THE YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA

1874.

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1874

HUDSON'S BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
GULF OF ST LAWRENCE
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE ERIE
LAKE ONTARIO
NEWFOUNDLAND
MAINE
MAP OF CANADA AND PART OF THE UNITED STATES.
Compiled from the Latest Authorities and Printed for the Year Book and Almanac of Canada.
1874.
References
Railways
Projected Railways
Boundaries of Canada
of the Provinces
SCALE OF MILES
Geo. E. Desbarats Photo. Steam Lith. Montreal

Pure Snow Flake Potash

ONE POUND WILL MAKE NEARLY A BARREL OF

BEST SOFT SOAP.

Full and explicit directions for making all kinds of Soap, and much other valuable information on every label.

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To Clean Plates, Dishes, &c., a pint to a gallon water.

Scrubbing Greasy Floors, &c., a quart to a gallon water.

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To Scour Milk Pans, Churns, &c., a pint to a gallon water.

To Remove Paint, a quart to a gallon water.

To Cleanse Infected Places, a quart to a gallon water.

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. INCORPORATED 1851.

Authorized Capital, - - $800,000.

Receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1873 ..... $586,535 50

Surplus Funds 285,089 03

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THE

YEAR BOOK

AND ALMANAC OF

CANADA

FOR

1874;

BEING AN

ANNUAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE DOMINION

AND

A REGISTER OF LEGISLATION AND OF PUBLIC MEN

IN

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Ottawa:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1872, by the Publishers in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.

63207

Year Book and Almanac of Canada,

1874.

—o—

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In announcing the YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA for the Eighth Year of publication, the publishers can refer to the continuous success of the past seven years as a guarantee for the favour with which the present volume will be received.

The object of the Publishers, from the first, has been to make this work an annual hand-book of public information of common interest, which it is not only desirable but necessary that all parts of the Dominion should have of each other, for the proper working of the Union.

Very great pains have been bestowed to secure for the present volume as great accuracy of statement as can possibly be obtained. This has been the fixed aim from the first.

Being sold for a merely nominal price, the YEAR BOOK finds its way into the hands of all classes, in all parts of the Dominion. It, therefore, obtains a larger and wider circulation than any other publication in British North America, and affords advantages to Advertisers not elsewhere met with.

In addition to its large circulation within the Dominion, the YEAR BOOK is beginning to find regular sale in Great Britain, where, as in British Columbia, Australia and other colonies, it is quoted for information respecting Canada.

Golden Number	13	Dominical Letter	D.
Epact	12	Roman Indiction	2
Solar Cycle	7	Julian Period	6587

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

New Year's Day	Jan.	1
Epiphany (*)	"	6
Septuagesima	Feb.	1
Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday	"	15
Ash Wednesday	"	18
Quadragesima—1st Sun. in Lent.		22
St. David	March	1
St. Patrick	"	17
Annunciation—Lady Day (*)	"	25
Palm Sunday	"	29
Good Friday	April	3
Easter Sunday	"	5
Low Sunday	"	12
St. George	"	23
Rogation Sunday	May	10
Ascension Day—H. Thursday (*)	"	14
Birth of Queen Victoria	"	24
Pentecost—Whit Sunday	"	24
Trinity Sunday	"	31
Corpus Christi (*)	June	4
Accession of Queen Victoria	"	20
Proclamation	"	21
St. John Bapt.—Midsummer Day	"	24
St. Peter and St. Paul (*)	"	29
Dominion Day	July	1
St. Michael—Michaelmas Day	Sept.	29
All Saints Day (*)	Nov.	2
Birth of Prince of Wales	"	9
1st Sunday in Advent	"	29
St. Andrew	"	30
Conception of the Virgin Mary (*)	Dec.	8
St. Thomas	"	21
Christmas Day	"	25
St. John the Evangelist	"	27

The only legal holidays in the Province of Ontario are New Year's Day, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the Queen's Birth-day, and any day set apart by proclamation.

In the Province of Quebec feasts and anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*), are also legal holidays.

The year 5635 of the Jewish Era commences on September 12, 1874.

The year 1291 of the Mohammedan Era commences on February 18, 1874.

The 38th year of Queen Victoria's reign commences on June 20, 1874.

The 8th year of the Dominion of Canada commences July 1, 1874.

The 99th year of the Independence of the United States commences July 4, 1874.

On pp. 6, 7, 8 of the Calendar are given the local civil times at which the upper limb of the sun appears to rise and set at a central station in lat. 45° N., and long. 4h. 46m. W. allowance for refraction having been applied to the true times of rising and setting.

The times of sunset in any latitude from lat. 42° to lat. 50° may be found with sufficient accuracy, by applying with their proper signs, the corrections given in the following table.

The same corrections, *with their signs changed*, are applicable for finding the times of sunrise.

LATITUDE.	42°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	50°
	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.
January 1—15	+10	+7	+3	0	−4	−7	−11	−15	−20
" 16—31	8	6	3	0	3	6	9	13	16
February 1—14	6	4	2	0	2	5	7	10	12
" 15—28	4	3	1	0	1	3	5	6	8
March 1—15	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
" 16—23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
" 24—31	−1	−1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+2	+2
April 1—15	3	2	−1	0	+1	2	3	4	5
" 16—30	5	4	2	0	2	4	6	8	10
May 1—15	7	5	3	0	3	5	8	11	14
" 16—31	9	6	3	0	3	7	10	14	18
June 1—30	11	7	4	0	4	8	12	16	21
July 1—15	10	7	4	0	4	8	12	16	20
" 16—31	9	6	3	0	3	7	10	14	17
August 1—15	7	5	2	0	2	5	8	10	13
" 16—31	5	3	2	0	2	3	5	7	9
September 1—15	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
" 19—27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 28—October 15	+2	+1	+1	0	−1	−1	−2	−3	−4
October 16—31	5	3	2	0	2	3	5	7	9
November 1—15	7	5	3	0	3	5	8	11	14
" 16—30	9	6	3	0	3	7	10	14	17
December 1—31	11	7	4	0	4	8	12	16	21
LATITUDE	42°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	50°

The corrections to the times of setting that are due to the change in the sun's declination during the interval between the times of setting in different longitudes, are very small, and may be disregarded.

THE MOON.

The times at which the moon rises and sets, are both given for every day in the year. They are computed for the moon's

centre, and those on pp. 6, 7, 8, for a station in Lat. 45°, and Long. 4h. 46m. W. The corrections for *latitude* to be applied to the times of *setting* given in p.p. 6, 7, 8, of the Calendar, in order to find the times at which the Moon sets at other stations, may be found approximately from Lat. 42° to Lat. 48°, by multiplying the numbers in the adjoining column by the number of degrees by which the Latitude exceeds 45°. If the Latitude be less than 45°, the signs of the corrections must be changed. The corrections for Latitude 49½ and 50° will be more near to the truth, if the multipliers (which according to the preceding rule would be 4 and 5) be taken as 4½ and 5½.

The corrections for Latitude to be applied to the times of *rising* are the same as those used for setting, but with the *signs changed.*

In strictness, two corrections for longitude are required,—one due to the motion of the Moon in Right Ascension during the interval that elapses between her rising (or setting) at stations in different longitudes; and the other due to the change in the Moon's declination during the same interval. The average value of the first of these corrections is about two minutes to be added for each hour or for each fifteen degrees of longitude west of the central meridian, 4h. 46m.; the corrections being subtracted when the place is to the east of the central meridian.

The correction for change of declination may be disregarded.

The last column in each month on p.p. 6, 7, 8, shews the time to which a watch should be set when the sun is due south, or when the shadow falls on the noon mark of a sun dial.

The times of the rising and setting of the sun and moon on p.p. 6, 7, 8, without modification, will serve with sufficient exactness for Halifax, Montreal and Ottawa; and by the rules given above they may be adapted to all other stations. On p.p. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, special tables are also given, shewing the local civil times at which the sun and moon rise and set at Toronto and Fort Garry, two extreme stations as regards latitude.

THE PLANETS.

VENUS.—Venus is a morning star till February 23, when she reaches superior conjunction with the sun; after which she passes to the east of the sun and becomes an evening star. On Dec., 8, there is a transit of Venus over the sun's disc, after which she passes to the west of the sun and becomes a morning star.

The following are the dates at which she reaches certain remarkable points in her course.

Jan. 30, conj. with Saturn, Venus 0° 30′ S. of Saturn; Feb., 7, in Aphelion; Feb., 23, Superior conj. with Sun; May 3 conj. with Mars, Venus 0° 12′ S. of Mars; May 30, in perihelion; Aug. 12, conj. with Jupiter, Venus 0° 58′ S. of Jupiter; Sept. 19, in aphelion; Sept. 28, greatest elongation 46° 34′ E. from Sun; Nov. 3, at greatest brilliancy; Nov. 18, stationary; Dec. 8, transit over disc of Sun; Dec. 28 stationary.

MARS.—May 3, conj. with Venus; Mars 0° 12′ N. from Venus; July 5, conj. with Sun; Oct. 25, aphelion; Dec. 15, conj. with Jupiter, Mars 0° 3′ N. of Jupiter.

JUPITER.—Jan. 16, stationary; March 17, opposition to Sun; May 19, stationary; June 13, quadrature; Aug. 12, conj. with Venus, Jupiter 0° 58′ N. of Venus; Oct. 5, conj. with Sun; Oct. 24, aphelion; Dec. 15, conj. with Mars, Jupiter, 0° 3′ S. of Mars.

SATURN.—Jan. 30, conj. with Venus, Saturn 0° 30′ N. from Venus; May 4, in quadrature; May 24, stationary; Aug. 3, in opposition to Sun; Oct. 11, stationary; Oct. 31, quadrature.

URANUS.—Jan. 28, opposition to Sun; April 13, stationary; April 26, quadrature; Aug. 3, conj. with Sun; Nov. 7 quadrature; Nov. 20, stationary.

The following table gives the local civil times at which the four principal planets pass the Meridian of 4h. 46m. west longitude, on the first day of each month, together with the days on which their conjunctions with the moon occur. These times will serve very nearly for other meridians. For brevity A.M. is denoted by (a) and P.M. by (p.)

MONTHS.	VENUS.		MARS.		JUPITER.		SATURN.	
	On Mer. H. M.	*Conj.* (	*On Mer.* H. M.	*conj.* (	*On Mer.* H. M.	*conj.* (	*On Mer.* H. M.	*conj.* (
January	11 9 a.	17	3 27 p.	21	5 24 a.	8	1 34 p.	18
February	11 54 a.	16	2 53 p.	18	3 22 a.	4	11 47 a.	14
March	0 21 p.	18	2 20 p.	19	1 23 a.	4, 30	10 10 a.	14
April	0 40 p.	17	1 43 p.	17	11 7 p.	27	8 20 a.	11
May	1 5 p.	17	1 12 p.	16	8 55 p.	24	6 29 a.	8
June	1 46 p.	15	0 39 p.	14	6 52 p.	20	4 29 a.	4
July	2 22 p.	16	0 9 p.	12	5 3 p.	18	2 27 a.	1, 29
August	2 39 p.	15	11 33 a.	10	3 17 p.	15	0 21 a.	25
September	2 43 p.	14	10 52 a.	8	1 37 p.	11	10 2 p.	21
October	2 45 p.	14	10 6 a.	7	0 2 p.	9	7 59 p.	18
November	2 30 p.	11	9 16 a.	4	10 25 a.	6	5 58 p.	15
December	0 41 p.	8	8 25 a.	3	10 49 a.	4, 31	4 8 p.	12

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1874 there will be two eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon, and a transit of Venus over the Sun's disc.

I. A total eclipse of the Sun, April 15-16, 1874, invisible in Canada.

This eclipse is visible as a partial one in South Africa and the S. E. part of South America. The line of central eclipse passes about 300 miles north of the Cape of Good Hope.

II. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, May 1, 1874, invisible in Canada. Magnitude 0.826 (Moon's diameter=1.)

III. Annular Eclipse of the Sun, October 9-10, 1874, invisible in Canada.

This Eclipse as a partial one is visible throughout Europe, excepting the S. W. half of Spain, and also throughout the greater part of Asia and in part of Africa. It is seen as a central eclipse from the centre of Siberia.

IV. A total eclipse of the Moon, Oct. 24, 1874, visible in Canada.

Magnitude of the Eclipse 1.049 (the Moon's diameter=1.)

The first contact with the shadow occurs 90° from the Northern point of the Moon towards the East, and the last contact 142° towards the West.

The following table shews the local astronomical times at which the several phases occur at certain places in Canada:—

PHASES.	*Halifax.*	*Fredericton.*	*Quebec.*	*Montreal.*	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London.*	*Fort Garry.*	*Victoria.*
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First contact with Penumbra	12 29	12 19	11 59	11 49	11 37	11 26	11 18	10 16	8 32
First contact with shadow	13 27	13 17	12 57	12 47	12 35	12 24	12 16	11 14	9 30
Beginning of total Eclipse	14 45	14 35	14 15	14 5	13 54	13 42	13 35	12 32	10 48
Middle	15 2	14 52	14 31	14 22	14 10	13 59	13 51	12 48	11 4
End of total eclipse	15 18	15 8	14 48	14 38	14 26	14 15	14 7	13 4	11 20
Last contact with shadow	16 36	16 26	16 6	15 56	15 45	15 33	15 26	14 23	12 39
Last contact with Penumbra	17 34	17 24	17 4	16 54	16 43	16 31	16 24	15 21	13 37

The transit of Venus over the Sun's disc takes place December 8, 1874, and is invisible in Canada.

RANK OF PRINCIPAL STATES OF THE WORLD.

According to Population.

States.	*No. of Inhabitants*	*States.*	*No. of Inhabitants.*
1. Chinese Empire	389,633,000	15. Sweden and Norway	5,905,542
2. British Empire	233,592,155	16. Belgium	5,087,105
3. Russian Empire	82,172,022	17. Persia	4,400,000
4. German Empire	41,058,139	18. Portugal	3,995,152
5. United States	38,558,371	19. Netherlands	3,915,956
6. France	36,102,821	20. Peru	3,199,000
7. Austria—Hungary	35,904,435	21. Colombia	2,794,473
8. Ottoman Empire	35,350,000	22. Switzerland	2,669,147
9. Japan	35,000,000	23. Venezuela	2,200,000
10. Italy	26,796,253	24. Chili	1,938,861
11. Spain	16,301,851	25. Denmark	1,784,741
12. Siam	11,800,000	26. Bolivia	1,742.352
13. Brazil	9,858,000	27. Argentine Confederation	1,736,922
14. Mexico	9,176,082	28. Greece	1,457,894

RANK OF THE PRINCIPAL STATES OF THE WORLD.

According to Territorial Extent.

States.	*Area Eng. sq. miles.*	*States.*	*Area Eng. sq. miles.*
1 Russian Empire	7,868,330	15. Chili	230,977
2. British Empire	7,762,756	16. Austria—Hungary	226,406
3. United States	3,603,844	17. German Empire	212,091
4. Brazil	3,100,104	18. France	201,900
5. Ottoman Empire	1,812,048	19. Sweden and Norway	188,771
6. Chinese Empire	1,297,999	20. Spain	182,758
7. Mexico	1,030,442	21. Japan	156,604
8. Persia	648,000	22. Italy	112,677
9. Argentine Confederation	515,700	23. Portugal	36,510
10. Peru	502,760	24. Greece	19,941
11. Bolivia	473,300	25. Switzerland	19,641
12. Colombia	432,400	26. Denmark	15,233
13. Venezuela	368,235	27. Netherlands	13,464
14. Siam	250,000	28. Belgium	11,267

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N., and Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1874.

JANUARY.

Day of the Week.	D of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
		h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
Wednesday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thursday	1	7 39	4 29	3 10	6 55	+4.5	12 04
Friday	2	7 39	4 30	4 07	7 56	4.8	12 04
Saturday	3	7 39	4 31	5 12	8 46	4.8	12 05
SUNDAY	4	7 39	4 32	6 20	9 24	4.3	12 05
Monday	5	7 38	4 33	7 28	9 55	3.4	12 06
Tuesday	6	7 38	4 34	8 35	10 19	2.6	12 06
Wednesday	7	7 38	4 35	9 39	10 39	1.7	12 07
Thursday	8	7 38	4 36	10 42	10 57	1.0	12 07
Friday	9	7 38	4 37	11 44	11 13	0.2	12 08
Saturday	10	7 37	4 39	A.M.	11 30	−0.6	12 08
SUNDAY	11	7 37	4 40	0 48	11 48	1.4	12 08
Monday	12	7 36	4 41	1 53	p. 09	2.2	12 09
Tuesday	13	7 36	4 42	3 01	0 34	3.1	12 09
Wednesday	14	7 35	4 43	4 12	1 05	3.9	12 09
Thursday	15	7 35	4 45	5 22	1 47	4.5	12 10
Friday	16	7 34	4 46	6 30	2 41	4.9	12 10
Saturday	17	7 34	4 47	7 29	3 48	4.8	12 10
SUNDAY	18	7 33	4 49	8 17	5 05	4.0	12 11
Monday	19	7 32	4 50	8 55	6 27	3.1	12 11
Tuesday	20	7 31	4 51	9 25	7 49	2.1	12 11
Wednesday	21	7 31	4 53	9 50	9 09	1.1	12 12
Thursday	22	7 30	4 54	10 12	10 23	0.1	12 12
Friday	23	7 29	4 55	10 32	11 45	+0.8	12 12
Saturday	24	7 28	4 57	10 54	A.M.	1.7	12 12
SUNDAY	25	7 27	4 58	11 18	1 02	2.8	12 13
Monday	26	7 26	4 59	11 46	2 19	3.1	12 13
Tuesday	27	7 25	5 01	p. 21	3 34	3.5	12 13
Wednesday	28	7 24	5 02	1 04	4 45	4.3	12 13
Thursday	29	7 23	5 04	1 57	5 49	4.8	12 13
Friday	30	7 22	5 05	2 59	6 41	4.8	12 14
Saturday	31	7 21	5 07	4 06	7 23	4.5	12 14

FEBRUARY.

D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7 20	5 08	5 14	7 55	+3.8	12 14
2	7 19	5 09	6 22	8 21	3.0	12 14
3	7 17	5 11	7 27	8 43	2.1	12 14
4	7 16	5 12	8 30	9 01	1.3	12 14
5	7 15	5 14	9 33	9 18	0.5	12 14
6	7 14	5 15	10 36	9 36	−0.3	12 14
7	7 12	5 16	11 39	9 52	1.1	12 14
8	7 11	5 18	A.M.	10 10	1.8	12 14
9	7 10	5 19	0 45	10 33	2.8	12 14
10	7 08	5 20	1 53	11 01	3.5	12 14
11	7 07	5 22	3 03	11 36	4.3	12 14
12	7 05	5 24	4 10	p. 23	4.9	12 14
13	7 04	5 25	5 13	1 23	4.9	12 14
14	7 02	5 26	6 06	2 35	4.5	12 14
15	7 01	5 28	6 48	3 56	3.6	12 14
16	6 59	5 29	7 22	5 21	2.6	12 14
17	6 58	5 31	7 50	6 44	1.6	12 14
18	6 56	5 32	8 13	8 07	0.6	12 14
19	6 55	5 34	8 35	9 28	+0.4	12 14
20	6 53	5 35	8 57	10 48	1.4	12 14
21	6 51	5 36	9 20	A.M.	2.3	12 14
22	6 50	5 38	9 47	0 07	3.3	12 14
23	6 48	5 39	10 20	1 25	4.3	12 14
24	6 46	5 40	11 01	2 38	4.8	12 13
25	6 45	5 42	11 52	3 44	4.9	12 13
26	6 43	5 43	p. 51	4 40	4.9	12 13
27	6 41	5 45	1 56	5 24	4.6	12 13
28	6 39	5 46	3 03	5 58	4.0	12 13
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...

MARCH.

D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6 38	5 47	4 11	6 26	+3.1	12 12
2	6 36	5 49	5 17	6 48	2.4	12 12
3	6 34	5 50	6 21	7 07	1.6	12 12
4	6 32	5 51	7 24	7 24	0.7	12 12
5	6 30	5 53	8 26	7 40	0.0	12 12
6	6 29	5 54	9 29	7 57	−0 8	12 11
7	6 27	5 55	10 34	8 15	1.6	12 11
8	6 25	5 57	11 41	8 35	2.1	12 11
9	6 23	5 58	A.M.	9 00	3.3	12 11
10	6 21	5 59	0 49	9 32	4.0	12 10
11	6 20	6 01	1 56	10 12	4.8	12 10
12	6 18	6 02	2 59	11 05	5.1	12 10
13	6 16	6 03	3 55	p. 10	4.8	12 10
14	6 14	6 04	4 41	1 25	4.1	12 09
15	6 12	6 06	5 18	2 47	3.1	12 09
16	6 10	6 07	5 47	4 11	2.1	12 09
17	6 08	6 08	6 12	5 35	1.1	12 08
18	6 07	6 10	6 35	6 58	0.0	12 08
19	6 05	6 11	6 57	8 21	+1.0	12 08
20	6 03	6 12	7 20	9 45	2.0	12 08
21	6 01	6 13	7 46	11 07	3.0	12 07
22	5 59	6 15	8 18	A.M.	4.0	12 07
23	5 57	6 16	8 57	0 25	4.8	12 07
24	5 55	6 17	9 45	1 37	4.9	12 06
25	5 53	6 19	10 43	2 37	4.8	12 06
26	5 52	6 20	11 47	3 25	4.5	12 06
27	5 50	6 21	p. 54	4 02	4.3	12 05
28	5 48	0 22	2 02	4 31	3.5	12 05
29	5 46	6 24	3 08	4 54	2.8	12 05
30	5 44	6 25	4 12	5 14	1.8	12 04
31	5 42	6 26	5 15	5 31	1.0	12 04

APRIL.

D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
1	5 40	6 27	6 18	5 48	+0.2	12 04
2	5 38	6 29	7 21	6 04	−0.6	12 04
3	5 37	6 30	8 26	6 21	1.4	12 03
4	5 35	6 31	9 32	6 40	2.2	12 03
5	5 33	6 32	10 40	7 03	3.0	12 03
6	5 31	6 34	11 47	7 32	3.9	12 02
7	5 29	6 35	A.M.	8 09	4.5	12 02
8	5 27	6 36	0 51	8 56	4.9	12 02
9	5 26	6 37	1 48	9 55	4.9	12 02
10	5 24	6 39	2 36	11 04	4.6	12 01
11	5 22	6 40	3 15	p. 21	3.7	12 01
12	5 20	6 41	3 46	1 42	2.6	12 01
13	5 18	6 43	4 12	3 04	1.6	12 00
14	5 17	6 44	4 35	4 26	0.6	12 00
15	5 15	6 45	4 57	5 48	+0.4	12 00
16	5 13	6 46	5 19	7 12	1.4	12 00
17	5 11	6 48	5 44	8 37	2.5	11 59
18	5 10	6 49	6 13	10 01	3.5	11 59
19	5 08	6 50	6 49	11 19	4.5	11 59
20	5 06	6 51	7 34	A.M.	5.0	11 59
21	5 05	6 53	8 30	0 26	5.1	11 59
22	5 03	6 54	9 34	1 21	4.5	11 58
23	5 01	6 55	10 43	2 03	3.8	11 58
24	5 00	6 56	11 51	2 35	3.4	11 58
25	4 58	6 58	p. 58	3 00	3.0	11 58
26	4 57	6 59	2 02	3 21	2.1	11 58
27	4 55	7 00	3 07	3 38	1.3	11 57
28	4 53	7 01	4 10	3 55	0.5	11 57
29	4 52	7 02	5 21	4 11	−0.3	11 57
30	4 50	7 04	6 17	4 28	1.1	11 57
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1874.

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1874.

MAY.

Day of Week.	D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
		h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
Friday	1	4 49	7 05	7 23	4 46	—2.1	11 57
Saturday	2	4 47	7 06	8 31	5 08	3.0	11 57
SUNDAY	3	4 46	7 08	9 39	5 35	3.8	11 57
Monday	4	4 45	7 09	10 45	6 09	4.5	11 57
Tuesday	5	4 43	7 10	11 44	6 53	5.1	11 56
Wednesday	6	4 42	7 11	A.M.	7 47	5.1	11 56
Thursday	7	4 40	7 12	0 35	8 53	4.5	11 56
Friday	8	4 39	7 14	1 15	10 06	3.8	11 56
Saturday	9	4 38	7 15	1 48	11 23	2.8	11 56
SUNDAY	10	4 36	7 16	2 15	P. 42	1.8	11 56
Monday	11	4 35	7 17	2 38	2 01	0.8	11 56
Tuesday	12	4 34	7 18	2 59	3 21	+0.2	11 56
Wednesday	13	4 33	7 19	3 20	4 42	1.7	11 56
Thursday	14	4 32	7 21	3 43	6 05	2.3	11 56
Friday	15	4 30	7 22	4 11	7 28	3.2	11 56
Saturday	16	4 29	7 23	4 42	8 52	4.3	11 56
SUNDAY	17	4 28	7 24	5 22	10 06	4.8	11 56
Monday	18	4 27	7 25	6 14	11 09	5.0	11 56
Tuesday	19	4 26	7 26	7 15	11 57	4.5	11 56
Wednesday	20	4 25	7 27	8 24	A.M.	.....	11 56
Thursday	21	4 24	7 28	9 35	0 34	3.8	11 56
Friday	22	4 23	7 29	10 44	1 03	3.0	11 56
Saturday	23	4 22	7 30	11 51	1 25	2.2	11 56
SUNDAY	24	4 22	7 32	P. 56	1 44	1.3	11 57
Monday	25	4 21	7 33	1 59	2 01	0.6	11 57
Tuesday	26	4 20	7 34	3 02	2 17	—0.2	11 57
Wednesday	27	4 20	7 34	4 06	2 33	1.0	11 57
Thursday	28	4 19	7 35	5 12	2 51	1.8	11 57
Friday	29	4 19	7 36	6 20	3 12	2.7	11 57
Saturday	30	4 18	7 37	7 28	3 37	3.4	11 57
SUNDAY	31	4 17	7 38	8 36	4 09	4.3	11 57
Monday							
Tuesday							
Wednesday							
Thursday							
Friday							

JUNE.

D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
1	4 16	7 39	9 38	4 50	—4.8	11 58
2	4 15	7 40	10 32	5 42	5.1	11 58
3	4 15	7 41	11 16	6 45	4.8	11 58
4	4 14	7 41	11 51	7 57	4.0	11 58
5	4 14	7 42	A.M.	9 13	3.1	11 58
6	4 14	7 43	0 19	10 30	2.1	11 58
7	4 13	7 44	0 43	11 47	1.1	11 59
8	4 13	7 44	1 03	P1 04	0.1	11 59
9	4 13	7 45	1 24	2 22	+0.8	11 59
10	4 13	7 45	1 45	3 42	1.8	11 59
11	4 12	7 46	2 09	5 03	2.9	11 59
12	4 12	7 47	2 38	6 25	3.8	12 00
13	4 12	7 47	3 14	7 43	4.7	12 00
14	4 12	7 48	4 00	8 52	5.0	12 00
15	4 12	7 48	4 57	9 48	4.8	12 00
16	4 12	7 49	6 04	10 30	4.2	12 00
17	4 12	7 49	7 15	11 02	3.3	12 01
18	4 12	7 49	8 27	11 28	2.5	12 01
19	4 12	7 50	9 37	11 48	1.6	12 01
20	4 13	7 50	10 43	A.M.	.....	12 01
21	4 13	7 50	11 47	0 06	0.8	12 01
22	4 13	7 50	P. 50	0 22	0.1	12 02
23	4 13	7 50	1 53	0 38	—0.3	12 02
24	4 14	7 51	2 58	0 56	1.5	12 02
25	4 14	7 51	4 05	1 15	2.3	12 02
26	4 14	7 51	5 14	1 39	3.1	12 03
27	4 15	7 51	6 23	2 07	4.0	12 03
28	4 15	7 51	7 28	2 45	4.5	12 03
29	4 16	7 51	8 26	3 33	5.0	12 03
30	4 16	7 51	9 14	4 34	4.8	12 03

JULY.

D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
1	4 17	7 50	9 51	5 45	—4.3	12 04
2	4 17	7 50	10 22	7 01	3.3	12 04
3	4 18	7 50	10 47	8 19	2.4	12 04
4	4 19	7 50	11 09	9 37	1.4	12 04
5	4 19	7 49	11 29	10 54	0.4	12 04
6	4 20	7 49	11 50	P. 11	+0.6	12 04
7	4 21	7 49	A.M.	1 28	1.5	12 05
8	4 21	7 48	0 12	2 47	2.6	12 05
9	4 22	7 48	0 38	4 07	3.5	12 05
10	4 23	7 47	1 10	5 25	4.4	12 05
11	4 25	7 47	1 51	6 36	5.0	12 05
12	4 25	7 46	2 43	7 37	4.9	12 05
13	4 25	7 45	3 46	8 24	4.5	12 05
14	4 26	7 45	4 56	9 00	3.5	12 06
15	4 27	7 44	6 08	9 28	2.9	12 06
16	4 28	7 43	7 20	9 51	2.0	12 06
17	4 29	7 43	8 28	10 10	1.1	12 06
18	4 30	7 42	9 33	10 26	0.4	12 06
19	4 31	7 41	10 37	10 43	—0.4	12 06
20	4 32	7 40	11 41	10 59	1.2	12 06
21	4 33	7 39	P. 44	11 18	2.0	12 06
22	4 34	7 38	1 50	11 39	2.9	12 06
23	4 35	7 37	2 57	A.M.	.....	12 06
24	4 36	7 36	4 06	0 05	3.6	12 06
25	4 37	7 35	5 13	0 38	4.3	12 06
26	4 38	7 34	6 14	1 22	4.9	12 06
27	4 39	7 33	7 06	2 18	5.0	12 06
28	4 40	7 32	7 49	3 26	4.6	12 06
29	4 42	7 31	8 22	4 42	3.8	12 06
30	4 43	7 30	8 49	6 02	2.8	12 06
31	4 44	7 28	9 13	7 22	1.7	12 06

AUGUST.

D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	m.	h.m.
1	4 45	7 27	9 34	8 42	—0.7	12 06
2	4 46	7 26	9 55	10 00	+0.1	12 06
3	4 47	7 25	10 16	11 18	1.3	12 06
4	4 48	7 23	10 41	P. 37	2.2	12 06
5	4 50	7 22	11 11	1 56	3.2	12 06
6	4 51	7 20	11 48	3 14	4.2	12 06
7	4 52	7 19	A.M.	4 27	4.9	12 05
8	4 53	7 18	0 36	5 30	5.1	12 05
9	4 54	7 16	1 34	6 21	4.6	12 05
10	4 56	7 15	2 41	7 00	4.0	12 05
11	4 57	7 13	3 52	7 30	3.1	12 05
12	4 58	7 12	5 04	7 54	2.3	12 05
13	4 59	7 10	6 13	8 14	1.4	12 05
14	5 00	7 09	7 20	8 31	0.6	12 04
15	5 01	7 07	8 24	8 47	—0.1	12 04
16	5 03	7 05	9 28	9 04	0.9	12 04
17	5 04	7 04	10 32	9 21	1.7	12 04
18	5 05	7 02	11 36	9 41	2.6	12 04
19	5 06	7 01	P. 43	10 04	3.3	12 03
20	5 07	6 59	1 50	10 34	4.2	12 03
21	5 09	6 57	2 57	11 12	4.8	12 03
22	5 10	6 56	4 00	A.M.	.....	12 03
23	5 11	6 54	4 56	0 01	5.1	12 02
24	5 12	6 52	5 42	1 03	4.9	12 02
25	5 13	6 50	6 20	2 10	4.2	12 02
26	5 15	6 49	6 50	3 36	3.2	12 02
27	5 16	6 47	7 15	4 58	2.2	12 01
28	5 17	6 45	7 37	6 19	1.2	12 01
29	5 18	6 43	7 58	7 40	0.1	12 01
30	5 19	6 41	8 20	9 02	+0.9	12 00
31	5 21	6 40	8 44	10 23	1.9	12 00

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N., and Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1874.

SEPTEMBER.

Day of the Week.	D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	m.	h. m.
Tuesday	1	5 22	6 38	9 11	11 45	+3.6	12 00
Wednesday .	2	5 23	6 36	9 47	p. 65	3.9	11 59
Thursday ...	3	5 24	6 34	10 32	2 20	4.5	11 59
Friday	4	5 25	6 32	11 26	3 26	5.1	11 59
Saturday....	5	5 27	6 30	A.M.	4 20	5.1	11 59
SUNDAY ..	6	5 29	6 29	0 31	5 02	4.5	11 58
Monday.....	7	5 30	6 27	1 40	5 33	3.8	11 58
Tuesday	8	5 31	6 25	2 52	5 59	3.0	11 57
Wednesday.	9	5 33	6 23	4 01	6 19	2.1	11 57
Thursday...	10	5 34	6 21	5 09	6 37	1.1	11 56
Friday	11	5 35	6 19	6 16	6 54	0.3	11 56
Saturday....	12	5 36	6 17	7 17	7 09	−0.4	11 56
SUNDAY ..	13	5 37	6 15	8 21	7 26	1.3	11 55
Monday.....	14	5 39	6 14	9 25	7 45	2.1	11 55
Tuesday	15	5 40	6 12	10 30	8 06	2.9	11 55
Wednesday.	16	5 41	6 10	11 38	8 33	3.8	11 54
Thursday...	17	5 42	6 08	p. 44	9 08	4.5	11 54
Friday	18	5 43	6 06	1 48	9 50	5.1	11 54
Saturday....	19	5 45	6 04	2 46	10 45	5.2	11 53
SUNDAY ..	20	5 46	6 02	3 35	11 52	4.6	11 53
Monday.....	21	5 47	6 00	4 15	A.M.	3.9	11 53
Tuesday	28	5 48	5 58	4 48	1 07	2.9	11 52
Wednesday.	23	5 49	5 56	5 13	2 27	1.9	11 52
Thursday...	24	5 51	5 54	5 37	3 49	0.9	11 52
Friday	25	5 52	5 52	6 00	5 11	+0.1	11 52
Saturday....	26	5 53	5 51	6 21	6 34	1.2	11 51
SUNDAY ..	27	5 54	5 49	6 44	7 58	2.3	11 51
Monday.....	28	5 55	5 47	7 11	9 23	3.3	11 51
Tuesday	29	5 56	5 45	7 45	10 47	4.3	11 50
Wednesday.	30	5 57	5 43	8 27	p. 08	5.1	11 50
Thursday...							
Friday							
Saturday....							
SUNDAY....							
Monday.....							

OCTOBER.

Day of the Week.	D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	m.	h. m.
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday...	1	5 58	5 41	9 19	1 19	+5.1	11 50
Friday	2	5 59	5 39	10 22	2 18	5.2	11 49
Saturday....	3	6 01	5 37	11 31	3 04	4.8	11 49
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SUNDAY ..	4	6 02	5 36	A.M.	3 38	4.0	11 49
Monday.....	5	6 03	5 34	0 42	4 05	3.1	11 48
Tuesday	6	6 04	5 32	1 52	4 26	2.3	11 48
Wednesday.	7	6 06	5 30	2 59	4 45	1.4	11 48
Thursday...	8	6 07	5 28	4 05	5 01	0.6	11 48
Friday	9	6 08	5 26	5 09	5 16	−0.2	11 47
Saturday....	10	6 09	5 24	6 13	5 33	1.0	11 47
SUNDAY ..	11	6 11	5 23	7 16	5 50	1.8	11 47
Monday.....	12	6 12	5 21	8 21	6 11	2.7	11 46
Tuesday	13	6 13	5 19	9 27	6 35	3.5	11 46
Wednesday.	14	6 15	5 18	10 34	7 05	4.3	11 46
Thursday...	15	6 16	5 16	11 38	7 46	4.8	11 46
Friday	16	6 17	5 14	p. 38	8 35	5.2	11 46
Saturday....	17	6 18	5 12	1 29	9 35	4.8	11 45
SUNDAY ..	18	6 20	5 11	2 12	10 46	4.3	11 45
Monday.....	19	6 21	5 09	2 46	A.M.	3.4	11 45
Tuesday	20	6 22	5 07	3 13	0 01	2.4	11 45
Wednesday.	21	6 24	5 06	3 38	1 20	1.4	11 45
Thursday...	22	6 25	5 04	4 00	2 40	0.4	11 45
Friday	23	6 26	5 02	4 21	4 01	+0.6	11 44
Saturday....	24	6 28	5 01	4 43	5 23	1.7	11 44
SUNDAY ..	25	6 29	4 59	5 08	6 49	2.8	11 44
Monday.....	26	6 30	4 58	5 39	8 16	3.9	11 44
Tuesday	27	6 32	4 56	6 18	9 42	4.7	11 44
Wednesday.	28	6 33	4 55	7 08	11 01	5.2	11 44
Thursday...	29	6 35	4 53	8 08	p. 10	4.9	11 44
Friday	30	6 36	4 51	9 18	1 01	4.4	11 44
Saturday....	31	6 37	4 50	10 30	1 40	3.4	11 44
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOVEMBER.

Day of the Week.	D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	m.	h. m.
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunday	1	6 39	4 49	11 42	2 10	+2.9	11 44
Monday.....	2	6 40	4 47	A.M.	2 32	2.6	11 44
Tuesday	3	6 41	4 46	0 51	2 52	1.7	11 44
Wednesday.	4	6 43	4 45	1 58	3 08	0.9	11 44
Thursday...	5	6 44	4 43	3 01	3 24	0.1	11 44
Friday	6	6 46	4 42	4 04	3 41	−0.7	11 44
Saturday....	7	6 47	4 41	5 08	3 57	1.6	11 44
SUNDAY ..	8	6 48	4 39	6 12	4 17	2·4	11 44
Monday.....	9	6 50	4 38	7 18	4 39	3.2	11 44
Tuesday	10	6 51	4 37	8 25	5 08	4.0	11 44
Wednesday.	11	6 53	4 36	9 31	5 45	4.7	11 44
Thursday...	12	6 54	4 35	10 31	6 33	5.1	11 44
Friday	13	6 55	4 34	11 26	7 28	5.0	11 44
Saturday....	14	6 57	4 33	p. 07	8 34	4.5	11 45
Sunday	15	6 58	4 32	0 47	9 46	3.7	11 45
Monday.....	16	6 59	4 31	1 16	11 01	2.7	11 45
Tuesday	17	7 01	4 30	1 41	A.M.	1.9	11 45
Wednesday.	18	7 02	4 29	2 01	0 18	0.9	11 45
Thursday...	19	7 03	4 28	2 22	1 35	+0.1	11 46
Friday	20	7 05	4 27	2 43	2 54	1.1	11 46
Saturday....	21	7 06	4 26	3 06	4 15	2.2	11 46
SUNDAY ..	22	7 07	4 25	3 33	5 40	3.2	11 46
Monday.....	23	7 08	4 25	4 08	7 07	4.3	11 47
Tuesday	24	7 10	4 24	4 51	8 32	4.9	11 47
Wednesday.	25	7 11	4 23	5 48	9 48	5.1	11 47
Thursday...	26	7 12	4 23	6 57	10 49	4.7	11 48
Friday	27	7 14	4 22	8 12	11 35	3.7	11 48
Saturday....	28	7 15	4 22	9 26	p. 11	2.9	11 48
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SUNDAY....	29	7 16	4 21	10 38	0 55	2.1	11 49
Monday.....	30	7 17	4 21	11 46	0 56	1.1	11 49

DECEMBER.

Day of the Week.	D. of M.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	m.	h. m.
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuesday	1	7 18	4 20	A.M.	1 15	+0.3	11 49
Wednesday.	2	7 19	4 20	0 51	1 29	−0.5	11 50
Thursday...	3	7 21	4 20	1 55	1 46	1.3	11 50
Friday	4	7 22	4 19	2 58	2 03	2.1	11 50
Saturday....	5	7 23	4 19	4 02	2 22	2.9	11 51
SUNDAY ..	6	7 24	4 19	5 08	2 44	3.8	11 51
Monday.....	7	7 25	4 19	6 15	3 10	4.5	11 52
Tuesday	8	7 26	4 19	7 21	3 44	5.1	11 52
Wednesday.	9	7 27	4 19	8 25	4 28	5.1	11 53
Thursday...	10	7 28	4 19	9 22	5 22	5.1	11 53
Friday	11	7 28	4 19	10 10	6 26	4.7	11 54
Saturday....	12	7 29	4 19	10 48	7 37	4.0	11 54
SUNDAY ..	13	7 30	4 19	11 19	8 51	3.1	11 55
Monday.....	14	7 31	4 19	11 45	10 06	2.2	11 55
Tuesday	15	7 32	4 19	p. 06	11 21	1.1	11 55
Wednesday.	16	7 32	4 19	0 25	A.M.	0.3	11 56
Thursday...	17	7 33	4 20	0 47	0 36	+0.7	11 56
Friday	18	7 34	4 20	1 07	1 53	1.7	11 57
Saturday....	19	7 34	4 21	1 31	3 14	2.8	11 57
SUNDAY ..	20	7 35	4 21	2 01	4 36	3.7	11 58
Monday.....	21	7 35	4 21	2 39	6 01	4.7	11 58
Tuesday	22	7 36	4 22	3 28	7 22	5.1	11 59
Wednesday.	23	7 36	4 22	4 33	8 30	4.8	11 59
Thursday...	24	7 37	4 23	5 46	9 24	4.1	12 00
Friday	25	7 37	4 24	7 02	10 05	3.2	12 00
Saturday....	26	7 38	4 24	8 18	10 35	2.4	12 01
SUNDAY ..	27	7 38	4 25	9 29	10 59	1.5	12 01
Monday.....	28	7 38	4 26	10 37	11 18	0.6	12 02
Tuesday	29	7 38	4 27	11 43	11 35	−0.2	12 02
Wednesday.	30	7 38	4 27	A.M.	11 51	1.0	12 03
Thursday...	31	7 39	4 29	0 46	p. 08	1.8	12 03
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

JANUARY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto, lat 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, 49° 53′ N.			
		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	1	7 34	4 34	3 18	6 50	8 00	4 08	2 47	7 26
Friday	2	7 34	4 35	4 15	7 51	8 00	4 09	3 44	8 28
Saturday	3	7 34	4 36	5 19	8 41	7 59	4 10	4 51	9 15
SUNDAY	4	7 34	4 37	6 26	9 20	7 59	4 11	6 03	9 50
Monday	5	7 34	4 38	7 33	9 51	7 59	4 13	7 16	10 15
Tuesday	6	7 34	4 39	8 38	10 16	7 59	4 14	8 26	10 35
Wednesday	7	7 35	4 40	9 42	10 38	7 58	4 15	9 35	10 50
Thursday	8	7 33	4 41	10 43	10 57	7 58	4 16	10 42	11 04
Friday	9	7 33	4 42	11 45	11 14	7 57	4 18	11 49	11 16
Saturday	10	7 33	4 43	A. M.	11 32	7 57	4 19	A. M.	11 29
SUNDAY	11	7 32	4 44	0 47	11 52	7 56	4 20	0 57	11 43
Monday	12	7 32	4 46	1 51	p. 13	7 56	4 22	2 07	11 59
Tuesday	13	7 31	4 47	2 58	0 39	7 55	4 23	3 21	p. 19
Wednesday	14	7 31	4 48	4 08	1 12	7 54	4 25	4 36	0 47
Thursday	15	7 31	4 49	5 18	1 54	7 54	4 26	5 52	1 25
Friday	16	7 30	4 50	6 25	2 48	7 53	4 27	7 01	2 17
Saturday	17	7 29	4 52	7 24	3 55	7 52	4 29	8 00	3 26
SUNDAY	18	7 29	4 53	8 13	5 11	7 51	4 31	8 45	4 47
Monday	19	7 28	4 54	8 52	6 32	7 50	4 32	9 17	6 15
Tuesday	20	7 27	4 55	9 23	7 53	7 49	4 34	9 41	7 42
Wednesday	21	7 27	4 57	9 49	9 12	7 48	4 35	10 00	9 08
Thursday	22	7 26	4 58	10 12	10 29	7 47	4 37	10 17	10 32
Friday	23	7 25	4 59	10 34	11 45	7 46	4 39	10 33	11 54
Saturday	24	7 24	5 01	10 57	A. M.	7 45	4 40	10 49	A. M.
SUNDAY	25	7 23	5 02	11 22	1 01	7 44	4 42	11 08	1 17
Monday	26	7 23	5 03	11 52	2 16	7 42	4 44	11 31	2 39
Tuesday	27	7 22	5 05	p. 27	3 30	7 41	4 45	p. 01	4 00
Wednesday	28	7 21	5 06	1 11	4 41	7 40	4 47	0 41	5 15
Thursday	29	7 20	5 07	2 05	5 43	7 38	4 49	1 33	6 20
Friday	30	7 19	5 09	3 06	6 36	7 37	4 50	2 37	7 12
Saturday	31	7 18	5 10	4 12	7 18	7 35	4 52	3 47	7 50

FEBRUARY.

Day of Month.	Toronto, lat 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat 49° 53′ N.			
	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 16	5 11	5 19	7 52	7 34	4 54	5 00	8 18
2	7 15	5 13	6 26	8 19	7 33	4 55	6 12	8 39
3	7 14	5 14	7 30	8 41	7 31	4 57	7 22	8 56
4	7 13	5 15	8 32	9 01	7 30	4 59	8 29	9 10
5	7 12	5 17	9 34	9 19	7 28	5 01	9 36	9 22
6	7 11	5 18	10 35	9 37	7 26	5 02	10 43	9 36
7	7 09	5 19	11 38	9 54	7 25	5 04	11 52	9 48
8	7 08	5 21	A. M.	10 14	7 23	5 06	A. M.	10 01
9	7 07	5 22	0 43	10 38	7 22	5 07	1 02	10 20
10	7 05	5 24	1 50	11 07	7 20	5 09	2 16	10 43
11	7 04	5 25	2 59	11 43	7 18	5 11	3 30	11 15
12	7 03	5 26	4 06	p. 31	7 16	5 13	4 42	11 59
13	7 01	5 28	5 08	1 31	7 14	5 14	5 45	p. 59
14	7 00	5 29	6 01	2 42	7 13	5 16	6 36	2 15
15	6 58	5 30	6 45	4 02	7 11	5 18	7 13	3 41
16	6 57	5 32	7 19	5 25	7 09	5 20	7 41	5 11
17	6 55	5 33	7 48	6 47	7 07	5 21	8 03	6 41
18	6 54	5 34	8 13	8 08	7 05	5 23	8 21	8 09
19	6 52	5 36	8 36	9 28	7 03	5 25	8 38	9 35
20	6 51	5 37	8 59	10 47	7 02	5 26	8 54	11 01
21	6 49	5 38	9 24	A. M.	7 00	5 28	9 12	A. M.
22	6 48	5 40	9 53	0 05	6 58	5 30	9 34	0 26
23	6 46	5 41	10 27	1 21	6 56	5 31	10 02	1 49
24	6 45	5 42	11 08	2 34	6 54	5 33	10 39	3 08
25	6 43	5 44	11 59	3 39	6 52	5 35	11 27	4 16
26	6 41	5 45	p. 58	4 34	6 50	5 37	p. 27	5 11
27	6 40	5 46	2 02	5 19	6 48	5 38	1 35	5 53
28	6 38	5 47	3 09	5 55	6 46	5 40	2 47	6 23

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

MARCH.

Day of the Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 52′ N.			
		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Thursday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Friday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Saturday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SUNDAY	1	6 36	5 49	4 15	6 23	6 43	5 41	3 59	6 45
Monday	2	6 35	5 50	5 20	6 46	6 41	5 43	5 10	7 03
Tuesday	3	6 33	5 51	6 23	7 06	6 39	5 45	6 18	7 17
Wednesday	4	6 31	5 53	7 25	7 24	6 37	5 47	7 26	7 30
Thursday	5	6 29	5 54	8 26	7 42	6 35	5 48	8 33	7 42
Friday	6	6 28	5 55	9 28	7 59	6 33	5 50	9 41	7 54
Saturday	7	6 26	5 56	10 32	8 18	6 31	5 51	10 50	8 08
SUNDAY	8	6 24	5 58	11 38	8 40	6 29	5 53	A. M.	8 24
Monday	9	6 23	5 59	A. M.	9 06	6 27	5 55	0 02	8 44
Tuesday	10	6 21	6 00	0 45	9 38	6 21	5 56	1 15	9 12
Wednesday	11	6 19	6 01	1 51	10 20	6 22	5 58	2 26	9 49
Thursday	12	6 17	6 03	2 52	11 13	6 20	5 59	3 32	10 40
Friday	13	6 15	6 04	3 50	P. 17	6 18	6 01	4 27	11 48
Saturday	14	6 14	6 05	4 36	1 32	6 16	6 03	5 09	P. 67
SUNDAY	15	6 12	6 06	5 14	2 52	6 14	6 04	5 40	2 35
Monday	16	6 10	6 07	5 45	4 15	6 12	6 06	6 04	4 04
Tuesday	17	6 08	6 09	6 12	5 37	6 09	6 07	6 23	5 34
Wednesday	18	6 06	6 10	6 36	6 59	6 07	6 09	6 40	7 03
Thursday	19	6 05	6 11	6 59	8 21	6 05	6 11	6 57	8 32
Friday	20	6 03	6 12	7 24	9 43	6 03	6 12	7 14	10 01
Saturday	21	6 01	6 13	7 51	11 04	6 01	6 14	7 35	11 29
SUNDAY	22	5 59	6 15	8 24	A. M.	5 58	6 15	8 01	A. M.
Monday	23	5 57	6 16	9 04	0 21	5 56	6 17	8 35	0 53
Tuesday	24	5 56	6 17	9 53	1 32	5 54	6 19	9 21	2 08
Wednesday	25	5 54	6 18	10 50	2 32	5 52	6 20	10 18	3 09
Thursday	26	5 52	6 19	11 54	3 20	5 50	6 22	11 25	3 55
Friday	27	5 50	6 21	P. 60	3 58	5 48	6 23	P. 37	4 28
Saturday	28	5 48	6 22	2 07	4 28	5 45	9 25	1 49	4 52
SUNDAY	29	5 47	6 23	3 11	4 52	5 43	6 26	2 59	5 11
Monday	30	5 45	6 24	4 15	5 13	5 41	6 28	4 03	5 25
Tuesday	31	5 43	6 25	5 17	5 31	5 39	6 29	5 16	5 38

APRIL.

Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53′ N.			
	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 41	6 27	6 18	5 49	5 37	6 31	6 23	5 51
2	5 39	6 28	7 20	6 06	5 35	6 33	7 30	6 02
3	5 38	6 29	8 24	6 24	5 33	6 34	8 40	6 15
4	5 36	6 30	9 29	6 44	5 30	6 36	9 51	6 30
5	5 34	6 31	10 36	7 09	5 28	6 37	11 04	6 49
6	5 32	6 32	11 42	7 39	5 26	6 39	A.M.	7 13
7	5 31	6 34	A. M.	8 16	5 24	6 40	0 16	7 46
8	5 29	6 35	0 46	9 04	5 20	6 42	1 23	8 31
9	5 27	6 36	1 43	10 02	5 19	6 43	2 21	9 31
10	5 25	6 37	2 32	11 11	5 17	6 45	3 06	10 44
11	5 24	6 38	3 11	P. 27	5 15	6 47	3 40	P. 06
12	5 22	6 40	3 44	1 46	5 13	6 48	4 06	1 32
13	5 20	6 41	4 11	3 07	5 11	6 50	4 26	2 59
14	5 18	6 42	4 35	4 27	5 09	6 51	4 43	4 27
15	5 17	6 43	4 58	5 49	5 07	6 53	5 00	5 56
16	5 15	6 44	5 22	7 11	5 05	6 54	5 16	7 26
17	5 13	6 46	5 48	8 35	5 03	6 56	5 35	8 57
18	5 12	6 47	6 18	9 57	5 01	6 57	5 59	10 26
19	5 10	6 48	6 55	11 14	4 59	6 59	6 29	11 49
20	5 09	6 49	7 42	A.M.	4 57	7 01	7 11	A.M.
21	5 07	6 50	8 38	0 21	4 55	7 02	8 06	0 59
22	5 05	6 51	9 42	1 16	4 53	7 04	9 12	1 53
23	5 04	6 53	10 49	1 58	4 51	7 05	10 23	2 31
24	5 02	6 54	11 56	2 31	4 49	7 07	11 37	2 58
25	5 01	6 55	P. 62	2 57	4 47	7 08	P. 48	3 20
26	4 59	6 56	2 05	3 19	4 46	7 10	1 56	3 34
27	4 58	6 57	3 09	3 38	4 44	7 11	3 06	3 47
28	4 56	6 59	4 10	3 55	4 42	7 13	4 13	4 00
29	4 55	7 00	5 12	4 13	4 40	7 14	5 20	4 11
30	4 53	7 01	6 15	4 30	4 38	7 16	6 27	4 21
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

MAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53′. N.			
		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	1	4 52	7 02	7 21	4 51	4 36	7 17	7 41	4 38
Saturday	2	4 50	7 03	8 28	5 13	4 35	7 19	8 54	4 55
SUNDAY	3	4 49	7 04	9 35	5 41	4 33	7 21	10 07	5 17
Monday	4	4 48	7 05	10 40	6 16	4 31	7 22	11 16	5 47
Tuesday	5	4 46	7 07	11 39	7 00	4 30	7 23	A. M.	6 29
Wednesday	6	4 45	7 08	A. M.	7 55	4 28	7 25	0 17	7 23
Thursday	7	4 44	7 09	0 30	9 00	4 26	7 26	1 05	8 31
Friday	8	4 42	7 10	1 11	10 12	4 25	7 28	1 42	9 49
Saturday	9	4 41	7 11	1 45	11 28	4 23	7 29	2 09	11 11
SUNDAY	10	4 40	7 12	2 13	P. 45	4 21	7 31	2 30	P. 35
Monday	11	4 39	7 14	2 37	2 03	4 20	7 32	2 50	2 00
Tuesday	12	4 38	7 15	3 00	3 22	4 18	7 34	3 04	3 25
Wednesday	13	4 36	7 16	3 22	4 41	4 17	7 35	3 20	4 52
Thursday	14	4 35	7 17	3 47	6 08	4 15	7 36	3 37	6 22
Friday	15	4 34	7 18	4 15	7 25	4 14	7 38	4 00	7 52
Saturday	16	4 33	7 19	4 48	8 47	4 13	7 39	4 25	9 20
SUNDAY	17	4 32	7 20	5 29	10 01	4 11	7 41	5 01	10 38
Monday	18	4 31	7 21	6 21	11 04	4 10	7 42	5 50	11 41
Tuesday	19	4 30	7 22	7 23	11 52	4 09	7 43	6 52	A. M.
Wednesday	20	4 29	7 23	8 31	A. M.	4 08	7 45	8 04	0 27
Thursday	21	4 28	7 24	9 41	0 30	4 07	7 46	9 20	0 59
Friday	22	4 28	7 25	10 49	1 00	4 05	7 47	10 33	1 23
Saturday	23	4 27	7 26	11 55	1 23	4 04	7 49	11 45	1 40
SUNDAY	24	4 26	7 27	P. 58	1 43	4 03	7 50	P. 53	1 54
Monday	25	4 25	7 28	2 01	2 01	4 02	7 51	2 01	2 07
Tuesday	26	4 24	7 29	3 02	2 18	4 01	7 52	3 09	2 19
Wednesday	27	4 24	7 30	4 05	2 36	4 00	7 53	4 17	2 31
Thursday	28	4 23	7 31	5 10	2 55	3 59	7 55	5 28	2 44
Friday	29	4 22	7 31	6 16	3 17	3 58	7 56	6 41	3 01
Saturday	30	4 22	7 33	7 24	3 43	3 58	7 57	7 54	3 22
SUNDAY	31	4 21	7 34	8 31	4 15	3 57	7 58	9 06	3 49
Monday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

JUNE.

Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53′ N.			
	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	4 21	7 34	9 33	4 57	3 56	7 59	10 11	4 26
2	4 20	7 35	10 27	5 49	3 55	8 00	11 04	5 18
3	4 20	7 36	11 11	6 52	3 55	8 01	11 44	6 22
4	4 19	7 37	11 48	8 03	3 54	8 02	A. M.	7 38
5	4 19	7 37	A. M.	9 18	3 54	8 03	0 14	8 59
6	4 19	7 38	0 16	10 34	3 53	8 04	0 36	10 22
7	4 18	7 39	0 41	11 50	3 53	8 04	0 54	11 44
8	4 18	7 39	1 04	P 1 05	3 52	8 05	1 10	P 1 07
9	4 18	7 40	1 25	2 22	3 52	8 06	1 26	2 30
10	4 18	7 41	1 48	3 40	3 52	8 07	1 42	3 56
11	4 17	7 41	2 13	5 01	3 51	8 07	2 00	5 23
12	4 17	7 42	2 43	6 21	3 51	8 08	2 24	6 51
13	4 17	7 42	3 20	7 38	3 51	8 08	2 54	8 14
14	4 17	7 43	4 07	8 47	3 51	8 09	3 35	9 24
15	4 17	7 43	5 04	9 43	3 51	8 10	4 33	10 19
16	4 17	7 44	6 11	10 25	3 51	8 10	5 42	10 57
17	4 17	7 44	7 22	10 59	3 51	8 11	6 57	11 24
18	4 17	7 44	8 32	11 26	3 51	8 11	8 14	11 45
19	4 17	7 45	9 40	11 46	3 51	8 11	9 28	A. M.
20	4 18	7 45	10 45	A. M.	3 51	8 11	10 39	0 00
21	4 18	7 45	11 49	0 06	3 51	8 12	11 47	0 13
22	4 18	7 45	P. 51	0 23	3 51	8 12	P. 55	0 26
23	4 18	7 45	1 53	0 40	3 52	8 12	2 03	0 37
24	4 19	7 46	2 57	0 59	3 52	8 12	3 14	0 50
25	4 19	7 46	4 02	1 19	3 52	8 12	4 24	1 05
26	4 19	7 46	5 10	1 44	3 53	8 12	5 38	1 25
27	4 20	7 46	6 18	2 14	3 53	8 12	6 53	1 48
28	4 20	7 46	7 22	2 52	3 54	8 12	7 59	2 23
29	4 21	7 46	8 20	3 41	3 54	8 12	8 58	3 10
30	4 21	7 46	9 09	4 41	3 55	8 12	9 43	4 10

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

JULY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53′ lat.			
		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	1	4 21	7 45	9 47	5 51	3 56	8 11	10 16	5 24
Thursday	2	4 22	7 45	10 19	7 07	3 56	8 11	10 41	7 46
Friday	3	4 23	7 45	10 45	8 23	3 57	8 11	11 00	8 10
Saturday	4	4 23	7 45	11 09	9 40	3 58	8 10	11 17	9 33
SUNDAY	5	4 24	7 44	11 30	10 56	3 58	8 10	11 33	10 55
Monday	6	4 25	7 44	11 52	P. 11	3 59	8 10	11 48	P. 17
Tuesday	7	4 25	7 44	A. M.	1 27	4 00	8 09	A. M.	1 40
Wednesday	8	4 26	7 43	0 16	2 45	4 01	8 09	0 05	3 05
Thursday	9	4 27	7 43	0 43	4 04	4 02	8 08	0 26	4 31
Friday	10	4 28	7 42	1 16	5 21	4 03	8 07	0 53	5 54
Saturday	11	4 28	7 42	1 58	6 31	4 04	8 06	1 29	7 08
SUNDAY	12	4 29	7 41	2 51	7 31	4 05	8 06	2 20	8 08
Monday	13	4 30	7 41	3 53	8 19	4 06	8 05	3 23	8 55
Tuesday	14	4 31	7 40	5 02	8 56	4 07	8 04	4 36	9 25
Wednesday	15	4 32	7 40	6 14	9 25	4 08	8 03	5 53	9 47
Thursday	16	4 33	7 39	7 23	9 49	4 09	8 02	7 09	10 05
Friday	17	4 34	7 38	8 31	10 09	4 10	8 01	8 22	10 19
Saturday	18	4 35	7 37	9 35	10 27	4 11	8 00	9 32	10 31
SUNDAY	19	4 36	7 36	10 38	10 44	4 13	7 59	10 41	10 43
Monday	20	4 36	7 36	11 41	11 02	4 14	7 58	11 48	10 56
Tuesday	21	4 37	7 35	P. 43	11 21	4 15	7 57	P. 57	11 11
Wednesday	22	4 38	7 34	1 48	11 44	4 16	7 56	2 07	11 26
Thursday	23	4 39	7 33	2 54	A. M.	4 18	7 55	3 20	11 48
Friday	24	4 40	7 32	4 01	0 11	4 19	7 53	4 33	A. M.
Saturday	25	4 41	7 31	5 08	0 45	4 20	7 52	5 44	0 18
SUNDAY	26	4 42	7 30	6 09	1 29	4 21	7 51	6 46	0 59
Monday	27	4 43	7 29	7 01	2 25	4 23	7 50	7 37	1 54
Tuesday	28	4 44	7 28	7 45	3 33	4 24	7 48	8 16	3 04
Wednesday	29	4 45	7 27	8 19	4 48	4 26	7 47	8 44	4 25
Thursday	30	4 46	7 26	8 48	6 06	4 27	7 45	9 05	5 50
Friday	31	4 48	7 25	9 12	7 25	4 28	7 44	9 23	7 16
Saturday	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUNDAY	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monday	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

AUGUST.

Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 56′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53′ N.			
	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	4 49	7 23	9 35	8 43	4 30	7 42	9 39	8 41
2	4 50	7 22	9 57	10 01	4 31	7 41	9 54	10 05
3	4 51	7 21	10 20	11 17	4 33	7 39	10 10	11 29
4	4 52	7 20	10 46	P. 35	4 34	7 38	10 30	P. 54
5	4 53	7 18	11 17	1 53	4 35	7 36	10 55	2 19
6	4 54	7 17	11 55	3 10	4 37	7 34	11 27	3 42
7	4 55	7 16	A. M.	4 22	4 38	7 33	A. M.	4 59
8	4 56	7 14	0 43	5 25	4 40	7 31	0 12	6 02
9	4 57	7 13	1 41	6 16	4 41	7 29	1 09	6 51
10	4 59	7 12	2 48	6 56	4 43	7 27	2 19	7 26
11	5 00	7 10	3 58	7 27	4 44	7 26	3 35	7 51
12	5 01	7 09	5 08	7 52	4 46	7 24	4 51	8 10
13	5 02	7 07	6 17	8 13	4 47	7 22	6 05	8 25
14	5 03	7 06	7 22	8 31	4 49	7 20	7 17	8 38
15	5 04	7 04	8 26	8 48	4 50	7 18	8 26	8 49
16	5 05	7 03	9 19	9 06	4 52	7 17	9 34	9 01
17	5 06	7 01	10 31	9 24	4 53	7 15	10 42	9 14
18	5 08	7 00	11 34	9 45	3 55	7 13	11 52	9 30
19	5 09	6 58	P. 40	10 10	4 56	7 11	P. 1 03	9 49
20	5 10	6 56	1 46	10 40	4 58	7 09	2 15	10 14
21	5 11	6 55	2 52	11 19	4 59	7 07	3 27	10 49
22	5 12	6 53	3 55	A. M.	5 00	7 05	4 32	11 37
23	5 13	6 52	4 51	0 09	5 02	7 03	5 28	A.M.
24	5 14	6 50	5 38	1 11	5 03	7 01	6 11	0 40
25	5 15	6 48	6 16	2 17	5 05	6 59	6 44	1 51
26	5 17	6 47	6 47	3 41	5 06	6 57	7 08	3 21
27	5 18	6 45	7 14	5 01	5 08	6 55	7 27	4 49
28	5 19	6 43	7 37	6 22	5 09	6 53	7 43	6 16
29	5 20	6 41	8 00	7 42	5 11	6 50	7 59	7 43
30	5 21	6 40	8 22	9 01	5 12	6 48	8 16	9 10
31	5 22	6 38	8 48	10 21	5 14	6 46	8 34	10 37

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

SEPTEMBER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry lat. 49° 53′ N.			
		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	1	5 23	6 36	9 16	11 42	5 15	6 44	8 56	P. 05
Wednesday	2	5 24	6 34	9 54	P. 61	5 17	6 42	9 27	1 31
Thursday	3	5 25	6 32	10 59	2 15	5 19	6 40	10 08	2 51
Friday	4	5 26	6 30	11 34	3 21	5 21	6 38	11 01	3 59
Saturday	5	5 27	6 29	A M.	4 14	5 23	6 36	A. M.	4 51
SUNDAY	6	5 28	6 28	0 39	4 57	5 25	6 34	0 08	5 30
Monday	7	5 29	6 27	1 47	5 30	5 27	6 32	1 21	5 56
Tuesday	8	5 31	6 25	2 57	5 56	5 28	6 29	2 37	6 17
Wednesday	9	5 32	6 23	4 05	6 17	5 30	6 27	3 50	6 32
Thursday	10	5 33	6 22	5 11	6 37	5 32	6 24	5 04	6 45
Friday	11	5 35	6 21	6 15	6 54	5 34	6 21	6 13	6 58
Saturday	12	5 36	6 19	7 18	7 11	5 35	6 19	7 22	7 08
SUNDAY	13	5 37	6 17	8 20	7 29	5 36	6 16	8 30	7 21
Monday	14	5 38	6 15	9 24	7 49	5 38	6 14	9 39	7 35
Tuesday	15	5 39	6 13	10 28	8 11	5 39	6 12	40 49	7 52
Wednesday	16	5 40	6 11	11 34	8 39	5 40	6 10	P. 02	8 14
Thursday	17	5 42	6 09	P. 40	9 5	5 41	6 09	1 13	8 45
Friday	18	5 43	6 07	1 43	9 58	5 42	6 07	2 20	9 25
Saturday	19	5 44	6 05	2 20	10 53	5 43	6 05	3 19	10 20
SUNDAY	20	5 45	6 03	3 30	11 59	5 44	6 03	4 07	11 30
Monday	21	5 46	6 09	4 11	A. M.	5 45	6 01	4 42	A. M.
Tuesday	22	5 47	5 58	4 45	1 13	5 46	5 59	5 09	1 50
Wednesday	23	5 48	5 56	5 12	2 32	5 47	5 57	5 29	2 15
Thursday	24	5 50	5 54	5 37	3 52	5 49	5 55	5 47	3 44
Friday	25	5 51	5 52	6 01	5 13	5 51	5 53	6 05	5 11
Saturday	26	5 52	5 50	6 23	6 35	5 53	5 51	6 19	6 40
SUNDAY	27	5 53	5 49	6 48	7 57	5 55	5 48	6 37	8 10
Monday	28	5 51	5 47	7 16	9 21	5 56	5 45	6 58	9 41
Tuesday	29	5 55	5 45	7 50	10 43	5 57	5 43	7 25	11 11
Wednesday	30	5 56	5 44	8 34	P. 04	5 59	5 41	8 04	P. 38
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Saturday	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

OCTOBER.

Day of Month.	Toronto lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry lat. 49° 53′ N.			
	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1	5 57	5 42	9 27	1 14	6 01	5 39	8 04	1 52
2	5 58	5 41	10 30	2 12	6 03	5 37	9 58	2 50
3	5 59	5 39	11 37	2 59	6 04	5 35	11 10	3 33
4	6 00	5 38	A. M.	3 34	6 06	5 33	A. M.	4 02
5	6 01	5 36	0 48	4 02	6 08	5 31	0 26	4 24
6	6 02	5 34	1 56	4 24	6 09	5 28	1 40	4 40
7	6 04	5 33	3 03	4 44	6 11	5 26	2 53	4 54
8	6 05	5 31	4 07	5 00	6 12	5 23	4 03	5 06
9	6 06	5 29	5 10	5 18	6 13	5 20	5 12	5 17
10	6 07	5 27	6 12	5 35	6 15	5 18	6 20	5 29
11	6 09	5 25	7 15	5 53	6 17	5 16	7 28	5 42
12	6 10	5 22	8 19	6 15	6 19	5 14	8 38	5 58
13	6 12	5 20	9 24	6 41	6 20	5 12	9 50	6 17
14	6 13	5 19	10 30	7 12	6 21	5 10	11 00	6 41
15	6 14	5 18	11 33	7 54	6 23	5 08	P. 10	7 21
16	6 15	5 16	P. 33	8 43	6 24	5 06	1 11	8 09
17	6 16	5 14	1 21	9 43	6 26	5 05	2 02	9 11
18	6 17	5 12	2 07	10 52	6 28	5 03	2 41	10 26
19	6 19	5 10	2 43	A. M.	6 29	5 01	3 10	11 47
20	6 20	5 08	3 11	0 08	6 31	4 59	3 31	A. M.
21	6 22	5 07	3 37	1 24	6 33	4 57	3 51	1 11
22	6 23	5 06	4 00	2 43	6 34	4 55	4 07	2 37
23	6 24	5 04	4 23	4 02	6 36	4 53	4 23	4 04
24	6 26	5 03	4 46	5 24	6 38	4 51	4 39	5 33
25	6 28	5 01	5 13	6 48	6 40	4 49	4 59	7 04
26	6 29	4 59	5 45	8 14	6 41	4 47	5 24	8 39
27	6 30	4 58	6 25	9 38	6 43	4 45	5 57	10 10
28	6 31	4 57	7 16	10 56	6 44	4 43	6 44	7 34
29	6 32	4 56	8 16	P. 04	6 46	4 41	7 44	P. 43
30	6 33	4 54	9 25	0 56	6 47	4 40	8 56	1 31
31	6 34	4 53	10 36	1 36	6 49	4 38	10 13	2 06

NOVEMBER.

Day of the Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53′ N.			
		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises	Moon sets	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises	Moon sets.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	1	6 36	4 51	11 47	2 06	6 51	4 37	11 29	2 31
Monday	2	6 37	4 50	A.M.	2 30	6 52	4 36	A. M.	2 48
Tuesday	3	6 39	4 49	0 54	2 51	6 54	4 34	0 43	3 03
Wednesday	4	6 40	4 48	2 01	3 08	6 56	4 33	1 55	3 14
Thursday	5	6 41	4 46	3 02	3 25	6 58	4 32	3 02	3 26
Friday	6	6 43	4 45	4 04	3 43	6 59	4 30	4 10	3 39
Saturday	7	6 45	4 44	5 07	4 00	7 01	4 28	5 18	3 50
SUNDAY	8	6 46	4 43	6 10	4 20	7 03	4 27	6 28	4 06
Monday	9	6 48	4 41	7 15	4 45	7 04	4 25	7 39	4 25
Tuesday	10	6 50	4 40	8 21	5 14	7 06	4 23	8 50	4 49
Wednesday	11	6 51	4 39	9 26	5 52	7 08	4 21	10 01	5 21
Thursday	12	6 52	4 38	10 27	6 41	7 10	4 19	11 04	6 06
Friday	13	6 53	4 37	11 21	7 35	7 11	4 17	11 59	7 02
Saturday	14	6 54	4 35	P. 02	8 41	7 13	4 16	P. 37	8 12
SUNDAY	15	6 56	4 34	0 43	9 52	7 15	4 15	1 13	9 30
Monday	16	6 57	4 33	1 13	11 05	7 16	4 14	1 36	10 48
Tuesday	17	6 58	4 33	1 39	A. M.	7 18	4 13	1 55	A.M.
Wednesday	18	7 00	4 32	2 00	0 21	7 20	4 12	2 10	0 12
Thursday	19	7 01	4 31	2 23	1 37	7 21	4 11	2 27	1 35
Friday	20	7 02	4 30	2 45	2 55	7 22	4 10	2 42	3 00
Saturday	21	7 03	4 30	3 10	4 14	7 24	4 08	3 00	4 27
SUNDAY	22	7 04	4 29	3 39	5 38	7 26	4 07	3 21	5 58
Monday	23	7 06	4 29	4 14	7 05	7 28	4 06	3 50	7 32
Tuesday	24	7 07	4 28	4 59	8 27	7 30	4 05	4 29	9 02
Wednesday	25	7 08	4 28	5 56	9 42	7 31	4 05	5 23	10 21
Thursday	26	7 09	4 27	7 05	10 43	7 32	4 04	6 34	11 21
Friday	27	7 10	4 27	8 18	11 39	7 33	4 04	7 52	P. 03
Saturday	28	7 11	4 26	9 31	P. 07	7 34	4 03	9 11	0 34
SUNDAY	29	7 12	4 26	10 42	0 33	7 35	4 02	10 28	0 53
Monday	30	7 13	4 25	11 49	0 56	7 37	4 01	11 10	1 09
Tuesday									
Wednesday									
Thursday									

DECEMBER.

Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39′ N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53′ N.			
	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
..								
..								
1	7 14	4 25	A.M.	1 13	7 38	4 01	A. M.	1 22
2	7 15	4 24	0 53	1 30	7 49	4 00	0 51	1 34
3	7 16	4 24	1 55	1 48	7 41	4 00	1 59	1 45
4	7 17	4 24	2 57	2 06	7 42	3 59	3 07	1 58
5	7 18	4 24	4 01	2 26	7 44	3 59	4 16	2 12
6	7 19	4 24	5 05	2 49	7 45	3 58	5 27	2 30
7	7 20	4 24	6 11	3 16	7 46	3 58	6 39	2 52
8	7 21	4 23	7 17	3 51	7 47	3 57	7 51	3 22
9	7 22	4 23	8 20	4 34	7 48	3 57	8 57	4 03
10	7 23	4 23	9 17	5 30	7 49	3 57	9 55	4 57
11	7 24	4 23	10 05	6 31	7 50	3 57	10 41	6 04
12	7 25	4 24	10 44	7 43	7 51	3 58	11 15	7 20
13	7 25	4 24	11 16	8 56	7 52	3 58	11 41	8 41
14	7 26	4 24	11 43	10 09	7 52	3 58	P. 01	9 58
15	7 26	4 24	P. 05	11 23	7 53	3 58	0 17	11 18
16	7 27	4 25	0 26	A.M.	7 54	3 59	0 31	A. M.
17	7 27	4 25	0 48	0 37	7 55	3 59	0 47	0 39
18	7 28	4 25	1 10	1 53	7 56	3 59	1 03	2 02
19	7 28	4 25	1 35	3 12	7 57	4 00	1 21	3 29
20	7 29	4 26	2 07	4 33	7 58	4 00	1 46	6 58
21	7 30	4 26	2 46	5 56	7 58	4 00	2 18	7 28
22	7 30	4 27	3 36	7 16	7 58	4 00	3 04	7 54
23	7 31	4 27	4 41	8 24	7 59	4 01	4 09	9 03
24	7 31	4 28	5 53	9 19	7 59	4 02	5 25	9 55
25	7 32	4 28	7 08	10 01	7 59	4 03	6 46	10 31
26	7 32	4 29	8 22	10 32	7 59	4 03	8 07	10 55
27	7 33	4 30	9 33	10 57	7 59	4 04	9 23	11 13
28	7 33	4 31	10 39	11 17	8 00	4 04	10 36	11 27
29	7 33	4 32	11 43	11 35	8 00	4 05	11 45	11 40
30	7 34	4 33	A.M.	11 53	8 01	4 06	A. M.	11 52
31	7 34	4 34	0 46	P. 10	8 00	4 07	0 54	P. 01

JANUARY.	D. H.	FEBRUARY.	D. H.	MARCH.	D. H.	APRIL.	D. H.
Full Moon.....	2 2 p.	Full Moon ...	1 7 a.	Full moon...	3 1 a.	Full Moon...	1 7 p.
Last Quarter..	10 3 p.	Last Quarter	9 no'n	Last Quarter	11 5 a.	Last Quarter	9 6 p.
New Moon.....	18 3 a.	New Moon...	16 2 p.	New Moon..	17 mid	New Moon ..	16 9 a.
First Quarter..	24 8 a.	First Quarter	23 6 a.	First Quarter	24 6 p.	First Quarter	23 7 a.
Apogee.....	8 10 p.	Apogee	5 4 p.	Apogee... ..	5 3 a.	Apogee.....	1 4 a.
Perigee.....	20 4 p.	Perigee.....	7 8 p.	Perigee.....	18 7 a.	Perigee	15 6 p.
						Apogee	28 12 a.

MAY.	D. H.	JUNE.	D. H.	JULY.	D. H.	AUGUST.	D. H.
Full Moon.....	1 11 a.	Last Quarter	7 9 a.	Last Quarter	6 1 p.	Last Quarter	4 6 p.
Last Quarter..	9 2 a.	New Moon ..	14 2 a.	New Moon ..	13 12 a.	New Moon..	11 11 p.
New Moon....	15 6 p.	First Quarter	21 3 p.	First Quarter	21 9 a.	First Quarter	20 2 a.
First Quarter .	22 11 p.	Full Moon...	29 2 p.	Full Moon...	28 12 p.	Full Moon...	27 9 a.
Full Moon.....	31 2 a.						
Perigee	14 1 a.	Perigee	10 9 p.	Perigee	7 0 a.	Perigee.....	1 3 p.
Apogee	26 2 a.	Apogee	22 7 p.	Apogee	20 1 p.	Apogee	17 8 a.
						Perigee	29 7 a.

SEPTEMBER.	D. H.	OCTOBER.	D. H.	NOVEMBER.	D. H.	DECEMBER.	D. H.
Last Quarter..	2 mid	Last Quarter	2 10 a.	New Moon...	9 1 a.	New Moon ..	8 7 p.
New Moon.....	10 1 p.	New Moon ..	10 6 a.	First Quarter	16 9 p.	First Quarter	16 8 a.
First Quarter..	18 6 p.	First Quarter	18 9 a.	Full Moon...	23 1 p.	Full Moon....	22 mid
Full Moon.....	25 5 p.	Full Moon...	25 3 a.	Last Quarter	30 2 p.	Last Quarter	30 10 a.
Apogee	14 1 a.	Last Quarter	31 9 p.	Apogee	7 10 a.	Apogee.....	4 8 p.
Perigee.....	26 1 a.	Apogee.....	11 9 a.	Perigee.....	22 1 p.	Perigee	20 7 p.
		Perigee.....	25 1 a.				

A Calendar

For ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given time within the present Century.

YEARS 1801 to 1900.											31 *Jan.*	28 *Feb.*	31 *Mar.*	30 *April.*	31 *May.*	30 *June.*	31 *July.*	31 *Aug.*	30 *Sept.*	31 *Oct.*	30 *Nov.*	31 *Dec.*
1801	1807	1818	1829	1835	1846	1857	1863	1874	1885	1891	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1802	1813	1819	1830	1841	1847	1858	1869	1875	1886	1897	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1803	1814	1825	1831	1842	1853	1859	1870	1881	1887	1898	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1805	1811	1822	1833	1839	1850	1861	1867	1878	1889	1895	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1806	1817	1823	1834	1845	1851	1862	1873	1879	1890	..	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
1809	1815	1826	1837	1843	1854	1865	1871	1882	1893	1899	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1810	1821	1827	1838	1849	1855	1866	1877	1883	1894	..	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
											...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LEAP YEARS.																						
1804	1832	1860	1888								7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1808	1836	1864	1892								5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1812	1840	1868	1896								3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
181	1844	1872	1900								1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1820	1848	1876	..								6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1824	1852	1880	..								4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1828	1856	1884	..								2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

NOTE.—To ascertain any day of the week in any year of the present century, first look in the table of years for the year required, and under the months are figures which refer to the corresponding figures at the head of the columns of days below. *For example*:—To know what day of the week May 4 will be on in the year 1873, in the table of years, look for 1873, and in a parallel line, under May, is figure 4, which directs to col. 4, in which it will be seen that May 4 falls on Sunday.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
Monday	1	Tuesday	1	Wednesd.	1	Thursday	1	Friday	1	Saturday	1	*Sunday*	1
Tuesday	2	Wednesd.	2	Thursday	2	Friday	2	Saturday	2	*Sunday*	2	Monday	2
Wednesd.	3	Thursday	3	Friday	3	Saturday	3	*Sunday*	3	Monday	3	Tuesday	3
Thursday	4	Friday	4	Saturday	4	*Sunday*	4	Monday	4	Tuesday	4	Wedn.	4
Friday	5	Saturday	5	*Sunday*	5	Monday	5	Tuesday	5	Wednes.	5	Thurs.	5
Saturday	6	*Sunday*	6	Monday	6	Tuesday	6	Wedn.	6	Thurs.	6	Friday	6
Sunday	7	Monday	7	Tuesday	7	Wednesd.	7	Thurs.	7	Friday	7	Saturd.	7
Monday	8	Tuesday	8	Wednesd.	8	Thursday	8	Friday	8	Saturd.	8	*Sunday*	8
Tuesday	9	Wednesd.	9	Thursday	9	Friday	9	Saturday	9	*Sunday*	9	Monday	9
Wednesd.	10	Thursday	10	Friday	10	Saturday	10	*Sunday*	10	Monday	10	Tuesd.	10
Thursday	11	Friday	11	Saturday	11	*Sunday*	11	Monday	11	Tuesday	11	Wedn.	11
Friday	12	Saturday	12	*Sunday*	12	Monday	12	Tuesday	12	Wedn.	12	Thurs.	12
Saturday	13	*Sunday*	13	Monday	13	Tuesday	13	Wedn.	13	Thurs.	13	Friday	13
Sunday	14	Monday	14	Tuesday	14	Wednesd.	14	Thurs.	14	Friday	14	Satur.	14
Monday	15	Tuesday	15	Wednesd.	15	Thursday	15	Friday	15	Saturd.	15	*Sunday*	15
Tuesday	16	Wednesd.	16	Thursday	16	Friday	16	Satur.	16	*Sunday*	16	Monday	16
Wednesd.	17	Thursday	17	Friday	17	Saturday	17	*Sunday*	17	Monday	17	Tuesday	17
Thursday	18	Friday	18	Saturday	18	*Sunday*	18	Monday	18	Tuesd.	18	Wedn.	18
Friday	19	Saturday	19	*Sunday*	19	Monday	19	Tuesday	19	Wedn.	19	Thurs.	19
Saturday	20	*Sunday*	20	Monday	20	Tuesday	20	Wednes.	20	Thurs.	20	Friday	20
Sunday	21	Monday	21	Tuesday	21	Wednesd.	21	Thursd.	21	Friday	21	Saturd.	21
Monday	22	Tuesday	22	Wednesd.	22	Thursday	22	Friday	22	Saturd.	22	*Sunday*	22
Tuesday	23	Wednesd.	23	Thursday	23	Friday	23	Satur.	23	*Sunday*	23	Monday	23
Wednesd.	24	Thursday	24	Friday	24	Saturday	24	*Sunday*	24	Monday	24	Tuesd.	24
Thursday	25	Friday	25	Saturday	25	*Sunday*	25	Monday	25	Tuesd.	25	Wedn.	25
Friday	26	Saturday	26	*Sunday*	26	Monday	26	Tuesday	26	Wedn.	26	Thursd	26
Saturday	27	*Sunday*	27	Monday	27	Tuesday	27	Wedn.	27	Thurs.	27	Friday	27
Sunday	28	Monday	28	Tuesday	28	Wednesd.	28	Thursd.	28	Friday	28	Saturd.	28
Monday	29	Tuesday	29	Wednesd	29	Thursday	29	Friday	29	Saturd.	29	*Sunday*	29
Tuesday	30	Wednesd.	30	Thursday	30	Friday	30	Satur.	30	*Sunday*	30	Monday	30
Wednesd.	31	Thursday	31	Friday	31	Saturday	31	*Sunday*	31	Monday	31	Tuesd.	31

JEWISH CALENDAR FOR 1874.

5634.	1874.	
Sebat	Jan. 19	
Adar	Feb. 17, 18	
" 13	March 2	Fast of Esther.
" 14, 15	" 3, 4	Purim.
Nissan	" 9	[Passover.
" 15, 16	April 2, 3	First two days of
" 21, 22	" 8, 9	Last two days of do.
Iyar.....	" 17, 18	
" 18	May 5	Lag L'Omer.
Sivan	" 17	
" 6, 7	" 22, 23	Feast of Weeks.
Tamuz	June 15, 16	
" 17	July 2	Fast.

5634.	1874.	
Ab.....	July 15	
" 9	" 23	Fast—Destruction of [the Temple.
Elul..	Aug. 13, 14	
5635.		
Tishri	Sep. 12, 13	New Year's Feast.
" 3	" 14	Fast of Gedaliah.
" 10	" 21	Fast. Day of Atonem't
" 15, 16	" 26, 27	First 2 days of Taber-
" 21	Oct. 2	Hosanna Raba [nacles
" 22	" 3	Feast of Eighth Day.
" 23	" 4	Feast of the Law.
Heshvan .	" 11, 12	
Kislev.....	Nov. 10	
" 25	Dec. 4	Feast of Dedication.
Tebet	" 9	
" 10	" 18	Fast.

MEMORANDA FOR THE YEAR 1874 (THE 2ND AFTER LEAP YEAR.)

January.

1 Thursday.
4 ii. Sun. af. Christ's.
6 Epiphany.
13 i. Sun. aft. Epiph.
20 ii. " "
27 iii. " "

February.

1 Septuagesima.
8 Sexagesima.
15 Quinquagesima.
18 Ash Wednesday.
22 i. Sunday in Lent.

March.

1 ii. Sunday in Lent.
8 iii. " "
15 iv. " "
17 St. Patrick.
22 v. Sunday in Lent.
25 Lady Day.
29 Palm Sunday.

April.

1 Wednesday.
3 Good Friday.
5 Easter Sunday.
12 Low Sunday.
19 ii. Sun. aft. Easter.
26 iii. " "

May.

1 Friday.
3 iv. Sun. aft. Easter.
10 Rogation Sunday.
14 Ascension Day.
17 Sun. af. Ascension.
24 Whit Sun. Q-B day
31 Trinity Sunday.

June.

1 Monday.
4 Corpus Christi.
7 i. Sun. aft. Trinity.
14 ii. " "
20 Queen's Accession.
21 iii. Sun. af. Trinity.
24 Midsummer Day.
28 iv. Sun. af. Trinity.

July.

1 Wednesday.
5 v. Sun. af. Trinity.
12 vi. " "
19 vii. " "
25 St. James.
26 viii. Sun. af. Trinity

August.

1 Saturday.
2 ix. Sun. af. Trinity
9 x. " "
16 xi. " "
23 xii. " "
30 xiii. " "

September.

1 Tuesday.
6 xiv. Sun. af. Trinity
13 xv. " "
20 xvi. " "
27 xvii. " "
29 Michaelmas Day.

October.

1 Thursday.
4 xix. Sun. af. Trini.
11 xx. " "
13 xxi. " "
25 xxii. " "
28 St. Simon&St. Jude

November.

1 xxiii. Sun. af. Trin.
8 xxiv. " "
15 xxv. " "
22 xxvi. " "
29 Advent Sunday.
30 St. Andrew's Day.

December.

1 Tuesday.
6 ii. Sun. in Advent.
13 iii. " "
20 iv. " "
25 Christmas. Friday.
26 St. Stephen.
27 Sun. af. Christmas.

GENERAL COUNCILS.

		A. D.
Jerusalem	Against Judaizers	51
Arles	Against the Donatists	314
Nice	Œcumenical Council	325
Constantinople	Arian	337
Rome	Athanasian	342
Sardis	Against Arius	347
Constantinople	Second Œcumenical	381
Ephesus	Third do	431
Chalcedon	Fourth do	451
Constantinople	Fifth do	553
Constantinople	Sixth do	681
Nice	Seventh do	787
Constantinople	Eighth do	870
Rome	First Lateran	1123
Rome	Second do	1139
Rome	Third Lateran	1179
Rome	Fourth do	1215
Lyons	Emperor Frederick deposed	1343
Lyons	Temporary reunion of Greek and Latin Churches	1274
Vienne	Fifteenth Œcumenical	1313
Pisa	Popes elected & deposed	1409
Constance	Huss condemned to be Burnt	1414
Basle	Eighteenth Œcumenical	1431
Rome	Fifth Lateran.	1512 to 1517
Trent	Nineteenth Œcumenical	1545 to 1563
Rome	Last Œcumenical	1870

JANUARY.

1. *Feast of the Circumcision*: In memory of the Circumcision of Our Lord, New Year's Day.

6. *Epiphany*: Manifestation of Our Lord to the Gentiles, Old Christmas Day, Twelfth Day, the children's great feast day, and conclusion of Christmas holidays.

Plough Monday—First Monday after Epiphany, still observed in many parts of England.

13. *St. Hilary*: Bishop of Poictiers, persecuted by the Arians, A.D. 368.

18. *St. Prisca*: Virgin and Martyr, aged 12 years.

20. *St. Fabian*: Bishop of Rome and Martyr, A.D. 250. The Eve of St. Agnes, on which maidens dream of their future husbands.

21. *St. Agnes*: Virgin and Martyr, A.D. 304.

22. *St. Vincent*: Martyr, A.D. 314, suffered excruciating torments. Farmers must now look to the state of the weather.

25. *Conversion of St. Paul*: It was an old saying that the weather on this day foreboded the prosperity or reverses of the coming year.

30. *King Charles the Martyr*: Anniversary of the execution of King Charles the First.

FEBRUARY.

2. *Purification*: the Presentation of Our Lord in the Temple.

3. *St. Blaise*: Bishop and Martyr, A. D. 316. His flesh was torn off by combs, like those used by wool combers, whence he became the patron saint of cloth makers, &c.

5. *St. Agatha*: Martyr, A.D. 255. The flesh was nipped off with pincers, and lighted torches applied,

14. *St. Valentine Day*: St. Valentine, Bishop and Martyr, A.D. 270. "On this day the birds begin to pair," was an old adage, and it is observed as a feast whether in or out of Lent.

17. *Shrove Tuesday*. or Pancake Tuesday.

18. *Ash Wednesday*: 1st day of Lent, 40 days fast in memory of the fast of Our Lord and as a preparation for Easter.

MARCH.

1. *St David*: Patron saint of Wales. Died A.D. 544.

2. *St. Chad*, Bishop of Lichfield, A. D. 673.

7. *St. Perpetua*, Martyr at Carthage, A.D. 203.

12. *St. Gregory the Great*: Pope, 590. Died 604. "Gregorian Music" is named from him. He sent St. Augustine to Great Britain.

17. *St. Patrick*: Patron saint of Ireland; Died A.D. 432, aged 123.

18. *St. Edward*: King and Martyr, murdered at Corfe Castle 979, at the age of 16.

21. *St. Benedict*: Founder of the Benedictine Order. Died A. D. 534.

25. *Annunciation* by the Angel Gabriel to the Blessed Virgin.

29. *Palm Sunday*: the Sunday after Easter.

APRIL.

1. *All Fools Day*.

2. *Maundy Thursday*; the day on which the feet of the poor people were washed, in memory of Our Lord washing the feet of His disciples.

3. *Good Friday*: Anniversary of the Crucifixion of Our Lord, observed from the earliest days of Christianity.

4. *St Ambrose*: Bishop of Milan, one of the great early fathers, and the reputed author of the *Te Deum*. Born at Trèves 350.

5. *Easter Sunday*: the first of all Christian festivals, the day on which Our Lord arose from the dead.

19. *St. Alphege*: Archbishop of Canterbury, stoned to death 1012.

20. *Cuckoo Day*: so called from a superstition in England that the cuckoo is never heard till this day.

23. *St. George*. England's patron saint, the flower of knighthood, and most renowned champion of Christendom.

25. *St. Mark*: Evangelist and Martyr, A. D. 68, dragged through the streets of Alexandria with ropes till he died.

MAY.

1. *St. Philip & St. James*: St. James, first Bishop of Jerusalem, and the cousin of Our Lord, stoned to death at Jerusalem. St. Philip, one of the 7 deacons, preached the Gospel in Phrygia. *May Day*, formerly a day of universal festivity.

3. *Invention of the Cross*: in memory of the supposed discovery of Our Lord's Cross by the Emperor Helena 326.

10. *Rogation Sunday*: Sunday before Ascension Day.

11, 12, 13. *Rogation Days*

14. *Ascension Day*: *Holy Thursday*: Anniversary of Our Lord's Ascension.

19. *St. Dunstan*: Archbishop of Canterbury, A.D. 988.

24. *Queen's Birthday*: A holiday throughout Her Majesty's Empire. *Whit Sunday, Pentecost*: from the Saxon word "witte" wisdom, in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit.

25, 26. *Whit Monday and Tuesday*; generally observed as holidays, a great festival among the working classes in England.

26. *St. Augustine*: 1st Archbishop of Canterbury, A.D. 597.

27. *Venerable Bede*: Born at Jarrow, a model of learning and sanctity, died 735.

29. Restoration of King Charles the Second. *Royal Oak Day*.

JUNE.

1. *Trinity Sunday*: in commemoration of the Holy Trinity. St. Nicodeme, Martyr, A.D. 90. Scourged to death by a whip laden with lead.

5. *St. Boniface*: the Apostle of Germany, born in Devonshire, 680.

11. *St. Barnabas*: Apostle and Martyr, the companion of St. Paul, stoned to death at Salamis.

17. *St. Alban*: 1st English Martyr, A.D. 303.

20. *Queen's Accession*: Anniversary of the Translation of King Edward the Martyr.

24. *St. John the Baptist*: Midsummer Day. The *Birthday* of the Baptist is celebrated instead of the day of his martyrdom.

29. *St. Peter*: Apostle and Martyr, crucified at Rome, with his head downwards, A.D. 65.

JULY.

1. Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

4. *St. Martin*: In Scotland, if this day is fine, an early harvest is thought to follow.

10. *Korban Bellam:* one of the great Mohammedan festivals.
25. *St. Swithin,* A.D. 868. He desired to be buried in the open churchyard, and the attempt to remove his body to the choir, was followed by 40 days' heavy rain, whence the Anglo-Saxon proverb.
20. *St. Margaret:* Martyr, A.D. 273, one of the most popular saints among the English.
22. *St. Mary Magdalene.*
25. *St. James the Great,* brother of St. John, Apostle and Martyr, A.D. 43. The first martyr among the Apostles, patron saint of pilgrims, and of Spain, where he is said to have preached.
26. *St. Anne,* mother of the Virgin.

AUGUST.

1. *Lammas Day,* or *Loaf Mass Day:* when first fruits were presented at the altar.
6. *Transfiguration:* Instituted by the Greek Church, 700.
7. *Name of Jesus.*
10. *St. Lawrence:* Martyr, A.D. 258.
24. *St. Bartholomew:* Apostle and Martyr, flayed alive in Armenia.
27. Landing of Cæsar in Britain, 65 B. C.
28. *St. Augustine:* Bishop of Hippo, one of the great Doctors of the Church, A.D. 430.
29. *St. John the Baptist* beheaded.

SEPTEMBER.

1. *St. Giles:* Patron of cripples, A.D. 725.
2. Burning of London, 1666.
7. *St. Enurchus:* Bishop of Orleans. He converted 7000 infidels in 3 days, and foretold his own death.
8. Nativity of the Blessed Virgin.
14. *Holy Cross Day.* Duke of Wellington died at Walmer Castle, 1852.
17. *St. Lambert:* Bishop and Martyr, Utrecht, A.D. 704.
21. *St. Mathew:* Apostle and Evangelist. He preached the Gospel in Judea and afterwards in Parthia and Ethiopia.
26. *St. Cyprian:* Archbishop of Carthage, Martyr, 255. Many of his writings are extant.
29. *St. Michael and All Angels*—Michaelmas Day—one of the four quarter days, and the day for eating goose.
30. *St. Jerome:* one of the most learned and voluminous of the early fathers, translator of the Bible into the Latin Vulgate, A.D. 420.

OCTOBER.

1. *St. Remigius:* Archbishop of Rheims, A.D. 535.
4. *St. Francis of Assisi:* Founder of the Friar Unions.
6. *St. Faith:* Virgin and Martyr, Aquitaine, France, A.D. 290.
9. *St. Denis:* Patron saint of France, Bishop of Paris and Martyr, A.D. 272.
13. Translation of King Edward the Confessor, 1163.
17. *St. Etheldreda:* Abbess of Ely, known as St. Audrey.
18. *St. Luke:* Evangelist and Martyr, one of the 70, preached in Egypt and Greece, was hanged at 84.
25. *St. Crispin:* Martyr, patron saint of Shoe-makers, whose trade he practised.
28. *St. Simon and St. Jude:* Apostles and Martyrs.
31. *Hallowe'en* or *All Hallows Eve:* A universal holiday, especially among the Scotch and Irish.

NOVEMBER.

1. *All Saints Day:* Instituted in 610, in memory of all Saints not otherwise commemorated.
2. *All Souls,* not in the English Calendar—for souls in Purgatory.
5. *Gunpowder Plot,* 1605. A great day among school boys.
6. *St. Leonard:* Patron saint of prisoners.
11. *St. Martin:* Bishop of Tours, A.D. 397, patron saint of vintners, &c. Martinmas, one of the Scotch quarter days.
13. *St. Britius:* Successor of St. Martin.
15. *St Machutus:* Bishop of St. Malo, who is said to have performed many miracles.
17. *St. Hugh:* Bishop of Lincoln, rebuilt Lincoln Cathedral, A.D. 1200.
20. *St. Edmund:* King of the East Angles, martyred by the Danes, A.D. 870.
22. *St. Cecilia:* Patroness of music, Martyr, A.D. 230.
23. *St. Clement:* 3rd Bishop of Rome, martyr, A.D. 100, author of an Epistle read as Apostolic in the early ages.
25. *St. Catherine:* Martyred at Alexandria by being torn to pieces by wheels.
29. *Advent Sunday:* Beginning of ecclesiastical year.
30. *St. Andrew:* Apostle and Martyr, patron saint of Scotland, was put to death in Greece, A.D. 70.

DECEMBER.

6. *St. Nicholas:* Patron saint of Russia, Bishop of Myra, A.D. 526.
8. *Conception:* Instituted A.D 1070.
13. *St. Lucy:* Virgin and Martyr, Syracuse, A.D. 305.
21. *St. Thomas:* Apostle and Martyr. He preached to the Parthians, Medes and Persians, and was put to death on the Cowmandel Coast.
24. *Christmas Eve:* The yule log is burned, mistletoe hung, and waifs go their rounds.
25. *Nativity of Our Lord—Christmas Day*—the greatest holiday of the year.
26. *St. Stephen:* Proto-martyr, one of the first Deacons, stoned to death.
27. *St. John:* Apostle and Evangelist, the beloved disciple, brother of St. James, youngest of the twelve, died at Ephesus at the age of 100.
28. *Holy Innocents—Childermas Day*—in memory of the children killed by Herod.

DATES OF SOME FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

Cent. I. Sundays, Easter, Pentecost.
" II. Lent, Christmas.
" III. Ember Days.
" IV. Saints' Days, Annunciation.
" V. Rogation, Circumcision, Advent.
" VI. Felicita, Marcellinus, Pancras.
" VII. Nativity B. V. M., All Saints.
" VIII. The Presentation, Transfiguration, Boniface.
" IX. Easter Monday and Tuesday, and Whit Monday and Tuesday.
" X. All Souls, Evens or Vigils.
Cent. XI. All Popes that had been Martyred.
" XII. Thomas of Canterb, 11,000 Virgins.
" XIII. Epiphany, Circumcision, Conception, Conversion of St. Paul.
" XIV. Thomas Aq., Bridget, Corpus Christi.
" XVI. VII. Sorrows of Our Lady, Bruno
" XIX. Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M.

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE, &c.

		Born.	Accession.
Austria	Francis Joseph, Emperor	18 Aug. 1830	2 Dec. 1848
Baden	Frederick W. L., Grand Duke	9 Sept. 1826	5 Sept. 1856
Bavaria	Louis II., King	25 Aug. 1845	10 Mar. 1864
Belgium	Leopold II., King	9 April 1835	10 Dec. 1865
Brazil (South America)	Pedro II., Emperor of	2 Dec. 1825	7 April 1831
Denmark	Christian IX., King	8 April 1818	15 Nov. 1863
England	Victoria Queen	24 May 1819	20 June 1837
France	Marshal MacMahon, President	13 July 1808	24 May 1873
Greece	George I., King of the Greeks	24 Dec. 1845	26 June 1863
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III., Grand Duke	9 June 1806	16 June 1848
Holland	William III., King	19 Feb. 1817	17 Mar. 1849
Italy	Victor Emmanuel II., King	14 Mar. 1820	23 Mar. 1849
Mecklenburg Schwerin	Frederic Francis, Grand Duke	28 Feb. 1823	7 Mar. 1842
Mecklenburg Streiitz	Fred. William Charles, Grand Duke	17 Oct. 1819	6 Sept. 1860
Oldenburg	Nicolas, Grand Duke	8 July 1827	27 Feb. 1853
Portugal	Dom Louis I., King	31 Oct. 1838	11 Nov. 1861
Prussia	William I., Emperor of Germany	22 Mar. 1797	2 Jan. 1861
Roman Church	Pius IX., Pope	13 May 1792	16 June 1846
Russia	Alexander II., Emperor	29 April 1818	2 Mar. 1855
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Ernest II., Augustus Charles, Duke	21 June 1818	29 Jan. 1844
Saxe Meiningen	George, Duke	22 April 1826	20 Sept. 1866
Saxe Weimar	Charles Alexander, Grand Duke	24 June 1818	8 July 1853
Saxony	John I., King	12 Dec. 1801	9 Aug. 1854
Spain	Marshal Serrano, President	.....	Feb. 1873
	Senor Figueras	.....	Mar. 1873
	Senor Orense	.....	June 1873
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II., King	21 Jan. 1829	18 Sept. 1872
Turkey	Abdul Aziz Khan, Sultan	9 Feb. 1830	25 June 1861
United States (America)	Ulysses S. Grant, President	27 April 1822	4 Mar. 1869
Wurtemburg	Charles Frederick Alexander, King	6 Mar. 1823	25 June 1861

Chronological Landmarks in the History of Canada.

Icelanders discover America 1001
First Greenland Bishop visits settlement at Vineland 1121
Ship from Greenland goes to Markland (mouth of the St. Lawrence) and returns by Iceland 1349
Columbus discovers America 1492
John Cabot discovers Labrador and Newfoundland 1497
Gaspar Cortereal enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence 1500
French fishermen visit the Bank of Newfoundland 1504
Sebastian Cabot enters Hudson's Bay. 1517
Verazzano explores the American Coast 1525
Jacques Cartier enters the Bay of Chaleurs, 9th of July 1534
Cartier discovers the River St. Lawrence and reaches Hochelaga 1535
First unsuccessful attempt to colonize Canada 1541
Settlers left on Sable Island by Marquis de La Roche 1598
Champlain first visits Canada 1603
Settlement formed at Annapolis (Port Royal) 1605
First settlement at Quebec 1608
First Jesuit Missionaries come to Acadia 1611
Settlement at Port Royal taken by the English 1613
Recollet Fathers come to Quebec; Champlain visits Lake Ontario, and ascends the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing 1615
Canada invaded by the Iroquois 1617
Foundation of the Recollet Convent at Quebec and of the Castle of St. Louis 1620
Nova Scotia granted to Sir W. Alexander by James 1st; First Code of Laws promulgated at Quebec 1621
Nova Scotia first settled by English ... 1624
Jesuit Fathers arrive at Quebec 1625
Death of the first colonist, Louis Hébert 1626
Canada granted to "Company of One Hundred Associates;" Feudal system established 1627
Quebec taken by the English 1629
Canada and Acadia restored to France; First School opened at Quebec 1632
Champlain returns to Canada 1633
Death of Champlain 1635
Sillery founded, Jesuits' College, Hotel Dieu 1637
Earthquakes; Ursuline Convent at Quebec founded 1639
Incursions of Iroquois 1640
Montreal first settled, and fort built at Sorel 1642
Battle with Iroquois at Montreal 1644
Lake St. John discovered 1647
Hurons destroyed by Iroquois 1649
Expedition to Hudson's Bay 1651
Acadia taken by English 1654
Seminary of Montreal founded 1657
M. de Laval, first Bishop, arrives; Two fur traders visit the Sioux 1659
Lake Superior visited 1660
Violent Earthquake; 'Associated Company' dissolved; Royal Government established: First Courts of Law; Seminary at Quebec founded 1663
Seigniories granted 1664
Carignan Regiment sent to settle in Canada; Fort of Chambly built 1665
Expedition against the Iroquois; Church at Quebec consecrated 1666

Acadia restored to France; Trade opened with West Indies..... 1667
Hudson's Bay Company formed in England..... 1668
Mission opened at Michilmackinac.... 1669
Small-pox devastates Indians..... 1670
Expedition to Hudson's Bay; Country around Lake Huron taken possession of by Perrot..... 1671
Fort at Kingston built; Church built of stone at Montreal..... 1672
Mississippi discovered..... 1673
Lachine founded; Iroquois established at Caughnawaga..... 1674
Market opened at Quebec 1676
Fort Niagara founded by La Salle, and Lakes explored to Lake Michigan. 1679
La Salle reaches mouth of Mississippi. 1682
War with Iroquois; Fatal epidemic throughout Canada..... 1686
Massacre at Lachine: War declared between England and France..... 1689
Acadia taken by New Englanders, and Canada invaded..... 1890
Iberville takes English forts at Hudson's Bay 1694
Iroquois territory invaded and Acadia and Newfoundland taken by French 1696
Peace concluded..... 1697
Louisiana colonized..... 1699
Peace made with Iroquois; Fort of Detroit founded.. 1701
War declared; New England invaded. 1703
Canadians granted leave to manufacture 1704
Cape Breton colonized..... 1708
Canada invaded by English..... 1709
Acadia taken by English..... 1710
Canada again invaded..... 1711
Treaty of Utrecht; Acadia ceded to England; Newfoundland and Hudson Bay restored: Stages established between Quebec and Montreal..... 1713
Ships built at Quebec..... 1715
First Government founded by English in Nova Scotia... 1719
Fort of Louisbourg built..... 1720
First post established..... 1721
Division of settled country into parishes 1722
Census taken..... 1723
English build fort at Oswego 1724
War with Western Savages 1727
Famine in Canada..... 1730
Crown Point built..... 1731
Forts built on Lake of the Woods, Lake Winnipeg, the Saskatchewan and Assiniboine..... .....1732 to 1738
First Forge at St. Maurice..... ... 1739
Territory between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains explored..... 1743
War between England and France; Louisbourg taken by New England.. 1745
New England colonies attacked by French..... 1746
Peace of Aix Lachapelle; Louisbourg restored to France; Halifax founded by English; Forts built at Green Bay and Toronto by French; Militia rolls drawn up for Canada; Courts of Justice erected, Nova Scotia; Acadians leave Nova Scotia for Canada and Prince Edward's Island..... 1747
Unsuccessful attempt to settle limits of colonies... 1750
Fort Du Quesne built; Hostilities are renewed..... 1754
Acadians are expatriated; Braddock defeated by French, and Dieskau by English; Ticonderoga built by French and Forts William Henry and Edward, by English..... 1755
Montcalm arrives; Oswego is taken by the French; Famine and small-pox in Canada 1756
Fort William Henry taken by French; gene al failure of harvest in Canada. 1757
First meeting of Legislature at Halifax; Louisbourg and Prince Edward's Island and Forts du Quesne and Frontenac taken by English..... 1758
Crown I oint and Ticonderoga surrendered, Niagara taken by Sir W. Johnson, Quebec by Gen. Wolfe..... 1759
Canada surrendered to British..... 1760
First English settlement in New Brunswick. 1762
Treaty of Peace; Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia 1763
Courts established in Canada, Labrador and Prince Edward separated from it; First newspaper published at Quebec 1764
Fire at Montreal; Conspiracy of Pontiac..... 1765
First vessel built at St. John N. B..... 1770
Chapter of Quebec becomes extinct; Jesuits are abolished..... 1773
Constitution of 1774 granted by Quebec Act; Council formed; North West Coast explored by Cook and Vancouver 1774
Revolt of English colonies; Invasion of Canada; Martial Law proclaimed; Montreal taken and Montgomery defeated and killed before Quebec 1775
Canada evacuated by Americans; Declaration of Independence..... 1776
Meeting of Council and passing of ordinances respecting militia and administration of justice..... 1777
Treaty of peace signed; U. E. Loyalists settle in Ontario and N. Brunswick; N. W. Company formed; Kingston founded... 1783
Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia..... 1784
New Brunswick separated from Nova Scotia; Habeas Corpus Law introduced into Canada; First school opened in Ontario; City of St. John established by Royal Charter..... 1785
Ontario divided into five districts and English Law introduced; King's College, Nova Scotia, founded..... 1788
Canadian Act passed: Provinces Ontario and Quebec divided..... 1791
1st Parliament of Lower Canada meets 1792
1st Parliament of Upper Canada; 2nd session Lower Canada..... .....
Pub. accounts do, first published; First merchant vessels on Lake Ontario; Horse ferry on Niagara River; First Protestant Bishop of Quebec..... 1793
First Roads opened in Upper Canada; Toronto founded..... 1794
Road Bill passed; L. Canada Legislature; Canadian Volunteers embodied; Fort Niagara ceded to U. States..... 1796
First stages established in Upper Canada..... 1798
Education Act passed in Upper Canada 1799
Great Fire in Montreal..... 1803
Locks made at Coteau, Cascades and Long Sault..... 1804
First ship built in Montreal: First French newspaper published..... 1806
Grammar Schools established in Upper Canada 1807
First steamer on St. Lawrence..... 1809
Le Canadien suppressed..... 1810
Judges excluded from Parliament..... 1811
War with United States: Battle of Queenstown..... 1812

Chateauguay, Chrysler's Farm, Fort Niagara: Hamilton founded..... 1813
Battles of Lacolle, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Plattsburg; Treaty of Peace signed..... 1814
First steamboat on Lake Ontario, Common schools established in U. Canada 1816
Banks opened at Quebec and Montreal. 1817
Steamer on Lake Erie; Royal Institution established, L. C., Halifax and St. John made free ports..... 1818
First steamer on Ottawa; Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia..... 1819
Lachine Canal commenced; Union of Hudson's Bay and N. W. Companies. 1821
Union of Provinces proposed 1822
Lower Canada Legislature vote money for encouragement of agriculture.... 1823
Fabrique Act passed..... 1824
Death of Bishop Mountain, and of R. C. Bishop; Great fire on the Miramichi., N. B..... 1825
Steamers on Lake St Louis and Lake St. Francis; Latest navigation open at Quebec on record..... 1826
Rideau canal begun; McGill College founded; King's College, Toronto, founded; Clergy Reserves agitation. 1827
Saguenay District explored; Petitions from Lower Canada sent to England; Earliest known opening of navigation at Quebec; Pictou and Sydney made free ports..... 1828
Upper Canada College opened; Welland canal begun..... 1829
Canada divided into counties; Longest season of navigation on St. Lawrence 1830
Steamer between Quebec and Halifax; Chambly canal begun..... 1831
Cholera..... 1832
Quebec and Montreal incorporated; Castle of St. Louis burned..... 1833
Passing of the 92 Resolutions by L. C. Assembly; second year of cholera... 1834
General agitation throughout the Canadas..... 1836
Ascension of Her Majesty; Breaking out Canadian Rebellion, Fire at St. John, N. B; First Railway, L. C. 1837
Suspension of L. C. Constitution; General amnesty; 2nd Insurrection..... 1838
Special Council assembled at Montreal; Boundary difficulties, New Brunswick: First Horse Railway, Upper Canada..... 1839
Union of Provinces..... 1840
First Parliament of Canada, meets at Kingston; Municipal and Education Laws passed; First screw steamer on Lakes..... 1841
"Ashburton Treaty;" First Railway commenced in Nova Scotia..... 1842
Boundary Survey; King's College, Toronto, opened; Cornwall and Chambly canals opened; Seat of Government removed to Montreal..... 1843
Dr. Ryerson appointed Superintendent of Education, U.C.; First convocation of Toronto University; First Railway commenced in New Brunswick..... 1844
Rebellion losses commission: Great fires at Quebec; Welland canal opened 1845
Lake Superior mines explored; School Bill passed for Upper Canada..... 1846
Ship fever; First telegraph, Canada; Normal School established at Toronto; Grand Trunk Railway commenced..... 1847
Navigation Laws repealed; First telegraph, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick..... 1848
Rebellion losses Bill; Burning of Parliament House; Riots at Toronto and other places, Beauharnois canal opened..... 1849
Parliament meets at Toronto; Clergy reserves agitation..... 1850
Gold discovered at British Columbia, and coal at Nanaimo, Vancouver's Island..... 1850
"Separate School" system in Ontario; Great fire in Montreal; Change in postal system..... 1851
Parliament meets at Quebec; Trinity College, Toronto, and Laval University, Quebec, opened..... 1852
First Locomotive Railway in Ontario; Great Western Railway commenced; First screw steamer from Liverpool to St. Lawrence..... 1854
Seigniorial Tenure and Clergy Reserves question settled..... 1854
Reciprocity Treaty; Paris International Exhibition; First vessel from Chicago through St. Lawrence to Liverpool... 1855
Allan Steamship Line established; Education Bill passed; Victoria Bridge begun..... 1856
Normal Schools in Quebec; First Petroleum Works, Ontario; Gold discovered, Nova Scotia..... 1857
Decimal system adopted; Ottawa named capital; Atlantic Cable laid; Delegates sent to England about "Confederation"; First Railway completed in Nova Scotia; Great Western Railway completed..... 1858
Prince of Wales visits Canada; Victoria Bridge opened; First Railway opened in New Brunswick; Grand Trunk Railway completed..... 1860
Secession of Southern States; Troops sent to Canada; First Street Railways, Montreal and Toronto..... 1861
International Exhibition, London; War in United States; Conference at Charlottetown concerning Confederation.. 1862
Illegal recruiting in Canada for U. S. army..... 1863
Quebec Conference..... 1864
Confederation passes Canadian Parliament; Close of War of Secession; Reciprocity Treaty expires..... 1865
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick accept Confederation; Last session of Canadian Parliament; Atlantic Cable laid..... 1866
First Fenian Raid; British North American Act passes Imperial Parliament. May..... 1867
Dominion inaugurated 1st of July; First meeting of Dominion Parliament, 6th Nov..... 1867
Assassination of Mr. McGee; Discovery of silver mines at Thunder Bay, Lake Superior; Sir John Young succeeds Lord Monck as Governor General..... 1868
2nd session Dominion Parliament; Intercolonial Railway commenced; Prince Arthur comes to Canada..... 1869
2nd Fenian Raid; N. W. Territory and Manitoba come into Dominion; Insurrection at Red River..... 1870
British Columbia enters Dominion; Pacific Railway Survey undertaken; Washington Treaty; Census of Dominion taken..... 1871
Washington Treaty accepted by Dominion Parliament; Dissolution 1st Dominion Parliament; Lord Dufferin succeeds Lord Lisgar..... 1872
Pacific Railway charter granted; General agitation respecting charges

against Ministers in connection with it; Pacific Railway commenced; Extensive works on Dominion canals begun; Prince Edward's Island admitted into the Confederation, July 1st; Island of San Juan given to U. S. by Emperor William, as arbitrator; Fishery Commission met at Halifax, N. S..... 1873

Geological Survey of Canada.

The work of the Geological Survey as presented in the Report for 1871-72, consisted of Explorations in British Columbia, by the Director, Alfred Selwyn, Esq.; Report on the Coal fields of the E. coast of Vancouver Island, by Mr. Jas. Richardson; Report of further Explorations and Surveys between Lake Superior and the Albany River, by Mr. Robert Bell; Exploration between Lake St. John and Lake Mistassini, by Mr. Walter McOuat; Progress of the Survey in the counties of Frontenac, Leeds and Lanark, by Mr. H. G. Vennor; Progress of Investigations in New Brunswick, by Prof. L. W. Bailey; and Summary of Statistics of Mines and Mineral Produce of the Dominion.

Besides these investigations and surveys, exploration was continued by Mr. Scott Barlow, in the coal fields of Nova Scotia. 80 miles of roads, rivers, streams and lines through the woods were measured, and the dip and mineral character of every rock exposure met with. About 60 square miles were thus measured. The last month of the season was spent in proving the outcrops of some of the coal seams by borings, and sinking small pits where points of importance were likely to be determined. The coming on of winter prevented the completion of the work, which Mr. Barlow was to resume on the opening of spring, and was likewise to prosecute the general exploration of the coal field

The work of tracing and mapping the distribution of the Laurentian limestone bands on the upper waters of the Lièvre, Petite Nation and Rouge Rivers has been further advanced by Mr. James Lowe.

Mr. Robert Barlow and Mr. Arthur Webster were engaged on the map of the Eastern Townships and the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Quebec, which it is hoped will be completed in 1873.

About 1200 specimens were added to the collection during the year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPLORATIONS.

Unexpected delays, and difficulties in procuring men and necessary supplies, with other obstructions render the result of this exploration less than might have been expected. But a general knowledge of the physical character of the country has been obtained which will be very valuable in prosecuting more detailed investigations. The preparations in Victoria were not completed till the 24th July. The first camp in British Columbia, on the 28th July, was 13 miles from Yale, the head of navigation, on the Fraser river. On the 31st July the party reached Lytton, 57 miles above Yale; on the 2nd August, Spence's Bridge, 23 miles up the valley of the Thompson was reached.

Along the valley of the Fraser and the Thompson to Spence's Bridge, there is scarcely any land that is suitable for farms. There are limited patches capable of garden cultivation on the gravel terraces, and the narrow alluvial flats occasionally bordering the river. At the Mountain House, 36½ miles from Yale, there are a few hundred acres of tolerably level land with a light sandy loam soil. The character of the valley of the Fraser and of the Thompson, its tributary, is that of a deep gorge cut obliquely through the eastern flank of the Cascade mountains, which rise in precipitous ridges from 2 to 7,000 feet high, almost from the water's edge. These are for the most most part clothed with pine and fir. Except a birch now and then there are no hard wood trees. At Spence's Bridge, the Thompson is 213 yards wide, with a strong rapid current. About one mile above it the Nicola joins the Thompson. This river drains a wide section of country, eastward and southward, and is stated to be a fine grazing and farming district. A seam of coal has also been discovered in the Nicola valley. The country for 83 miles from Spence's Bridge to Kamloops is of the same character as in the Nicola valley. The soil is of the richest description, and there are quite a number of large well cultivated farms. The valley of the North Thompson for 75 miles above Kamloops, though not probably averaging more than a mile in breadth, presents some considerable areas of farming land. The grass is most luxuriant, and would cut from 1 to 2 tons an acre. There are no white settlers after the first 15 miles from Kamloops. For more than 80 miles above Kamloops the country is tolerably open, but beyond that the forest is very thick. About 100 miles from Kamloops is an open grassy flat, known as "The Little Paddock" where is the last good feeding ground for horses for many miles up the river. The soil is a rich dark loam, well covered with grass and bushes with a few scattered pine and poplar trees.

On the 5th September, the watershed to the north was reached, composed of swampy and moss covered meadows. The next day, after about two miles of thick forest, the country again opened into long meadows, bordered by woods and narrow belts of timber. The grass was already brown from frost, and the next night there was ice on the pools. The day's journey was on a general northerly course through an undulating forest country interspersed with open swampy meadows. On the 8th the course was up a steep, thickly-timbered range At 5,700 feet above sea-level the party found themselves on open, grassy hills, above the valley of the Blue river, a large tributary of the Thompson. The scenery was grandly picturesque. The descent to the valley was again through a thick forest of large timber, hemlock, spruce, fir and cedar. The ground was covered with moss. The country constantly became more difficult, the road being altogether through dense forests, alternating with boggy creeks and steep sideling hills. The absence of wind was remarkable. For more than a

month, nothing like a breeze was experienced, either in the valley or on the mountains. On the 2nd and 3rd October, there was heavy rain with a good deal of thunder and lightning. On the 5th the North West branch of the Thompson was crossed, through a swampy country. On the 9th, Albreda Lake was reached. Beyond that the country was tolerably open, with rocky hills, gravel benches intersected by gullies, the old timber nearly all burnt, and patches of young poplar and spruce. Ascending, by several steep ascents, the road lay over a wide sandy flat, openly timbered with pine to the top of the descent, to Canoe river, 400 feet above that river. Crossing this river and ascending 100 feet a terrace or wide sand plateau, mostly covered with a thick growth of young pine and spruce, is reached, over which the road passes to the S. W. of Cranberry Lake. There is probably not more than 15 feet difference between the levels of Canoe river and the lake, the latter being higher. The soil on the west side is either peaty or a sandy loam, thickly covered with a light feathery grass, about a foot high. Beyond this the road lay through tolerably open pine forest, to Selwyn river, another tributary of the Fraser. Between this and the Fraser, at Tete Jaune Cache, the country is mostly sandy ridges, thinly clothed with pine, with a few bushes. and here and there tufts of dry wild grass. At Camp river, 4 or 5 miles above its junction with the Canoe, where there was abundance of timber and sufficient grass, the winter camp was formed for the railroad party, and Mr. Selwyn prepared to return to Kamloops. On the 28th Oct. they had to abandon their horses, from want of grass, and build canoes, which was accomplished in 4 days, and they reached Kamloops, on the 17th Nov., having travelled 535 miles, and been absent 90 days. The distance from Kamloops to the end of the journey was 267½ miles, and the elevation at the farthest point reached was about 3654 feet.

The soil of the great Central plateau is excellent, but owing to the great dryness of the climate, requires, in ordinary seasons, irrigation for successful cultivation. Wheat yields from 1500 to 2500 lbs. an acre. Barley the same; oats 2500 to 2700 lbs.; potatoes 20 to 35 tons; timothy grass 1½ to 3 tons an acre. By careful cultivation and irrigation, wheat crops have been brought to 3700 lbs. an acre. Cattle live out of doors all winter, and as a grazing country it could hardly be surpassed. Wild flax and hemp were observed growing luxuriantly. The Valley of the North Thompson, above clear water, is not generally favourable for settlement; but after passing the water shed at Albreda Lake, the valley widens out, and is seldom less than 3 or 4 miles wide, with but little timber, and abundant grasses. The Indians frequently winter their horses here, and find them in excellent condition in the Spring. On most of the mountains above the limit of the thick forest (from 4000 to 6000 feet) are considerable tracts of fine summer grazing country. Conspicuous among the plants of these alpine pastures is a blue lupine, which forms a very favourite food of both horses and cattle.

Birch is the only hardwood in the forests of the North Thompson & Fraser, but cedars of gigantic size, 100 to 150 feet high, and 10 to 18 ft. in circumference, are not uncommon, & hemlock, spruce, fir & pine, cotton wood of a very large size, and on the flats bordering the river, willow, alder, poplar and aspen.

British Columbia is never likely to take a high place as an *exporting* agricultural country, but her forests, fisheries and mines are capable of almost unlimited development. Her gold fields, silver veins and coal mines are yet but in their infancy and there can be no doubt a prosperous future is in store for her.

COAL FIELDS OF THE E. COAST, VANCOUVER.

These were explored in the autumn of 1871, by Mr. James Richardson. A week was spent in the examination of the rocks about Nanaimo and Mr. Richardson then proceeded 70 miles to Comox Harbour. Coal is known to occur 16 miles further along the coast, but the reason was too advanced to go beyond Comox, Coal seams have also been met with towards the N. W. end, and on the N. E. side near Fort Rupert, on Queen Charlotte Sound on Quatsino Sound, and it appears not impossible that they may spread out into the centre of the sound. Along the Strait of Georgia, the coal seams seem to belong to a narrow trough extending from Cape Mudge on the N. W., to within 18 miles of Victoria on the S.E. a distance of 130 miles.

The surface is in some places rolling, no where more than 8 or 10 hundred feet high, in others comparatively level.

The soil is generally good, and offers great encouragement to agricultural industry.

The N. E. side of this trough lies beneath the waters of the Gulf of Georgia, on the S. W., it is limited by a range of very bold mountains running nearly parallel with the coast.

Coal seams are exposed in more than a dozen different places. About 5 miles from the shore on the S. W. side of Comox Harbour, there is an almost perpendicular cliff where there are four coal seams,--4 ft 6 in., 5 ft. 4 in., 6 ft., and 10 ft. in depth. Coal seams said to resemble these occur at no very great distance in a N. W. direction, still further N. W., 16 miles from Comox Harbour, and close upon the coast there is a 4 feet coal seam. Coal seams are found in a number of places both S. E. and S. W. of Comox Harbour.

The general trough seems to be divided into two distinct basins; the Comox basin between Cape Mudge and N. W. Bay, 64 miles in length: with an average breadth of 7 miles exclusive of what may be under waters.

The productive area may be safely considered at least 300 square miles. Following the rule applied to coal fields in S. Wales, the Union Mine at Comox alone, would yield 16,000,000 tons per square mile, and the Baynes Sound Mine 7,680,000 tons. The other mines of this District have not been sufficiently examined to make any calculations of the yield.

The Second or Nanaimo Basin, is about 16 miles long with an average breadth of 6 miles. It is probable the seams will be found to extend still further to the S E. The seams occur in varying thickness from an inch to 9 feet. The total thickness of the coal measures in the Nanaimo coal fields, may be safely estimated at 2,500 feet.

COUNTRY BETWEEN LAKE SUPERIOR AND ALBANY RIVER.

This part of the survey was made by Mr.

Robert Bell, who had for two years been engaged in the Lake Nipigon region. He entered the country by way of the Nipigon River, and proceeded first to make surveys to the N. W., N. & N. E. of Lake Nipigon. The first by the Wabinash river to the N. W. began at the outlet of Wabinash Lake, one mile from Lake Nipigon extending to a point 29 miles in a straight line from Wabinash Bay, or 33 by the canoe route. 19 portages were made and 18 lakes passed through; the largest of which was Oval Rock Lake, 4 miles in length.

For 10 miles from Lake Nipigon, the country has a mountainous aspect, the trap hills rising from 2 to 500 feet above the level of the water often presenting perpendicular cliffs. The country along the whole route was generally rocky and of little value for agricultural purposes. The only good soil was on the west and north sides of Wabinash Lake, where the soil is a fine sandy and clayey loam.

The Pikitigouching River flows into Windigo Bay on the N. side of Lake Nipigon. 34 miles of this stream were followed, but owing to the great bends the river makes, this only made 12 miles in a direct course; at one place, a portage of 60 chains saves 8 miles of river navigation. A sheet of water, 2 miles wide, called Round Lake, terminated the survey in this direction. The country was flat with apparently a good soil. Hills of trap could be seen occasionally from the river, but beyond Round Lake, the country is said to be every where of a level character.

In making the survey from Lake Nipigon to the Albany river, Mr. Bell first made a traverse across the Lake Nipigon from Nipigon House to the mouth of the Ombabika river. This river was followed to its source in Shoal Lake, 25 miles N. E. of the mouth. This lake lies due north and south, and discharges both ways, the stream flowing north to the Albany, the Powitik River, being nearly as large as the Ombabika. Along the height of land there were 17 miles of uninterrupted canoe navigation. Shoal Lake is about 300 feet above Lake Nipigon, or about 1200 above the sea. 12 other lakes were passed through on the Ombabika River, before reaching Shoal Lake, the largest of which is 4 miles across. The Powitik 6 miles from Shoal Lake, joins the Kapikotongwa, which was descended 21 miles; then turning up a small branch to the west called the Mokoke and crossing the water shed, the canoe route north westward was followed and the Zhob-Schquay descended to the Ogoké, another and one of the largest branches of the Albany. The Ogoké was examined for 10 miles. It averaged 500 feet in breadth, with large lagoons and marshes on each side, and was in the middle 50 or 60 feet deep. The Indians said it maintained the same character, for a long distance above and below, but further down, it is said to spread out to a great width and become very shallow. Leaving the Ogoké river by French Channel, in less than two miles the height of land was crossed separating it from the Kagéinagami, and following this northward, the Albany was reached at Lake Abazotikitchewan, 83 miles in a straight line N. 15° E. from the mouth of the Ombabika. The distance by the canoe route was 142 miles in which 29 portages had to be made. The country was generally level, the surface rocky or swampy, with some small tracts of good land. Some sections are hilly, the surface being more broken in approaching Lake Nipigon on one side, and the Albany on the other, but the highest points were only about 50 or 60 feet above the general level. From Lake Abazotikitchewan, the course of the Albany is S. E. 8 miles to Lake Makokebatan. There are 7 rapids but no portages in this section. The river varies in width from 10 or 12 chains at the rapids to half a mile and more in the smooth places between them. From Makakebatan Lake, 56 miles to Martin's Falls, the course is N. 7° E. The lake is 16 miles long and 1½ broad and the country very low and level. The river flows from the eastern extremity by 2 channels, which unite again 20 miles down at Moosewake Lake. From this lake to Martin's Falls the river is full of islands and rapids. There are 15 portages between Makakebatan Lake and Martin's Falls. The surface of the country is slightly undulating and the soil seems in many places to be good. Between Abazetikitchewan Lake and Martin's Falls, 12 rivers and large brooks enter the Albany.

From journals kept by Mr. McKay, in charge of the Hudson's Bay Co's. Post, at Martin's Falls, and his predecessors for 40 years, it appears that the river is open between this point and James Bay, 6 months in the year. Hay, turnips and potatoes are successfully cultivated, and cattle thrive well.

Below Martin's Falls, which is only a rapid with a descent of 12 or 15 feet, down which canoes run easily, the river becomes more uniform in breadth, depth and velocity of current. For 120 miles to the junction of the Kenogami, it is from 20 to 30 chains wide, averaging 11 feet in depth, and the mean velocity 3 miles an hour. It is said to maintain a similar character all the way to its mouth. Except at very low water, it would seem to be navigable by powerful steamers with shallow draft of water, all the way up to Martin's Falls, a distance of 250 miles. All the way from the Falls to the Forks, at the junction of the Kenogami, the river is flanked by steep banks increasing, as the river is descended, from 40 to 90 feet. These steep banks drain a narrow strip of land on either side, but beyond, great swamps appear to extend on all sides. Between the Falls and the Forks, the Albany receives 19 rivers and large brooks. Some loose fragments of a bright bituminous coal were found on an island in the river. At the Forks, the Albany was left and the Kenagami river ascended. As far as Mamattawa, 60 miles up the river, the upward course is a little east of south. The river is 20 chains wide, generally shallow with a slack current, the banks low, and country level. Two large tributaries from the east join the Kenagami, at Mamattawa. From this point the river has a nearly straight course S. 59° W. for 23 miles to the junction of the Bagutchewan, and thence S. 60 W. for 16 miles to Pembina Island. From this point the party returned by way of Long Lake and Pic Island to Lake Superior.

COUNTRY BETWEEN LAKE ST. JOHN AND LAKE MISTASSINI.

Mr. Walter McOuat to whom this survey was instructed, left Lake St. John on the 13th of July, and ascended the Mistassini river for 105 miles, to a point N. 13° W. from its mouth and 80 miles distant in a straight line. Here the river was left on the west side, and the lake was struck at Cabistach-

an Bay, 61 miles N. 50° W. in a straight line. At about 15 miles the Wassiemska a branch of the Mistassini nearly as large as that river itself, was crossed, and 13 miles further the Chief river, the main branch of the Ashuapmochoan, was reached 35 miles in a direction N. 25° W. from the Chief river is the height of land between the St. Lawrence and the Hudson's Bay. Over this whole region as far as it could be seen, the surface is broken by low, narrow ridges, running nearly N. and S. These are seldom 300 and often not more than 100 feet above the level. The small streams found in the valleys frequently expand into lakes, from ¼ to ½ of a mile wide and perhaps several miles long. These are so numerous that from the top of Frog Mountain, a hill 350 feet high about half-way between Chief river and the Height of Land, 40 of them were counted within a radius of 6 or 8 miles.

From the Height of Land to Lake Mistassini the distance in a straight line is only 5½ miles N. 60° W. The ridge forming the water shed is about 10 chains wide with a small lake on each side, nearly on the same level and 60 feet below the highest part of the ridge. Lake Mistassini is of a very elongated form lying S. W. and N. E. It cannot be much, if any less than 100 miles long, but at no place where it was surveyed more than 15 wide. All the rocks met with on the lake were flat limestone.

SURVEYS IN LEEDS, FRONTENAC AND LANARK, ONT.

Mr. H. G. Vennor continued his surveys in these counties during the summer of 1871, examining the iron mines; the Phosphate locations, and the gold ore-zones in Marmora. 7 iron mines were examined and 19 Phosphate locations. In Marmora, the feverish excitement of 1868, has subsided, but 3 or 4 localities are steadily worked. At the Cooke's or Williams'mine, the average yield is $17 to 20 per ton. None of the others were working largely, but preparations were making for enlarging the business of several other mines. The Gillen mine is said to be very rich in both gold and silver, and the vein has been traced for a considerable distance. The Powell vein is said to average 10 feet in width and the surface ore yields $5 a ton.

The geological investigations in New Brunswick, have not been sufficiently prosecuted to admit of the completion of the geological map of Southern New Brunswick for which they were undertaken, and another season has been devoted to them.

Ordnance Lands.

From the report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year 1872, it appears that the Ordnance properties are producing a large and always increasing income. In 1872 the income from this branch was $72,688, and there was a sum of $175,000 due on open accounts, of which there are 1300. The sales of lands belonging to the late Bank of Upper Canada, under the charge of this Branch had amounted up to March 1873 to $114,240. The value of the Ordance property at Ottawa upon which the Departmental Buildings are situated and Major's Hill, appropriated by the Board of Works, is estimated at $550,000.

Fisheries of the Dominion.

The fisheries in 1872 yielded above an average return. Of some kinds the returns show a slight decrease, the late spring and frequent storms having been injurious to fishing during the earlier part of the season.

The estuary, river and inland fisheries continue to improve under the protective system. In both the salt and fresh water fishings a point of productiveness is being gained when the stock of fish will be sufficient to afford remunerative employment to double the men and craft now employed.

Better and more economical modes of catching are also used and profitable means of disposing of the fish have been secured. Instead of being salted and cured as formerly—salmon and white fish are frozen or canned and sent fresh to our own markets and those of the neighbouring States. 400,000 fresh salmon are now caught annually in these provinces equal to 8,000,000 lbs. of wholesome and delicious food, the bulk of which is now used as fresh food, instead of salted as formerly.

The following table shows the yield and value of the Canadian Fisheries for the last three years:—

STATEMENT shewing the yield and value of the Canadian Fisheries in the Provinces named, 1870, 1871 and 1872.

Province.	*Kinds of Fish.*	*Quantity.*	*Value.*	*Quantity.*	*Value.*	*Quantity.*	*Value.*
		1870.	1870.	1871.	1871.	1872.	1872.
			$		$		$
NOVA SCOTIA	Codfish	399,809 qtls.	1,699,188	447,163 qtls.	1,900,464	525,249 qtls.	2,232,308
	Mackerel	85,254 brls.	1,023,048	228,152 brls.	2,737,824	115,833 brls.	1,621,894
	Herring	125,863 brls.	503.452	202,875 brls.	811,500	170,657 brls.	682,628
	Salmon	6,730 brls.	125,205	6,462 brls.	125,087	6,677 brls.	144,078
	Other Fish and Fish Oils	.....	668,531	.....	995,864	.....	1,332,927
			$4,019,424		$6,570,739		$6,016,835
QUEBEC	Codfish	155,874 qtls.	467,622	217,773 qtls.	653,319	217,741 qtls.	911,845
	Mackerel	3,677 brls.	36,770	7,638 brls.	76,380	1,759 brls.	17 590
	Herring	26,419 brls.	79,258	27,539 brls.	82,617	29,069 brls.	87,206
	Salmon	5,810 brls.	93,440	3,723 brls.	59,618	4,050 brls.	64,800
	Other Fish and Fish Oils	.....	484,461	.....	220,618	.....	238,748
			$1,161,551		$1,092,612		$1,320,189
NEW BRUNSWICK	Codfish	21,167 qtls.	86,243	9,292 qtls.	43,268	81,420 qtls.	346,035
	Mackerel	3,282 brls.	39,384	4,636 brls.	56,603	2,217 brls.	32,728
	Herring	105,736 brls.	422,946	150,871 brls.	603,484	124,157 brls.	496,628
	Salmon	7,496 brls.	176,945	8,012 brls.	201,062	8,000 brls.	207,767
	Other Fish and Fish Oils	.....	405,917	.....	674,278	.....	882,301
			$1,131,435		$1,578,695		$1,965,459
ONTARIO	White Fish	14,974 brls.	119,792	13,317 brls.	106,536	17,490 brls.	143,520
	Trout	10,396 brls.	83,168	7,477 brls.	59,816	7,586 brls.	60,688
	Herring	6,550 brls.	59,300	5,875 brls.	35,250	6,974 brls.	41,844
	Other Fish	7,516 brls.	22,722	1,891 brls.	11,575	4,466 brls.	21,581
			$264,982		$213,177		$267,633
	Total Values		6,577,392		$9,455,223		$9,570,1 6

NOTE.—Salmon, Mackerel and Herring are uniformly reduced to barrels from the numbering by pieces, cans, boxes, &c.

About 1,000 decked vessels, and 17,000 open boats are computed to be engaged in the fishing business, with about 42,000 men. 200,000 souls in the different fishing communities are mostly supported by this industry.

The latest official return places the value of the yield of 1872 as $9,570,416. This is exclusive of Manitoba and British Columbia, and shows an increase of more than 33 per cent. in two years.

The area of the inland waters of the Dominion is computed by the Census Returns to be:

In Ontario	3,881,729	acres.
In Quebec	3,728,176	"
In New Brunswick	98,870	"
In Nova Scotia	525,600	"
Total	8,234,375	"

The lineal extent of sea-coast is:

	Statute Miles.
For Quebec	1,164
For New Brunswick	545
For Nova Scotia	1,170
Total	2,879

The area of the Ontario part of the St. Lawrence and great lakes may be calculated at 27,094 miles.

	Square Miles.
Of the mouth of the St. Lawrence from Point des Monts to Anticosti	9,201
Of the Gulf	78,300
Baie des Chaleurs	1,923
Bay of Fundy	5,403
Total	121,921

During the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872, the receipts for rents, license fees, fines, confiscations, forfeitures, and taxes on nets, were:

For Ontario	$4,818 57
For Quebec	4,569 69
For Nova Scotia	166 85
For New Brunswick	942 89
Total	$10,498 00

The expenditure for Fishery overseers, salaries and disbursements, fish breeding, and expenses of La Canadienne was

For Ontario	$8,364 29
For Quebec	19,537 68
For Nova Scotia	8,709 51
For New Brunswick	7,072 32
Total	$43,683 80

The United States Congress not having passed the necessary measures to carry into effect the Fishery Articles of the Treaty of Washington, the Marine Police Force was required to be maintained in active service. Two steamers and 6 schooners were employed under the general command of Capt. P. A. Scott, R. N. Their instructions were the same as last year. Only two United States fishing vessels found trespassing were captured. They were brought to Quebec, and subsequently released under bonds. These vessels were engaged in halibut fishing. This fishery being likely to largely increase, some regulations and restrictions seem necessary, as the system generally practised is very destructive.

The sum of $40,472 was expended in the maintenance of the Marine Police, including the purchase and outfit of the condemned American fishing schooner, *J. H. Nickerson*, but not including the maintenance of the *Lady Head* steamer, which is included in the appropriation for Dominion steamers.

In order to protect the fish in the inland waters, and prevent illicit operations being carried on in remote places with impunity, Fishery Officers have been placed at proper places to intercept the illegal carriage and exportation of fish during prohibited seasons.

Steps have been taken to enlarge the natural breeding capacities of several salmon rivers, by removing obstructions, and making falls passable.

The value of the annual consumption of oysters in Canada is valued at $1'0,000. Of this only $43,000 worth are produced in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, mostly from the latter Province. There is no reason why this industry should not be very much extended. The Canadian oyster grounds are very extensive, and the localities admirably adapted for the cultivation of oysters. For delicacy of flavour and nutritive properties, the Canadian oyster is not excelled by the choicest U. S. oyster. They might be raised in enormous quantities, if the natural facilities were enhanced by artificial aids.

Several applications have been made, for the lease of oyster beds for the cultivation of oysters, and the entire prohibition of the oyster fishery for three years is proposed to be carried into effect.

After the distribution of a large part of the last year's hatch of salmon fry in different streams, and putting a considerable number into Lake Ontario from the establishment at Newcastle, Ontario, 2,000,000 of fish eggs, (salmon, salmon trout, white fish and brook trout) were gathered during the autumn, and deposited in the hatching troughs by Mr. Wilmot. 350,000 salmon fry and 750,000 of other fish were to be distributed during the summer of 1873. Salmon are now found in nearly all the streams between the Bay of Quinte, and the mouth of the Niagara, and many of these streams in the autumn of 1872 were crowded with breeding fish.

Arrangements have been made with the lessees of the Restigouche river and its feeders for maintaining a fish-hatching establishment on that river. Other establishments are proposed at Tadousac and Gaspé Basin, and one for the artificial production of bait for deep-sea fishing on the coast of Nova Scotia. The example of the Government is stimulating private enterprise, and the country may look forward to a plentiful supply of fish-food, which, while it gives employment to labour, will make living in Canada even cheaper than it now is.

The statements of the Fishery Officers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, give proof of the utility of Fish Ways. In many streams whose waters had been nearly deserted, fish are again plentiful. Over 100 fish passes have been constructed in these two Provinces, and above 80 in Quebec and Ontario, at a total cost of $21,384, an insignificent sum when compared to the advantages derived from them.

The experiment has been tried of transplanting salmon into a branch of the Ottawa River. Should it prove successful, the other tributaries of the Ottawa will be stocked also. For some account of the fisheries of British Columbia, probably the most productive in the world, see the *Year Book* of 1872, page 180.

In Manitoba, Lake Trout, and Speckled Trout, White fish, Sturgeon, Pike, &c., are plentiful in the waters flowing into Lake Superior.

All the rivers and lakes, flowing into Hudson's Bay, abound in White fish. They are in immense quantities, and far larger and finer than further east. They are found weighing from 10 to 12 lbs., the average weight being 4. Probably 120,000 are taken annually in Lake Winnipeg alone, and as many in Lake Manitoba. They are also found in Mackenzie River, and the lakes of which it is the outlet.

Sturgeon are also found in great abundance and of large size, in almost all the Lakes and Rivers of the N. W. They have been taken of 60 to 80 lbs. weight, and 40 lbs. is a common weight for them.

A considerable quantity of Sturgeon Oil is manufactured for use in the country.

Trout are found in large quantities in the lakes and streams lying between Nelson's River and James' Bay.

The Goldeye is a fish peculiar to the country, found in large quantities in almost all the lakes and rivers. They resemble the herring in appearance, their flavor is excellent, and they are taken at all seasons of the year. Other coarser kinds of fish are found, but the White Fish is the fish, *par excellence*, of the North West.

Dominion Marine.

The business of the Marine and Fisheries branch of the Dominion Administration continues every year steadily to increase. The total expenditure of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1872 was $642,591,08, and the number of persons on the outside staff was 1,035.

LIGHT HOUSES, &c.

The Ontario division in this branch extends from Lachine to Lake Superior, including the Ottawa.

Two beacon lights on the Catoptric principle, at Point L'Orignal and McTavish Point on the Ottawa, were lighted for the first time on the 10th Oct., 1871, at a total cost of $1,055.85.

A new lighthouse has been erected at Salmon Point, Lake Ontario.

The light on Middle Island, Lake Erie has been finished and was lighted for the first time on the 17th Sept., 1872.

The three lighthouses on Lake Superior have been finished and two of them were in operation in the autumn of 1872. A large powerful light at Batchewana Bay, near the eastern end of the Lake, has been contracted for; and also, a minor light at Point Aux Pins, at the W. entrance of Sault St. Marie.

A new light has also been contracted for on Cockburn Island, Lake Huron, and another at Owen Sound.

Two lighthouses are also being built in the St. Lawrence a little below Cornwall, and another lighthouse and pier in the Ottawa below Carillon.

Three minor lights are also to be constructed in 1873 on the Upper Ottawa.

A new fog bell has been placed on Gibraltar Point, Toronto Harbour and one of the same kind is to be placed at the entrance of Kingston Harbour.

An ice breaker to the pier and lighthouse at Point Claire at the entrance of the Ottawa, was finished during the winter of 1872-73; another was also built at Lancaster Bar, below Cornwall.

New Metallic life boats have been stationed at Salmon Point and at Kincardine on Lake Huron.

The number of lighthouses in operation in this division in 1872 was 83, and the number of keepers and assistants 70.

The number of buoys maintained by the Dominion Government 45 and 2 triangles.

Total amount expended during fiscal year $57,609.16.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

Extends from Montreal to Portneuf, 30 miles above Quebec, including also the lights on the Richelieu, and the buoys on rivers running into the St. Lawrence between Lachine and Portneuf. There were in this District at the close of navigation 1872, 48 lights including 3 light ships. Number of keepers 34 with 3 assistants. A new lighthouse was erected on Isle de Grace. Two new lights at Lotbiniere. There were 130 buoys in this district. Some new lights and buoys are being constructed in the Richelieu between St. John's and the Province Line.

The total expenditure during the fiscal year was $22,369.

QUEBEC DIVISION.

Includes the lighthouse service below Quebec, to the coasts of Newfoundland and Labador. There were in this division at the close of navigation, 35 lighthouses, 5 lightships, 2 of them iron, with steam fog whistles, 52 buoys and 53 beacons.

There were 35 keepers employed, 5 captains for the lightships, and about 32 persons as officers and crew, 2 engineers for the fog whistles, and 18 assistants and gunners.

There was also a steam fog whistle at the S. Point, Anticosti, with an engineer, making the total number of persons in the service 92.

The new lighthouse at Magdalen River, Gaspe, was finished in 1872; several other lights have been completed or improved; a beacon has been erected near the mouth of the Saguenay, and a lightship placed on Manicouagan Shoals. Several new lighthouses are under process of erection in the Lower St. Lawrence.

The total expenditure for construction in the last fiscal year was $57,780 77, and for maintenance, $41,936.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

In this Province there are now 47 light-

houses, of which 24 are sea lights, and 23 minor lights. There are two steam fog whistles in the Bay of Fundy. Two more are being erected, one near the entrance of the Bay of Fundy, and another near that of Bay Chaleur. There were 169 buoys and beacons, and the staff employed was 40 men.

The lighthouse on Cassie's Point, Shediac Harbour, was finished in 1872; and the minor lights in Shippegan Harbour and Gloucester County.

Two more minor lights are erected at Neguac and Tabusintac Gullies.

A new lighthouse is being built at Cape Spencer, near the entrance of St. John's Harbour, and two minor lights in the Grand Lake. Two beacon lights have been placed at the entrance of the Miramichi.

The total cost in the New Brunswick Division was, for maintenance, $23,369.12. The construction account is not made up in the last report.

NOVA SCOTIA.

In this division there were, in 1872, 76 lights, and 109 buoys and beacons. There are 5 steam fog whistles in operation, and 3 more are being erected, and a new iron lightship, with a steam fog whistle, has been ordered for the entrance of Halifax Harbour. A new lighthouse has been erected at Sydney Harbour, and a new revolving light on the N. W. Coast of Cape Breton. New lighthouses have been erected in Halifax Harbour and Ragged Island Harbour, and new lights established at Arichat Harbour, Country Harbour, Canso Harbour and Liscomb Harbour. Minor lights have been placed on Shingle Beach, Port l'Hebert, on Mahone Bay, and at the entrance of Negro Harbour.

11 new lighthouses and 1 steam fog whistle were put in operation in 1872.

The total number of persons employed, including 20 at the humane establishments, was 102.

Cost of maintenance, including humane establishments, $67,862.34. Expenditure for construction during fiscal year, $34,718.21.

Only two wrecks occurred on Sable Island, and these were unattended with loss of life. One occurred on St. Paul's Island, and seven at Anticosti. None occurred at Scatterie Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

There are only 2 lighthouses at present in British Columbia, and a lightship at the entrance of the Fraser.

The cost of maintaining these and the buoys was $12,587.26.

TRINITY HOUSE, MONTREAL.

The duties of this corporation have been amalgamated with those of the Harbour Commissioners, the administration of pilotage and buoy service being undertaken by the Coms., while that of the Lights is now conducted by the Department in the same manner as the other lights of the Dominion.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC.

$7,925.00 were expended during the fiscal year on account of this corporation. The number of pilots on the active list, on the 31st Dec., 1872, was 219. No pilot apprentices were admitted as branch pilots.

The balance to the credit of the Decayed Pilots' Fund, on the 31st Dec., was $60,412.20. The number of decayed pilots on the list was 45, with pensions ranging from $40 to $120. 92 widows of pilots received pensions of from $49 to $80 each, and 39 children of do $12 to $48 each.

The pilots are generally a superior class of men, and the pilotage ground very long and difficult, but they do not average more than $576 each for the season's work.

The Trinity House of London sent last year a committee to America with the object of examining into the system of signals in use in the Dominion and the United States. In their report made on their return to the United Kingdom, they refer to the lights in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence as being very efficient, and all the lights under the management of the Canadian Marine Department struck them forcibly as indicating the high value of the illuminant used, and the Canadian system as one of simplicity and economy, while it is also good and effective.

Within six years on the coast of Canada, 93 new lighthouses have been built, 4 new lightships established, and 10 new steam fog alarms. 43 more lighthouses, 8 fog alarms and 2 lightships are in process of construction.

By the aid of the Canadian Petroleum Oil, these are maintained at a cheaper rate than in any other country in the world. 90,000 gallons of oil will be required for the service of 1873 which has been contracted for at an average price of 21 cents a gallon.

DOMINION STEAMERS.

Of the 6 steamers under the management of the Department, the *Napoleon III*, *Druid* and *Dolphin* are stationed at Quebec. The *Napoleon* is principally used to supply the distant lights in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Straits of Belleisle.

The Druid attends to the buoy service, and supplies the lighthouses in the river from Portneuf to its mouth. The *Dolphin* is a small River Police steamer. The steamer *Lady Head* has been stationed at Halifax and on the Nova Scotian coast, for the protection of the fisheries and supplying the lighthouses and visiting the humane establishment on Sable Island. The *Richelieu* has been the Trinity House of Montreal steamer, and the *Sir John Douglas* is stationed at Victoria, B.C.

The total cost of maintenance and repairs of these steamers, exclusive of the *Richelieu* was during the fiscal year $80,615.59, and the receipts from their earnings $12,598.40.

OBSERVATORIES.

There are two observatories at Quebec and St. John, N. B. Arrangements are being made for another at Halifax. A new observatory with dwelling house for Director attached is being built at Quebec and $1000 has been expended in repairs of the time ball apparatus. The time ball at St. John is being removed to the roof of the Custom House.

The expense for the maintenance of these two observatories during the fiscal year was $3,034.55.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

$10,000 was voted in 1872 for the taking of meteorological observations, and regular

telegrams were sent to the Director at Toronto 3 times a day from Saugeen, Port Stanley, Port Dover and Kingston, in Ontario, and Montreal and Quebec, which, after examination, were sent with a report from Toronto to Washington.

Later in the year, Halifax and Fort Garry were added as telegraph reporters' stations. The regular morning weather telegrams 5 U. S. stations were received by the Director at Toronto, and the information thus collected from, tabulated, and communicated to Canadian ports. Each day a description of the weather at 7:25 a.m. at certain stations was sent to local bodies with whom arrangements had been made at Montreal and Halifax, and since the beginning of last autumn, 54 warnings have been sent to ports over the lakes, St. Lawrence and Lower Provinces. The system to be of much practical benefit to the marine interests requires a good deal of extension, and an expenditure of 30 or $40,000 annually.

IMPROVEMENT OF HARBOURS.

Under the Act 32 and 33, Vic., cap. 40, a duty of 10 cents per ton was imposed on vessels entering certain harbours to be applied to the improvement of the Harbours. There are 5 harbours, 2 in N. B., 1 in Gaspé, and 2 in Magdalen Islands, under the operation of this Act, and the amount of toll collected during the last fiscal year was $2,256.70, more than $1000 less than in either of the two years preceding.

The amount expended for improvements was $5,219.88.

HARBOUR AND RIVER POLICE.

A tax of 3 cents a ton is collected at the Ports of Montreal and Quebec for the support of a Water Police Force. On vessels of 100 tons or under, the duty is levied once a year, on those over 100 tons, twice a year.

The amount collected at these ports during the last fiscal year was $27,215.80, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the preceding year. The expenditure was $20,348.

SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS.

A duty of two cents per ton, once a year, on vessels of 100 tons and under, and twice, on larger vessels, is collected at the different ports of the Dominion for the maintenance of sick and distressed mariners. At Montreal, the mariners are taken care of at the General Hospital; at Quebec, at the Marine and Immigrant Hospital; at Halifax, at the Provincial and City Hospital; at St. John, at the Marine Hospital. There are also small Marine Hospitals at St. Andrew's, Richibucto, Miramichi and Bathurst, N.B., and Hospitals for the use of mariners are to be established at Yarmouth and Pictou, N.S., and Sydney, C.B. A suitable Marine Hospital is also to be built at Victoria, B.C.

The total amount collected on account of this branch last year was $34,911 64. The expenditure was $38,947.60, an excess of $4,000, but taking the last 4 years together, the excess of receipts over expenditure has been $5,417.09. A grant of $500 is made by the Parliament in Ontario, to the St. Catharine's Hospital in aid of sick mariners.

CERTIFICATES TO MASTERS AND MATES.

Candidates for these certificates are examined at Halifax, St. John and Quebec, and their certificates are acknowledged in the United Kingdom equal to those granted by the Board of Trade. The Board of Examiners consists of two local members at each port, with Captain Scott, R.N., as Chairman, who moves from place to place, as required. Schools for naval instruction have been opened at the three ports. The number of certificates granted between the 16th Sept., 1871, and 31st Dec., 1872, was 235; 68 of these were at Halifax, 144 at St. John, and 23 at Quebec. The amount paid for these certificates was $10 each. 46 mates passed and received their certificates during the same period—4 at Halifax, 5 at St. John and 23 at Quebec. For these certificates $5 each was paid. Certificates of service are granted to masters and mates who held such positions prior to January, 1870, which enable them to clear their vessels in Canada, but are not recognized in the United Kingdom. No examination is required, but evidence of their sobriety, experience and general good conduct on shipboard. The fee is $5 for a master and $3 for a mate.

The number of these certificates issued up to 31st Dec., 1872, was 274 for masters and 73 for mates.

The total amount of fees received up to the close of 1872, was $4,639. The total amount expended was $8,950.81.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

During the calendar year ending 31st Dec., 1872 the Board of Inspectors issued 741 certificates to Engineers and Assistant Engineers, of which 253 were for examination and 488 for renewals.

The number of steamers inspected during the same time, was in the West Ontario, Lake Huron and Lake Superior division, 146; in E. Ontario, 77; in Montreal, 60; in Sorel and Three Rivers, 42; in Quebec, 75; in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 73: Total 473; 35 more than in the preceding year.

254 of these were paddle steamers, and 219 screw steamers; 230 were tug steamers, 192 passenger and 51 freight steamers.

71 new steamers, measuring 18,048 tons were added to the list of steamers owned in the Dominion, and 18 measuring 4,583 were lost or broken up.

The average value of each of the new steamers may be stated as $20,000 each.

No penalties for violation of the Steamboat Inspection Act were collected in 1872.

14 lives were lost in connection with steamboats. Two cases of drunkenness of engineers were reported and they were deprived of the certificates.

The amount collected on account of this fund during the last fiscal year, was $11,710.46, $81 were collected in Manitoba. This Act was to take effect in British Columbia after July 1873. The expenditure during the fiscal year was $8,500.

SHIPPING MASTERS AND SHIPPING OF SEAMEN.

Shipping masters are appointed at Quebec, Halifax and St. John. The number of seamen shipped and discharged at St. John, was 3,962; at Quebec 2,306, besides 433 shipped on board new vessels.

SHIPPING.

The total shipping owned in the Dominion as made up from the census returns taken in

1871 was 857,203 tons. Many Canadian vessels, however, being registered in the United Kingdom, the tonnage is probably much larger.

WRECKS.

The number of wrecks in 1872 was very large. 6 steam vessels laden with grain which sailed from Montreal during the fall, were lost and a large number of their crew with them. There was also great loss of life and property among timber laden vessels, carrying deck loads from Canada to Europe. The number of casualties to sea going vessels in 1872 was 221 and the probable loss about $2,083,974. The number of casualties to Lake and Inland vessels was 69 and the estimated loss $423,364. The number of lives lost, as appears by the returns was 237, but it was doubtless much larger.

REWARDS FOR SAVING LIFE.

The amount expended during the last fiscal year for this service was $3,158.32 including $792 for the purchase of two life boats and appurtenances.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

The total revenue of these Commissioners for 1872 was $225,717.50, an increase over the previous year of $32,025.91. The expenditure was $264,897.34, of which $184,564.84 was for repairs, dredging and new works in the Harbour.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

The total receipts of these Commissioners was, in 1872, $94,908.21. The total expenditure, $80,675.76. The total value of their assets on the 30th April, 1872, was $703,647, and the amount of their liabilities, $713,577.50.

SUBSIDIES TO STEAMERS.

For the encouragement of steamers plying between Quebec and Pictou, $750 is paid by the Dominion Government for each round trip, and $50 to $100 additional for a side service up the Bay Chaleur to Dalhousie.

During the season of 1872, $23,600 was paid for this service, $15,000 by the Marine, and the remainder by the Post Office Department.

Indians of the Dominion.

The Secretary of State for the Provinces in his Report for the Year 71-72 gives some interesting details concerning the native tribes in the different Provinces of the Dominion. In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, there exists among the Indian population a spirit of confidence in, and contentment with, the Government. The population returns show an increase in numbers; the system of aiding agriculture has been attended with beneficial results; the cultivation of land has increased and education is more sought for; the number of children in the Indian schools, in these provinces having been 2261, an increase of 626 over the preceding year. The reports from the Maritime Provinces are less favorable, but this is partly attributable to imperfect returns. The receipts from land and timber during the year were $111,705.73 being an increase of $19,600; and from all sections of the Dominion, there are indications that the moral and social condition of the Indians is gradually, and, in some cases, rapidly advancing. Steps have been taken to locate and set apart sufficient reserves for the various bands of Indians in British Columbia, and it is proposed to allot to each head of a family, land corresponding to the allotments in the older Provinces, giving each family its homestead. Dr. Powell, the Indian Superintendant for British Columbia, states that the Cowichan Indians, numbering about 7000, inhabiting the coast of Vancouver's Island and the mainland, are generally good workers, and very useful aids to the settlers, and their conduct and appearance were highly satisfactory. Most of the other coast Indians are savages. The Ahts carry on a lucrative trade in furs, and both these Indians and the Hydahs inhabiting the islands in Queen Charlotte's Sound build superb canoes, perfections in design and workmanship. The Shuswhaps and Kootenays are the most advanced of all the British Columbian Indians. They live in the interior on the mainland, prosecute agricultural pursuits with success, and the Shuswhaps hold a considerable amount of farming stock. The Church of England, Roman Catholics and Methodists have a number of missions among these Indians. At one of the Church of England missions is an Industrial School which has been attended with satisfactory and surprising results. The Indians show wonderful mechanical genius; guns are stocked, main springs forged, and household furniture manufactured with facility and elegance. They are splendid carvers in wood, metal and slate, and the jewellery fashioned from gold or silver coin, would do credit to first rate artists. The total number of British Columbian Indians is estimated to be about 30,000. In Manitoba, exertions are being made to have the Indian reserves properly surveyed and distributed. $16,905 were paid to different tribes at $3 a-head, the annual stipend agreed upon. The total receipts from the Indian Fund for the Fiscal Year, were $283,881.67. The total expenditure $200,835.60, leaving the credit balance of the Fund on the 1st July 1872, $2,777,597.

Militia.

According to official reports, 30,144 men of the Active Militia were present at the Muster parades, during the time of the annual drill 1872. Besides these 339 attended the Infantry Schools of Instruction, being either officers or non-commissioned officers

in Militia corps, or candidates for commissions. Two corps applied for permission to perform the Annual Drill at the Regimental Head Quarters, which was granted them. The actual force trained during the year was 1,666 Cavalry (an increase of 447 over preceeding years) 951 Field Artillery men with 46 Field Guns (an increase of 208 men and 4 guns) 1,697 Garrison Artillery men, 106 Engineers, and 25,724 Infantry. Most of the Cavalry are now provided with Cavalry Snider Carbines, in addition to their swords. Scientific instruction in Artillery exercises is provided for, and the Batteries are being armed as fast as circumstances will permit, with the same description of Field Guns as these lately issued to the Horse Artillery of the Regular Army. The Infantry are all armed with Snider Breech-loading Rifles, and use the same ammunition as the Regular army. The Active force is organized by Corps, Companies, Battalions and Batteries into Brigades of the three arms, and these rest upon a Reserve organization of the whole manhood of the Dominion. The men conducted themselves during the time of the drill in an admirable manner; only one fatal accident occurred through the whole of them, and that was of a man bathing in disobedience to orders. The ease and rapidity with which the force was concentrated was remarkable There was a great improvement in the health of the force and the rations were good and in sufficient quantity. The Reserve Militia in the 4 older Provinces of the Dominion numbered 694,008 men between the ages of 18 and 60, in 1871. It is expected that when the next enrolment in 1873 is returned, it will be found to be considerably more than 700,000. The Military force at present in Manitoba consists of 300 Infantry, and an Artillery detachment of 1 officer and 25 gunners. A Militia Artillery Corps has been organized at Winnipeg. The number of Prairie Indians capable of bearing arms is estimated at 4,000. The Militia of British Columbia was not at the date of the last report of the Minister of Militia, yet thoroughly organized. Several companies of Volunteer Militia were being organized.

Col. Robertson Ross, in command of the Militia since 5th May, 1869, handed over the command to the D. A. General at Head Quarters (Lt. Col. Powell) on the 22nd day of August, on resignation of his command and departure for Great Britain, The vacancy which, according to statute, must be filled by a person having attained a field officer's rank in the Imperial forces has not been, at the time we write, filled up.

Dominion Lands.

Surveys of the Dominion Lands of Manitoba and the North West Territories were proceeded with during the year 1872, and the returns down to the close of the year were laid before Parliament. Forty-five surveyors were employed with a force of 400 men and 100 horses and carts. 178 Townships were subdivided, opening to settlement 3,552,771 acres, and the survey of the settled portions of the Province of Manitoba was nearly finished. Several isolated settlements at "Point des Chênes," "St. Laurent," and "Oak Point," have also been surveyed. Explorations were conducted in order to ascertain the timber supply and to judge of the fitness of different tracts for settlement along the East shore of Lake Winnipeg as far North as Berens River; the land is reported worthless for farming purposes and the timber too small and scarce for manufacturing into lumber. Signs of iron and other minerals were observed. Some good timber was found on islands in the Lake of the Woods, but the country was not generally suited to farming. On Duck Mountains and Dauphin Lake, there is a good supply of spruce and poplar of good size, and the timber could be floated down the Little Saskatchewan. There is a fair supply of Oak and Poplar on the West Shore of Lake Manitoba for settlers, but none for manufacture into lumber for market. The soil is a sandy loam. The West Shore of Lake Winnipeg, as well as the islands and rivers, as far north as the Straits, is pretty well timbered with spruce and poplar, especially on Great Black Island; but the timber is nowhere of great size, and the soil is poor. Along Broken Head River, towards the foot of the Lake of the Woods there is a good deal of spruce timber, but too small to manufacture profitably; further east it is better; the soil is a sandy gravelly loam with rocky ridges. Measures have been adopted to prevent the destruction of timber, which have been cheerfully concurred in by all classes. A number of thriving settlements were founded in 1872, and 154,000 acres of land disposed of by the Dominion Land Agent at Winnipeg. The lands surveyed are generally characterised as "very rich," "excellent," "first class land;" on the open prairie lands, "water may be got by digging, at no great depth." The water is good and free from any brackish taste. In only one Township out of the whole number surveyed is the water spoken of as alkaline, in all the others it is "good" "very good," "pure cold," "fresh and clear,"—always to be obtained at a depth of from 2 to 4 feet where there is not running waters.

Inland Revenue of the Dominion.

The increase in this branch of the Revenue noticed last year, continued during the year 1871-2 though not to the same extent. The total accrued revenue for 1870-71, was $5,12 .,004. That for 1871-72 was $5,619,-012. The one exception to increased revenue was in the case of Petroleum. Of the increase, $460,989 was from Excise; $13,829 from Public Works; $11,284 from the Supervisor of Cullers, and $4,906 from

Bill Stamps. The percentage of increase over 1870-71 was somewhat more than 9½ per cent. against 16½ per cent. the previous year. The following Table shows the amounts of accrued revenues for 4 years:

	1867-8.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
	$	$	$	$
Excise	3,078,312	3,664,465	4,301,389	4,763,278
Public Works	486,811	548,506	679,132	592,961
Culling Timber	70,886	66,475	63,228	74,512
Bill Stamps	119,712	136,276	184,255	189,161
	3,755,621	4,410,816	5,128,004	5,619,012

The cost of collecting, exclusive of the expenses of the Supervisor of Cullers' Office, and the revenues derived from culling, was 3.36 per cent The cost of the inside service was .54, making the total cost of the Department 3 9|10 of the revenue collected. The cost of collecting the Excise was 3.13 per cent.; that of collecting canal revenues 5.39.

The increase in the consumption of spirits over 1870-71 was 350,704 proof gallons. At the commencement of the year there was in warehouse 1,486,546 gallons. On the 30th June there were only remaining 140,842 gallons. The demand was therefore 345,704 gallons more than the quantity manufactured. The quantity exported was 432,047 gallons against 271,392 in 1870-71, and the increase in home consumption was 184,989 gallons. From comparative returns given at the close of the Report of the Minister of Inland Revenue, based on the Census returns of 1861 and 1871, it appears that the consumption of spirits per head of the whole population, has decreased 4 1|10 per cent. while the consumption of imported wines has increased 101 6|10 per cent.

The quantity of Malt taken for consumption was 29,981,677 lbs. against 27,671,496 in 1870. But of this duty was refunded on 1,420,180 lbs. used with sugar, &c., for the production of beer for exportation. The quantity of beer made from malt used with syrup, glycose, sugar, &c. increased from 65,450 gallons to 559,184 gallons. The total quantity of malt liquor manufactured was 9,557,328 gallons, exceeding that of 1870-71 by 1,100,232 gallons. The exportation increased from 66,000 to 157,800 gallons, leaving an increase of consumption of 1,008,432 gallons. 42,308,857 lbs. of malt were manufactured against 32,968,738 lbs. in the preceding year. The amount exported was 8,765,786 lbs., an increase of 34¼ per cent. The consumption of malt liquor has increased in 10 years from 1.972 to 2.505 gallons per head of the population, an increase of 27 per cent.

The quantity of Tobacco taken for consumption exceeds that of 1870-71 by 1,379,488 lbs. This increase is to some extent accounted for by parties holding considerable quantities of tobacco hastening to clear it from warehouses in the spring of 1872, fearing an increase of duty. The total quantity manufactured during the year was 8,175,009 lbs. The entries for export were 701,819 lbs. showing a small increase. The consumption of tobacco per head has increased in 10 years 10 per cent. Since the change of tariff in 1870 the consumption of imported cigars has increased 344.14 per cent. and the quantity manufactured for consumption in Canada 60.5 per cent. The consumption of imported tobacco has *decreased* 78·2 per cent., and the quantity of Canadian for consumption has *increased* 52.13 per cent.

The quantity of Petroleum taken for consumption was 4,398,315 against 4,437,709 in the year preceding. The exports were 8,076,885 gallons, an increase of 46 per cent. The quantity in bond is reduced one half, the production not having kept pace with the demand.

TOTAL AMOUNT collected during year.

Service.	*Revenue of previous years not collected 1st July, 1871.*	*Revenue accrued 1871-72.*	*Total.*
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Excise and Seizures	58,334 18	4,762,378 26	4,820,712 44
Canals	16,465 12	436,115 66	452,580 78
Slides and Booms	78,588 06	113,990 79	192,578 85
Hydraulic and other Rents	153,824 79	34,582 33	188,407 12
Minor Public Works	1,320 47	8,271 56	9,592 03
Cullers	8,727 77	74,512 18	83,239 95
Bill Stamps	3,040 68	189,161 22	192,201 90
		5,619,012 00	5,939,313 07
Less—Refunds		31,790 26	31,790 26
	320,301 07	5,587,221 74	5,907,522 81

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt manufactured, for the years ending June 30th, 1871 and 1872.

PROVINCES.	*Barley used.*	*Other Grain.*	*Total Grain used.*	*Malt.*	
1871.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Lbs.
Ontario	647,137	3,820	650,957	712,274	24,070,915
Quebec	199,840	.....	199,840	215,736	7,426,158
New Brunswick	11,508	.....	11,508	11,941	407,122
Nova Scotia	30,495	.....	30,495	31,025	1,064,543
Total	888,980	3,820	892,800	970,976	32,968,738
				Under seizure (Ontario),	7,509
1872.					
Ontario	839,905	.....	839,905	928,090	32,240,006
Quebec	230,009	.....	230,009	247,526	8,872,399
New Brunswick	12,126	.....	12,126	12,526	425,742
Nova Scotia	21,452	.....	21,452	22,071	770,704
Total	1,103,492	.....	1,103,492	1,210,213	42,308,851

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Liquor Manufactured, for the years ending June 30th, 1871 and 1872.

PROVINCES.	*Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing.*	*Sugar, Syrup, and other matter.*	*Total Quantity Malt Liquor Manufactured.*
1871.	Lbs.		Gallons.
Ontario	13,745,437	117 bushels corn. 21,687 lbs. sugar, &c.	4,966,398
Quebec	8,026,857		2,892,490
New Brunswick	429,526		152,420
Nova Scotia	1,505,438		445,788
Total	23,707,258	117 bush. corn. 21,687 lbs. sugar, &c.	8,457,096
1872.			
Ontario	15,877,119	349 bush. corn. 1850 lbs. meal. 14 lbs. sugar.	5,873,300
Quebec	8,309,214	283,464 lbs. syrup..... 216 lbs. color'g	3,101,618
New Brunswick	564,844	.....	188,450
Nova Scotia	1,356,896	.....	393,960
Total	26,108,073	349 bush. corn. 1850 lbs. meal. 283,478 lbs. syrup, &c. 216 lbs. color'g	9,557,328

TOBACCO.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures for the Years ending 30th June, 1871 and 1872.

Materials Used.	1871. Ontario.	1871. Quebec.	1871. N. Brunswick.	1871. Nova Scotia.	1872. Ontario.	1872. Quebec.	1872. N. Brunswick.	1872. Nova Scotia.	Produced.	1871. Ontario.	1871. Quebec.	1871. N. Brunswick.	1871. Nova Scotia.	1872. Ontario.	1872. Quebec.	1872. N. Brunswick.	1872. Nova Scotia.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Can Tob'co	47,486	47,562	.....	.....	84,097	31,433	.....	.....	Toba'co @								
Foreign do	2,187,562	5,999,089	244,564	665,474	1,686,703	5,113,581	105,887	826,866	15c. ℔ lb.	1,908,704	5,042,567	220,756	617,767	1,500,391½	4,747,049	88,589	803,857
Other commodities.	248,948	919,622	31,928	88,030	174,110	896,781	21,325	137,450	" 7c "	3,652	42,406	.....	.....	614	3,791	.....	.....
									" 5c "	.....	733	.....	.....	.....	137	.....	.....
									Cigars @ 30c. ℔ lb.	94,905	27,640	3,927	.....	109,600½	80,732½	3,444	.....
Total W'ht	2,483,996	6,966,273	276,492	753,504	1,944,910	6,074,795	127,212	964,316	Snuff @ 15c. ℔ lb.	580	126,155	.....	.....	.....	105,186	.....	.....

PETROLEUM.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures for the Years ending June 30th, 1871 and 1872.

Years.	Provinces.	Crude Oil and Distillate used.	Tar & Residuum not Dutiable.	Quantity entered for Consumption Ex-Manufactory	Quantity Entered for Warehouse.	Total Quantity Manufactured.
		Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
1871.....	Ontario.....	17,711,513	1,377,567	2,938,115	8,690,314½	11,628,429½
	Quebec	204,837	92,023	45,155	16,177	61,332
	New Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	17,916,350	1,469,590	2,983,270	8,706,491½	11,689,761½
1872.....	Ontario.....	19,632,131	1,014,558	2,433,354½	9,775,828	12,209,182½
	Quebec	301,916	125,549	95,420½	19,388	114,808½
	New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	19,934,047	1,140,107	2,528,775	9,795,216	12,323,991

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Spirits Manufactured, Years ending June 30th, 1871 and 1872.

PROVINCES.	GRAIN, &c., FOR DISTILLATION.								*Total Quantity of Grain, &c., for Distillation.*	*Spirits at Proof, at 63 & 65 cts. per Gallon.*
	Malt.	*Indian Corn.*	*Rye.*	*Wheat.*	*Oats, &c.*	*Mill Offal.*	*Prunes.*	*Molasses.*		
1871.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gallons.
Ontario	3,661,616	58,640,085	12,110,116	826,036	3,023,095	2,767,891	.....	.....	81,028,839	4,958,055·03
Quebec	453,385	3,734,211	658,370	640,169	273,431	.....	.....	.....	5,759,566	328,693·53
New Brunswick	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,609	23,609 galls. Molasses.	16,422·73
Totals	4,115,001	62,374,296	12,768,486	1,466,205	3,296,526	2,767,891	.....	23,609	86,788,405 23,609 galls. Molasses.	5,303,171·29
1872.										
Ontario	3,189,001	52,560,031	8,86',756	4,864,770	2,247,073	1,921,928	.....	.....	73,647,462	4,491,163·10
Quebec	264,463	4,013,760	1,021,530	.....	320,520	.....	.....	.....	5,653,273	343,358·86
New Brunswick	4,777	.....	18,916	.....	.....	100	1,997,299	16,042	23,823 2,006,050 lbs. sundries. 16,042 galls. Molasses.	35,803·95
							8,751 lbs. Sugar Scrapings.			
Totals	3,458,241	56,604,694	9,907,232	4,864,770	2,567,593	1,922,028	1,997,299	16,042	79,324,558 2,006,050 lbs. sundries. 16,042 galls. Molasses.	4,870,325·91

MANUFACTURES IN BOND.—Return of Manufactures in Bond for the Year ending June 30th, 1872.

Inland Revenue Divisions.	No. of Licenses.	Amount of License Fees.	Quantity of Materials Used.						Products of Manufactures.					
			Foreign Spirits at Proof.	Canadian Spirits at Proof.	Total Spirits.	Beer, Vinegar, Cider and Wine	Other Commodities.	Other Commodities.	Vinegar at 3 cts. per gal.	Burning Fluid $1.20 per gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 12 cents per gallon.	Tinctures at $1.20 per gallon.	Ginger Wine at 10 cts. per gal., and 25 % ad val.	Domestic Liquors 80 cts. per gallon.
			galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	lbs.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.
Hamilton	4	200	.....	138,483·55	138,483·55	.....	5,282·34	.....	225,030	8,153·25	74,681·08	.....	.....	.....
Toronto	3	125	.....	38,975·17	38,975·17	39,987·00	.....	.....	150,179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windsor	1	50	.....	7,031·26	7,031 26	.....	.....	.....	26,793	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal	1	50	1,438 40	5,649·58	7,087·98	.....	2 00	1,862	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,320	6,239 15
St. John, N. B.	2	100	.....	13,326 62	13,326·62	.....	112·00	.....	53,989	419·10	444·30	15	.....	.....
Halifax, N. S.	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	11	525	1,438·40	203,466·48	204,904·88	39,987·00	5,396·34	1,862	455,991	8,572 35	75,125·38	15	2,320	6,239·15

CANALS.

Through the Canals of the Dominion there passed of freight in 1871-72,

	Tons.
Welland Canal	1,319,996
St. Lawrence	940,645
Burlington Bay	160,974
St. Ann's Lock	100,865
Chambly	346,128
Ottawa and Rideau	519,040
Total	3,387,648

against 4,275,117 the preceding year.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

Through the Government Slides and Booms on the Ottawa and its tributaries, there passed 289,473 pieces of Square Timber, and 1,674,042 Saw Logs, a considerable increase in the Logs, and a small one in the Square Timber over 1870-71. Nearly the whole of the Square Timber was White and Red Pine, the Red being a little more than 10 per cent. of the whole quantity.

CANAL TOLLS.

AN ORDER IN COUNCIL under date April 18, directs the following amended Tariff of Tolls to be levied on Vessels and Cargoes passing through the Dominion Canals, 1873:—

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes, as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	*Welland Canal, each way.*	*St. Lawrence Canal, each way.*	*Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, ea. way.*	*Lake Erie to Montreal, each way.*	*Ottawa and Rideau Canals, each way.*	*St. Ann's Lock each way.*	*Ottawa to St. John.*
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
CLASS No. 1.							
Vessels, Steam.....per ton	2½	1½	1½	4	3	¼	2½
Sail and other..... "	2½	1½	1½	4	3	¼	2½
CLASS No. 2.							
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards..each	10	10	5	20	10	¼	10½
Under 21 years of age..... "	5	5	2	10	5	¼	.....
CLASS No. 3.							
Corn, Coal, Flour, Iron—(Railway, Pig, all other,) Plaster (Gypsum), Salt, Saltmeats or Fish in barrels or otherwise, Agricultural Products (Vegitable) not enumerated, Agricultural Products (Animal) not enumerated, Stone (for cutting), Wheat..	20	15	10	35	10	3	20
CLASS No. 4.							
All other articles, not enumerated.....	40	20	10	60	35	5	30
CLASS No. 5.							
Bark.....	20	15	10	35	10	3	19½
Barrels (empty).....each	2	2	2	4	2	1	04
Boat Knees.....	5	2	2	7	2	1	04
Floats, per 1000 lineal feet.....	1 40	1 40	1 20	2 80	1 40	15	2 05
Firewood, per cord.....In Vessel	20	20	10	40	20	3	23
Do do .....In Rafts	25	25	15	50	25	3	30½
Hoops.....	25	20	15	45	20	5	30
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....In Vessels	15	5	5	20	10	5	13⅓
Do do In Rafts	20	10	10	30	20	25	42½
Railway Ties.....In Vessels	1	½	½	1½	1	½	01⅔
Do .....In Rafts	2	1	1	3	2	1	02⅔
Sawed Stuffs, Boards, Plank, Scantling, and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, Board Measure.....In Vessels	30	15	10	45	15	3	20
Do do do In Rafts	60	30	20	90	25	3	36⅔
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet..In Vessels	3 00	1 00	1 00	4 00	75	25	1 68⅓
Do do ....In Rafts	4 50	2 00	2 00	6 50	1 50	25	3 12½
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware, and wood partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet...	40	40	25	80	40	10	55
Shingles, per M.....	6	6	4	12	6	1	08
Split Posts and Fence Rails, p. M..In Vessels	40	40	20	80	30	5	42½
Do do .....In Rafts	80	80	40	1 60	50	5	77½
Saw Logs, each Standard Log.....	8	8	5	16	8	5	14
Staves and Headings (brls.)...at 2½ tons p. M.	40	20	15	60	20	5	30
Do (pipe)... " 8 " "	1 50	1 00	1.00	2 50	1 00	25	1 75
Do (W. India).. " 4 " "	75	60	25	1 30	60	10	65
Do (Salt brs.) Sawn or Cut....	8	4	3	12	4	1	06
Traverses, per 1000 pieces.....	50	50	40	1 00	50	3	05
Hop Poles, per 1000 do	2 00	2 00	1.50	4 00	2 00	15	2 15
SPECIAL CLASS.							
Stone unwrought, corded and not suitable for cutting, per cord	75	60	37½	1 35	37½	15	15
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Coal to pass up the Canals, except the Welland Canal, free of toll, as per Order in Council, June 7th, 1869.

Iron Ore, Kryolite, or Chemical Ore, through one section or all the Canals, p. ton, 5c.

Iron and Salt having paid Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Anne's Locks, Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls shall have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Toll shall be refunded at Montreal, or Kingston Mills, upon the Iron or Salt leaving the Canal.

Wheat, Flour, Corn, Barley, Peas, Oats, and Petroleum, having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Anne's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal, provided always that the articles to be entitled to the exemption shall go downward through the whole length of the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.

All articles, goods or merchandise not enumerated above to be charged to class No. 44.

No Let Passes to be issued to steam tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain on payment of $30, a Season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

STATEMENT OF BILL STAMPS issued on Requisition, by the Inland Revenue Department, during the year ended the 30th June, 1872.

BILL STAMPS.

The following Table shows the distribution of Bill Stamps:

SUPPLIED TO DISTRIBUTORS.	1 cent.	2 cents.	3 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.	7 cents	8 cents	9 cents.	10 cents.	20 cents	30 cents	40 cents	50 cents	$1	$2	$3	Gross Amount
																		$3
In Nova Scotia.....	20,000	20,000	50,000	6,000	6,000	30,000	.....	3,000	15,000	13,000	9,000	4,000	...	3,000	700	.....	.....	12,530 00
New Brunswick.....	3,000	5,000	21,000	2,600	4,300	16,000	700	600	13,500	6,300	1,750	3,400	2,600	3,200	1,100	.....	.....	9,091 00
Ontario and Quebec.	145,045	118,651	334,650	24,400	52,032	247,725	17,703	20,675	171,625	85,311	59,907	61,695	27,140	39,087	15,351	4,240	1,941	149,994 03
To Post Office Department Ottawa.....	175,004	135,004	200,004	5,504	3,004	110,004	3,004	4	60,004	15,004	5,504	10,504	4	5,004	4	4	4	31,311 80
Total.....	343,049	278,655	605,654	38,504	65,336	403,729	21,407	24,279	263,129	119,615	76,161	79,599	29,744	50,291	17,158	4,244	1,945	2 2,926 83

TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF DEPARTMENT.

SERVICE.	*Amount due by Collect's 1st July, 1871.*	*Amounts disbursed by the Hon. The Receiver General, on requisition of this Department.*	*Amounts deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.*	*Amount due to Collect's 30th June, 1872.*	TOTAL.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Excise (and Seizures).....	88 54	136,715 71	3,842 27	391 80	141,038 32
Canals.....	25 00	25,243 81	841 78	191 38	26,301 97
Slides and Booms.....	.....	11,442 87	368 96	125 70	11,937 53
Cullers'.....	103 33	65,247 33	453 85	.....	65,804 51
Seizures distributed.....	.....	7,673 91	.....	.....	7,673 91
Sundry Minor Expenditures.	.....	6,925 65	.....	.....	6,925 65
Total.....	216 87	253,249 28	5,506 86	708 88	259,681 89

We continue from the *Year Book* of last year the Statistics of Life, Fire and Marine Insurance in Canada as they appear in the Official Returns.

In Life Assurance, the total increase in the business of the year, in 1872, as compared with 1871, was about 12.20 per cent. as shown by the receipts, the figures being:—

In 1872, ...	$2,068,941
" 1871, ...	1,843,045
Increase.....	$225,896

The increase in the receipts in 1872 was the most remarkable among the Canadian Companies, their total receipts were as follow:—

In 1872.....	$431,603
" 1871	291,897
Increase.....	$149,706

Or not quite 51½ per cent.

The receipts of the British Companies, doing business in Canada, in the same two years, were as follow:—

In 1872.....	$585,763
" 1871.....	560,516
Increase.....	$25,247

Or not quite 4½ per cent.

The receipts of U. S Companies, doing business in Canada, in the same two years, were:—

In 1872.....	$1,051,575
" 1871.....	990,631
Increase.....	$60,944

Or rather more than 6 3|20 per cent.

The following statement shows the business of the Life Assurance Companies doing business in Canada, for the last four years:—

LIFE INSURANCE COMPARISON—FOUR YEARS.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
	$	$	$	$
Premiums paid.....	$1,228,363	$1,426,444	$1,843,045	$2,068,941
No. of New Policies.....	6,503	6,938	7,391	11,493
Amt. "	12,852,134	12,164,230	13,298,293	20,867,269
Total amount of policies..	35,650,083	41,456,927	45,409,769	61,365,441
Policies become Claims.	167	162	197	226
Amt. of " " ..	317,451	379,143	423,256	463,440
Claims paid during year..	247,435	275,183	417,618	417,064
" in suspense.....	33,631	744,333	60,817	108,004

Coming to the Fire Insurance Companies, we find that the *total receipts* of the Companies doing business in Canada, as compiled from the Government returns, are as follows for the two last years compared:—

In 1872.....	$2,610,361
" 1871.....	2,342,385
Increase.....	$267,976

Or about 11 1|7 per cent.

The amount of losses during the corresponding two years, was as follows:—

	1871.	1872.
Losses paid.....	$1,577,615	$1,909,364
Do. in suspense..	140,905	359,826
Do. resisted.....	39,022	68,600
Totals.....	$1,757,542	$2,327,790

An increase of fire losses in 1872 of $570,248, or 26.69 per cent. The increase of losses is thus much more in proportion than the receipts. The absolute amount of receipts over losses in 1872, was $282,571; which cannot be said to show a very excessive profit. But still a profit.

The figures of the receipts of the Canadian Fire Companies, for the two years are as follow:—

In 1872.....	$734,040
" 1871.....	629,348
Increase.....	$104,692

Or rather more than 16 3|5 per cent.

The losses of the Canadian Fire Companies during the corresponding two years, were as follow:—

	1871.	1872.
Losses paid.....	$359,291	460,304
Do. in suspense..	56,408	99,076
Do. resisted.....	2,600	18,400
Totals.....	$418,299	$577,780

an increase of Losses in 1872 of $159,481 or a little more than 38 per cent. Amount of receipts over losses in 1872, $156 260.

The receipts of the British Fire Companies doing business in Canada during the same two years, were:—

In 1872	$1,500,220
" 1871.....	1,320,512
Increase.....	179,708

Or about 13 3|5 per cent.

The losses of the same Companies during the two years were:—

	1871.	1872.
Claims paid.....	$950,814	1,134,165
Claims in suspense.	67,653	225,848
Claims resisted.....	20,522	35,500
Totals.....	1,038,989	1,395,513

or nearly 34½ per cent. increase in losses. Amount of receipts over losses, $104,707.

The receipts of the American Fire Companies doing business in Canada during the same two years, were:—

In 1872.....	$332,243
" 1871.....	314,452
Increase.....	17,791

Or about 5 13|20 per cent.

The losses of the same companies during the two years were:—

	1871.	1872.
Claims paid	$212,461	263,339
Claims in suspense	12,844	34,902
Claims resisted	1,500	13,100
Totals	$226,805	311,341

an increase of loss of not far from 37¾ per cent. Amount of receipts over losses, $30,902.

The receipts of the Mutual Fire Company during the two years were:—

In 1872	$43,858
" 1871	78,072
Decrease	34,214

Or rather more than 43 4|5 per cent.

The losses of the same company during the same two years were:—

	1871.	1872.
Claims paid	$55,048	41,556
Claims in suspense	4,000	None.
Claims resisted	900	1,600
Totals	59,948	43,156

a decrease of loss of 28 per cent. Receipts over losses $702.

The following statement shows the business of all the Fire Insurance Companies doing business in Canada for the last four years:—

FIRE INSURANCE COMPARISON FOR FOUR YEARS.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Premiums	$ 1,812,122	$ 1,834,334	$ 2,342 385	$ 2,610,361
Amount at risk	164,475,621	166,508,708	230,753,891	251,725,940
Number of losses	1,448	1,957	2,161	2,661
Losses paid	991,003	1,640,426	1,577,615	1,909,364
Losses in suspense	115,519	299,314	140,905	359,826
Losses resisted	71,848	48,461	39,022	68,600

The following is a statement of the Inland Marine Insurance in the Dominion in 1872 as compiled from the Official returns:—

INLAND MARINE INSURANCE 1872.

Companies' Names.	*Premiums.*	*No. of Policies.*	*Amount of New Policies.*	*Amount at Risk.*	*Claims paid.*	*Claims in suspense.*
CANADIAN:						
British American	$ 130,693	3,892	$ 13,387,569	$ 937,150	$ 77,641	$ 31,281
Provincial	85,852	.....	.....	.....	89,116	.....
Western	119,569	2,185	9,417,843	830,024	58,024	20,723

No British or American Companies are returned as doing Inland Marine Business.

For the Accident business the Hartford Traveller's Insurance Company did the following business in Canada in 1872:—

Premiums of year	$78,659
No. of Policies issued in Canada	7,601.
Amt. of Policies issued in Canada	$9,694,910
Amount at Risk in Canada	Unknown.
Claims paid	$32,771
Claims in suspense	3,200

FIRE INSURANCE.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	*Premiums of Year.*	*No. of New Policies.*	*Amount of New Policies.*	*Amount at Risk.*	*Losses during Year.*	*Claims Paid.*	*Claims in Suspense.*	*Claims Resisted.*
CANADIAN COMPANIES.								
British American	$ 174,047	10,036	$ 17,690,653	$ 14,040,912	223	$ 89,828	$ 42,125	None.
Isolated Risk	59,121	5,847	6,478,904	6,296,244	23	10,074	1,000	None.
Provincial	161,158	9,894	10,598,008	No return.	198	119,791	11,150	10,200
Quebec	77,508	3,976	7,762,317	No return.	85	60,630	2,000	None.
Western	262,206	13,737	24,273,993	21,224,503	314	179,981	42,801	18,200
Total	$734,040	43,490	66,794,875	41,561,659	843	460,304	99,076	18,400
BRITISH.								
Commercial	57,329	2,892	8,637,901	5,949,056	122	88,407	18,972	None.
Guardian	32,947	1,366	5,911,107	3,631,047	24	22,910	42,470	None.
Imperial	102,750	4,217	11,762,584	9,29 ,004	100	80,965	21,520	10,700
Lancashire	43,967	2,559	4,741,638	3,924,221	61	53,670	3,386	None.
Liverpool, London & Globe	260,262	12,907	26,851,438	24,444,161	242	244,474	32,732	6,800
London	67,385	2,452	9,277,300	6,926,874	64	82,492	7,500	No return.
North British	235,290	11,362	26,316,373	22,268,269	177	119,605	2,214	None.
Northern	69,905	3,783	9,648,940	7,648,182	56	60,948	8,300	13,000
Phœnix	108,215	3,325	12,636,184	10,542,887	54	86,919	5,000	None.
Queen	150,530	6,902	14,710,932	12,261,313	113	101,478	20,010	None.
Royal	315,848	13,959	36,327,665	33,568,082	251	147,269	35,227	None.
Scottish Imperial	55,792	55,792	8,139,333	5,247,390	75	45,029	28,517	5,000
Total	$1,500,220	121,521	174,961,395	145,703,486	1,319	1,134,165	225,848	35,500
AMERICAN COMPANIES.								
Ætna	177,943	8,180	17,960,913	14,037,146	150	142,928	33,302	9,100
Agricultural	73,613	9,642	8,565,421	12,781,524	130	33,616	1,600	None.
Hartford	80,687	No ret'rn	No return.	7,000,000	No ret'rn	86,795	No return.	4,000
Total	$332,243	17,822	26,526,334	33,818,670	280	263,339	34,902	13,100
MUTUAL COMPANY.								
Agricultural Mutual	43,858	11,602	9,704,577	30,642,125	219	41,556	None.	1,600

Name of Company.	*Premiums of Year.*	*No. of New Policies.*	*Amount of New Policies.*	*Amount at Risk.*	*Policies become Claims.*	*Am't of Policies become cl'ms.*	*Claims Paid.*	*Claims in Suspense.*	*Claims Resisted.*
Canadian Companies.	$		$	$		$	$	$	
Canada	327,500	1,512	2,114,094	9,682,746	36	46,200	46,400		
Confederation	35,195	1,206	1,833,790	1,698,290	None.				
Mutual Life	27,235	503	692,125	624,425	None.				
Sun	41,673	417	727,350	1,064,350	None.				
Total	$431,603	3,728	5,367,359	13,069,811	36	46,200	46,400		
British Companies.									
Briton Medical	41,522	162	253,982	1,396,961	15	28,460	25,389	9,723	
Commercial Union	22,473	20	43,800	827,065	3	1,460	1,460	None.	
Edinburgh	25,022	20	33,823	830,974	2	....	4,868	None.	
Life Association, Scotland	141,776	280	475,629	4,304,876	25	65,117	68,402	21,900	
Liverpool, London and Globe	9,912	61	83,500	403,767	4	9,411	8,411	1,000	
London and Lancashire	15,750	71	112,500	482,670	3	3,665	3,233	2,500	
North British	30,504	11	58,733	1,085,446	6	18,306	18,452	5,333	
Queen	11,697	24	25,220	376,269	2	2,000	1,021	2,000	
Reliance	16,874	148	205,100	456,070	1	2,433	2,433		
Royal	32,905	17	22,210	1,170,468	6	19,758	19,713		
Scottish Amicable	13,870	27	48,811	504,175	4	10,256	6,363	3,893	
Scottish Provident	8,218	3	6,409	295,978	4	6,326	3,893	2,433	
Scottish Provincial	67,498	118	118,479	1,686,845	14	24,647	11,720	12,927	
Standard	147,742	419	596,239	5,025,672	34	78,293	65,177	13,115	
Star	No return.								
Total	$585,763	1,381	2,084,435	18,847,227	103	270,132	240,533	74,824	
American Companies.									
Ætna	277,355	1,483	2,460,356	7,215,836	23	48,591	49,127	13,580	
Atlantic	63,717	254	345,295	2,043,886	9	17,000	11,000	6,000	
Connecticut	No return.								
Equitable	128,601	895	2,324,250	3,845,600	2	2,000	2,000	None.	
Metropolitan	16,654	206	554,000	554,000	None.				
National	34,833	525	802,628	1,612,245	5	7,027	3,027	4,000	
New York	197,327	531	2,399,100	4,809,000	9	17,500	16,597		
North Western	5,298	134	199,700	181,900	None.				
Phœnix Mutual	166,527	1,451	2,336,778	4,635,684	15	29,300	26,700	2,600	
Travellers	56,841	549	869,643	2,157,177	19	17,690	15,690	2,000	
Union Mutual	104,422	356	623,725	2,402,275	5	8,000	6,000		
Total	$1,051,575	6,384	12,915,475	29,448,403	87	147,108	130,131	28,180	

There were no claims resisted in the year.

AMOUNTS of Deposits made by Insurance Companies in accordance with 21 Vict. cap. 48, sec. 23.

	Stock.	Bank Stock.	Cash.	Can. 5's	Can. 6's	Municipal debentures.	Montreal Bonds.	United Sts. Bonds.	U. S. Gold Bonds.	U. S. 5-10 Bonds.	U.S. Bonds of 1881.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	5,070	48,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,580
Ætna Life Insurance Company, do do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,000	.....	140,000
Agricultural Insurance Co., Watertown, N. Y.	14,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,500	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Agricultural Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Canada	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000
Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N. Y.	80,292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,292
British Amer. Ass. Co., Toronto	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000
Briton Med. and Gen. Life Association	100,343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,343
Canada Guarantee Co., London, England	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,666
Canada Life Ass. Co., Hamilton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,000
Commercial Union Ass. Co, London, England	100,343	.....	.....	50,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,956
Confederation Life Association of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,000	.....	140,000
Edinburgh Life Assurance Co	150,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,515
Equitable Life Ass. Society of U. S., New York	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Guardian Fire and Life Ass. Co., London, England	100,343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,343
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn	45,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Imperial Insurance Co., London, England	50,000	.....	.....	48,667	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,069
Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Co. of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,704
Lancashire Insurance Co	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Life Association of Scotland	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,000
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co	50,000	.....	.....	62,293	26,800	11,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,093
London Ass. Corporation	99,183	.....	.....	50,127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,000
London and Lancashire Life Ass. Co	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Mutual Life Association of Canada	.....	.....	33,333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,333
National Life Insurance Co., United States of Am.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000
New York Life Insurance Co	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	100,000
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co	50,000	.....	.....	100,253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,253
Northern Assurance Co. of Aberdeen and London.	85,833	.....	.....	12,167	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000
North Western Mutual Life Insurance Co. Milwaukee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Phœnix Fire Insurance Co., London, England	50,171	.....	.....	50,126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,297
Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Co. Hartford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,000	.....	130,000
Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada	24,547	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,547
Quebec Fire Insurance Co	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000

(*Carried forward.*)

AMOUNTS of Deposits made by Insurance Companies, &c.—(*Continued.*)

	Stock.	*Bank Stock.*	*Cash.*	*Can. 5's*	*Can. 6's*	*Mun. Debent.*	*Montreal Bonds.*	*U. S. Bonds.*	*U. S. Gold Bonds.*	*U. S. 5-10 Bonds.*	*U. S. Bonds of 1881.*	*Total.*
(*Brought forward.*)	$ 100,000	$	$	$ 51,000	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 151,000
Queen Fire and Life Insurance Co, England	100,000											100,000
Reliance Mut. Life Assur. Society, London, Eng	96,962			53,533								150,515
Royal Insurance Co				63,533				50,000				50,000
St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Co	150,000											150,000
Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	71,067											71,067
Scottish Imperial Insurance Co	100,343											100,343
Scottish Provident Institution	112,343			38,447								150,790
Scottish Provincial Assurance Co	150,000											150,000
Standard Life Assurance Co, Scotland	100,343											100,343
Star Life Assurance Society of England												50,000
Sun Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Montreal	50,000											140,000
Travellers' Insurance Co., Hartford										140,000		100,000
Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Maine									100,000			50,000
Western Assurance Co., Toronto	50,000											
Totals	$2,713,734	48,510	33,333	517,226	30,200	197,704	16,500	453,000	100,000	450,000	100,000	

Public Works of Dominion.

These Works are—*The Canals, Works on Navigable Rivers, Harbors and Piers, Slides and Booms, Roads and Bridges, Public Buildings, Government Railways and North West and Pacific Communication.*

CANALS.

1. *St. Lawrence River and Lakes.* The navigation of this route extends from Straits of Belle Isle to Fond du Lac at the head of Lake Superior, a distance of 2,384 miles. The Canals along the route are Lachine, Beauharnois, Cornwall, Farran's Point, Galops, and Welland. Total length, 70 83 miles, total lockage, 5636½ feet. No. of locks, 54. The Sault St. Marie Canal on the U. S. side of the channel unites for purposes of navigation, Lakes Huron and Superior and is 1 1-17 miles long with 18 feet lockage.

Lake Superior is 600 feet above the tidal flow of the St. Lawrence, at Three Rivers.

LACHINE CANAL.

986 miles from the Straits of Belle Isle, is 8½ miles long, with 44¾ feet lockage. It closed the 6th of Dec., 1871 and re-opened 1st May 1872. Considerable repairs were made, of the ordinary character, two landing piers built, a new supply wier completed, and surveys are in progress for enlarging the canal, and providing additional basin accommodation.

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

15¼ miles from the head of the Lachine, connects Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis. 11½ miles long; 82½ feet lockage. Closed 2nd Dec., 1871; re-opened 1st May, 1872; no interruptions during the season.

CORNWALL CANAL.

32¾ miles from the head of the Beauharnois, 11½ miles long with lockage of 48 feet. Closed 8th Dec. 1871; re-opened 2nd May 1872. Only two trivial interruptions of a few hours each through the season. Some extensive repairs were made to wharves and a number of other repairs.

FARRAN'S POINT CANAL.

5 miles from the Cornwall, ¾ mile long, 4 feet lockage. Closed 6th Dec., 1871; opened 1st May, 1872.

RAPIDE FLAT CANAL.

10½ miles from Farran's Point, 4 miles long; 11½ feet lockage. Closed 6th Dec. 1871; opened 1st May, 1872; no interruption to navigation.

GALOPS CANAL.

4½ miles from Rapide Flat, 7⅞ miles long, 15¾ feet lockage. Closed and opened the same as last two, navigation uninterrupted. These three canals are also known as the Willamsburg Canals.

WELLAND CANAL.

236⅜ miles by the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario from the head of the Galops Canal.

The length of the main line is 27 miles and 1,099 feet, and the lockage 330 feet. It closed 9th Dec., 1871, and re-opened 22nd April, 1872.

Navigation was not interrupted during the season except for three days, by the breaking of the head gates of one of the locks by a schooner. Extensive repairs were made, and the work commenced of deepening the harbors at Ports Dalhousie and Colborne and increasing the supply of water.

The Chief Engineer, Mr. Page, appointed by the Board of Works, to examine and report upon the best manner of enlarging the Welland Canal, and the probable cost, and whose recomendations have been accepted by the Minister of Public Works and the Privy Council, advises that the ports now used on Lakes Erie and Ontario as termini of the canal, should be retained. From Port Colborne on Lake Erie to Thorold, the line of the present canal is generally to be followed and the cost of enlargement is estimated at $4,060,000, from Thorold to Port Dalhousie on Lake Ontario, it is intended to make a new and more direct line, making the whole length of the canal 26½ miles. The of this new branch is estimated at $5,180,000, making the total cost $9,240,000. It is thought the work may be done in about four years, but this must in a great measure depend upon the practicability of securing a sufficient supply of labour. It is hoped that the work may be accomplished without interfering with the passage of vessels.

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.

Through the sand bar separating Burlington Bay Canal, from Lake Ontario is ½ mile long—no locks. No repairs were required in 1872.

TUG SERVICE.

By the tug service on the St. Lawrence, from the 1st July, 1871, to 30th June 1872. 2,087 vessels were towed up, and 1,624 down.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND KINGSTON.

This line of navigation extends from Montreal to Ottawa and thence to Kingston, on Lake Ontario, a distance of 246½ miles. The length of the five canals on the route is 134⅛ miles, and the total lockage 533½ feet. Extensive repairs were made on the Ottawa canals during the year, and the work of enlargement is being proceeded with. Navigation was not obstructed during the season. The canals closed on the 27th Nov. 1871, and Ste Anne's Lock was re-opened on the 29th April, 1872, Carillon and Chute a Blondeau Canals on the 2nd May, and Grenville Canal on the 23rd May.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.

From Ottawa to Kingston is 126½ miles long with a lockage of 446½ feet, (282½ rise and 164 fall.) This canal is formed by converting the Rideau, a branch of the Ottawa and the Cataraquis flowing into the lower end of Lake Ontario into a continuous navigable channel, the two being connected near their sources by an artificial channel at the summit level. This canal was closed 29th Nov. 1871, and re-opened 1st May, 1872. The freight traffic on this canal is annually increasing, but passenger traffic, in consequence of the increase of the railways, is decreasing. Navigation was twice interrupted during the season of 1872, by repairs to one of the locks. The largest vessels which at present pass through the Rideau, are 110 feet in length, 31½ in breadth, drawing when loaded 4½ feet of water and with a tonnage of 250.

RICHELIEU AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN CANALS.

Consisting of the St. Ours Lock and Dams and Chambly Canal open the navigation by the Richelieu river from Sorel 46 miles below Montreal, to the outlet of Lake Champlain, a distance of 81 miles: The *St Ours Lock* is ½ of a mile long, with a rise of 5 feet. The Dams are 300 feet in the Eastern and 600 in the Western channel giving a depth of 7 feet for 32 miles to Chambly Basin. The Chambly Canal is 12 miles long with a lockage of 74 feet. These canals closed 28th Nov. and opened 1st May. The trade by this route is rapidly increasing; during the season of 1872, the canal was taxed to its utmost capacity.

THE ST. PETER'S CANAL.

Between St. Peter's Bay, on the S. coast of Cape Breton and the Bras d'Or lakes, crosses an isthmus half a mile long, and gives access to and from the Atlantic Ocean. The length is about 2,400 feet, and the rise and fall of the tide about 9 feet. It closed 23rd December, 1871 (a month earlier than usual, owing to the unusually severe weather) and re-opened 2nd May, 1872.

BAY VERTE CANAL.

A supplementary report of the Minister of Public Works gives the reports of the Engineers on the route and construction of the proposed Bay Verte Canal, between Bay Verte and Cumberland Basin, connecting the waters of the Gulf of St Lawrence with those of the Bay of Fundy. The line chosen is that called the Laplanche and Tidnish, starting from the mouth of the Laplanche River, and running in a straight line to Fox's Point, crossing the Intercolonial Railway at the head of the Laplanche. Thence it passes westward over low wet ground to Long Lake; thence through a mossy swamp, forming the watershed and Black Ash Swamp, by the west branch of the Tidnish to the main stream of that river. The total length of the canal will be 20½ miles; 4 locks will be required. The general depth of cutting through the marshes will be 22 feet, but on the watershed, a mile and a half across, below the deep spongy moss, from 10 to 20 feet deep, filling the bed of a lake, there lies a barrier of soft red sand stone which will have to be cut to the depth of 15 feet. The canal is to be 100 feet at bottom, with 16 feet of water. The mean level of the sea was found to be the same in Bay Verte and the Bay of Fundy. The water supply will be furnished by the high water of the Bay of Fundy and the freshwater lakes at the sources of the Laplanche. The estimate of the cost is $5,000,000. The total amount of excavation required is 9,600,000 cubic yards, of which 440,000 are rock. This is exclusive of the moss excavation, which amounts to 1,090,000 yards, and which, it is calculated, may be drained and burned. The highest elevation above the bottom of the canal to the top of the watershed is 48 feet.

TONNAGE.

The tonnage of vessels of all kinds that passed through the Welland Canal during

the fiscal year, was 1,377,815. Number of vessels, 5,972. Through the St. Lawrence Canals, 10,399 vessels; tonnage, 1,186,766. Ottawa Canals, 1,552 vessels; tonnage, 94,984. Ottawa & Rideau, 5,670 vessels; tonnage, 386,154. Burlington Bay Canal, 1,441 vessels; tonnage, 265,826. Chambly Canal, 5,043 vessels; tonnage, 409,909. As compared with the preceding year, these figures show a considerable decrease on the Welland Canal, and an increase on the Burlington Bay Canal. The system of "Let Passes" having been issued through the season of 1872 on the other canals, a comparison cannot be made.

The number of Canadian steam vessels that passed through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, was 124; of United States do., 57. The largest Canadian steam vessel was 665 tons; United States do., 504 tons. Total tonnage Canadian steam vessels, 14,794; U. S. do., 13,322. Canadian sailing vessels, 781. Largest, 761 tons. Total tonnage. 103,660 tons. U. S. sailing vessels, 479. Largest, 375 tons. Tonnage, 88,594.

Total Tonnage, Canadian vessels, 118,454 tons.

Total Tonnage, U. S. vessels, 102,416 tons.

The number of Canadian steam vessels that passed through the Rideau and Ottawa and Chambly Canals, was 68. Largest, 199 tons. Total tonnage, 2,677. Of United States steam vessels, 2. Largest, 65 tons. Total, 105. Of Canadian sailing vessels there were 489. Largest, 199 tons. Total tonnage, 39,301. Of U. S. do., 244. Largest 149 tons. Total tonnage, 16,730.

Total tonnage Canadian vessels, 41,978 tons.

Total tonnage U. S. vessels, 16,835 tons.

The tolls on the canals during the fiscal year ending June 39th, 1871 amounted to $440,751 29, a decrease of $21,836. This is attributed by the Minister of Inland Revenue to the reduction of tolls on the New York State Canals. The expenditure on account of canals amounted for salaries to $26,301, and for construction and repairs to $438,939 82. For tariff of Canal Tolls see Year Book of 1873.

WORKS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

Surveys are in progress to ascertain the amount of work required to attain a sufficient depth for vessels drawing 12 feet of water in all the navigable reaches of the St. Lawrence. The tow path, above and below the grand Falls of the St. John has been improved, and a dredge employed to remove bars and accumulations of sand in the lower part of the river. Means nave been taken to dredge the bar at the mouth of the river Thames, Ontario. A combined Steam Dredge and Hopper Barge has been obtained for use in the works on rivers.

NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

The commission appointed to inquire into the obstructions made by sawdust, &c. to the navigation of rivers, report that they made a personal examination of a number of streams, at high water in the spring, at summer low water, and again shortly before the setting in of winter.

The St. Maurice and Batiscan were the first visited, and these rivers gave no indication of any damage being done by any accumulation of sawdust, nor were any complaints made.

But this was not the case on the Ottawa, Madawaska, Muskoka, Trent and some other rivers, and the Commissioners after careful consideration of all the circumstances, and the importance of the interests involved, recommend the prohibition under severe penalties of throwing any refuse except sawdust, into any lake, river or stream, and if it is found after a trial that the sawdust alone, still impedes navigation, then the Government to have power in such case to prohibit, by giving six months notice to the mill proprietors.

HARBOURS, PIERS AND LIGHT HOUSES.

Works are under construction at Chantry Island, near the mouth of the Saugeen river, at Goderich on the E. coast of Lake Huron, and at Rondeau Harbour, on the N. shore of Lake Erie. Kincardine Harbour, Lake Huron, has been dredged and improved, and the piers at the entrance of the harbour extended. The channel at the entrance of Presqu'ile Harbour N. shore Lake Ontario is being dredged. Harbours of Refuge are to be established at Farther Point and Paspebiac, and surveys have been made. A rocky shoal at the entrance to Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Islands, is being removed other repairs and improvements made to harbours on the St. Lawrence. The necessary surveys have been made and a plan prepared for the improvement of Richibucto Harbour, N. B., and contracts have been made for the construction of breakwaters at Quaco and Stony Creek Gully, N. B. Contracts have been entered into for the construction of breakwaters at Little Hope Island, Brooklyn, Liverpool Bay, McNair's Cove, and Mabou Harbour, Cape Breton, N. S., and repairs made to works in several other harbours in N. S. and N. B., some of them requiring very extensive works.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

The works on the Saguenay cover a distance of about 6 miles. They required no repairs during 1872. They were begun in 1856 and finished in 1860. On the St. Maurice there are 6 stations, besides the booms at the mouth which were rebuilt in 1872, and two on the Vermillion, one of its tributaries. The last is at Iroquois Falls on the Vermillion 121 miles from the mouth of the St. Maurice. A side pier was built in 1872 at the Tuques Falls, and minor repairs made at all the stations. On the Ottawa works there are 11 stations on the main river and 62 on the tributaries. The works on the main river extend from Carillon 27 miles from its mouth to Joachim Rapids 249 miles up, and consist of 2,000 feet of canal, 3,835 feet of slides, 29,855 feet booms, 8,656 feet dams, 346 feet bulkheads and 1,981 feet bridges, 52 piers, 3 slide keeper's houses and 3 storehouses. Repairs were made to all the works, and dams at Chats, Portage du Fort, Mountain and Calumet. Plans have been ordered for a slide at Roche Capitaine Rapids. On the Rivière des Prairies, a boom and 5 piers were constructed above the Sault au Recollet bridge. The works on the Gatineau, about a mile from its confluence with the Ottawa, were repaired. This river is 400 miles long, draining an area of 9,000 square miles. The Madawaska is 240 miles long, draining an area of 4,100 square miles, and flowing into the Ottawa 136 miles from the mouth. There are 15 stations on this river. The works from Chain Rapids [the 14th]

to the mouth were generally repaired and a new boom made at Grassy Bay. The Coulonge is 160 miles long, draining 1,800 square miles. There are 3 booms on it which were kept in good repair. The Black River is 128 miles long, draining 1,120 square miles. Some small repairs and improvements were made to the works. The Petewawa is 138 miles long, and drains an area of 2,200 square miles. On the two branches of this river, there are 31 stations, the Government has abandoned the control of the S. Branch on which there are 8 stations, very little lumbering being now done on it. Rivière du Moine is 120 miles long, draining about 1,600 square miles, and joining the Ottawa 256 miles from its mouth. The works were repaired and improved and a slide made at High Falls. Of these rivers, the Madawaska and Petewawa are on the south shore of the Ottawa, the others on the north. The River Trent empties into the Bay of Quinté, Lake Ontario, 67 miles above Kingston. Between the mouth of this river and Lake Scugog, a distance of 190 miles, a chain of rivers and lakes communicate with each other. The works on these waters are designed to help navigation as well as for the descent of timber. They are 14 in number, 4 of them being managed by a committee of persons interested in the lumber trade. Various repairs were made, and the works at Whitlas Rapids on the Otonabee restored.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Roads under Dominion control are the Metapediac, Temiscouata, Huntingdon and Port Louis, and Lake Superior and Red River. The Huntingdon and Port Louis road is 8 miles long, and is necessary for defensive purposes. It was repaired and put in order in June 1872. A bridge has been built at Portage du Fort, on the Ottawa. The Union Suspension Bridge at the Chaudière has been repaired and will probably be thrown open to the public. On the Red River route, 3 additional steam-launches were built at Collingwood, and one of them placed on Shebandowan Lake, and the others on Lac des Mille Lacs, and Lake of the Woods. 20 horses with the necessary outfit of wagons, &c. were purchased and placed on the Lake of the Woods road. Where steam launches were ready rowboats were placed, and arrangements made to forward 50 or 60 immigrants daily. By works on the Kashaboiwe, the length of portage at the Height of Land was reduced to a mile, and the shoals on Kashaboiwe Lake covered with 6 feet of water; obstructions have been removed so that steam launches and boats can pass easily between Brulé and French portages. Good roads have been made at these portages and waggons put on. By the works at New Portage, a good road is made between Lakes Nequaquon and Namekan, shortening the distance and rendering it less tedious and difficult. Great improvements have been effected in the Thunder Bay road, by gravelling and grading.

The Lake of the Woods road, 95 miles long, of which 65 miles are through forest and 30 over open prairie has been put into fair order up to Fort Garry.

Buildings for the accommodation of Emigrants have been erected at Thunder Bay, Shebandowan, Kashaboiwe, and Height of Land, and Huts for the same purpose at Matawin, Baril, and Brulé stations. On the Lake of the Woods road there are good houses at 4 places from 14 to 28 miles distant from each other. Arrangements have been made for putting up suitable houses at other stopping places, and a small steam saw-mill put up in operation, that material may be more quickly and cheaply provided.

Two steamers were contracted for in 1871 for service on Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake, but the contractors failed to perform the work, and the work had to be taken over by the Department.

The Indians on the route between French Portage and the S. W. angle of Lake of the Woods, a distance of 250 miles, are numerous, and often hang about the working parties in considerable bands. They are all heathens and manifest a strong distaste for Christianity and civilization. They claim not only territorial, but sovereign rights; but so far everything has been amicably arranged. They number along the line of road about 3,600, besides those who live on the U. S. side of the boundary, and are generally well armed. The voyageurs and workmen have usually numbered in the summer season from 200 to 300 men quite unarmed. So far, good feeling has prevailed on both sides. Care has been taken in the selection of men taken to the Indian country, and intoxicating liquors completely excluded. The operations have, from the first, been strictly on the temperance system, and the results have been most favorable, both as regards the Indians and the workmen themselves With the opening of the road to general traffic and settlement, provision is to be made necessary for the approaching change, Some protection will be necessary for settlers and for the large number of workmen required for the Pacific Railroad should differences arise, as is not at all impossible. The Indians have suffered very much for some years from the almost total extinction of rabbits, and in the summer of 1870 the wild rice crop also failed. Some relief has been afforded by employing them as axe men, and engaging them to cut cord wood for the steam launches. The establishment of an Asylum for the aged and infirm is recommended by Mr. Dawson, the Superintendant of the route.

The climate in the hilly region N. W. of Lake Superior is found to be much milder than it was thought to be, and the soil in some places of the very best description. In the valley of the Kaministiquia, S. of the Thunder Bay road, the soil is a deep alluvial loam. On many places, also, on the Thunder Bay road, a few miles from the coast, the land is good, oats, barley and potatoes, grow remarkably well, and wheat might also be cultivated.

The cultivable areas are small compared to the extent of mountainous and broken country, but they are very valuable. A large demand has arisen for agricultural produce, which the district cannot supply, and the opening of the new mines is constantly stimulating this demand. Settlers in the valley of the Kaministiquia would find a ready market at their own door for whatever they could raise. The country between Shebandowan and Rainy Lake is generally rough and broken, but there are occasional tracts of good land and from the lumber trade sure to arise, and probably also from the opening of mines, settlers would be likely to have a good market for their produce. From Rainy Lake to the Lake of the Woods, there is no finer or

richer land in the whole North West. This fine tract of land continues 30 miles farther E. along the S. coast of the Lake of the Woods to the Sabaskin district, making over 100 miles of a country susceptible of the highest degree of cultivation, and in the heart of a region which, from its forests of timber and minerals is sure to afford a ready market to the agriculturist.

From the N. W. angle of the Lake to Oak Point, 60 miles, the land is low and generally swampy prairie. The opening of this road has already had an influence on the development of the country, a vast extent of mineral land and timber berths having been sold by the Government of Ontario. Mines are being opened, saw mills put in operation, and a thriving village has sprung up at Thunder Bay. Numerous silver mines have been opened, gold, iron and copper have been found near Shebandowan, bismuth on the Seine, and the rocks in the lower reaches of Rainy Lake, promise to be rich in precious metals. These discoveries, on the most barren sections of the route, cannot be overrated in importance, and yet they are scarcely equal in value, to the immense pine forests of this region. This very extensive region which drains into Rainy Lake, would not compare unfavorably as a timber country, with the districts of the Upper Ottawa, and in the prairies of the West, there must soon arise a market which cannot be overstocked with lumber.

By building locks at Fort Francis and Kettle Falls, vessels might pass from the N. W. angle to Nequaquan Portage, a distance of 180 miles and only 37 feet of lockage would be required.

Lines of Telegraph on the Thunder Bay road and from Fort Garry to Lake of the Woods are much to be desired improvements in connection with this road.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The completion of the main central tower to the Parliament Buildings has been proceeded with, and also the Library, and the wall in front of the buildings, on Wellington Street. Some improvements have been made in the roof of the Western Block. The heating apapratus was renewed at Rideau Hall. Repairs were made in the St. John, Quebec and Montreal Custom Houses. A new building is being erected for a Custom House, Post Office, and Inland Revenue Office at the end of Wellington street Ottawa. A new and more extensive Custom House is being built at Toronto, and also at London, Ont. New Post Offices are being erected at St. John, N. B., and Montreal. Accommodations for Immigrants have been built and repaired at Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto. Increased Quarantine accommodation has been provided at Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., and repairs made at Grosse Isle, Quebec. The Dominion Building at Halifax, N. S., has been extensively altered and repaired.

LANDS AND LEASES.

The tolls on Huntingdon and Lake St. François Road were leased for an annual rental of $426. Other leases of lots, &c., have been granted during the year to the amount of over $1,000 yearly. Lots of land were purchased for the St. John and Montreal Post Offices, and for a Lighthouse on Jourimani Island, N. B., for which were paid about $170,000.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

The length of the Government Railways in Nova Scotia is 144 miles; $33,502 were expended on this during the fiscal year. The traffic receipts on the road were $354,-337.34, an increase of $40,080.59 over the preceding year; and the aggregate expenditure, $339,324.13. The passenger traffic decreased 8.36 per cent. The freight traffic increased 13.17 per cent.; 28 new cars were added to the rolling stock, 60,188 new sleepers put down, 5 miles of new rails, with improved joints, and two new sidings. The Windsor Branch, 32 miles long, has been leased to the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, the Company paying the Government one third of the gross earnings of the road.

The Government Railways in New Brunswick are 149 miles in length. The gross revenue, $294,059.16; Expenditure, $225,-816,68. The working expenses increased 32.37 per cent., and the revenue 16.94 per cent.

Intercolonial Railway.

The total expenditure on this railway up to 28th February, 1873 was $13,245,022. The expenditure during 11 months ending 28th February was $4,603,918. Of this $2,624,102 was for works and permanent way; $1,319,-878 for rails, bridging, track-laying, &c., $205,419 for buildings, and $164,354 for engineering and survey. Sections 1 and 2 were completed and track laid upon them. Section 3, masonry completed and the work in a forward state. Section 4 completed and track laid. Section 5, complete, ready for track laying on opening of spring. Section 6 in a very forward state. Section 7 completed and track laid. Section 8, long since completed. Section 9, nearly finished. Section 10, well advanced. Section 11, completed and track laid. Section 12, completed and track laid. Section 13, very heavy section, greater part rock excavation. It is expected to be ready for track laying by close of season of 1873. Section 14, very nearly completed. Section 15, the masonry completed except one abutment of a moderate size. Section 16, difficulties of construction very serious, and progress slow. Sections 17 and 18, work not progressing satisfactorily and the contractors have been warned more progress must be made for the future. Section 19, difficulties have occurred in the foundations for the bridge across the Restigouche, the rest of the work in a satisfactory state. Section 20, work not satisfactorily prosecuted, and notice given to the contractors. Sections 21, 22 and 23 greatly retarded by difficulty of access, but will be ready for track layers by close of season of 1873, 19,-573 tons of steel rails have been delivered, and 1,140 tons of iron rails for sidings; all

the ties required have been contracted for, and sufficient delivered to meet the requirements of contractors. The workshops at Moncton are completed and in use. Passenger and refreshment rooms have been erected at Amherst and Truro, and passenger buildings at Moncton and Painsec Junction. A number of station buildings have been contracted for and are in course of erection. Engine houses are being erected at Rivière du Loup, Metapediac Road, New Castle and Truro and Campbellton. 19 locomotives, 6 1st class passenger cars, 2 2nd class do, 3 Post Office cars, 220 box cars and 325 platform cars have been delivered and are in use. Deep water wharves have been provided at Campbellton and New Castle. The purchase of right of way has been nearly completed, and without having had resort to Dominion arbitrators. The monthly expenditure upon the whole line is diminishing. During the whole four years, this work has been prosecuted, no strike, riot or disturbance of the peace has taken place, a high tribute to the industrious, orderly, and law-abiding habits of the people.

Railway across Newfoundland.

An exploration for a Railway across this Island was made in 1868 by direction of Sandford Fleming, Esq., and was printed during the sesssion of 1873 for the information of Members of Parliament. The line of survey followed was, between St. Johns and St. George's Harbour on St. George's Bay on the western coast. These two Harbours are about 275 miles apart in an air line, but the line of railway would be 291 miles. The most practicable route for a railway from St. John's westward to Piper's Hole 94 miles distant, would be through the centre of the country, the surface being more level and unbroken and the valleys and gorges near the coast mostly disappearing. The general elevation would be from 350 to 500 feet above the sea, westward from Piper's Hole Valley. The Country along the Southern Coast from 15 to 30 miles inland, is one vast waste of barrens and marsh, the barrens not generally rocky, but covered with large loose stones on a sharp gritty gravel. The greater portion is totally devoid of timber of any size. Further inland, the marshes assume the appearance of savannah, are grassy and tolerably dry in summer. The general elevation of this part of the Island is from 600 to 800 feet. A direct line would probably be maintained for some distance from Piper's Hole across these barrens, and then following the more level country towards the north, skirting the water shed reach the valley and S. W. waters of Exploits River, and either by crossing the summit of the Long Range or by Flat Bay Brook, descend to the sea level at St. George's Bay. In the district of Avalon through which the first part of the road would pass, there is a considerable portion of available farming land, and many well timbered birch ridges; and in the valleys and intervals many acres of fertile soil and some fair sized timber. Little is known of the Exploits River Valley, but in the S. part of the main portion of the Island, there is little agricultural land. On the West part, the land is better; a fair proportion of land is available for settlement, and the valleys fairly timbered with spruce and birch. Excellent crops of hay, oats, barley, potatoes and all green crops are grown, and sheep and cattle thrive remarkably well. The lakes and ponds abound with trout, and many of the rivers with salmon. Lead, copper and iron ores are found in various localities, and coal and petroleum are known to exist on the West part. The mineral wealth promises to be great, 446,080 acres are estimable to be available for settlement in the western part of the Island alone. The climate is not so severe as is generally supposed. The heat in Summer is seldom more than 75 degrees, and the cold in Winter seldom very much below zero. Were a Railway once built and in operation, the distance to Europe would be very materially shortened.

Railways of the Dominion.

The following is a statement of the number of miles of Railway completed, and in operation in Canada in September, 1873:

	Miles.
Brockville and Ottawa Railway	45
Do. Perth Branch	12
Canada Central Railway	70
Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Do.	30
Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Do. (Sherbrooke to North Derby)	35
European & North American Railway, (St. John to Pt. Duchene)	108
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, Portland to Detroit	861
Do. Richmond to Trois Pistoles	244
Do. Arthabaska & Three Rivers.	35
Do. Montreal and Province Line.	40
Do. St. John and Rouses' Point	50
Do. Buffalo, Goderich & Detroit.	160
Total miles G. T. R.	1390

	Miles.
Great Western Railway, (Niagara Falls to Windsor	229
Do. Toronto to Hamilton	39
Do. London to Sarnia	61
Do. Wellington, Grey & Bruce	129
Do. South Extension do	66
Do. Petrolia	6
Do. Air Line	129
Do. Brantford	8
Do. London and Port Stanley	25
Do. Welland	15
Total miles G. W. R.	707
Intercolonial Railway	276
Midland Railway of Canada	87
Do. Port Hope to Lakefield	40
New Brunswick and Canada Railway	154
Northern Railway	115
Do. Muskoka Branch	23
South Eastern Counties Junction Rwy	65

St. Lawrence & Industry Railway		12
St. Lawrence & Ottawa	do.	54
Toronto, Grey and Bruce	do.	159
Toronto and Nipissing	do.	88
Vermont Central		25
Do. Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Branch		43
Welland Railway		25
Windsor & Annapolis		106
Total miles of Railway		3,669

Canadian Pacific Railway.

The chief facts, as elicited by the surveys instituted by the Government of Canada, under the superintendence of Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. E., relative to the Canadian Pacific Railway were published in the *Year Book* of 1873; but the following may now be given:—

The projected Railway will be 2,500 miles long.

A question of vital importance in the construction of a Railway across any part of the Continent of North America is that of altitudes. The advantages in this most important particular are greatly in favour of the Canadian route as compared with that in actual operation in the United States, as will appear in the following comparison of figures taken from the Report of Survey published by Mr. Fleming:—

Altitudes of Union and Central Pacific, now in operation.

	Feet above the level of the Sea.
Cheyenne	6063
Sherman Summit, Bleak Hills	8342
Laramie	7175
Bridger's Pass, Rocky Mountains	7534
Green River	6092
Wasatch Summit	7500
Ogden City	4320
Promontory City	4943
North Point Salt Lake	4290
Humboldt Hills	5650
Humboldt Lake	4047
Summit Sierra Nevada	7044

Altitudes of proposed Canadian Pacific.

	Feet above the level of the Sea.
Long Lake	1300
Lake Nipigon	1250
Height of land between Lake Nipigon and Fort Garry	1500
Fort Garry	640
Jasper House	3372
Yellow Head Pass	3760
Tête Jaune Cache	2560
Albredo Lake	2835
Kamloops	810
Lytton	700
Hope	150

The Tête Jaune Pass is described by Mr. Fleming as the "Gate" of the Rocky Mountains between the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the continent, having only about half the altitude of points actually surmounted by the Union and Central Pacific Railway now in successful operation.

But it is by no means certain that a very much more favorable pass will not be found further to the North. During the summer 1873, Captain Butler, author of the Great Lone Land, and whose writings on the North-West of this continent have attracted attention both in the United Kingdom and America, returned from an exploratory expedition, undertaken by himself, of the country, about 500 miles to the North of the Government survey of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway; and he states that it is in every way better fitted for the purpose of the Railway, and that a pass through the Rocky Mountains can be found, not exceeding 1,800 or 2,000 feet in height, with very easy slopes on both sides, and a very much better country on the British Columbia side, through which to reach the Pacific Ocean. This statement of fact from a man so eminent as Capt. Butler, calls for further special enquiry and survey before the route of the Railway is finally determined.

The route indicated by Capt. Butler may be roughly stated to take a departure from the surveyed line, about 150 miles west of Lake Winnepeg, running up to the Lesser Slave Lake, thence finding its way to Fort Fraser, and reaching the Pacific, say at King's Inlet.

But laying for a moment aside the advantages indicated by Capt. Butler, the comparison of altitudes in the tables we have given between those of the Union & Central Pacific and those of the proposed Canadian Railway, as shewn by the Government survey, the difference in favor of the latter merits careful consideration. It is very striking. It may further be remarked that the dynamic and physical difficulties implied in hauling heavy trains over great altitudes are not alone to be surmounted. The climatic influences connected with them are scarcely a less important consideration. Proportion of altitude implies proportion of severity of weather and fall of snow. The works found necessary to protect from snow falls on the U. S. Railway are stupendous; and yet, the traffic was often impeded for days from snow blockade last winter. Everywhere along the Canadian line there is reason to believe the fall of snow will be very light.

The following extracts are quoted from Mr. Fleming's Report:—

"Viewing the Canadian Pacific Railway as a 'through' route between Ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the comparative profile of altitudes as above given illustrates the remarkable engineering advantages which it possesses over the Union Pacific Railway. The lower altitudes to be reached, and the more favorable gradients are not, however, the only advantages.

"A careful examination into the question of distances shows, beyond dispute, that the Continent can be spanned by a much shorter line on Canadian soil than by the existing railway through the United States.

"The distance from San Francisco to New York, by the Union Pacific Railway,

is 3,363 miles, while from New Westminster to Montreal it is only 2,730, or 636 miles in favor of the Canadian route.

"By the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, even New York, Boston and Portland will be brought from 300 to 500 miles nearer the Pacific coast than they are at present.

"Compared with the Union Pacific Railway, the Canadian line will shorten the passage from Liverpool and China, in direct distance, more than one thousand miles.

"When the remarkable engineering advantages which appear to be obtainable on the Canadian line, and the very great reduction in mileage above referred to are taken into consideration, it is evident that the Canadian Pacific Railway, in entering into competition for the through traffic between the two oceans, will possess in a very high degree the essential elements for success."

It will thus be seen that the Canadian Pacific Railway has not only Canadian, but Imperial interest.

As regards the Pacific Ocean connections of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it is worthy of note that the distance from Japan, China or the Atlantic Coast generally to Liverpool is from 1,000 to 1,200 miles less by the Canadian Pacific than by the Union Pacific Railway. In reference to this point, Professor Maury, U. S., writes:—"The trade-winds place Vancouver's Island "on the way side of the road from China "and Japan to San Francisco so completely "that a trading vessel under canvas to the "latter place would take the same route as "if she was bound for Vancouver's Island—"so that all return cargoes would naturally "come there in order to save two or three "weeks, besides risks and expenses." It must, however, be clearly understood that this advantage, equivalent to the distance between Vancouver Island and San Francisco, viz., about 100 miles, is independent of and in addition to the saving of direct distance by the Canadian route given above.

With advantages of distance, of altitudes, of fertility of country through which the Railway will pass, of position in relation to the commerce of the world at the termini on both oceans, it cannot be doubted that the proposed work, must before very long be completed, and that it will become an important medium of intercommunication between two hemispheres.

Railway Traffic in the Dominion.

The following is a statement of the Railway Traffic of the Dominion, compiled from the returns published in the Official Gazette, and continued from the *Year Book* of 1873:—

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTHS FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1872.

RAILWAYS.	*July.*	*August.*	*September.*	*October.*	*November.*	*December.*	*Total.*
	$	$	$ (2 w'ks)	$	$	$	$
Great Western	391,907	381,319	264,389	522,337	496,121	419,483	2,475,556
Grand Trunk	668,475	693,045	796,601	811,865	751,814	652,213	4,374,013
London & Port Stanley	7,975	8,671	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	16,646
Welland	No ret'n (2 w'ks)	12,955	14,815	11,147	9,685	Do.	48,602
Northern	39,568	83,214	43,340	No ret'n	68,146	Do.	234,268
Midland of Canada	37,909	40,743	37,658	37,548	20,662	Do.	174,520
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora	6,495	6,409	7,293	6,688	No ret'n	Do.	26,885
Brockville & Ottawa	No ret'n	28,256	33,283	36,538	27,902	25,812	151,791
Canada Central	Do.	7,968	7,647	7,169	7,535	8,083	38,402
St. Lawrence & Ottawa	14,584	14,081	15,047	16,007	15,998	11,373	87,090
Carillon and Grenville	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
St. Lawrence & Industry	1,344	Do.	816	1,395	1,870	Do.	4,081
New Brunswick & Canada	No ret'n	Do.	No ret'n	No ret'n	15,909	Do.	15,909
European & North American	33,920	30,589	28,937	33,864	No ret'n	Do.	127,260
Eastern Extension	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	Do.	Do.	
Western Extension	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Nova Scotia (including W. Branch)	37,304	37,723	37,699	40,305	Do.	Do.	153,031
Windsor and Annapolis	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	Do.	Do.	
Total	1,239,751	1,344,973	1,287,625	1,524,773	1,415,642	1,090,082	7,902,846

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTHS FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1873.

Railways.	*Jan'y.*	*Feb'y.*	*March.*	*April.*	*May.*	*June.*	*Total.*
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Western	347,397	436,380	456,498 97	623,366 58	493,960 59	476,802	2,834,405
Grand Trunk	695,616	611,843	677,739 00	974,748 00	757,820 00	720,698	4,438,464
*London and Port Stanley.....	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No rt'n	
Welland	Do.	2,761	Do.	3,972 88	15,338 14	13,631	35,703
Northern.....	54,603	54,037	Do.	68,031 03	No ret'n	No rt'n	176,671
Midland of Canada.	11,2<3	12,747	18,863 61	22,880 36	36,936 43	40,915	143,625½
*Cobourg, Peterboro' & Marmora	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	4,904 00	10,529	15,433
Brockville&Ottawa	31,141	23,860	23,032 75	22 806 96	26,756 92	34,030	161,627½
Canada Central....	7,531	8,296	10,471 45	10,142 70	8,388 34	9,183	54,012½
St. La'nce & Ottawa	10,709	10,486	16,266 62	17,102 55	16,682 89	13,577	84,824
*Carillon & Grenville	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No rt'n	
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly....	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
*St. Lawrence and Industry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1,616 26	1,250	2,866¼
Intercolonial.....	50,760	43,937	46,033 29	57,532 08	70,070 74	66,860	335,193
European & N. Am.	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No rt'n	
Eastern Extension.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Western Extension	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
N. B. and Canada..			9,765 66	20,419 06	20,996 09	Do.	51,180½
Windsor and Annapolis	Do.	Do.	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	Do.	
Toronto Grey and Bruce			Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Toronto and Nipissing					17,540 71	17,921	35,461¼
Total	1,209,040	1,204,307	1,248,905 00	1,821,002 20	1,577,467 10	1,405,396	8,456,117

*Not open in Winter.

Corresponding months 1872..... 7,571,570

$884,547

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

RAILWAYS.	*Passengers.*	*Mails and Sundr's.*	*Freight.*	*Total* 1872.	*Total* 1871.	*Miles* 1872.	*Miles* 1871.
	$	$	$	$	$		
Great Western.....	1,686,384	120,430	3,153,503	4,960,317	4,436,308	351½	351½
Grand Trunk	2,526,319	294,500	5,711,071	8,531,890	7,996,466 (8 mo's.)	1,377	1,377
London & Pt. Stanley (7 mos).	17,595	1,204	21,009	39,808	35,863	24½	24½
Welland (5 mo's).....	7,798	882	42,149	50,829	125,848	25	25
Northern (10 mo's).....	134,464	23,021	432,243	589,728	705,603	97	97
Midland of Canada (8 mo's)..	48,495	4,214	209,028	261,737	193,741	89	89
Cobourg, Peterboro & Marmora (6 mo's).....	774	.....	40,879	41,653	25,259	22	22
Brockville & Ottawa (8 mo's).	42,099	.....	190,110	232,209	158,182	86	86
Canada Central (8 months)..	33,490	.....	16,019	49,509	17,974	28	28
St. Lawrence & Ottawa.. ...	83,602	13,734	60,812	158,148	129,253	54	54
Carillon & Grenville.....	No ret	urn.					
Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly.....	No ret	urn.					
St. Lawrence & Industry (5 months).....	2,501	139	3,988	6,628	6,789	12	12
New Brunswick & Canada (1 month).....	4,549	.....	11,360	15,909	127,086	124	116
European & North American (10 months).....	109,822	14,827	131,540	256,189	262,032	108	108
Eastern Extension.....	No ret	urn.					
Western Extension.....	No ret	urn.					
Nova Scotia (10 months)....	75,484	7,222	158,758	241,464	265,244	145	145
Windsor & Annapolis.....	No ret	urn.					
Total.....	4,773,376	480,173	10,182,469	15,436,018	14,485,648	2,508	2,500

TABLE I

MEAN TEMPERATURE of the several months for certain stations in Canada, a d for the quarters and the year, from June, 1872, to May, 1873.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

BY G. T. KINGSTON, M. A., DIRECTOR OF THE MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY, TORONTO.

Station.	County.	1872.							1873.					QUARTERLY.				Annual.
		June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Sum'r.	A't'mn.	Wint'r.	Spr'ng.	
ONTARIO—																		
Windsor	Essex	69.7	74.3	73.3	63.7	49.7	31.7	18.3	18.8	23.6	30.0	42.3	58.0	72.4	48.4	20.2	43.4	46.1
Little Current	Algoma	63.7	68.1	69.6	56.8	44.1	30.8	12.1	10.7	11.3	23.1	36.2	48.1	66.5	44.0	11.4	35.8	39.4
Goderich	Huron	65.1	69.3	69.2	60.7	46.1	32.9	20.1	17.3	20.1	25.9	40.7	53.6	67.9	46.6	19.2	40.1	43.5
Kincardine	Bruce	62.6	68.7	66.7	59.2	45.8	33.5	18.5	13.8	15.5	22.1	37.4	48.8	66.0	46.2	15.9	36.1	41.1
Simcoe	Norfolk	68.2	73.5	71.0	61.7	47.4	33.2	19.7	20.3	24.1	28.6	42.4	56.7	70.9	47.4	21.4	42.6	45.6
Stratford	Perth	64.9	69.5	68.4	58.6	44.2	29.7	15.8	15.8	19.3	24.5	38.1	53.6	67.6	44.2	17.0	38.7	41.9
Ingersoll	S. Oxford	65.4	70.4	69.0	59.6	45.0	31.1	15.5	17.2	18.8	25.9	39.3	53.6	68.3	45.2	17.2	39.6	42.6
Woodstock	N. Oxford	65.3	71.0	69.6	61.0	44.7	31.3	14.1	15.0	17.4	24.6	39.2	53.5	68.6	45.7	15.5	39.1	42.2
Hamilton	Wentworth	67.8	73.7	72.3	62.3	47.7	35.9	19.8	19.5	23.2	28.9	40.5	53.6	71.3	48.0	20.8	41.0	45.3
Brampton	Peel	67.0	71.2	69.8	59.2	43.9	31.7	15.6	11.7	16.9	25.8	39.3	52.9	69.3	44.9	14.7	39.3	42.1
Barrie	Simcoe	66.9	69.2	69.6	60.4	45.9	32.1	15.8	15.2	19.4	25.9	38.5	53.3	68.6	46.1	16.8	39.2	42.7
Toronto	York	63.7	70.2	69.5	59.1	45.6	32.9	18.7	17.7	21.5	26.6	38.6	51.9	67.8	45.9	19.3	39.0	43.0
Gravenhurst	Muskoka	65.3	69.6	68.1	57.2	42.2	30.6	12.9	11.9	13.5	23.0	36.8	48.6	67.7	43.3	12.8	36.1	40.0
Peterborough	Peterborough	68.1	72.6	72.2	60.8	44.8	32.4	14.0	15.7	19.8	26.3	39.5	55.2	71.0	46.0	16.5	40.3	43.5
Belleville	Hastings	66.2	71.5	71.7	60.0	45.3	34.0	15.7	17.3	21.0	26.7	40.7	57.2	69.8	46.4	18.0	41.5	43.9
Pembroke	Renfrew	69.6	72.2	73.2	59.8	44.1	31.8	10.4	7.9	12.1	24.3	38.1	57.2	71.7	45.3	10.1	41.5	43.9
Fitzroy Harbor	Carleton	69.5	72.0	71.2	60.3	44.5	32.3	9.0	11.7	15.3	27.2	41.3	56.0	70.9	45.7	12.0	41.5	42.5
Brockville	Leeds	64.6	69.9	69.1	59.5	44.1	31.6	11.9	13.2	16.8	25.7	38.7	53.6	67.9	45.1	14.0	39.3	41.6
Ottawa	Carleton	67.1	70.1	69.2	59.1	43.3	31.3	9.0	10.5	14.6	25.5	39.7	54.7	68.8	44.6	11.4	40.0	41.2
Cornwall	Stormont	66.2	69.7	69.2	59.7	44.1	33.4	11.7	13.0	16.6	22.6	40.4	55.7	68.4	45.7	13.8	39.6	41.9
QUEBEC—																		
Huntingdon	Huntingdon	67.0	69.2	69.2	60.4	46.1	33.9	9.6	11.2	13.5	25.1	40.7	55.4	68.5	46.8	11.4	40.4	41.8
Montreal	Montreal	67.2	71.7	72.5	62.1	45.7	34.2	13.6	15.0	18.5	28.7	41.9	57.2	70.5	47.3	15.7	42.6	44.0
Quebec	Quebec	64.7	66.2	67.1	57.0	42.8	29.2	6.9	8.9	11.0	22.7	35.8	50.5	66.0	43.0	8.9	36.3	38.6
NEW BRUNSWICK—																		
St. John	St. John	54.9	60.5	60.2	55.3	46.0	35.6	16.5	20.2	19.0	28.7	37.5	46.2	58.5	45.6	18.6	37.4	40.0
Fredericton	York	63.5	67.0	65.4	57.1	44.8	32.7	11.9	14.2	15.4	28.6	39.8	52.0	65.3	44.9	13.8	40.1	41.0
Bass River	Kent	63.3	64.8	61.8	56.6	43.6	31.2	11.9	13.3	10.8	26.3	34.6	54.8	63.3	43.8	15.3	38.6	40.3
NOVA SCOTIA—																		
Digby	Digby	58.2	64.4	63.4	58.2	48.3	38.6	23.1	25.8	22.8	30.4	39.2	50.4	62.0	48.4	23.9	40.0	43.6
Halifax	Halifax	57.1	64.8	64.1	58.6	48.9	37.7	22.2	23.5	20.6	30.1	38.1	48.1	62.0	48.4	22.1	38.8	42.8
Pictou	Pictou	57.1	64.1	62.6	58.3	48.4	36.2	19.4	20.1	15.0	28.6	35.4	46.1	61.3	48.0	18.2	36.7	41.0
Glace Bay	Cape Breton	53.6	61.7	60.7	58.8	49.8	37.3	25.2	20.1	17.6	29.6	33.6	41.5	58.7	48.6	18.2	34.9	41.0
Sydney	Cape Breton	53.3	61.7	60.8	57.3	48.2	36.7	24.4	20.9	15.7	27.9	33.4	44.0	58.6	47.4	20.3	33.8	40.0
MANITOBA—Winnipeg		63.3	67.6	66.1	52.9	42.3	17.2	−9.0	−4.7	3.8	11.2	33.8	51.3	65.7	37.5	−3.3	32.1	33.0
BR. COLUMBIA—Spence's Bridge		68.2	75.8	73.3	62.6	49.1	28.6	21.6	24.4	27.5	41.2	52.8	57.9	72.4	46.8	24.6	50.6	48.6
NEWFOUNDLAND—St. John's		52.6	59.3	57.9	57.0	50.3	37.1	29.0	23.9	24.3	31.0	34.5	43.1	56.6	48.1	25.7	36.2	41.7

TABLE II.—ABSOLUTELY Highest and Lowest Temperature in each month, with the Annual extremes, and the times at which they occurred.

	Highest Temperature, 1872-3.													Lowest Temperature, 1872-3.											
	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Highest in year and Date.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	Highest in year and Date.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Windsor	96.4	97.2	94.5	95.0	82.5	54.4	40.2	53.9	51.0	51.6	66.9	85.7	97.2 July 2	49.1	53.0	50.2	33.0	29.1	1.8	—21.0	—27.1	— 8.0	— 3.5	28.4	37.5	—27.1 Jan 29
Little Current.	85.6	88.9	86.8	79.7	67.6	60.5	34.5	43.5	45.5	46.5	62.5	76.5	88.9 July 15	49.7	51.7	43.9	35.8	23.6	4.0	— 2.5	—20.0	—22.5	—10.0	28.5	29.0	—22.5 } De 24 Fy 23
Goderich	89.2	92.4	87.8	84.1	71.7	51.3	37.2	43.7	45.1	48.9	63.4	83.9	92.4 July 2	40.7	44.6	46.3	36.2	27.2	8.8	—12.6	—18.1	—13.6	—10.0	19.8	26.0	—18.1 Jan 29
Kincardine....	88.3	90.3	94.0	89.3	70.5	52.0	38.5	46.0	47.5	52.1	62 0	84.5	94.0 Aug 21	41.5	52.1	50.5	38.5	29.9	13.0	— 4.5	—12.0	— 6.0	— 5.0	23.7	28.7	—12.0 " 28
Simcoe.....	96.2	97.0	95.0	84.7	77.0	56.8	40.9	44.9	48.0	50.8	61.8	90.9	97.0 July 15	40.5	49.8	48.8	36.0	31.0	6.0	—23.5	—25.6	— 6.0	— 6.0	25.0	29.0	—25.6 " 29
Stratford	87.6	88.8	85.8	84.0	71.3	49.5	34.6	40.4	41.4	44.2	58.5	78.0	88.8 July 2	41.9	48.0	45.8	35.5	25.5	6.7	—17.0	—19.3	—12.1	—11.8	25.2	30.4	—19.3 " 29
Ingersoll.....	91.0	94.0	90.5	87.0	73.5	53.0	35.5	43.0	45.0	48.5	63.5	85.5	94.0 " 2	50.0	50.6	49.1	35.5	26.0	5.8	—19.2	—19.0	— 9.0	— 9.0	27.9	24.5	—19.2 Dec 22
Woodstock....	90.5	94.8	92.0	88.0	75.5	51.7	35.5	42.0	42.0	45.0	62.3	80.4	94.8 " 14	39.0	44.3	45.5	34.0	22.8	4.5	—18.0	—22.5	— 9.7	—10.0	26.2	31.0	—22.5 Jan 29
Hamilton	92.4	95.2	93.3	91.8	74.0	57.2	41.3	49.3	44.8	52.3	65.3	84.2	95.2 " 3	41.1	54.5	53.6	37.8	25.2	9.6	—11.0	—14.5	— 4.4	— 0.4	31.5	34.1	—14.5 " 29
Brampton....	95.0	96.0	84.0	82.0	61.0	50.0	36.0	42.0	40.0	47.0	49.0	72.0	96.0 " 2	53.0	62.0	58.0	45.0	31.0	12.0	—21.0	—21.0	— 7.0	2.0	30 0	38.0	—21.0 " 29
Barrie	95.3	95 6	89.1	94.1	74.1	54.5	39.1	40.9	49.6	49.4	64.1	87.1	95.6 " 2	37.0	50.2	45.8	35.5	23.5	2.5	—24.6	—27.8	—20.4	—18.0	16.8	26.5	—27.8 " 29
Toronto.....	88.0	96.0	91.8	84.4	70.0	52.0	40.0	46.0	43.0	45.0	61.2	76.4	96.0 " 1	41.8	52.2	51.0	38.2	25.2	8.2	—13.8	—18.4	—10.5	— 6.0	24.4	30.0	—18.4 " 29
Gravenhurst..	91.1	94.5	90.2	88.3	67.9	46.0	35.3	37.8	38.8	47.1	59.6	76.8	94.5 " 15	44.9	55.8	40.8	34.9	22.2	9.0	—26.5	—31.5	—27.1	—20.0	22.6	33.6	—31.5 " 29
Peterborough .	93.5	96.3	98.2	95.7	78.0	61.3	38.7	47.7	48.2	51.2	68.3	84.0	98.2 Aug 8	36.7	51.7	46.0	35.4	20.7	1.8	—23.2	—27.3	—13 7	—10.0	20.1	27.3	—27.3 " 29
Belleville.....	89.4	91.7	95.1	84.7	72.4	51.8	39.7	46.6	44.6	45.7	64.8	82.4	95.1 ' 22	44.5	54.5	48.0	37.7	27.5	5.8	—17.9	—17.9	—10.5	— 2.0	22.2	32.4	—17.9 } De 25 Jy 29
Pembroke	99.9	96.9	96.9	87.8	80.0	66.3	38.7	40.5	43.5	66.5	65.1	....	99.9 June 20	40.9	52.8	43.0	37.5	28.4	8.3	—38.0	—30.0	—30.2	—13.4	14 2	....	—38.5 Dec 25
Fitzroy Harbr.	97.0	94.0	95.0	93.0	68.0	51.0	36.0	46.0	45.0	50.7	65 0	82.7	97.0 " 27	48.0	57.7	50.5	40.2	26.4	4.0	—35 0	—26.0	—30.7	— 9.0	23.0	39.0	—35.0 " 25
Brockville.....	88.0	88.0	87.0	83.0	74.0	53.0	37.0	51.0	43.0	47.0	65.0	82.0	88.0 } "21 J 15 }	35 0	50.0	42.0	35.0	24.0	6.0	—30.0	—25.0	—10.0	— 8.0	20.0	28.0	—30.0 ' 29
Ottawa	92.9	93.9	93.2	91.9	75.4	49.7	37.9	45.0	42.8	43.7	67.0	84.5	93.9 July 15	40.8	52.4	46.8	40.5	26.2	9.2	—29.1	—24.9	—18.7	— 2.5	23.0	32.3	—29.1 " 25
Cornwall	90.3	96.9	91.8	86.8	74.8	51.6	38.3	52.8	43.5	49.0	66.3	82.3	96.9 " 15	36.8	52.8	42.9	38.3	23.0	6.5	—23.5	—21.8	—18.8	— 3.6	25.0	28.0	—28.5 " 25
Huntingdon...	95.0	91.0	89.0	85.0	76.0	52.0	36.0	52.0	40.0	50.0	66.0	83.0	95.0 June 20	48.0	54.0	48.0	43.0	26.0	9.0	—26.0	—24.0	—14.0	0.0	28.0	34.0	—26.0 " 25
Montreal	92.2	93.8	94.0	83.6	77.0	52.4	35.8	41.1	44.1	45.2	71.2	80.7	94.0 Aug 9	45.5	55.3	51.0	45.2	31.1	—10.1	—17.8	—15.0	—10.3	4.3	29.0	34.8	—17.8 " 25
Quebec.....	93.5	91 6	87.0	76.0	67.0	46.0	30.0	36.0	34.0	45.0	57.0	78.0	93.5 June 22	39.5	45.5	49.0	41.0	25.0	3.0	—25.0	—19.0	—20.0	— 6.0	24.0	28.0	—25.0 " 26
St. John	79.0	78.0	80.0	67.0	61.0	53.0	41.0	45.0	38.0	42.0	56.0	70.0	80.0 Aug 23	38.0	50.0	48.0	47.0	25.0	15.0	—16.0	—10.0	—10.0	8.0	26.0	30.0	—16.0 " 25
Fredericton...	88.0	87.0	89.0	79.0	67.0	53.0	35.4	48.0	36.0	50.9	62.0	81.0	89.0 " 9	35.0	48.0	45.0	41 0	23.0	12.0	—21.0	—28.0	—22.0	25.0	20.0	29.0	—28.0 Jan 30
Bass River	89.0	87.0	87.2	80.0	70.0	55.8	35.8	48.6	35.0	47.7	53.8	82.5	89.0 June 30	39.0	42.3	36.8	37.0	19.0	8.1	—17.0	—28 2	—20.6	— 2.8	15.2	21.5	—28.2 " 30
Digby	86.0	84.0	78.0	78.0	74.0	56.0	44.0	56.0	46.0	52.0	58.0	72.0	86.0 " 30	40.0	54.0	52.0	46 0	28.0	24.0	— 4.0	0.0	4.0	10.0	30.0	30.0	—24.0 Dec 25
Halifax.....	87.3	88.8	93.1	84.8	71.1	58.3	47.2	52.4	43.3	48.0	62.7	81.5	93.1 Aug 9	38.4	48.3	47.9	42.8	31.1	19.8	— 5.4	—14.4	—12.0	3.8	24.1	24.0	—14.4 Jan 30
Pictou	84.0	85.3	84.0	76.5	69.5	59.5	47.0	53.5	42.0	50.0	56.0	81.0	85.3 July 4	38.5	44.0	43.5	41.0	29.0	16.5	—10.0	—14.0	—20.0	1.0	24.0	25.0	—20.0 Feb 3
Glace Bay.....	82.0	84.0	86.0	76.0	68.0	54.0	48.0	....	41.9	44.0	50.0	77.0	86.0 Aug 9	34.0	39 0	44.0	43.0	29.0	18.0	— 2.0	.....	—15.0	6.0	18.0	22.0	—15.0 " 3
Sydney.....	81.4	81.0	86.3	74.7	67.9	59.8	47.6	49.0	41.7	47.4	54.9	79.1	86.3 " 10	35.6	35.5	39.5	36.6	24.9	17.1	— 2.2	—24.5	—23.8	7.3	15.8	19.6	—24.5 Jan 31
Winnipeg	91.0	99.5	93.5	89.5	69.3	43.5	28.8	23.5	33 3	44.5	64.5	76.0	99.5 July 27	42.0	42.7	43.3	29.7	19.3	—30.0	—41.0	—35.0	—36.0	—36.0	16.0	22.0	—41.0 Dec 24
Spences Bridge	91.0	98.0	98.0	90.0	76.0	63.0	46.0	47.0	48.0	63.0	78.0	85.0	98.0 } "11 A13 }	54.0	58.0	52.0	37.0	28.0	5.0	— 4.0	1.0	—10.0	23.5	33.0	42.0	—10.0 Mar 1
St. John's.....	75.0	79.0	80.0	76.0	67.0	61.0	50.0	47.5	41.0	46.5	55.0	66.5	80.0 Aug 11	35.5	40.5	43.0	35.0	32.0	19.5	10.5	— 1.0	— 7.0	14.5	24.0	25.0	— 7.0 Feb 4

TABLE III.

RAIN-FALL in inches, for each Month and the Year, at the several Stations.

N. B. In tables III and IV blanks indicate either the omission or the rejection of observations.

Stations.	1872.							1873.						
	June.	*July.*	*August.*	*September.*	*October.*	*November.*	*December.*	*January.*	*February.*	*March.*	*April.*	*May.*	*Year.*
ONTARIO—	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*
Windsor	1.99	1.85	2.06	3.63	1.33	0.46	0.00	1.66	0.08	1.18	3.83	2.66	20.73
Glencoe	2.12	2.29	....	0.64	0.97	0.19	0.21	1.47	0.00	0.54	2.72	0.70	.....
London	2.20	0.95	2.55	3.98	2.17	0.65	R	....	....	....	2.83	2.17	.....
Plattsvlile	2.14	0.57	2.96	4.18	2.46	0.75	0.00	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Ingersoll	2.64	0.92	1.57	7.65	2.37	0.52	0.00	0.97	R	1.20	3.48	4.79	26.11
Simcoe	2.15	0.49	4.99	5.58	3.29	0.69	0.44	1.68	0.00	2.86	3.02	3.27	28.47
Ailsa Craig	3.25	1.59	3.59	6.92	....	....	0.00	1.20	0.40	1.28	....	1.09	.....
Dundas	2.00	3.76	2.44	3.26	3.50	R	....	....	R	2.06	4.43	1.16	.....
Hamilton	1.95	4.58	1.71	2.97	3.50	0.60	R	1.43	0.08	2.63	3.54	2.12	25.11
Little Current	1.59	3.13	1.74	4.02	0.23	2.44	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.25	1.36	4.51	21.05
Point Clark	2.93	3.16	4.59	1.57	4.74	1.98	0.00	2.47	0.00	1.90	3.86	4.06	41.26
Parkhill	1.94	1.38	3.29	6.87	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.70	3.35	....	.....
Lucan	2.10	1.46	2.72	2.69	2.68	0.96	0.00	0.38	0.70	1.16	2.13	2.69	19.67
Stratford	1.98	1.67	2.79	7.16	2.47	0.57	0.00	2.52	0.15	1.60	4.01	2.94	27.86
Kincardine	2.97	3.15	3.07	7.68	1.58	0.95	R	2.65	R	2.20	2.55	3.98	30.58
Goderich	2.28	1.77	2.17	6.31	2.19	0.61	R	2.03	0.00	0.81	2.52	1.32	22.01
Orillia	3.77	4.62	1.36	4.10	3.11	....	0.00	R	R	R	0.61	1.90	.....
Collingwood	2.16	2.26	2.32	3.80	4.03	0.39	R	R	....	....	....	....	.....
Gravenhurst	2.47	3.98	3.10	4.22	3.09	0.92	0.00	1.99	0.03	0.91	3.23	2.41	26.32
Barrie	2.23	3.86	2.37	3.86	3.15	0.87	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	imp	1.51	18.69
N. Gwillimbury	2.70	1.86	2.20	4.26	3.29	0.64	0.00	2.05	R	0.40	3.95	0.94	22.29
Georgina	2.56	1.86	0.97	3.74	3.10	0.63	R	1.67	R	0.61	3.14	1.77	20.05
Newmarket	2.23	3.90	2.87	3.80	2.94	....	R	....	....	....	....	1.08	.....
Brampton	1.93	0.88	1.35	2.62	3.03	0.25	0.00	1.85	R	0.70	3.45	2.48	18.54
Toronto	3.15	2.30	2.40	2.53	3.29	0.42	0.39	1.11	0.00	1.76	3.97	2.21	23.53
Markham	2.31	2.77	2.10	2.94	3.01	0.58	0.44	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Cornwall	2.41	4.06	2.99	3.68	4.09	1.51	0.17	0.18	0.09	1.24	2.62	1.00	24.04
Peterborough	2.01	1.62	1.91	3.86	2.66	0.48	R	0.67	R	0.42	3.15	0.50	17.28
Belleville	2.54	1.80	1.68	3.66	3.40	0.63	0.15	1.80	0.08	1.92	1.94	0.99	20.59
Brockville	2.34	4.39	4.50	3.15	4.53	1.03	0.98	0.68	0.00	2.25	2.76	1.06	27.67
Fitzroy Harbor	3.62	2.64	3.29	3.17	3.67	0.56	0.00	1.24	R	1.20	1.78	1.55	22.72
Pembroke	3.61	5.29	3.60	3.69	3.35	0.44	0.00	....	0.00	0.00	1.77	....	.....
Ottawa	2.18	2.69	3.08	3.35	3.62	0.97	0.00	0.85	0.00	1.82	1.23	2.23	22.02
QUEBEC—													
Quebec	1.75	3.64	1.73	4.27	2.60	0.80	0.00	R	0.00	R	1.94	5.07	21.80
Huntingdon	2.11	4.21	4.19	4.63	5.00	1.98	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.45	2.78	0.68	27.43
Montreal	2.25	3.43	3.32	6.45	6.13	2.91	R	1.07	0.09	1.79	3.02	1.42	31.88
Danville	5.90	5.06	7.32	4.59	1.98	3.62	0.00	1.60	0.50	R	R	1.56	32.13
Carleton	0.80	4.21	3.41	3.89	6.08	2.58	4.68	2.05	....	....	....	....	.....
Levis	2.64	4.75	3.93	3.12	2.50	2.19	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.02	2.11	4.13	25.47
Cape Rosier	3.15	0.86	1.87	0.52	2.15	0.78	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	11.19
NOVA SCOTIA—													
Halifax	4.23	2.88	6.82	1.41	4.88	5.71	2.87	4.78	0.49	2.46	1.93	1.58	40.04
Truro	3.02	4.40	6.71	1.50	7.22	7.31	0.85	3.35	0.39	1.64	1.86	1.39	39.64
Pictou	3.56	4.22	5.22	2.42	4.81	4.43	0.62	2.92	0.46	0.47	1.08	1.27	31.49
Seaforth	4.10	3.71	7.63	0.67	4.86	5.03	1.63	3.97	0.72	1.46	2.70	2.53	39.01
Beaver Bank	6.05	4.30	5.55	2.29	5.70	5.79	1.85	3.20	....	1.30	1.71	1.84	.....
Wolfville	2.63	1.94	....	2.43	5.31	4.25	0.74	3.32	0.65	0.95	2.28	1.43	.....
Guysborough	5.77	4.43	4.18	4.46	5.51	7.24	1.69	4.95	1.28	3.35	5.52	1.18	49.56
Sydney	3.82	2.77	6.37	5.37	5.61	5.98	2.02	4.69	1.35	2.21	3.62	1.78	45.59
Glace Bay	4.06	4.92	7.26	5.66	6.71	5.76	2.65	0.86	0.86	3.08	2.59	1.86	46.27
NEW BRUNSWICK—													
St. John	2.93	4.48	6.76	4.87	6.72	6.66	0.81	5.02	0.61	1.34	2.03	1.83	44.16
Bass River	3.62	3.57	3.97	3.54	6.14	4.73	0.00	0.86	0 47	0.60	1.19	1.07	29.76
Fredericton	3.97	3.77	3.82	3.67	7.79	5.72	0.00	1.84	0.00	1.07	1.81	1.78	35.24
Dorchester	5.92	4.99	4.67	3.34	7.85	5.65	1.14	4.27	0.54	1.25	2.72	2.28	44.62
Bathurst	....	3.16	4.62	1.72	6.68	3.02	0.00	0.09	0.00	1 03	0.65	1.77	.....
MANITOBA—													
Winnipeg	3.80	1.62	1.85	7.25	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	2.38	19.32
NEWFOUNDLAND—										Sin			
St. Johns	5.05	6.28	4.84	4.24	9.84	2.72	7.98	2.27	1.14	5.00	1.27	1.18	51.81
Harbor-Grace	3.53	5.00	4.61	3.80	6.76	3.31	1.78	1.57	0.73	1.16	1.00	1.88	35.14
P. EDWARD'S ISLAND—													
Charlottetown	....	....	4.58	3.19	4.37	2.71	0.49	2.50	0.27	0.44	2.64	1.31	.....

TABLE IV.

RAIN FALL in each Quarter at the several stations; the fall of Snow in each Month, and the total precipitation of Rain and melted Snow.

	Quarterly Depth of Rain in inches.				Depth of Snow in Inches.								Total Precipitation.
					1872.			1873.					
	Summer.	*Autumn.*	*Winter.*	*Spring.*	*October.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*March.*	*April.*	*May.*	*Total.*	
ONTARIO—	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*
Windsor	5.90	5.42	1.74	7.67	0.0	13.5	24.0	33.0	6.3	17.0	7.5	0.0	101.3	30.86
Glencoe	.....	1.80	1.68	3.96	S	4.5	38.0	22.0	2.0	11.0	3.0	0.0	80.5	
London	5.70	6.80	.....	.....	S	8.5	38.0	.....	...	....	S	0.0		
Plattsville	5.67	7.39	.....	.....	S	4.5	32.5							
Ingersoll	5.13	10.54	0.97	9.47	S	4.0	50.0	....	9.0	15.0	S	0.0		
Simcoe	7.63	9.56	2.12	9.15	S	5.0	23.0	26.0	4.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	71.0	35.57
Ailsa Craig	8.43	.....	1.60	.....	S	S	52.2	37.5	3.5	17.5	...	1.1		
Dundas	8.20	6.76	.....	7.65	S	2.0	.....	.....	.....	14.0	0.0	0.0		
Hamilton	8.24	7.07	1.51	8.29	S	17.8	22.5	31.8	5.4	14.2	1.9	0.0	93.6	34.47
Little Current	6.46	6.69	1.78	6.12	S	7.5	28.8	23.0	16.5	16.0	6.0	0.0	97.8	30.83
Point Clark	10.68	18.29	2.47	9.82	0.0	12.6	45.0	29.7	10.8	22.5	2.0	0.0	122.6	53.52
Parkhill	6.61	10.54	0.04	4.05	S	11.0	47.0	22.0	7.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	103.0	31.54
Lucan	6.28	6.38	1.08	5.98	0.0	29.8	49.6	17.7	2.3	8.0	1.7	0.0	109.1	30.58
Stratford	6.44	10.20	2.67	8.55	S	17.5	36.7	19.0	10.1	18.5	0.8	0.0	102.6	38.12
Kincardine	9.19	10.21	2.65	8.53	0.2	16.0	41.0	46.5	12.1	22.0	3.0	0.0	140.8	44.66
Goderich	6.22	9.11	2.03	4.65	0.5	5.0	32.5	18.5	9.0	22.1	2.0	0.0	89.1	30.92
Orillia	9.75	.....	R	2.51	S	....	26.5	23.7	42.3	12.3	S	0.0		
Collingwood	6.74	8.22	.....	.....	S	12.0	42.5	34.0						
Gravenhurst	9.55	8.23	1.99	6.55	1.1	11.2	49.8	27.2	15.8	35.0	2.4	0.0	142.5	40.57
Barrie	8.46	7.88	0 84	1.51	S	8.5	24.5	10.2	12.5	29.8	...	0.0		
N. Gwillimb'ry	6.76	8.19	2.05	5.29	S	S	43.0	27.0	12.5	41.0	0.0	0.0	123.5	34.64
Georgina	5.39	7.47	1.67	5.52	S	0.2	30.5	19.8	10.5	42.3	1.0	0.0	104.3	30.48
Newmarket	9.00	.....	.....	.....										
Brampton	4.16	5.90	1.85	6.63	S	1.0	21.5	20.5	8.0	23.0	2.5	0.0	76.5	26.19
Toronto	7.85	6.24	1.50	7.94	S	1.3	38.0	39.2	10.4	25.2	S	0.0	114.1	34.94
Markham	7.18	6.53	.....	.....	S	0.5	26.0							
Oshawa	.....	6.79	.....	.....										
Cornwall	9.46	9.28	0.44	4.86	0.4	10.5	26.8	21.0	7.0	....	0.6	0.0		
Peterborough	5.54	7.00	0.67	4.07	S	2.3	27.6	20.6	7.9	29.4	2.0	0.0	99.8	27.26
Belleville	6.02	7.69	2.03	4.85	0.0	17.7	48.0	32.2	18.7	46.2	0.0	0.0	162.8	36.87
Brockville	11.23	8.71	1.66	6.07	0.0	10.5	32.5	32.0	13.0	34.0	1.0	0.0	123.0	39.97
Fitzroy Harbor	9.55	7.40	1.24	4.53	S	6.0	19.5	19.5	10.8	25.0	0.0	0.0	80.8	30.80
Pembroke	12.50	7.48	.....	.....	0.0	6.8	19.2	....	22.0	....	...	0.0		
Ottawa	7.95	7.94	0.85	5.28	0.0	8.4	23.7	19.4	19.1	21.3	0.3	0.0	92.2	31.24
QUEBEC—														
Quebec	7.12	7.67	R	7.01	0.0	26.0	60.5	71.0	27.5	47.5	5.0	S	237.5	45.55
Huntingdon	10.51	11.61	1.40	3.91	0.0	9.1	18.7	24.7	6.2	25.0	S	0.0	83.7	35.80
Montreal	9.00	15.49	1.16	6.23	S	10.7	43.3	41.3	16 6	33.5	S	S	145.4	46.42
Danville	18.28	10.19	2.10	1.56	1.0	4.7	33.7	41.1	20.0	21.5	2.5	S	124.5	44.58
Carleton	8.42	12.55	.....	.....										
Levis	11.32	7.81	0.08	6.26	0.0	11.5	38.1	62.2	13 8	1.2	0.0	0.0	126.8	38.15
Cape Rozier	5.88	3.45	0.47	1.39	0.0	1.4	34.0	59.0	36.0	28.0	39.0	2.0	199.4	31.13
NOVA SCOTIA—														
Halifax	13.93	12.00	8.14	5.97	S	4.4	32.3	26.6	10.7	15.5	6.5	7.4	103.4	51.10
Truro	14.13	16.03	4.59	4.89	0.0	6.0	46.0	15.6	28.3	28.6	8.2	0.6	133.3	55.62
Pictou	13.01	11.66	4.00	2.82	0.0	11.0	44.3	16.5	35.8	34.2	10.7	0.0	152.5	46.74
Seaforth	15.44	10.56	6.32	6.69	0.0	1.8	32.2	8.8	8.2	10.0	S	S	61.0	45.11
Beaver Bank	15.90	13.78	.....	4.85	0.0	1.0	37.0	4.0	2.0	5.5	4.0	12.0	65.5	
Wolfville	.....	11.99	4.71	4.66	0.0	1.4	36.8	14.6	19.3	18.7	S	0.5	91.3	
Guysborough	14.38	17.21	7.92	10.05	S	11.7	52.8	16.0	23.0	38.7	inc. in	rain		
Sydney	12.96	16.96	8.06	7.61	S	6.3	46.0	27.0	19.0	28.3	17.5	0.5	142.6	63.39
Glace Bay	16.24	18.13	4.37	7.53	2.2	5.0	47.5	....	22.3	17.2	16.8	0.0		
N. BRUNSWICK—														
St. John	14.17	18.25	6.54	5.20	0.0	9.6	37.4	13.6	14.2	23.6	4.9	0.0	103.3	54.46
Bass River	11.16	14.41	1.33	2.87	0.0	10.0	51.1	27.8	31.7	49.2	13.5	0.0	181.3	48.10
Fredericton	11.56	17.18	1.84	4.66	0.0	4.2	38.7	21.9	33.5	9.3	in ra'n	0.0		
Dorchester	15.58	16.84	5.95	6.25	S	2.0	48.0	13.5	24.0	31.0	4.0	0.0	122.5	56.87
Bathurst	.....	11.42	0.09	3.45	0.0	4.0	36.0	46.0	30.3	19.8	8.0	0.0	144.1	
MANITOBA—														
Winnipeg	7.27	8.80	0.00	3.25	S	9.9	2.7	3.2	11.7	2.1	0.5	0.0	30.1	22.33
NEWF'DLAND—														
St. Johns	16.17	16.80	11.39	7.45	0.0	.....	.....	27.8	56.0	16.3	12.5	4.0	.....	61.47
Harbor Grace	13.14	13.87	4.08	4.05	S *	0.79	4.11	4.86	2.77	2.33	1.12	0.44	.....	51.56
P. ED. ISLAND—														
Charlottetown	.....	10.27	3.26	4.39	S	6.6	50.3	18.3	20.6	19.5	9.0	0.0	124.3	

*At. Harbor Grace, instead of the depth of snow the depth of its equivalent In water is given.

TABLE V.

RAIN FALL in each Month and Number of Days Rain in the Several Provinces, and in the several Districts of the Province of Ontario.

Districts of Ontario and Provinces.	1872.							1873.				
	June.	*July.*	*August.*	*September.*	*October.*	*November.*	*December.*	*January.*	*February.*	*March.*	*April.*	*May.*
	in.	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*
West and South West District....	2.27	1.89	2.73	4.31	2.45	0.48	0.08	1.40	0.08	1.68	3.41	2.25
North and North West Do.	2.44	2.63	2.51	5.41	2.87	0.91	R	1.42	0.07	0.88	2.77	2.55
Central Do.	2.67	2.19	2.07	2.70	3.07	0.50	0.25	1.22	0.25	1.98	3.55	1 86
North East and East Do.	2.63	3.21	2.68	3.44	3.60	0.75	0.24	0.90	0.03	1.26	2.18	1.29
Ontario.....	2.50	2.48	2.50	3.96	3.00	0.06	0.14	1.24	0.11	1.45	2.98	1.99
Quebec.....	2.68	4.15	4.14	3.97	3.68	2.21	0.64	0.90	0.10	0.38	1.64	2.38
New Brunswick.....	4.11	3.99	4.77	3.43	7.04	5.16	0.39	2.42	0.32	1.06	1.68	1.75
Nova Scotia.....	4.14	3.64	6.52	2.93	5.49	5.72	1.49	3.56	0.78	1.88	2.59	1.65
	DAYS.											
West and South West District....	8.1	7.9	9.6	11.4	8.1	4.4	0.9	0.4	1.0	6.0	9.9	8.4
North and North West Do.	7.2	9.3	9.9	15.4	10.1	5.1	0.3	0.4	1.2	4.0	8.8	9.0
Central Do.	10.0	9.3	12.5	17.2	11.0	5.5	1.6	3.7	1.0	5.7	11.3	8.5
North East and East Do.	9.7	12.0	10.4	13.0	12.9	6.1	1.0	3.9	0.9	4.4	8.7	8.2
Ontario.....	8.8	9.6	10.6	14.3	10.5	5.3	1.0	2.1	1.0	5.0	9.7	8.5
Quebec.....	11.5	12.9	13.3	12.7	11.8	4.1	0.7	3.0	0.8	2.2	7.7	11.7
New Brunswick.....	13.2	15.5	12.4	11.2	12.6	9.2	1.8	7.4	0.5	4.2	8.6	11.2
Nova Scotia.....	15.9	13.3	14.6	11.0	14.0	13.3	5.9	9.4	2.7	6.8	10.8	7.8

TABLE VI.

RAIN FALL and Number of Days of Rain in each quarter, with the depth of Snow and Number of Days of Snow in each Month, for the several Provinces, and for the several Districts of Ontario.

Districts of Ontario and Provinces.	Quarterly depth of Rain in inches.				Depth of Snow in inches.							
					1872.			1873.				
	Summer.	*Autumn.*	*Winter.*	*Spring.*	*October.*	*November.*	*December.*	*January.*	*February.*	*March.*	*April.*	*May.*
	in.	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*	*in.*
West and South West District..	6.89	7.24	1.56	7.34	S	6.6	35.0	30.1	5.0	14.5	1.8	0.0
North and North West Do. ..	7.58	9.19	1.49	6.20	0.1	12.9	40.4	25.1	13.3	22.6	1.6	0.0
Central Do. ..	6.93	6.27	1.72	7.39	S	0.9	31.3	20.6	7.0	20.5	0.8	0.0
North East and East Do. ..	8.52	7.79	1.17	4.73	0.1	8.9	28.2	24.1	14.1	33.2	0.7	0.0
Ontario.....	7.48	7.62	1.49	6.42	0·1	7.3	33.7	25.0	9.9	22.7	1.2	S
Quebec.....	10.97	9.86	1.64	4.40	0.9	10.4	37.3	49.9	20.0	26.1	7.8	0.3
New Brunswick.....	12.87	15.63	3.10	5.79	S	6.0	42.2	24.6	25.5	26.6	7.6	0.0
Nova Scotia.....	14.30	14.14	5.83	6.12	0.2	5.0	41.4	16.5	19.7	20.8	7.4	3.3
	DAYS.											
West and South West District..	25.6	23.9	2.3	24.3	0.9	6.2	13.3	11.2	5.2	7 9	3.0	0.0
North and North West Do. ..	26.4	30.6	1.9	21.8	1.1	8.2	18.6	13.7	8.5	10.4	3.5	0.0
Central Do. ..	31.8	33.7	6.3	25.5	8.8	6.7	17.8	13.0	9.0	11.0	2.0	0.0
North East and East Do. ..	32.1	32.0	5.8	21.3	0.4	8.4	16.4	15.2	7.9	11.9	2.3	0.0
Ontario.....	29.0	30.1	4.1	23.2	0.8	7.4	15.5	13.3	7.7	10.3	2.7	0.0
Quebec.....	37.7	28.6	4.5	21.6	0.7	7.4	14.6	13.7	8.7	11.2	4.2	1.3
New Brunswick.....	41.1	33.0	9.7	24.0	0.2	5.8	13.0	10.0	10.8	9.0	5.0	0.0
Nova Scotia.....	43.8	38.3	13.0	25.4	0.5	6.0	15.6	8.5	11.4	11.1	5.5	1.5

(As in force on July 1st, 1873.—Alphabetically arranged.)

List of Goods.	*Duty.*
Acids of all kinds except Acetic acid and vinegar	Free.
Acid, Acetic	10 cts. per gal.
Do. Sulphuric	½ per lb.
Ale (in casks)	5 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. *ad val.*
Do. (in bottles 5 qt or 10 pt bottles to a gallon.)	7 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. *ad val.*
Alcohol	80 cts. p. gal.
Alum	Free.
Anatomical preparations	Do.
Anchors	Do.
Aniline Salts, for dyeing purposes	Do.
Animals of all kinds, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Do.
Animals of Foreign countries, except for improvement of Stock	10 p. c. *ad val*
Annatto, liquid or solid	Free.
Antimony	Do.
Apparel, wearing, of British subjects dying abroad but domiciled in Canada	Ex'pt fr. duty.
Argol	Free.
Arms for use of Army and Navy	Ex'pt fr. duty.
Articles imported by and for use of Gov. Gen.	Do.
Articles imported for public uses of Dominion	Do.
Articles imported for use of Foreign Consuls Genl.	Do.
Ashes, Pot, Pearl and Soda	Free.
Barilla	Do.
Bar Iron	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Bark, when chiefly used in dyeing	Free.
Barley	Do.
Beans	Do.
Beer (in casks)	5 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. *ad val.*
Do. (in bottles)	7 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. *ad val.*
Benzole	15 cts. per gal.
Berries	Free.
Bichromate of Potash	Do.
Bitters	$1. 20 per. gal.
Bleaching Powders	Free.
Blue Block	Do.
Boiler Plate Iron	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Bolting Cloth	Free.
Bookbinders' tools and implements	Do.
Books, periodicals and pamphlets, printed — not being foreign reprints of British copyright works, nor blank account books, nor copy books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor reprints of books printed in Canada, nor printed sheet music	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Books of a treasonable, seditious, immoral or indecent character	Prohibited.
Boiler Plate	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Borax	Free.
Botany, specimens of	Do.

List of Goods.	*Duty.*
Bran	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Do. produce of B. N. American Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Council
Brandy	80 cts. per gal.
Brass, bar, rod, sheet, scrap and stripes	Free.
Bread & Biscuit from Great Britain and B. N. A. Provinces	Do.
Brim moulds for gold beaters	Do.
Brimstone in roll or flour	Do.
Bristles	Do.
British Gum	Do.
Broom Corn	Do.
Buckwheat	Do.
Bulbs	Do.
Burr Stones	Do.
Busts, natural size, not being casts nor produced by any mere mechanical process	Do.
Butter	4 cents per lb.
Do. produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Council
Cabinets of Antiquities	Free.
Do. of Coins	Do.
Do. of Gems	Do.
Do. of Medals	Do.
Canada Plates and Tinned Plates	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Cables, hemp and grass when used for ships, only	Free.
Candle Wick, cotton	Do.
Cane Juice	⅛ of a ct. p. lb & 25 p. c. *ad val.*
Canvas for manf. of floor oil-cloth not less than 18 ft wide and not pressed or calendered	Free.
Carbolic Oil used in manf. of wood block pavement, and of wood for buildings and railroad ties	Free.
Carriages of travellers and carriages ladenwith merchandise, and not to include circus troupes or hawkers	Under regulation and restriction of M.C.
Cassia, ground	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Casts, as models for the use of schools of design	Free.
Caoutchouc, unmanufact'd	Do.
Cement, marine, unground	Do.
Do. hydraulic	Do.
Cheese	3 cents per lb.
Do. produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, under reg. of G. in C.
Chicory or other root or vegetable used as coffee raw or green	3 cents per lb.
Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground	4 cents per lb.
Chinese Blue	Free.
Church Bells	Do.
Cigars	45 cents a lb.
Cinnamon	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Citrons and rinds of—in brine for candying	Free.
Clays	Do.

List of Goods.	*Duty.*
Clothing, donations of, for charitable institutions	Free.
Clothing, for the use of Army and Navy	Do.
Coal and Coke	Do.
Coal Oil, distilled, purified and refined	15 cts. a gallon.
Cocoa, bean and shell	Free.
Cocoa-nut Oil, in its natural state	Do.
Cocoa Paste, from G. Britain & B. N. A. Provinces.	Do.
Coffee	Do.
Coin and Bullion, except U. S. coin	Do.
Coin, base or counterfeit	Prohibited.
Collar cloth paper	Free.
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits not in flasks.	$1.20 a gallon.
Do. do. when in flasks or bottles, 30 of such flasks or bottles, not containing more than one gallon. For each flask	4 cents.
Communion Plate	Free.
Copper, in pig, bars, rods. bolts and sheets and sheathing	Do.
Cork wood	Do.
Cork wood bark	Do.
Cordage	Do.
Cotton Netting for India Rubber Shoes	Do.
Cotton Warp, not coarser than No. 40	Do.
Cotton Thread in hanks, colored and unfinished Nos. 3, 4 and 6 ply, white, not under No. 20 yarn	Do.
Cotton Waste	Do.
Cotton Wool	Do.
Cranks for steamboats forged in the rough	Do.
Do. mills do do	Do.
Cream of tartar in crystals	Do.
Crude Petroleum	6 cents a gal.
Currant Wine	10 cts. a gal. and 25 p. c. *ad val.*
Diamonds, unset	Free.
Drain Tiles	Do.
Drawings, not in oil	Do.
Drugs, when chiefly used in dyeing	Do.
Duck for belting and hose.	Do.
Earths	Do.
Eggs	Do.
Elder Wine	10 cts. a gal. and
Electrotype blocks for printing purposes	25 p. c. *ad val.* Free.
Emery	Do.
Farming implements and utensils, when imported by Agricultural Societies for encouragement of Agriculture	Do.
Felt for hats and boots	Do.
Fibre Mexican	Do.
Fibre vegetable, for manufacturing purposes	Do.
Fibrilla	Do.
Fire brick	Do.
Fire clay	Do.
Fire wood	Do.
Fish, fresh, not to include oysters or lobsters in tins or kegs	Do.
Fish bait	Do.
Fish hooks, nets & seines, lines and twines	Free.
Fish Oil	Do.
Fish salted or smoked	1 cent per lb.
Fish of all kinds produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of G. in C.
Flax Waste	Free.
Flax undressed	Do.
Flour of wheat and rye and all other grains	Do.
Fresh, smoked and salted meats, produce of B. N. Am. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in C.
Fruits, green. of all kinds.	Free.
Fruits, preserved in Brandy or other spirits	$1.20 a gallon.
Furs, undressed	Free.
Galvanised Iron	Do.
Gems	Do.
Geneva	80 c. a gallon.
Gin	Do.
Ginger	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Ginger Wine and Gooseberry Wine	10 c. a gal. and 25 p. c. *ad val.*
Glass paper and glass cloth	Free.
Gold Beater's skin	Do.
Grain of all kinds	Do.
Gravels	Do.
Grease and grease scrap	Do.
Green and dried fruits, growth and produce of B. N. Am. Provinces	Do. under regulation of G. in C.
Gum copal, damar, mastic, shandarac and shellac	Free.
Gutta Percha, unmanufactured	Do.
Gypsum, not ground or calcined	Do.
Gypsum, produce of B. N. Am. Provinces	Do. under regulation of G. in C.
Hair, Human, Goat, Angola, Thibet, Horse, Hog and Mohair, unmanufactured	Free.
Hair, curled	Do.
Hay	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Hay, produce of B. N. Am. Provinces	Free, under regulation of G. in Council.
Hemp, undressed	Free.
Hides	Do.
Hoop skirt manufacture, articles for (crinoline thread for covering crinoline wire) clasps of tin and brass, slides, spangles and slotted tapes, and flat or round wire uncovered.	Do.
Hoop Iron	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Hops	5 cts. per lb.
Hops, growth of B. N. Am. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of G. in C.
Horns	Free.
Indigo	Do.
Indian Corn	Do.
Indian Meal	Do.
India Rubber, unmanufactured	Do.
Ivory Nuts	Do.
Ivory, unmanufactured	Do.
Junk	Do.
Kelp	Do.
Kerosene Oil, distilled, purified and refined	15 cts a gallon.
Kryolite	Free.

List of Goods.	*Duty.*
Lakes, scarlet and marone, in pulp	Free.
Lard	1 cent per lb.
Lard, produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in C.
Lead, in sheet or pig	Free.
Leather, sole and upper	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Lemon Wine	10 c. p. gal. and 25 p. c. *ad val.*
Lemons and Rinds of, in brine, for candying	Free.
Linen machine thread	Do.
Litharge	Do.
Lithographic Stones	Do.
Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, running upon any line of road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances in the United States	Do.
Locomotive engine frames, axles, cranks, hoop iron or steel for tires of wheels bent and welded, crank axles, piston rods, guide and slide bars, crank pins connecting rods	Do.
Lumber, plank and sawed, of mahogany, rosewood, walnut, cherry and chestnut, and pitch pine	Do.
Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed but not otherwise manufactured in whole or part, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of G. in C.
Mace	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Machinery for mills and factories, which is not manufactured in the Dominion	Free.
Machine silk twist	Free.
Malt	40 cts. per bush.
Manilla Grass	Free.
Manure	Do.
Marble in blocks unwrought, or sawn on two sides only, or slabs sawn from such blocks, having at least two edges unwrought	Do.
Meal of any grain	Do.
Meats, fresh, salted or smoked	1 cent per lb.
Medals	Free.
Melado, or concentrated Melado	⅝ of a ct. p. lb., & 25 p.c. *ad val.*
Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of	Under reg'lat'n to be pr'scrib'd by M. C.
Metallic Oxides, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined	Free.
Military stores for Army and Navy	Ex. from duty.
Mineralogy, specimens of	Do.
Models	Do.
Molasses, concentrated	⅝ of a c. p. lb., & 25 p. c. *ad val.*
Molasses, if used for refining purposes, or for the manufacture of sugar	73 cts. ℔ 100 lbs.
Molasses, if not so used	25 ℔ ct. *ad val.*
Moss for upholstery purposes	Free.
Musical Instruments for Bands for Army and Navy	Ex. from duty.
Nails, composition	Free.
Nails, sheathing	Do.
Nail and spike rod, round, square and flat	5 ℔ ct. *ad val.*
Naptha	15 cts. a gallon.
Natural History, specimens of	Free.
Nitre	Do.
Nutmegs	25 ℔ ct. *ad val.*
Nuts, when chiefly used in dyeing	Free.
Oakum	Do.
Oats and Oatmeal	Do.
Ochres, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined	Do.
Old Tom	80 cts. per gall.
Oil Cake	Free.
Oil used in the manufacture of wood block pavement, and of wood for buildings and railroad ties	Do.
Oranges, and Rinds of, in brine for candying	Do.
Orange Wine	10 cts. a gal. and 25 p. c. *ad val.*
Ores of metals of all kinds	Free.
Osiers	Do.
Paintings in Oil, by artists of well known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists	Do.
Palm Oil in its natural state	Do.
Paris and permanent Greens	Do.
Peas	Do.
Pelts	Do.
Pepper, ground	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Perfumery, not otherwise specified	Do.
Perfumed and fancy soaps	Do.
Perfumed Spirits not in flasks	$1.20 per gal.
Perfumed Spirits in flasks	4 cts. per flask.
Philosophical Instruments and apparatus, for use of schools, &c	Free.
Phosphorus	Do.
Pig Iron	Do.
Pimento, ground	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Pine Oil in its natural state	Free.
Pipe Clay	Do.
Pitch	Do.
Plants	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Plants, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov, in Coun.
Plaster of Paris, not ground nor calcined	Free.
Playing Cards	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Plush, for hatters' use	Free.
Potatoes	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Potatoes, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
Poultry, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, do. do.
Porter	10 p c. *ad val.*, & 5 cts. p. gal. in flasks, 7 c. do. in bottles.
Precious Stones, unset	Free.
Precipitate of Copper	Do.
Printing Ink	Do.

List of Goods.	*Duty.*
Printing Presses, except portable hand printing presses	Free.
Products of Petroleum, coal, shale and lignite, not otherwise specified	10 cts. per gal.
Products of Fish and of all other creatures living in water, growth and produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
Proprietary Medicines, or any medicine or preparation of which the recipe is kept secret, recommended by advertisement, bill or label for the relief or cure of any disorder or ailment	25 p. c. *ad val.*
Prunella	Free.
Rags	Do.
Railroad bars and pigs, wrought iron or steel chains, wrought iron or steel fish plates, and car-axles	Do.
Raspberry Wine	10 c. p. gal. and 25 p. c. *ad val.*
Ratan for chair makers	Free.
Red Lead, dry	Do.
Refined Petroleum	15 cents a gal.
Rennet	Free.
Rice	1 cent per lb.
Rod iron	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Rolled Plate Iron	Do. Do.
Roots, medicinal, in their natural state	Free.
Rosin	Do.
Rum	80 cts. per gal.
Rum shrub	$1.20 per gallon.
Rye	Free.
Sail cloth or canvass from No. 1 to No. 6	Do.
Sal Ammoniac	Do.
Sal Soda	Do.
Salt	Do.
Saltpetre	Do.
Sand	Do.
Satin & fine washed white	Do.
Scheidam Schnapps	$1.20 a gallon.
Scrap iron	Free.
Sculpture specimens of	Do.
Sea Grass	Do.
Seeds of all kinds, not classed as cereals	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Seeds, produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, under reg. of G. in C.
Settlers' effects of every description, in actual use, not being merchandise, brought by persons making oath that they intend becoming permanent settlers within the Dominion	Special exemption from duty
Shafts for mills and steamboats in the rough	Free.
Sheet Iron	5 p. c. *ad val.*
Ships Binnacle Lamps	Free.
" blocks and patent brushes for blocks	Do.
" bunting	Do.
" cables, iron chain, over one half of an inch, shackled or swivelled, or not	Do.
" compasses	Do.
" dead eyes	Do.
Ships dead lights	Free.
" knees, iron	Do.
" masts or parts of iron	Do.
" pumps & pump-gear	Do.
" riders, iron	Do.
" shackles	Do.
" sheaves	Do.
" signal lamps	Do.
" steering apparatus	Do.
" travelling trucks	Do.
" wedges	Do.
" wire rigging	Do.
Shrubs	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Skins, undressed	Free.
Slate	Do.
Snuff	20 cts. a lb, and 12½ p. c. *ad val.*
Soap, common	2 cents per lb.
Soda Ash	Free.
Soda Caustic	Do.
Soda, nitrate of	Do.
Soda Silicate of	Do.
Spelter, in blocks, sheets or pigs	Do.
Spikes, composition	Do.
Spikes, galvanized iron	Do.
Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of Proprietary Medicines, Tinctures, Essences, Extracts, or any other denominations, shall be, nevertheless, deemed spirits or strong waters, and subject to duty as such	$1.20 per gallon.
Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada	Do. Do.
Starch	2 cts. per lb.
Steel, wrought or cast in bars and rods	Free.
Steel plates cut to any form, but not moulded	Do.
Stereotype blocks for printing purposes	Do.
Stone, unwrought	Do.
Straw	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Straw, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
Strawberry Wine	10 cts. a gal. and 25 p.c. *ad val.*
Straw plaits, Tuscan and grass, fancy	Free.
Sugar, equal to or above No. 9, Dutch	1 ct. per lb., and 25 p.c. *ad val.*
Sugar, below No. 9, Dutch standard	¾ of a ct. per lb., & 25 p.c. *ad val.*
Sugar candy and confectionery	1 ct. per lb., and 25 p.c. *ad val.*
Sulphur in roll or flour	Free.
Syrup, of sugar cane, molasses or sorghum	⅝ of a ct. ℔ lb. & 25 p.c. *ad val.*
Tafia	80 cts. per gal.
Tails, undressed	Free.
Tallow	1 cent per lb.
Tallow, produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Conn.
Tampico, white and black	Free.
Tanners' bark	Do.
Tar	Do.
Tea	Do.
Teasels	Do.

List of Goods.	*Duty.*
Timber, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
Tin, in bar, blocks, pig or granulated	Free.
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Do.
Tobacco, manufactured	20 cts. ℔ lb. and 12½ cts. *ad val.*
Tow, undressed	Free.
Tree nails	Do.
Trees	10 p. c. *ad val.*
Trees, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
Traveller's baggage	Ex. under regulation of Min. of Customs.
Tubes and piping, of brass, copper or iron, drawn	Free.
Turpentine, other than spirits of	Do.
Twists, silk, for hats, boots and shoes	Do.
Type	5 p.c. *ad val.*
Type metal, in blocks or pigs	Free.
Unenumerated spirits and strong waters	$1.20 per gal.
Union collar cloth paper	Free.
Vegetable fibres	Do.
Vegetables, when chiefly used in dyeing	Do.
Vegetables (including potatoes and other roots)	10 p.c. *ad val.*
Vegetables, &c., produce of B. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
Veneering of wood or ivory	Free.
Vinegar	10 cts. per gal.
Vitriol, blue	Free.
Weaving or train silk, for making elastic webbing	Do.
Weaving or train cotton for making elastic webbing	Do.
Whale Oil, in the casks from on ship board, and in the condition in which it was first landed	Free.
Wheat	Do.
White lead, dry	Do.
Whiting or whitening	Do.
Willow for basket makers	Do.
Wines of all kinds	10 cts. p. gal., & 25 p.c. *ad val.*
Wire of brass or copper, round or flat	Free.
Wood of all kinds, wholly unmanufactured	Do.
Woods, when chiefly used in dyeing	Do.
Wool	Do.
Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and for sheathing	Do.
Zinc, white, dry	Do.
Zinc in sheets, blocks and pigs	Do.
Non-Enumerated Packages—bottles, jars, demi-johns, brandy casks, barrels or packages in which spirituous liquors, wines and malt liquors are contained, and carboys containing sulphuric acid—AND ALL GOODS NOT ENUMERATED AS CHARGED WITH ANY OTHER DUTY, OR DECLARED TO BE FREE OF DUTY	15 p. c. *ad val.*
EXPORT DUTIES.	
Shingle bolts	$1.00 per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Stave bolts	$1.00 ℔ cord do.
Oak logs	$2.00 per M feet.
Spruce logs	$1.00 do. do.
Pine logs	$1.00 do. do.

TARIFF AS RELATES TO MANITOBA AND N. W. TERRITORIES.

An Act of last Session, Cap. 39, extends until May 12th, 1874, the time under which the old tariff of Manitoba shall remain in operation, and during which the tariff of Canada shall not apply. But from the 12th of May, 1873, the same duties shall be chargeable on "all spirits and strong "waters, all beer or porter, and all vinous "or fermented liquors imported within "the Province of Manitoba, or taken "out of bond for consumption therein," as are chargeable in any other Province of the Dominion.

The importation of spirits of any kind into the North West Territories is absolutely prohibited, under penalty of forfeiture. The mode of proceeding against offenders is made very stringent.

TARIFF AS RELATES TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Act of last Session, Cap. 40, provides that, if after the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion, there be brought from it into any other Province of Canada, any article of commerce, not being the produce of the Island or of Canada, and liable to any duty of Customs when imported into Canada from any foreign country, or any such article produced in the Island, and liable to a duty of Excise if produced in Canada for consumption therein, then if such Canadian duty of Customs or Excise be greater than the duty of Customs or Excise paid on such article in the Island, the difference between the Canadian duty and the duty paid in the Island, shall be payable on such article when brought from the said Island into any other Province of Canada; and such difference shall be collected under such regulations as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make in that behalf; and any such difference of duty payable under this section, shall be a duty of Customs within the meaning of the Acts respecting the Customs hereby extended to the said Island,—all the provisions whereof, (including those respecting warehousing) and the penalties for contravention of such provisions shall apply to such difference of duty.

Prince Edward Island, having been admitted into the Canadian Union, this provision of law is, therefore, now in force, and remains until the now next session of the Parliament of Canada.

EXPORT DUTIES ON LUMBER IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Act of last Session, Cap. 41, provides that, in consequence of Article XXX., of the Treaty of Washington, it shall be lawful for the Dominion to pay the Province of New Brunswick an additional subsidy of $150 000 for the repeal of the export duties on lumber, which fall principally on lumber cut in the State of Maine, and floated down the River St. John.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The following is a table of Customs Ports and Index of the Dominion of Canada :—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Ports.

Clarenceville.
Coaticook, W. P.
Sherbrooke.
Hereford. †
Boundary Line. †
Dundee.
St. Regis *
Trout River. *
Frelighsburg.
Gaspé, Port of Registry, W. P.
St. Anne des Monts*
Esquimaux Point.*
Hemmingford.
Lacolle.
Montreal, Port of Registry, W. P.
Magdalen Islands, Pt. of Registry, W.P.
New Carlisle, Port of Registry, W. P.
Cross Point.†
Carlton. †
Pasbebiac.†
Port Daniel.†
New Richmond. †
Percé, Port of Registry, W. P.
Philipsburg.
Potton.
Quebec, Port of Registry, W. P.
Jersey Point.*
Chicoutimi †
Escoumains.†
Tadousac.†
Bay St. Paul.*
Rimouski, W. P.
Russelltown.
St. Johns, W. P.
Rouse's Point,†
St. Armands.†
Stanstead.
Cedarville.†
Beebe Plain.†
Georgeville. *
Becksfords Corner†
Magog.†
Sutton.
Three Rivers, W. P.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Amherstburg, W. P.
Anderdon.†
Riv. aux Canards.†
Belleville, W P.
Shannonville†
Brantford, W P
Brighton
Consecon†
Brockville, W P
Maitland*
Coles Ferry†
Burwell
Port Bruce*
Chatham, W P
Rondeau†
Romney†
Chippawa, W P
Black Creek†
Clifton, W P
Niagara Falls*
Suspension Bridge†
Cobourg, W P
Grafton †
Colborne, W P
Cornwall, W P
Aultsville†
Cramahe, W P
Darlington, W P
Dover, W P
Port Ryerse † W P
Dundas, W P
Dunnville, W P
Elgin, W P
Fort Erie, W P
Gananoque, W P
Penetangore†
Guelph, W P
Hamilton, W P
Galt*
Wellington Sq.*
Grimsby †
Hope, W P
Kingston, W P
Bath*
Matilda †
Napanee, W P
Mill Point †
New Castle, W P
Niagara, W P
Queenston * W P
Oakville, W P
Oshawa, W P
Owen Sound, W P
Meaford †
Ottawa, W P
Paris, W P
Penetanguishene
Parry Sound†
Peterboro, W P
Picton, W P
Wellington †
Milford*
Prescott, W P
Rowan
Sarnia, W P
Moore †
St. Catharines, W P
Port Robinson*
Port Dalhousie
Saugeen
Sault St. Marie, W P
Bruce Mines *
Fort William *
Manatowaning †
Silver Islet*
Killarney †
Moose Factory *
Fort William †
Michael's Bay *
Stanley, W P
Stratford, W P
Toronto, W P
Credit *
Collingwood *
Byng Inlet †
Muskoka†
Trenton, W P
Wallaceburg, W P
Wolf Island†
South Fredericksburgh †
Kingsville
Lemington †
London, W P
St. Thomas *
Strathroy *
Lindsay
Morrisburgh, W P
Village of Lambton †
Sombra †
Whitby, W P
Pickering †
Windsor, W P
Sandwich *
Belle River †
Woodstock, W P

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst, W P
New Bandon *
Bay Verte
Campo Bello, Welchpool, W P
Grand Manan*
Caraquette, W P
Chatham, Port of Registry, W P
Dalhousie, W P
Campbelltown* W P
Dorchester, W P
Rockland *
Fredericton
Hillsborough, W P
Harvey *
Alma
Moncton, W P
McAdam's Junction
New Castle, W P
Richibucto, W P
Buctouche, * W P
Cocagne *
Richmond Station, W P
Sackville, W P
North Joggins *
Shediac, W P
Shippegan
St. Andrews, Port of Registry, W P
St. George, W P
St. John, Port of Retry, W P
Lepreaux *
Quaco *
Musquash *
St. Stephen's, W P
Mill Town †
West Isles, W P
Woodstock, W P
Edmunston *
Fish River, W P
Grand Falls * W P
Grand River †
Lower Androver †
Tobique, * W P

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst, Port of Registry, W P
Pugwash * W P
Wallace * W P
Joggins *
Annapolis, Port of Registry, W P
Clement's Port *
Thornes' Cove *
Antigonish, W P
Harb. Au Bouche *
Little River, or Bayfield *
Arichat, Port of Registry, W P
St. Peters *
Port Richmond *
Lardoise *
Lennox Passage *
Island of Cape Breton and Strait of Canseau †
Baddeck, W P
Great Bras d'Or * W P
St. Anns * W P
Aspey Bay †
Barrington, W P
Port Latour *
Bridgetown, W P
Port Williams *
Cornwallis, W P
Canada Creek *
French Cross *
Harborville *
Horton *
Digby, Port of Registry, W P
Bear River * W P
Sandy Cove *
Westport *
Getson's Cove
Lahave * W P
Mahone Bay * W P
Margaretsville, W P
Port George *
North Sydney, W P
Little Bras d'Or *
Parrsborough, Port of Registry, W P
Advocate Harbor *
Apple River *
Ratchford's River *
Pictou, Port of Registry, W P
Merrigomish *
Tatamagouche * W P
Port Hawkesbury, * Port of Registry, W P
Port Hood, W P
Margaree *
Port Medway, W P
Port Mulgrave, W P
Cape Canso *
Guysboro', W P
Isaacs Harbour *
St. Mary's River *
Whitehead †
Shelburne, Port of Registry, W P
Sydney, Port of Registry, W P
Lingan *
Louisburg *
Main à Dieu *
Little Glace Bay*
Cow Bay *
Caledonia *
South Bar
Weymouth, W P

Free Port *
Halifax, Port of Registry, W P
Sheet Harbor *
Ship Harbor †
Liverpool, Port of Registry, W P
Locke Port, W P
Londonderry, W P
Five Islands *
Truro *
Lunenburg, Port of Registry, W P
Chester *
Acadie *
Beliveau's Cove *
Port Gilbert * W P
Windsor, Port of Registry, W P
Cheverie *
Hantsport *
Maitland * W P
Walton *
Yarmouth, Port of Registry, W P
Beaver River *
Pubnico *
Tusket *

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, W P
Burrard Inlet *
Esquimalt *
Kootenay
New Westminster *
Southern Boundary *
Osoyoos *

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, W P
North Pembina *
York Factory *

The Ports marked "Ports of Registry" are such under the Merchants' Shipping Act of 1854.
Those marked * are Out Ports.
Those marked † are Preventive Stations.

Weights and Measures.

It has been shown in previous numbers of the *Year Book* that great diversity prevailed in the several Provinces of the Dominion on the important subject of Weights and Measures,—a diversity which cried very loudly for reform. The question was taken up by the Government, and an Act (Cap. 47) was passed last Session providing for uniformity throughout the Dominion.

The *Imperial Yard* was defined to be the standard measure of length wherefrom all other measures of length, whether lineal, superficial or solid, shall be derived. The following further definitions were enacted:

1 foot.....⅓rd. of 1 stand. yard.
1 inch.....1-12th of a foot.
1 pole or perch....5½ standard yards.
1 furlong.....220 standard yards.
1 mile.....1760 yards.
1 chain.....22 yards.
1 link.....the 100th pt. of a chain

MEASURES OF SUPERFICIES.

1 rood.....1,210 square yards.
1 acre.....4,840 do.

STANDARD OF WEIGHT.

The *Imperial Pound Avoirdupois* is enacted the standard measure of weight from which all other weights and measures having reference to weight shall be computed.

1 oz., the sixteenth part of a lb.
1 dram, the sixteenth part of an oz.
1 grain, the 7000th part of a lb.
1 cwt., 100 lbs. Avoirdupois.
1 ton, 2000 lbs. do.

The *cwt.* may also be called and described as a *cental.*

The *Troy Ounce* shall be equal to 480 Avoirdupois grains, and shall be the standard measure of gold, silver, platina and precious stones; and all measures of Troy Weight shall be taken in parts, multiples, and certain proportions of the Troy ounce.

Contracts for any of the articles mentioned in the next preceding paragraph may be made in decimal parts or multiples of the Troy ounce.

STANDARD CAPACITY FOR LIQUIDS.

The *Imperial Gallon*, containing 10 lbs. weight of distilled water, weighed in air at temperature of 62° Fah., and the barometer standing at 30 inches, shall be the standard of capacity to be used for liquids, from which all other measures shall be computed.

1 quart.....¼th of a standard gallon.
1 pint.....⅛th do. do.

STANDARD OF CAPACITY—DRY MEASURE.

The *Imperial Bushel*, containing 8 standard gallons, shall be the standard of capacity of Dry Measure, from which all other measures shall be computed; and all such measures shall be taken in parts or multiples of the standard bushel.

BUSHEL BY WEIGHT.

Until January 1st, 1874, contracts for sale or delivery of any of the undermentioned articles shall be taken and intended to mean the weight of a bushel, and not a bushel in measure:

	lbs.
Wheat	60
Indian Corn	46
Rye	56
Peas	60
Barley	48
Oats	34
Beans	60
Clover Seed	60
Timothy Seed	48
Buckwheat	48
Flax Seed	50
Hemp Seed	44
Blue Grass Seed	14
Castor Beans	40
Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets and onions	60
Salt	56
Dried Apples	22
Dried Peaches	33
Malt	36

But from and after January 1st, 1874, all the above mentioned articles, when bought or sold by weight, shall be specified by a cental and parts of a cental.

It is, however, enacted that, for a period of seven years, from May 23rd, 1873, that the Wine Gallon, of 231 cubic inches, and the Winchester Bushel, 2150.42 cubic inches, may be used in any case of special understanding, and during the said period of seven years, the ratio which such measures shall bear to the standard measures shall

be as follows:

12 Wine Gallons=10 Standard Gallons.

1·031 Winchester Bushel=1 Stand. Bush.

The Governor General, by Order in Council, published in the *Canada Gazette*, may declare any multiples or sub-multiples of any of the weights or measures hereinbefore mentioned, legal weights and measures for all purposes whatever, by such names as shall be assigned to them in the Order in Council.

The new Act provides that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall cause to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weight, each set consisting of: 1. A Standard Yard; 2. A Standard Pound Avoirdupois; 3. A Standard Ounce Troy; 4. A Standard Gallon. These are to be called "*The Dominion Standards.*"

As soon as the Dominion standards have been provided, a proclamation will issue, giving not less than six months previous notice of a day, from and after which all contracts (when there is no special agreement to the contrary) shall be held and deemed to be made in the standard weights and measures fixed and defined by law,

It is excepted as regards measures of length and superficies; for lands in those parts of the Province of Quebec, originally granted under the Seignorial Tenure, shall be French measures, the proportion of which to standard measures shall be as follows:

1 foot "French Measure," or "Paris Foot," shall be held to be 12.79 inches.

1 arpent, Measure of Length, 180 "French Feet."

1 arpent, Measure of Superficies, 32,400 square "French Feet."

1 perch, Measure of Length, 18 "French Feet," and as a Measure of Superficies, 324 square "French Feet."

The above exceptions are to apply only to territorial measurement. The French measures "Toise" and Ell (*Aune*), shall not be used hereafter as standard measures. The linear and cubic yard, being multiples of the standard foot, are to be used instead.

Customs and Excise duties shall be collected, after a day fixed, on the standard weights and measures.

An effective system of inspection and marking weights and measures is provided for in the Act.

METRIC SYSTEM.

The 49th section of the Act provides that the Metric or Decimal System may be legally used in any contract; and standards of Metric Weights and Measures may be procured and legalized, and verified copies of them provided whenever the Governor in Council is of opinion it has become necessary to do so.

The following are tables of the values of the principal denominations of Measures and Weights on the Metric System, as provided by the Act, expressed in terms of the standard Measures and Weights of Canada:

2.—MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		*Equiv. exp. in terms of the Stand. of Can.*	
——	*Square Metres.*	*In sq. yds & dec. pts. of a sq. yd*	*In sq. lks. & dec. p'ts. of a sq. lk.*
Hectare..100 Ares	10000	11967·1444	247255·0511
Decare... 10 do	1000	1196·7144	24725·5051
Are ..... 1 do	100	119·6714	2472·5505
Centiare.1-100 do	1	1·1967	24·7255

3.—WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.		*Equiv. exp. in terms of the Standard of Can.*	
——	*Grams.*	*In pounds Av'irdup's & dec. p'ts. of a pound.*	*In grs. & dec. parts of a grain Troy.*
Millier	1000000	2204·62125	
Quintal	100000	220·46212	
Myriagr'me..	10000	22·046212	
Kilogramme.	1000	2·204621	
Hectogr'mme	100	·220462	
Dceagramme	10	·022046	
Gramme.....	1	·002204	15·4323487
Decigramme.	1-10	·0002204	1·5432348
Centigram...	1-100	·0000220	·1543234
Milligramme	1-1000	·0000022	·0154323

4.—MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denominations and Value.			*Equiv. expressed in terms of the Standard of Can.*	
——	*Cubic Metres.*	*Litres.*	*In Imperial gals. & dec. parts of an Imp. gal.*	——
Kilolitre...	1	1000	220·2243	
Hectolitre.	1-10	100	22·0244	
Decalitre..	1-100	10	2·2021	
Litre	1-1000	1	·2202	
Decilitre...	1-10000	1-10	·0220	
Centilitre..	1-100000	1-100	·0022	

1.—MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents expressed in Terms of the Standards of Canada.		
——	*Metres.*	*In Standard Yards and Decimal parts of a Yard.*	*In feet and decimal parts of a foot.*	*In Links and Decimal parts of a Link.*
Miriametre	10000	10939·444444	32818·333333	49724·74747
Kilometre.....	1000	1093·944444	3281·833333	4972·47474
Hectometre.....	100	109·394444	328·183333	497·24747
Decametre	10	10·939444	32·818333	497·2474
Metre.....	1	1·093944	3·281833	4·97247
Decimetre.....	1-10	·109394	·328183	·49724
Centimetre	1-100	·010939	·032818	·04972
Millimetre	1-1000	·001093	·003281	·00497

Obituary.

(From October 1st, 1872 to September 30th 1873.)

OCTOBER.

2. Rt. Hon. Sir James Shaw Willes, Judge of Common Pleas, aged 58.

3. Rt. Rev. Dr. Goss, R. C. Bishop of Liverpool.

5. Rodney Adams, of Geneva, N. Y., one of the oldest newspaper writers of Western New York.

6. Field Marshal Sir Geo. Pollock, K.C.B., aged 85.

Lt. Col. Robt. Wylie, late Mil. Secy. to Govt. of India, aged 65.

7. In London, Mr. Albany William Fonblanque, for many years head of the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade, and a newspaper writer of high standing, aged 77.

Prince Albrecht of Prussia, brother of the Emperor of Germany, aged 63.

8 At Pistora, Donna Maria Patuzzi Gavazzi, the Mother of Alessandro Gavazzi, aged 84

At Grosvenor Square, London, Emily, Countess of Shaftesbury, eldest daughter of the late Viscountess Palmerston, aged 62.

9. By falling in his sleep from a hotel window, Quebec, Mr. Dubord, twice Member of Parliament for Quebec, and at one time a leading shipowner and merchant, aged 72.

10. Hon. Wm. H. Seward, at Auburn, N. Y., secretary of State under President Lincoln, aged 72.

11. His Excellency Baron Beaulieu, Belgian Minister to England, aged 66.

At Clare, Digby, Nova Scotia, Mrs. Leblanc, aged 104.

At New York, Mrs. Sara Payson Willis (Fanny Fern) an American writer of some note, aged 60.

12. Suddenly, at Philadelphia, U. S , Professor John H. Frazer, for 30 years Professor of Natural History and Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

13. Lieut. Col. Carlisle Spedding, a Peninsular veteran, aged 90.

16. Rev. John Purchas, of St. James Chapel, Brighton, Eng. the well known ritualist.

19. Admiral Sir T. J. Cochrane, G.C. B. aged 83.

21. At Geneva, Switzerland, Rev. Jean Merle D'Aubigné, the celebrated historian, aged 76.

23. At Paris, France, Mr. Theophile Gautier, an eminent French critic and writer, aged 64.

25. At Pittsburg, Pa., Hon. W. F. Johnston, ex-Governor of that state.

26. Frederick Dundas, Esq., M.P. for Orkney and Shetland, aged 70.

27. Sir Alex. Cornewall Duff Gordon, Bart. aged 61.

At Brockville, Ont., Anl. Thompson, Esq., for 30 years manager of the Commercial Bank at Brockville.

28. Mrs. Jeffrey, Granddaughter of Flora Macdonald, aged 80.

At Brockville, Ont., Rev. Edmond John Senkler, M. A., aged 70.

29 George, Viscount Boyne, aged 74.

At New York, Mrs. Greeley, wife of Horace Greeley.

Lord Kinloch, Judge of the Court of Session, Scotland, aged 71.

John Chubb, Govt. lockmaker, aged 57.

NOVEMBER.

1. At Cork, Ireland, John Francis Maguire, Esq. the well known M. P., for Cork City, and Editor and proprietor of the "Cork Examiner," aged 56.

Mr. Thomas Bilby, for more than a quarter of a century, parish clerk of Islington, and author of the popular hymn "Oh, that will be joyful," aged 78.

7. At Nice, Cardinal Luigi Amai, Vice Chancellor of the Holy Roman Church, aged 76.

14. Sir Henry Hickman Bacon, Premier Baronet of England, aged 52.

M. Auguste Jourdier, a well known agricultural writer, for 20 years agricultural correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, aged 50.

17. Sir Thomas Beckett, the oldest Baronet of England, aged 96.

21. Rev. C. P. Bliss, Assistant Minister of St. Albans, Ottawa.

23. Sir John Bowring, L.L.D., an eminent writer and political economist, aged 80.

Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, G. C. S. J., aged 62.

25. At Rookwood, Kingston, Lt. Col. Thomas Drummond.

26. At Toronto, Ont., Edward Quincy Sewell, M. D.

29. At New York, Horace Greeley, one of the most eminent politicians and newspaper writers of the U. S., aged 61.

At Naples, Mrs. Mary Somerville, the celebrated astronomer, aged 92.

DECEMBER.

3. At Jerusalem, Monsignor Valerga, the Latin Patriach.

6. At Lemberg, Vincent Pol, one of the most eminent of modern Polish poets, aged 65.

7. Rev. Dr. Brown, late Professor of Greek, Marischal College, Aberdeen.

12. At Philadelphia, Edwin Forest, the celebrated American Tragedian.

13. Lady Doughty, a prominent witness on the Tichborne trial.

14. Mr. Edward Norris, author of the Cuneiform (Assyrian) Dictionary, aged 67.

Madame Clemence Robert, a French authoress of some note, aged 75.

15. Viscountess Beaconsfield, wife of Rt. Hon. B. D'Israeli, aged 80.

At Honululu, the King of the Sandwich Islands.

In the South of France, Hon Wm. Garvie, Commissioner of Mines, N. S.

16. Rev. Francis Charles Massingbred, Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, and author of a "History of the English Reformation," &c., &c., aged 72.

At London, England, Mr. Henry Blagrove, a distinguished English violinist, one of the first students of the Royal Academy of Music.

20. At New York, Mr. George Peabody Putman, the well-known American publisher, aged 58.

26. Rev. Edward Bannerman Ramsay, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Edinburgh, aged 80.

31. At Copenhagen, M. Frederic Sibbern, for nearly 60 years Professor of Philosophy, in the University there.

At River Bank, Putney, Mr. Archibald Smith, L. L. D., F. R. S., of Lincoln's Inn, and of Jordan Hill, Lanarkshire, well known for his valuable scientific researches.

Mr. Holmes Coote, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and one of the most distinguished Surgeons of London.

JANUARY.

2. At Charkow, Professor Katchenowsky, aged 45.

3. At Paris, Dr. Felix Archiméde Pouchet, an eminent naturalist, aged 72.

4. At Chatham, Ontario, Mr. James Carpenter, one of the veterans of Copenhagen, aged 101.

9. At Chislehurst, near London, England, Louis Napoleon, the late Emperor of France, aged 65.

11. At London, Mr. Wm. Skeen, one of the oldest members of the London Press, aged 61.

13. At Perth, Ont. Hon. R. Matheson, one of the Senators for Ontario, aged 80.

At Toronto, Mrs. Mackenzie, wife of the noted Wm. Lyon Mackenzie.

15. At Barcelona, Spain, Mr. James Hannay, author of "Singleton Fontenoy," and other works.

18. At Paris, France, Madame Lauriston, the widow of Marshal Lauriston, a descendant of the celebrated John Law, in her 101st year.

, Rt. Hon. Edward Bulwer Lytton Lord Lytton, aged 67.

At Liverpool, England, Mr. Samuel Robert Graves, M. P. for Liverpool.

At Florence, Italy, Dominico Mauro, the Italian patriot and poet.

19. At Ockham Park, England, Rt. Hon. Dr. Lushington, ex-judge of the Admiralty Court, aged 71.

21. At St. Petersburg, Russia, the Grand Duchess Helene Paulovana, aged 66.

24. At Lisbon, Her Majesty, the Dowager Empress of Brazil.

27. Rev. Adam Sedgwick, the well known English geologist, aged 85.

FEBRUARY.

5. At Peterboro', Ont., Captain Rubidge, R. N. Registrar of the County, aged 86.

8. At Vienna, Austria, the Empress Caroline Augusta, grandmother of the Emperor, aged 81.

10. Capt. William Gates, believed to be the oldest surviving officer of the Royal Artillery, aged 90.

15. At Newbury, England, General Bowers, aged 68.

At Paris, France, Miss Susan Durant the well known sculptress.

At Birmingham, England, Mr. Henry Van Wart, one of the founders of the Birmingham Exchange, aged 89.

18. At Highgate, London, Mrs. Anastasia Dolby, embroideress to the Queen, and writer of several works on "Church embroidery," &c., aged 48.

19. At Escot House, Devon, Sir John Kenaway, Bart. M. P., aged 75.

22. Sir R. Hannagan, K. H. Chief Commissary of the Field Train of Horse Artillery at Waterloo, aged 89.

23. , Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the celebrated divine author, aged .

28. Mr. Robert Graves, the last member of the associate engravers of the old class of the Royal Academy, aged 74.

At Florence, Italy, Miss Isa Blagden, the writer of several novels and tales and the dear friend of Mrs. Browning.

At Quebec, Baron Falkenberg, Consul General for Norway and Sweden.

MARCH.

4. At Stratford, Ontario, Rev. J. G. D. Mackenzie, A. M., Inspector of High Schools for Ontario.

At Hamilton, Ontario, Mr. John Young, one of the oldest and most respected merchants of the Dominion, aged 67.

6. John Evelyn Denison, Viscount Ossington, for 15 years Speaker of the House of Commons, aged 73.

10. Her Majesty Paulina, Queen Dowager, of Wurtemburg, aged 72.

12. At Hamilton, Mr. W. G. Crawford, Manager of the Royal Canadian Bank, at Hamilton, aged 43.

14. At Florence, Italy, Rt. Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., Bishop of Ohio, aged 75.

At London, Ont., Ven. Archdeacon Brough, aged 79.

17. At Ottawa, Ont., Mr. George R. Gregg, chief reporter of the "Mail" newspaper, and a much esteemed member of the Canadian press.

18. At Montreal, Q., of injuries received at the fire at St. James hotel, Wm. S. G. Hilditch, of Liverpool, Eng.

22. Ven. John Sandford. Archdeacon of Coventry, Author of *Vox Cordis* and other religious works, aged 72.

26. At Prussia House, London, Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to England, aged 64.

Mr. Dowse, Inspector General of Army Hospitals, aged 79.

27. At Paris, France, Amadée Simon Dominique Thierry, brother of the eminent historian and an author of some note, aged 75.

31. At Paris, Marquis de Massel of Landal, an eminent French statesman, aged 68.

APRIL.

11. At Paris, of apoplexy, Mr. Emile Girardin, the noted author.

17. At Munich, Germany, Baron Liebig, the celebrated Agricultural Chemist, aged 70.

At Hemingford, Q. Col John Scriver, one of the oldest settlers of the Townships, aged 81.

20. At Madrid, Spain, the wife of President Figueras.

21. At Kingston, O., Lt. Col. John Simpson, late of Coteau du Lac, for many years M.P. P. for Quebec, aged 84.

22. Drowned in the Cam, England, Charles Richard Sackville West, Earl Delawarr, aged 58.

25. At Montreal, Q., Rev. Father Villeneuve, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, universally respected and lamented.

28. W. Charles Macready, the celebrated English tragedian, aged 80.

MAY.

4. At Paris, France, Admiral Rigault, Minister of Marine and the Colonies under Napoleon.

5. At St. Petersburg, Russia, Hon. Jas. L. Orr, U. S. Ambassador to Russia.

7. At New York, Mr. Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, U. S., aged 65.

8. At North Easton, Mass., Oakes Ames, the great actor in the Credit Mobilier scandal, aged 69.

9. At Avignon, France, John Stuart Mill, the celebrated philosopher and political economist, aged 67.

12. Rev. Thos. Robinson, Canon of Rochester, author of several theological works aged 82.

16. At Cannington, Ont., Mr. John Shedden, President of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

20. At Bucharest, Alexander John Couza first Prince of the United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia.

At London, England, Hon. Sir George Etienne Cartier, Baronet, Minister of Militia of the Dominion of Canada, one of the ablest and most patriotic of Canadian Statesmen, and one of the founders of the Dominion, aged 59.

22. At Rome, Italy, Count Alexander Manzoni, the celebrated Italian Poet and Novelist, aged 69.

28. At Montreal, Q., T. B. Anderson, Esq., an old and much respected Merchant and late President of the Bank of Montreal, aged 77.

At Lewes, Eng. Sir James Duke, Baronet, late Lord Mayor of London, aged 82.

30. At Toronto, Ont. Col. G. T. Denison, one of the oldest citizens of Toronto.

JUNE.

1. At Halifax, Nova Scotia, Hon. Joseph Howe, Lieut. Govr. of Nova Scotia, aged 69.

4. At Paris, France, Philippe Edouard Poulettier, Count de Vermeuil, an eminent naturalist, aged 68.

5. At Rome, Signor Urbano Rattazi, an eminent Italian statesman.

At Carlsbad, Germany, Prince Adalbert, cousin of the Emperor of Germany.

6. At Hamburg, Germany, the Queen Dowager of Prussia.

At the Hague, Holland, the Most Reverend J. Schapman, Archibishop of Utrecht.

At Paris, France, M. Vetet, Vice President of the National Assembly.

7. At Kingston, Ont., Mrs. Adams, aged 105.

10. At Liverpool, Eng. Mr. W. J. Whitty, father of the Penny Press in England, aged 78.

13. At Berlin, Germany, Frederick George Ludwig Von Ramer, the eminent historian, aged 92.

14. At Montreal, Q., Francis Cassidy, Esq., Q. C. Mayor of the City, and M. P. P. for Montreal, West, aged 46.

27. At Florence, Italy, Hiram Powers, the great American sculptor,

28. At Toronto, Ont., George Percival Ridout, Esq., Gov. of the B. Am. Ins. Co. At St. Foy, Quebec, Geo. Honoré Simard, Esq. late M. P. for Quebec Centre. At Woodstock, N. B., Hon. Charles Connell, M. P. for Carleton.

JULY.

4. At Paris, France, Count Joseph Poniatowski, a distinguised operatic composer.

7. At Westfield, N. B. drowned, while bathing in the St. John River, Rev. Dr. Lee, Rector of Fredericton, N. B.

10. At Paris, Frederick Winterhalter, the celebrated Portrait Painter.

18. Killed, by a fall from his horse, Rt. Revd. Samuel Wilberforce, D. D., Bishop of Winchester, aged 68.

At London, Eng., Sir David Salomons, M. P. for Greenwich, aged 76.

20. At London, Eng., Lord Westbury, late Lord Chancellor of England, aged 73.

21. At Edinburgh, Flora Macdonald, widow of Alexander Smith, the poet.

22. At Berlin, Russia, Mr. Gustave Rose, a distinguished chemist, aged 74.

24. At London, Eng., Geo. Carr Glynn, Baron Wolverton, head of the Banking firm of Glenn, Mills & Co., aged 76.

29. At Toronto, Ont., Hon. W. B. Robinson, M. P., aged 52.

AUGUST.

1. At Kensington Place, London, Eng., Cecilia Letitia, Duchess of Inverness, widow of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, aged 82.

2. At Parham, Sussex, Eng., Robert Baron de la Zouche, aged 63.

At Kirkby Mallory, Leicester, England, Elizabeth Mary, Dowager Lady Byron, aged 80.

6. At Paris, France, M. Odillon Barrot, Vice-President of the Council of State, aged 72.

8. Sir John Power, Bart., aged 75.

16. At Cacouna, 2. Hon. Henry Black, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec.

18. At Geneva, Switzerland, His Serene Highness the Duke of Brunswick, aged 69.

19. At Oldenburg House, Paignton, Vice-Admiral Sheringham, aged 78.

20. At the British Legation, Athens, Greece, Hon. Henry Wodehouse, only brother of the Earl of Kimberley, aged 49.

22. At Winchester, Eng., Rev. Dr. Wilson, Vicar of Holy Rhood, Southampton, aged 90.

23. Drowned in the River Meavy, Eng., Colonel Keneth Mackenzie, Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.

26. At London, Eng., M. Fenwick de Porquet, writer of many French and other scholastic works, aged 77.

31. At Quebec, Mr. Harbeson, for 25 years Deputy Supervisor of Cullers, aged 80.

SEPTEMBER.

6. At Toronto, Ont., Rev. James Harris, first Presbyterian Minister of Toronto, aged 80.

11. At Vienna, Austria, Prince Charles Esterhazy, son of the eminent statesman.

15. Near Havre, France, the Duke de Rianzares, husband of Queen Christina of Spain.

17. At Southampton, Eng., Earl of Hardwick, Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, aged 74.

18. Sidi Mohamet, the Emperor of Morocco.

20. At Paris, France, Dr. Nelaton, the celebrated French Surgeon.

22. At Berlin, Prussia, the wife of Prince Bismarck.

23. At Paris, France, M. Jean Jaques Coate, the celebrated French naturalist, aged 66.

26. At Hamilton, Ont., Rt. Rev. John Farrell, R. C. Bishop of Hamilton, aged 45.

At Engheen Belgium, Senor Olozaga, the well known Spanish statesman, aged 53.

27. Madame Louise Mulhbach the celebrated German novelist.

Remarkable Events.

OF YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1873.

OCTOBER—1872.

1. Rinderpest appears in Belgium. Immense exodus of Alsatians into France.
2. Opening of Ladies Educational Association, Montreal. Lord Hatherly resigns the Chancellorship. Terrible Railroad accident near Carlisle. Escurial, Spain, struck by lightning and partly burned. St. Patrick's Hall, Montreal, burned.
4. Agrarian violence in County Mayo, Ireland. Outbreak of terrible horse distemper in Toronto. Typhus fever prevalent throughout Mexico.
6. Terrible thunderstorm throughout the Dominion.
7. Nova Scotia sections of Intercolonial Railway opened.
8. Price of coal in England again advanced. Great excitement in the U. S. from elections.
9. Heavy Rain Storm in South of England. Burial of King of Sweden.
10. Run on City and District Savings Bank, Montreal. Death of Hon. W. H. Seward.
11. Prince Napoleon receives notice to leave France.
12. Horse disease appears at Ottawa and other places in Dominion. Severe storm on the Coast of England.
14. Meeting of "National" Board of Trade at New York with delegation from "Dominion" Board. Cholera ravaging several towns in Poland. First snow of the season at Ottawa.
15. Arrival of the Fall fleet at Halifax. 31 new books added to the Index Expurgatorin.
18. Sir Roundell Palmer appointed Lord Chancellor. British Telegraph wires disarranged by severe storms, and the rivers Rhone, Saone and Loire overflowed.
21. Epidemic among horses, extending through New England and Middle States.
22. Telegraphic communication open between London and Australia.
24. San Juan question decided in favour of United States. Germans evacuate the Departments of the Marne. River Po overflows its banks, creating great loss.
25. New Ontario Cabinet formed.
28. Excitement in Liverpool from Sunday closing of liquor shops. Hurricane at Syracuse.
29. Ultramontane sermon by Father Braun creates a great sensation in Dominion.
30. Teams of oxen used in the streets of New York in consequence of horse disease. Burning of S.S. Missouri. Prussian Diet reject Reform Bill and are dissolved.

NOVEMBER.

1. General Conference of Jews at Brussels. Music Hall at Oxford destroyed by fire.
3. Incessant rain in England. Horse disease appears in Devonshire. War between Prussia and Khiva. Great meeting in Hyde Park in favor of Fenian amnesty.
5. Election returns in U. S. Gen. Grant again elected President; Prussian Government create a number of new Peers.
6. Terrible hurricane near Brescia, Italy. New Commercial Treaty between France and England signed.
7. Meeting of Quebec Legislature.
9. Lord Mayor's Day. Lord Granville makes the Ministerial Speech at banquet. Largest fire in London for 12 years. Terrible fire in Boston, Mass.
11. Steamer Mauritius lost in the North Channel. National Assembly of France meets.
12. Session of Prussian Diet re-opened, and Upper House choose a friend of the Government as President. European Governments decline to join with Great Britain in active measures to put down slave trade.
13. Heavy gales on British coast. President Thiers' message to National Assembly.
15. Telegraph Banquet at Adelaide, Australia. Telegrams sent to New York and Ottawa. Snow a foot deep at Buffalo, N.Y.
16. Terrible hurricane on Danish coast. Villages destroyed.
18. 80 men of the London police force dismissed for insubordination. General strike of Pennsylvania miners.
20. Resignation of President Thiers.
21. Bill for the suppression of religious corporations introduced into Italian Parliament.
22. Completion of the payment of the three milliard of French war indemnity. Abolition of Dual Representation in Quebec Legislature.
23. Shah of Persia grants to Baron Reuter exclusive powers to construct railways, tramways and waterworks, and to work mines in Persia.
29. Death of Horace Greeley. Insubordination in Dublin Police. French Assembly sustain Thiers by very small majority.

DECEMBER.

1. Storm and loss of life at St. John, N.B. Khedive sends troops to the aid of Sir Samuel Baker. Great agitation in France. Large Republican meeting in Hyde Park.
2. Thiers finally consents to remain President.
3. Gas-stokers in London strike, causing much trouble.
4. London in partial darkness. Funeral of Horace Greeley.
5. Waters of the Po again overflow and inundate the country. Another adverse vote in French Assembly.
7. Counties Reform Bill passes its final reading in Prussian Diet.
8. Great storm in England. Terrific westerly gale, causing great destruction.
10. Fire in Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, with great loss of life. Destructive gale at Paris.
12. Austrian Reichsrath assembles.
13. Fall of snow in the north of England. Continued disturbances in French Assembly.
14. Rivers in France overflow, and many parts of the country are inundated. Suppression of Jesuits determined on in Italian Legislature. Death of Viscountess Beaconsfield.
15. Retirement of Prince Bismarck.
18. Another storm in England. Large tracts of land inundated. Denmark, Sweden and Norway sign a Convention for uni-

form national coinage.

19. Overflow of the Seine. Traffic in Paris carried on in boats.

20. Very heavy snow fall through N. W. States and the Dominion.

24. Close of Quebec Legislature. 10 per cent. duty imposed by Order in Council on tea and coffee imported into Dominion from U. S. Wreck of Steamship Germany at the mouth of the Garonne.

26. Pope delivers an allocution denouncing Italian. German and Spanish Legislation.

28. Roman Legate leaves Switzerland.

30. German Charge d'Affaires leaves Rome.

31. Spanish Council repudiate foreign intervention in Cuban affairs. Many shipping disasters, with much loss of life reported. Valley of the Po again in danger of inundation.

JANUARY.

1. Revenue receipts for Great Britain show an increase of $500,000 over preceeding quarter.

4. Very heavy failures in London. Illness of Ex-Emperor Napoleon.

6. New Census of France shows population decreased in 7 years 350,000. Continuation of disastrous storms.

7. Carlists organizing extensively in Spain.

8. First Protestant Church in Rome consecrated. Secretary Fish refuses belligerent rights to Cuban insurgents. Ontario Legislature.

9. Death of Emperior Napoleon.

11. 50,000 slaves emancipated in Cuba. Terrible earthquake in India.

12. Terrible snowstorms in Manitoba and other western States.

15. Funeral of Napoleon. Meeting of Dominion Board of Trade at Ottawa.

16. Letters received from Dr. Livingston. Theological instruction forbidden in public school in Italy. Purchase of Samana Bay, San Domingo by a New York Co. Burning at sea of U. S. Mail Steamship Erie. Returns at the clearing house London, of paid cleanings amounts to £52,250,000, the highest on record in any one day.

18. Extraordinary cold at the West. Coal famine serious in Scotland.

29. Frightful Tornado in Minnesota, with great loss of life.

22. Great snow storm and railway blockade.

24. The "North fleet" sunk by Spainish steamer.

26. The union of the two branches of the Bourbons announced by Duc de Nemours. Hostitilies in central Asia commenced by Russians. Mexican R. Road opened from the capital to the sea.

28. Royal Decree issued in Rome taking possession of 16 convents.

30. Immense snow drifts on Union Pacific Railway. 122 Internationalists arrested at Paris. Treaty of Commerce between France and Great Britain signed.

31. Railway traffic between France and Spian interrupted by Carlists. Canadian Pacific Railway Directors appointed.

FEBRUARY.

1. Violent snow storm in British Isles. Travel nearly wholly suspended in the streets of London. Many wrecks on the coasts. Fire at Woolwich Academy. The whole central block burned. Earthquakes in island of Samos Greece.

5. Cholera in Russia and Hungary.

6. Opening of Imperial Parliament.

8. Heavy snow storms in France and Spain, and railway stopped. Military service in Spain made compulsory. Pacific Railway charter signed.

10. Trial of Galway Priests for interference in elections.

11. Abdication of King Amadens.

12. Republic declared in Spain. Yellow fever very prevalent and fatal at Rio.

15. Electoral Reform Bill passes Austian Reichs Oath. U. S. acknowlege Spainish Republic.

16. Extraordinary floods in U. S.

19. British Army and Navy estimates reduced by $2,000,000.

20. Prussian finances show a large surplus.

27. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Legislature meet. U. S. Senator expelled for being concerned in the Credit Mobilier.

28. Brazilian Government grant free navigation of the Modeira. Extensive frauds on Bank of England.

MARCH.

4. Inaugural address of President Grant.

5. Meeting of Dominion Parliament.

6. Thiers recognises Carlists as Belligerents.

7. U. S. war with the Modocs.

8. The Pope declares reconciliation with Italian Government impossible.

10. Cardinal Cullen issues pastoral denouncing Irish University Bill.

12. Gladstone Ministry defeated on University Bill. Opening of German Parliament.

14. Treaty for evacuation of French Provinces by Germans signed.

16. Large "Home Rule" meeting of Irishmen in Hyde Park, London.

17. Burning of the St. James Hotel, Montreal. Annual Budget presented to French Assembly. Public funds in a gratifying condition. Serious riot in Wolverhampton, England.

19. Mr. Gladstone resumes office. Dominion Ministry sustained by a considerable majority.

21. French Government prohibits exportation of war material to France.

22. Bill for emancipation of slaves in Porto Rico, passes Spanish Cortez by unanimous vote. Cortez dissolved.

24. Great snow storm in Western States.

28. Furious storm and easterly gale at New York.

29. Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race won by latter. Close of Ontario Legislature.

APRIL.

1. Wreck of the Steamship "Atlantic."

2. Motion in Dominion House of Commons by Mr. Huntington, asking for Committee of Inquiry into Pacific Railway matters.

7. Budget presented in British House of Commons, showing a balance on hand of £12,000,000. Expedition against Khiva takes the field. Imperial Parliament adjourns to the 21st. New York left in darkness by strike of gasmen. Very heavy rain storms in Chicago.

10. Earthquake at San Salvador. Manufactory at Rome destroyed by lighting, 40 persons killed.

12. U. S. Peace Commissioners killed by Modocs. Navigation open on lakes.
14. Yellow fever abating at Brazil.
15. Terrible conflict between whites and blacks in Grant Co., Louisiana. Very severe storm in Omaha. Carlists repulsed in Spain.
18. Floods along the St. Lawrence. War breaks out in Sumatra between Dutch and the natives.
19. Shah of Persia leaves Teheran for Europe. First Turkish railway between Constantinople and Adrianople completed.
24. Austrian Richsrath closed. St. Lawrence navigation open.
25. Cholera appears at Vienna.
27. German Emperor visits St. Petersburg.
29. Cable Companies amalgamate. Nova Scotia Legislature prorogued. 10,000 Emigrants leave Liverpool during the week for the U. S.
30. Bill for regulation of ecclesiastical appointments passes Prussian Diet. P. M. Genl. of New S. Wales goes to Washington to organize postal service to Australia.

MAY.

1. Opening of Vienna Exhibition. Resignation of Italian Ministry; they return to office on May, 4th. 23 vessels stuck in the ice in Milwaukee Bay.
5. Twelve thousand persons go to hear Father Hyacinthe say mass at Geneva, and are excommunicated.
6. Switzerland expels Carlist agents. Khan of Khiva sues for peace.
7. P. E.I. Commissioners arrive at Ottawa to settle terms of admission into the Union.
9. Death of John Stewart Mill. Defeat of Spanish Government troops by Carlists.
19. Peaceful elections in Spain for constituent Cortez. Federal Republican Majority. King of Ashantee declares war against Great Britain. Survivors of Polaris expedition picked up by Tigress.
12. Financial crisis at Vienna.
13. Burning of Drummond Colliery, N. S. with fearful loss of life.
16. Fearful Fire at Hong Kong, China. 100 additional failures in Vienna. P. Edward Island resolutions introduced in Dominion Parliament. Fire in Ottawa.
17. Khiva taken by the Russians. Sir Samuel Baker heard from on the White Nile.
18. Bill for suppression of religious corporations passes Chamber of Deputies, Italy. Two Ministers of Thiers' Cabinet resign.
19. Snow fell in North of England.
20. Shah of Persia arrives at Moscow. Death of Sir George E. Cartier at London.
22. Terrific Tornado in Western States.
23. Adjournment of Dominion Parliament till August.
24. Resignation of President Thiers. Marshal McMahon elected President. Opening of Brazilian Legislature with promise of numerous reforms. Queen's Birthday, general holiday.
27. Manufacturers of Wolverhampton import iron from U. S. Great rains in Kansas.
30. Another destructive fire in Boston.
31. Shah of Persia arrives at Berlin. Great fire in Constantinople.

JUNE.

1. Death of Lieut. Govr. Hon. Joseph Howe, Nova Scotia. Meeting of Constituent Cortez, Madrid. Senor Orense, chosen President.
2. Attempts to prevent Chinese Immigration to California. Modocs surrender to U. S. troops. Great Trades Union Demonstration in Hyde Park.
5. Death of Rattazzi, the Italian statesman. Destructive fires in Nova Scotia woods. Troubles with natives in New Zealand.
8. Federal Republic definitively proclaimed in Spain. Fire in London, Alexandra Palace destroyed, 7 lives lost.
9. Trouble in Brazil between Clergy and Freemasons.
12. Sultan issues a firman granting to the Khedive independent, civil, military and political rights. Iron-clad launched by Russians in the Black Sea, by Grand Duke Constantine. Steamer Northern wrecked in River St. Lawrence.
13. Funeral of Sir Geo. Cartier in Montreal.
15. Sultan of Zanzibar signs treaty with Great Britain to suppress slave trade. Separation of Church and State announced in Spanish Cortez.
16. Great Eastern commences laying new Atlantic cable from Valentia to Cape Breton.
18. Shah arrives in England.
21. Serious accident on Midland Railway, Eng. Cholera reported in Prussia and Italy.
23. Cardiff docks burned. Great naval display at Portsmouth in honor of the Shah.
29. Earthquake in the north of Italy. 8,000 emigrants arrive in New York in one week. Fisheries in Maritime Provinces very abundant.

JULY.

1. Dominion Day. Prince Edward Island enters Confederation. German Government take 10,000,000 in American 5 per cents. Fishing clauses of Washington Treaty go into operation.
3. Pacific Railway Commission meets, and adjourn to meeting of Parliament.
7. Opening of camp at Wimbledon. News received from Sir Samuel Baker of important geographical discoveries. City of Washington steamer wrecked off Nova Scotian coast.
9. Vine disease spreading in Portugal. France pays second instalment of last milliard of war indemnity.
10. New Italian Ministry formed. Carlists obtain important advantages. Germans evacuate four French Departments.
11. Marriage arranged between H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and the only daughter of the Russian emperor.
12. Carlists obtain another victory in Spain.
13. Heavy thunder storm in Yorkshire, England; several persons killed by lightning. Spanish insurgents take Cartagena.
15. Rinderpest raging in Russia.
18. Irish team win the Elcho Challenge Shield at Wimbledon.
19. Death of Bishop Wilberforce. Advance of Don Carlos.
20. Great heat in London. Violent debate in French Assembly, ending in triumph of the Government.
21. Destructive Typhoon at Amoy.
23. Khan of Khiva abolishes slavery in his dominions. French assembly pass bill for the construction of a grand church of the Sacred Heart on Heights of Montmartre.
28. Carlists gain another victory, Government forces retake Cartagena. Pope denounces Freemasonry.

29. French National Assembly prorogued. Cholera increasing at Vienna.

AUGUST.

1. Belfort and Nancy evacuated by Germans. Spanish Insurgent Fleet sail for Alicante. Bill for annuity to Duke of Edinburgh passes 3rd reading.

2. Terrible railway accident at Wigan, Lancashire.

5. Prorogation of Imperial Parliament.

6. Cadiz surrenders to National Troops. International Patent Rights Congress meet at Vienna. Comte de Paris visits Comte de Chambord. Emigration from Russia to America assumes alarming proportions.

7. Important changes in Imperial Ministry.

8. Cholera breaks out in Berlin.

9. Great Fire at Portland, Maine, 3 steamships burned.

12. Carlists gaining ground in N. of Spain. Christianople, Sweden, entirely destroyed by fire.

13. Dominion Parliament meet and is prorogued.

15. Treaty of Peace signed between Paraguay, Brazil and Argentine Republic.

17. Royal Commission issued to try Pacific Railway charges.

18. Close of Vienna Exhibition and distribution of Vienna Prizes.

20. Destructive floods in Agra, India, 3,500 houses swept away. Royal Commission meet at Ottawa. Land slide near Lima threatens to destroy that city.

21. Meeting of Directors of Canada Pacific Railway at Ottawa. Large fire at Quebec.

22. Prince Napoleon elected President of the Council General of Corsica. New oil territory discovered in Pennsylvania. R. C. Seminary at Posen, Russia, ordered to be closed.

24. Fire at Belfast, Maine. New programme of Irish Home Rule party announced. Terrible storms in Nova Scotia. 30 vessels driven ashore on Cape Breton. An immense number of houses, &c., blown down.

26. High price of bread, causing agitation in Paris, Sir Samuel Baker and party reach Cairo.

30. German Government order expulsion of Foreign Emigrant Agents from the Empire.

31. State and Treasury Department, Washington, refuse to admit British Columbian fish and fish oil free.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Vice-Admiral Yelverton takes possession of Spanish insurgent iron-clads at Cartagena, and brings them to Gibraltar.

2. 600 pilgrims leave London, Eng., for Paray le Moniale. Mr. Huntington refuses to appear before Royal Commission.

4. Meeting of Royal Commission at Ottawa. Letter of Sir John A. Macdonald to Mr. Pope, which was stolen from Post Office, appears in Montreal *Herald*. 3 deaths by Cholera in Washington.

5. Outbreak of yellow fever at Shreveport, Louisiana. Castellar elected President of Spain, with extraordinary powers.

7. Mr. Arch and Mr. Claydon arrive in Canada.

8. Terrible fire at Havana, Cuba. Violent storms on Black Sea. 70 vessels wrecked near mouth of Bosphorus. Geneva award money paid into U. S. Treasury.

10. Meeting of Provincial Synod at Montreal. Three railway accidents in England.

11. Telegraph and other offices closed at Shreveport from yellow fever. Vine disease making great havoc in Portugal.

13. France evacuated by German troops.

16. Opening of Provincial Exhibition at Montreal. King of Italy visits the Emperor of Austria. News received of defeat of British Force on the river Prah, Ashantee. Potato disease spreading rapidly in England.

18. Jay, Cooke & Co. suspend payment. Steamer Arctic arrives at Dundee with the remainder of the Crew of the Polaris.

19. Session of Spanish Cortes suspended until January.

21. Destructive fire at Smyrna, Turkey. Tornado at Tallahassee, Florida.

22. King of Italy arrives at Berlin. Yellow fever at Shreveport unabated. Newfoundland Legislature dissolved.

23. Steam Yacht Deerhound released by Spanish authorities. Return of Shah of Persia to his capital. Meeting of Canada Labour Congress at Toronto. Opening of Provincial Exhibition at London, Ont.

26. British and American Claims Commission close their sittings.

28. Nine accidents on English railways.

29. Typhoid fever increasing alarmingly in London, England.

30. Price of coal steadily advancing in England. John Bright is sworn in Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Parliamentary Summary---1873.

March 5th.—The first Session of 2nd Dominion Paliament opened. Hon. James Cockburn was re-elected Speaker of the Commons.

6th.—Opening of Parliament. Speech from the Throne referred to the arrangements for the Canada Pacific Railway, the proposed Canal enlargements, Immigration, consolidation of Election Laws, and several other measures, and congratulates the House on the flourishing state of the Revenue. After the Commons returned to their Chamber several committees were appointed and other routine business done.

7th.—SENATE.—Consideration of the Address was postponed to the 10th. Hon. Mr. Macpherson made some explanations respecting an attack on him in *Montreal Gazette*.

COMMONS.—Question of Privilege of West Peterborough Election, introduced by Hon. Mr. Blake; on motion of Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald the question was referred to Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to proceed without delay.

March 10.—SENATE.—Hon. Alex. Vidal moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, the Answer to the Address, which, after a little discussion, was carried unanimously.

COMMONS.—The Muskoka contested election case was introduced by Mr. Blake, who moved that the Returning Officer be summoned to appear at the Bar on the 17th

inst. to answer for his return, and that Mr. Cockburn be declared elected, which motion was passed without opposition and Mr. Cockburn took his seat.

March 11.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just called upon Hon. Mr. Campbell for explanations respecting changes in the Ministry since last session, which were given.

COMMONS.—Reply to the Address moved by Mr. Tobin (Nova Scotia) seconded by Mr. Palmer (St. John, N. B.). Mr. Mackenzie announced the Opposition would not oppose the passing of the Address. Sir Francis Hincks gave personal explanations of the reasons for his retirement from office. The reply to the Address was adopted and passed and ordered to be presented.

12th.—COMMONS.—A number of Bills were introduced and motions made. The House adjourned at 4 p. m.

13th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Aikins introduced a Bill for management of Indian Lands in Manitoba; and one respecting office of Secretary of State for the Provinces. Hon. Mr. Bottsford moved for an Address to His Excellency for an investigation into the management of European and N. Am. Railway between St. John and Halifax. After some discussion the motion passed.

COMMONS.—The S. Renfrew election case was brought up by Mr. Blake, who alleged that great frauds had been perpetrated, and moved it be referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections. Hon. J. H. Cameron moved that the petition be rejected on the ground that no security had been given for expenses, and that 14 days had not elapsed since the striking of the Committee. Mr. Blake altered his motion to meet these views and it was carried.

14th.—SENATE.—Complaints were made by several Senators of the delay in the issuing of the Statutes. Hon. Mr. Simpson explained the difficulties under which the contractor had laboured, for which the Government were in no way responsible.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved resolutions to amend the Acts relating to the Port Wardens of Quebec and Montreal. Great difficulty had arisen from the overloading of vessels, especially those sailing from Montreal and Quebec to Europe. The Bill he proposed was intended to provide for stricter supervision, and to increase the penalty. The resolutions were carried and a Bill introduced. Hon. Mr. Mitchell also moved resolutions to make better provision for keeping good order on board passenger steamers registered in Canada; which was also carried and Bill introduced.

17th.—SENATE.—A number of petitions were presented in favor of Prohibitory Liquor Law. There was some discussion respecting the title of the Lieutenant Governors of the Provinces, and Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that "His Honor" was the proper title.

COMMONS.—Mr. A. P. Dodge made a personal explanation with regard to some statements made respecting him in the *Toronto Globe*, declaring them untrue, and was followed by Mr. Edgar and other members, and after a little discussion the matter was dropped.

March 18th.—SENATE.—Some discussion was held on the Welland Canal route and reports of the Engineers.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Tilley moved some Banking resolutions, obliging banks to declare that at no time during the month had the reserves been less than demanded by the law, which was referred to the Committee on Banking. The report of the Committee on West Peterboro Election case was presented, reccommending the House to leave the case to be disposed of under the Parliamentary Controverted Elections Act. Mr. Huntington moved that the report be not concurred in, but that John Bartram Esq., be declared as elected, and be allowed to take his seat, which motion was negatived by a majority of 25.

19th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Ryan made inquiries respecting the Copy rights Act. Hon. Mr. Campbell explained Her Majesty's pleasure regarding it, had not yet been made known. An Act was introduced to make further provision for the Government of the N. W. Territories.

COMMONS.—A Select Committee was moved by Mr. Cartwright to consider the best and most direct route between the Dominion and Europe, which was seconded by Hon. Mr. Anglin, and a Committee appointed. Mr. Kirkpatrick introduced resolutions to make provision for the collection of demands against vessels navigating inland waters of Canada. Mr. Holton disapproved the Bill as burdensome to trade, but would reserve discussion till second reading.

20th.—SENATE.—2nd reading of Manitoban Lands Bill to collect evidence by which titles may be settled. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

COMMONS.—Some discussion arose as to the certificates of deposit on election petitions. The Speaker ruled that the fact of a deposit having been legally made could be inquired into upon objecting to the petition before him. Some discussion arose upon the P. E. Island negotiations, the opposition demanding the immediate publication of the terms agreed upon by the Commissioners and Sir John A. Macdonald contending such a course would embarrass the I. E. Island Government.

21st.—SENATE.—2nd reading of Department of the Interior Bill. Secretary of State to have charge of all correspondence, Queen's Printers, Registry and Stationery. Minister of the Interior to have charge of the Dominion Lands, Geological Staff, Indian Affairs &c.

COMMONS.—Discussion on Centre Toronto Election petition. Mr. Edgar moved that it may not be received as this was 15th day of Session. Speaker reserved decision until the 24th inst. Mr. Tilley introduced resolutions to amend Saving Banks Act in Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Holton thought the changes too sweeping. Mr. Mitchell introduced a Bill to make better provision for the carriage of Goods of a dangerous character. Mr. Mackenzie objected to the provisions regarding petroleum. Mr. Mitchell introduced Bill to abolish Trinity House of Montreal, transferring the power and property to the Harbour Commissioners. Mr. Holton wished the Bill to be also extended to Quebec. Mr. Ryan pointed out that the Quebec Board of Trade had not asked for the improvement. Sir John Macdonald introduced Bill respecting Parliamentary Elections. After some remarks by Mr. Mackenzie, the Bill was read a first time. A number of Bills were read a second time and the House adjourned.

24th.—SENATE—Hon. Mr. Christie moved for all correspondence respecting the Canada Pacific Railway Charter. Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that some of the information asked for was not in the posses-

sion of the Government, but they would endeavour to procure it. The N. W. Territories Government Bill was read a 2nd time.

COMMONS.—The Toronto Centre Election petition was again brought up. The Speaker gave as his opinion that the first day of Parliament was the day the Speech from the Throne was delivered but his decision was not sustained in the House, there being a majority of 4 against it. Mr. Bodwell brought up the question of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, asking for a Special Committee on the subject. Several members warmly supported the motion, which was carried and a committee of 18 appointed to consider its advisability.

26th.—SENATE.—In Committee on Department of the Interior and Secretary of State Bill. Martin Divorce Bill introduced.

COMMONS.—In answer to a question from Mr. Daly, Mr. Langevin announced the intention of Government to change the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway as far as Moncton, and replace the broad by a narrow guage the remainder of the distance, as the road required renewal. Sir J. Macdonald called the attention of the House to a statement in the *Toronto Globe* that Mr. Potter, the President of the G. T. R. had stated that he (Sir John) and Sir F. Hincks had asked him to influence the elections. He read a telegram from Mr. Potter distinctly denying the statement. Mr. Schultz brought up the subject of a claim by the H. B. C. to 500 acres of land around Upper Fort Garry, asking for correspondence, which was promised. The returning officer for Muskoka appeared before the Bar of the House and gave evidence respecting that election.

27th.—SENATE.—A question of breach of privilege, a report of the Printing Committee having appeared in the newspapers before being submitted to the House. The Bill for the Interior and Secretary of State Departments was read a third time and passed, and a Bill respecting Criminal procedure read a 2nd time.

COMMONS.—The Kent Election case was taken up, and a Committee appointed. The Muskoka election case was then proceeded with. The returning officer being again brought to the Bar. Mr. Mills moved 2nd reading of Bill to abolish Dual representation. Mr. Bellerose moved in amendment that the matter be left to the Local Legislatures, which was negatived by a vote of 57 to 97. Two other amendments were also negatived and 2nd reading carried by a majority of 39,

28th.—SENATE.—Second reading N. W. Council Bill. Bill respecting Manitoba Lands passed through Committee of the Whole, with certain amendments.

COMMONS.—House in Committee on resolutions for amending and consolidating laws respecting weights and measures, and to provide for their inspection and make a tariff of fees for such inspection. The resolutions were agreed on and Bill sent to Committee. The Ocean Mail Service question was brought up by Hon. Mr. Tupper, asking for the sanction of the House to the contract entered into between the P. M. General and Sir Hugh Allan. The matter was left over till the contract was printed. The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Harbour Masters' Bills were discussed and read a first time. In the Muskoka election case, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Dorion, that the Returning Officer acted illegally, but that, as he acted under legal advice, he should be discharged, which was accordingly done. The Port Wardens of Montreal and Quebec Bill was, after a good deal of discussion, reported, and ordered for second reading, and the Savings Bank Act read a second time.

31st.—SENATE.—Some discussion arose in relation to free railway passes on Government railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Notice of resolutions respecting Canada Pacific Railway were given by Hon. Mr. Macpherson

COMMONS.—A long debate arose on Dr. Schultz's motion for correspondence relating to the Indians in Manitoba. Both Dr. Schultz and Mr. Cunningham urged strongly on the Government and House the necessity of a liberal policy towards the Indians, and the greatest care to prevent any dissatisfaction among them. Hon. Mr. Howe and Sir John Macdonald defended the course of the Government, alleging strict faith had been kept, and a firm and just policy would be pursued. A Commission was to be appointed to manage Indian affairs, of which the Lieut.-Governor would be the head. Mr. Wallace moved a resolution to present an humble address to Her Majesty for the Confederation of the Empire, which, after considerable discussion, was withdrawn.

April 1st.—SENATE.—Some discussion arose as to the steps taken for the protection of fish in the rivers, Hon. Mr. Kaulbach complaining that the Act was not properly enforced in Nova Scotia, and the river fisheries of the Province were worth nearly a million a year.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Tilley made his financial statement. He congratulated the House and Country on the flourishing state of the Dominion judging from a commercial point of view, from the trade and commerce, from the increase of banking operations, the increase of tonnage of our vessels, or the financial condition of the Dominion. Deposits in banks had increased in 5 years nearly 37 millions of dollars. The exports in that time had nearly doubled, the imports more than doubled. After all the money spent on the Intercolonial Railway, in purchasing the N. W. Territory and opening up the country, in assuming the debt of B. Columbia and the Pacific Railway survey, the Debt of the Dominion is not a cent more per head of the population than when Confederation took place. The revenue of the last year was $20,714,813, and the expenditure $17,559,468, leaving a surplus of $3,125,345. The estimate for the present year was $20,826,849. It was probable there would be a surplus of three quarters of a million.

Mr. Mackenzie reviewed Mr. Tilley's speech, contending many of his statements were too flattering; but, would wait till it was printed, so that they might discuss it with the figures before them. Several speakers followed. Mr. Young (Waterloo), complaining of the great increase in the expenditure of the country, and most of the members agreeing in the advisability of making no changes in the Tariff.

2nd. SENATE.—On a question relating to the Vienna Exhibition, Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that the notification reached this country too late to enable the Government to make arrangements for a fitting representation. The House by a vote of 24 to 27 adjourned to the 18th April.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Huntington brought forward a motion for a committee to inquire into all circumstances connected with the negotiations for the construction of the

Pacific Railway; bringing charges of corruption against the Ministry, and many members of the House. The motion was negatived without debate, by a vote of 107 to 76. Mr. Tobin made some inquiries with respect to the S. S. "Atlantic" and pointed out the necessity of further lighthouses on the Nova Scotian Coast. Mr. Mitchell detailed the circumstances of the wreck so far as information had been received by the Government, and stated that every measure had been taken to relieve the sufferers, and to afford protection to shipping along the coast. A discusion arose with respect to Judges' salaries. Sir John A. Macdonald thought uniformity impossible and showed that it did not prevail in Great Britain. The Dual Representation Bill was passed. A Bill to amend the Railway Act of 1868, so as to enforce the penalty of not placing notice in railway stations when trains are over due, on the principal officers at any station, was passed its 2nd reading.

3rd. COMMONS.—After some discussion on the appointment of the Returning Officer for South Renfrew, Mr. Bodwell moved an adress for correspondence on the subject of Reciprocity. Mr. Tilley said no correspondence had taken place, except an address passed at the national Board of Trade, forwarded through the Dominion Board. Dr. Tupper contended the wisest policy would be to leave action on the subject to the United States, where the feeling in favor of reciprocity was rapidly increasing. Mr. Holton and Mr. Young (Montreal), advocated reciprocity and censured the Government for granting free navigation of the St. Lawrence without it. Sir F. Hincks was doubtful if any changes were likely to be soon made in U. S. Tariff, but would not approve of opening the Canals without getting something in return. Mr. Tilley thought all efforts to bring about close commercial relations with the U. S. should be met in a fair and friendly spirit, and the motion passed. 2nd. reading of the Bill to introduce vote by ballot at elections was moved by Mr. Tremblay, and after some discussion the debate was adjourned until Monday.

4th.—COMMONS.—A Bill to provide for the registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages was introduced by Hon. Mr. Pope. The House went into Committee on Bill respecting Pilots and Pilotage, the object being to make the law uniform throughout the Dominion, with such amendments as had been found desirable.

Hon. Mr. Tilley introduced a Bill to amend and consolidate the Inspection Law. The House went into Committee on Bill for keeping order on steamers. The first clause was amended after some discussion and the Committee rose. House went into Committee of supply. On the question of salaries, Mr. Ryan (Montreal), spoke strongly in favour of the increase of salaries of public servants, and Mr. Tilley defended the Civil Service from the charge of inefficiency.

7th.—COMMONS.—Mr. Dorion (Napierville), brought before the House the question of employees of the House acting as newspaper correspondents. After some discussion, Mr. Tassé, one of the Translators, was ordered to be brought to the Bar of the House, at 7.30, which was done, and the matter ultimately left in the hands of the Speaker, by whom Mr. Tassé was suspended. Mr. Jones moved for a Select Committee to consider the agricultural interests of the Dominion. After a long discussion the debate was adjourned.

8th.—Dr. Tupper moved for a Committee to consider the subject of Inspection of Gas. Some doubts were expressed whether the measure did not belong to the Local Legislature, and the matter was adjourned. Sir J. A. Macdonald moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into Mr. Huntington's allegations respecting the Canada Pacific Railway charter, with power to send for persons, papers and records and to sit after the prorogation. Mr. Mackenzie doubted whether a Committee could sit after prorogation, without special legislation. Mr. Dorion urged that the evidence should be taken on oath, and the Committee should report the evidence to the House. The motion was amended accordingly and a Committee of five were appointed, Messrs. Blanchet, Blake, Dorion, Macdonald (Pictou), and Hillyard Cameron. Dr. Tupper moved the House into Committee on Customs Duties in Manitoba. He proposed to extend the present tariff to 13th May 1873, with the exception of liquors. The resolution was amended so as to prohibit the sale of liquor, and a Bill introduced. A long discussion followed on the subject of the judiciary, some of the members complaining of their inefficiency, others asking for increase of salary. Several items of the Supply Bill were passed through Committee and they rose at midnight.

9th.—The subject of the enlargement of the Welland Canal was brought up by Mr. Merritt. Mr. Langevin explained that the Government had sent 3 engineers to examine and report on the best route, and the time thus spent had not been wasted, as in a work of such magnitude the best line should be selected. Mr. Mills brought up the question of an elective Senate. Debate on the Ballot Bill was resumed, and the 2nd reading was carried by a vote of 78 to 55.

10th.—COMMONS.—Mr. Young (Waterloo) moved the House into Committee to consider the Naturalization Laws, especially with reference to Naturalized Germans. Sir John Macdonald concurred in the resolutions and they were passed. In answer to an enquiry of Mr. Blake, Sir John Macdonald said the Ballot system would be made a part of the Election Bill. The House went into Committee of Supply and passed a number of items.

15th.—House in Committee on Civil Service Superannuation Act. Act to be amended so that the country pay one half the tax, and percentage on salaries of $600 and upwards to be 2 per cent, and under $600 1½ per cent. On the Gas Inspection Bill, some discussion arose, but the general impression was in favour of the measure, and a Bill was introduced. The House went into Committee of Supply, and passed a large number of items without division.

16th.—Several Bills were introduced and reports received. Mr. Joly moved the House into Committee on resolutions to exempt beet root sugar from excise duties for the next ten years. Several members spoke in favour of the measure. The Grand Trunk Railway Amendment Bill was brought up for 2nd reading, and the debate on it continued till the House adjourned.

17th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Macpherson brought forward his Pacific Railway resolutions condemning the Government for their action with regard to the Railway.

COMMONS.—Mr. McDonald (Pictou) called the attention of the House to a libel published in the St. John Freeman, and signed T. W A., the initials of a member of this House. The article was read by the clerk, and Mr. Macdonald moved that it was scandalous, false and malicious, and a contempt of the privileges of the House, which after a long debate was carried on a division of 92 to 66.

18th.—SENATE.—Mr. McPherson's railway resolutions resumed. Mr. Campbell moved amendment that the House do not consider Mr. Macpherson's motion which was carried by a vote of 44 to 13.

COMMONS.—Mr. J. H. Cameron introduced a Bill to empower the Senate and Commons and Committees to examine witnesses under oath. Sir John Macdonald said the power was not conferred by the B. N. American Act. Mr. E. B. Wood said the power was inherent in the House and the Bill was read a first time. Mr. Mackenzie drew the attention of the House to the interference of the Government officials at Elections, referring especially to the P. O. Inspector at London, Ontario. Mr. Tilley moved the House into Committee of the Whole on the Lake St. Peter Channel improvement. Some of the members thought this a local improvem't which should be paid for by the City of Montreal, while Mr. Young contended the work had always been considered a public work and ought not to be charged to the Montreal Harbour revenues. The discussion continued till after the recess, and the Bill was finally introduced and read. House went into Committee on Ocean Postal Service, and the resolutions were passed after some opposition of Messrs. Holton and Mackenzie who thought the Allan Line should not have a monopoly of the service.

21st.—SENATE.—Canada Pacific Railway resolutions of Mr. Christie altered and appointed for Thursday. Some Bills read a first and second time.

COMMONS.—Second reading of Bill for examining witnesses under oath. A legal discussion arose on this Bill. Sir John Macdonald thought it should pass, and if disallowed, an Act could be passed through the Imperial Parliament conferring the powers. Debate on Grand Trunk Amendment Bill resumed. Mr. Cauchon violently opposed the measure, and was followed by several members on account of the opposition given by the Grand Trunk to the other railway enterprises of the country. After a very long debate the Bill was read on a division of 126 for, 7 against, and passed through a Committee of the Whole. On Motion of Mr. Chisholm (Hamilton) a Select Committee was appointed on the manufacturing interests of the Dominion, to consider how they could best be further developed.

22nd.—SENATE.—Martin Divorce case came up from Committee, and the Bill was read a third time and passed, on a division of 34 to 18. Some discussion took place on the subject of the printing of the House.

COMMONS.—Mr. Dorion brought forward certain charges against the Minister of Public Works, of interference in the Charlevoix and Chicoutimi elections. Hon. Mr. Langevin made explanations, and produced letters from various parties to show the falsity of the charges. The House went into Committee of Supply. Many items were passed. Mr. E. B. Wood complimented the Minister of Public Works on the management of his department. A Committee of medical men was appointed to examine and report on the best means of improving the ventilation of the House.

23rd.—SENATE.—Mr. Dickey made inquiries respecting the Telegraph Lines along the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Campbell said there was an agreement between the Government, the Montreal Telegraph Company, and Sir Hugh Allan. The amended Bill for the Department of the Interior was concurred in, and a number of bills from the Commons were read a first time.

COMMONS.—Mr. Charlton moved for a geographical exploration and geological survey of the fertile belt of the N. West during the present year; the information obtained being translated into German and Norwegian, and circulated in those States. The motion was strongty supported, and the debate on it continued till the recess.

24th.—SENATE.—Mr. Christie's Railway motion was adjourned on account of his illness. The Montreal and Quebec Port Wardens' Bill was read a second time. The second reading of Bill for examining witnesses under oath was, upon request of several members, left to stand over till Monday.

COMMONS.—Select Committee on the Prohibitory Liquor Law presented a report recommending that samples of the various liquors sold throughout the Dominion be procured and analysed. The House went into Committee on a resolution to change the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway. Several of the members severely censured the Government for refusing to make this change last year, causing a great additional expense. Dr. Tupper defended them on the ground that last year the Grand Trunk officials had most positively stated their gauge was not to be changed. A long personal discussion between Dr. Tupper and Mr. Mackenzie relative to some political meetings in Ontario followed. and the resolution was adopted, and a Bill introduced. The House went into Committee of Supply and passed the river steamers and penitentiary items.

25th.—SENATE.—A Bill was introduced to extend the provisions of the Extradition Treaty, and several bills read a second and third time.

COMMONS.—Sir John Macdonald moved the House into Committee on the Bill relating to contested elections. Mr. Blake thought the Bill would prove inadequate. Several of the clauses were carried, and the Committee rose. Several bills were read a second and third time, and the House adjourned.

26th.—House in Committee of Supply. Items for lighthouses, beacons, &c., passed after some discussion, as also the fishery items. At the suggestion of Messrs. Blake and Dorion, the registration bill was withdrawn, and at that of Mr. Mackenzie, the Insolvent Act was continued during another year, Sir John Macdonald to prepare a bill on the subject during the recess.

28th.—SENATE.—Several bills passed through a second and third reading. On the "Examining Witnesses under Oath" Bill, a good deal of discussion arose, many of the Senators considering it unconstitutional, but it was finally allowed to pass the second reading.

COMMONS.—A number of bills were read a second and third time and passed. On the Bill for extending the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Co., some exceptions were

taken by the Nova Scotian members, and an amendment was proposed by Mr. Macdonald, but the House adjourned without discussing it.

29th.—SENATE.—A large number of Bills from Commons were passed, and the report of the Printing Committee printed and ordered for consideration.

COMMONS.—On the bill respecting deckloads, Mr. Palmer moved in amendment the appointment of an inspector of ships, and a committee of inquiry, the bill to stand over for three months. After some discussion, some other amendments were suggested, but were lost on division, and the Bill reported. On the second reading of Ocean Mail Service Bill, considerable discussion arose. Dr. Tupper stated the contract had been amended, giving to either party the right to terminate it at the end of the year, and the bill so amended was passed. The House went into Committee of Supply, and passed a number of items. On the item of Dominion forces in Manitoba, Mr. Mackenzie raised some objections. Sir John Macdonald explained that in the present condition of the country some small force was absolutely necessary. Probably mounted police would eventually be found the best force. Hon. D. A. Smith thought both military and police were required.

30th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Christie moved for a Committee on the Pacific Railway, to enquire into all matters relating to the contract granted to Sir Hugh Allan and his associates. Hon. Mr. Aikins defended the conduct of the Government and the Company. The Government had nothing to conceal, but, under the circumstances, the vote must be looked upon as one of want of confidence. After a good deal of discussion the motion was negatived by a vote of 37 to 15.

COMMONS.—A motion was carried for correspondence relating to mail service to the West Indies. Dr. Tupper said Government were prepared to grant a liberal subsidy and would be happy to receive overtures from any party prepared to undertake the matter. Mr. Mills introduced a series of resolutions respecting the Washington Treaty and the Fisheries. Sir John Macdonald said the question of the territorial rights was at that time, the subject of a correspondence between the Council and the Imperial Government, and the Head Land question would be referred to eminent jurists. On the Bill for protecting navigable streams and rivers, Mr. Currier moved in amendment, that a year's notice be given, which was adopted and the Bill passed.

May 1st.—SENATE.—A number of Bills passed; on 2nd reading of Bill to incorporate Goldsmith's Co., several members thought the House going too far in incorporating limited liability companies, and the reading was deferred till the next day.

COMMONS.—A Bill for registration of vessels was introduced by Hon. Mr. Mitchell. Some explanations were made respecting ocean mail service, and letters read from Mr. Andrew Allan and the D. P. M. Genl. The House went into Committee of Supply and passed Subsidies for Provinces and Inland Revenue items.

2nd.—SENATE.—A number of Bills passed, and the Goldsmiths' Company Bill again taken up and read a 2nd time on the understanding it was to be discussed in Committee.

COMMONS.—A discussion arose on the Pilotage Bill. Mr. Young (Montreal), thinking the pilots had been too much considered and the merchants too little, and asking that the Bill should go before the Banking and Commerce Committee. Mr. Holton objected that the Bill had not been printed in French, and the 2nd reading was finally withdrawn. The House went into Committee of Supply and Mr. Mackenzie brought before the House some matters relating to the Intercolonial Railway. He contended that large sums had been wasted by insufficient surveys, and monies paid to contractors in excess of their contract, and moved that such payment was a gross violation of public duty. Dr. Tupper in a very long and able speech defended the Govt. and the management of the road, saying that even the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie himself had stated that the road was a better one than had been contracted for. He explained the peculiar circumstances under which the money had been advanced and moved, seconded by Mr. Tilley, that in the final settlement with the contractors, the commission should make such deductions for diminished work, or allowance for increased work, as the change of grade and location may make reasonable. The amendment was passed, on a division of 95 to 76.

3rd.—COMMONS.—The House going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Holton moved, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, that in the opinion of this House, provision should be made for the continuance of the Insolvent Law till the end of next session, which was supported by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Blake, and after a long discussion was carried by a vote of 74 to 52. His Excellency at 3 o'clock proceeded to the Senate Chamber, and gave the Royal Assent to a number of Bills.

5th.—COMMONS.—The report of the Pacific Railway Committee was presented, advising the adjournment till July in consequence of the absence of important witnesses, and submitting a letter of Hon. L. H. Huntington, stating that he was obliged to leave town and giving a list of witnesses. The consideration of the report was deferred until the 6th. A long debate followed on a motion of Mr. Blake for an address to Her Majesty to procure for the Dominion the concession of the free navigation of the Columbia river many members insisting this ought to have been done by the Washington Treaty. Mr. Thompson (of Cariboo, B. C.) said the Columbia could hardly be called a navigable stream. There were navigable reaches on which the Americans had steamers, but the Americans would hardly be likely to let us build steamers on their territory put on the river, or to use their railways round the rapids. The river was free to all nations to the port of entry. Nothing could be gained by the motion. The motion was rejected by a vote of 90 to 65.

6th.—SENATE.—Intercolonial Railway Bill. The change of gauge was approved by both sides of the House, though some members censured the Government for their refusal to adopt it before entailing such increased expense to the country. A number of bills were read a third time and passed.

COMMONS.—Mr. Cameron moved the adoption of the report of the Pacific Railway Committee, explaining the reasons that had moved the Committee to advise an adjournment. Hon. Mr. Huntington objected to the House intervening between him and his

duty, allowing Government time to manipulate the witnesses, and depriving him of the chance to bring proof. Sir John A. Macdonald replied, severely censuring Mr. Huntington's course, and insisting upon the right of persons accused to be present at the investigation. The debate continued till one o'clock, when the motion was carried by a vote of 107 to 76.

7th.—SENATE.—On a Building Society's Bill, a discussion took place as to the propriety of obliging these Societies to make monthly returns in the same way as the Savings Banks. The feeling of the House was in favor of this step. A number of Bills were read and passed, but no debate took place on them.

COMMONS.—The debate on Mr. Mills' motion for an elective Senate was resumed, and after a long discussion was negatived by a vote of 61 to 46.

8th.—SENATE.—The improvement of the navigation of the St. John was brought up by Hon. Mr. Wilmot, who spoke of its great importance to the people of New Brunswick. 2nd reading of bill for Government of N. W. Territories was moved by Hon. Mr. Campbell, who explained that it was intended to give power to extend to the district of the N. West, such laws as from time to time required to be administered. On the Ocean Mail Service Bill a long discussion took place, a number of the members thinking it would be better to submit the service to competition and not confine it to one line.

COMMONS.—Mr. Mackenzie brought up the question of Government interference at elections, instancing particularly a P.O. Inspector in Ontario, and moving that it was highly criminal for servants of the Crown to use their influence, directly or indirectly to influence elections. Dr. Tupper denied the statement with regard to Mr. Griffin, and moved that the house proceed to orders of the day, which amendment, after a long discussion, was carried by a vote of 103 to 70. On motion of Sir John Macdonald the House went into committee and passed a series of resolutions for the increase of salaries of Lieut.-Governors, Judges, Senate and Commons and their Speakers, and an appropriation of $75,000 to increase the salaries of civil servants.

9th.—SENATE.—No discussion of importance took place. A large number of Bills were read and passed.

COMMONS.—There was another long debate on the Pilotage Bill, Mr. Mitchell and other members defending it as a fair compromise between the views of the merchants and the pilots. It was finally passed with a few trifling amendments.

10th--COMMONS--The report of the Sanitary Committee was presented, adopted and ordered to be printed. Suggestions were made as to warming and lighting, and the sewerage arrangement pronounced defective. The House went into Committee of Supply on the Pacific Railway survey item, a long debate again arese and the matter was finally dropped. A large number of items passed without discussion.

12th.—SENATE.—The house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the Hon. Asa A. Burnham.

COMMONS.—Debate on Pacific Railway resumed, Mr. Mackenzie moving that no person having a pecuniary interest or contract in it be eligible to be elected to the House, which was rejected by a vote of 86 to 63. On motion of Mr. Ross, Middlesex, the time for the meeting of Parliament was fixed to be not later than 1st February.

13th.—SENATE.—The subject of Mail Service to West Indies was debated, Hon. Mr. Ryan blaming the Government for not taking more active steps to encourage trade with these islands.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Langevin made an explanation with regard to the charges made against him, of using threats to influence the Chicoutimi and Charlevoix elections. He read several letters and certificates to prove this was not the case. Mr. Joly moved the House into Committee on the subject of Beet Root Sugar Manufacture After a long discussion it was agreed to exempt this industry from Excise duty for 5 years. The Pilotage Bill was passed and the Controverted Elections Bill passed through Committee, Barristers of 10 years standing being substituted for 5, as eligible to sit as Judges in election cases.

14th.—SENATE.—No debate of importance occurred. Several bills were passed a stage, and to one or two amendments were made.

COMMONS.—The Committee on the shortest route to Europe presented their report, recommending Louisbourg as a winter port. The report was adopted and ordered to be printed. The House went into Committee on the resolution to make free grants to children of original settlers in Manitoba, which was passed unanimously and a bill introduced and read a 1st, 2nd and 3rd time. The House went into Committee of Supply, when the New Brunswick School Law was brought up by Mr. Costigan. A very long debate ensued, and at 2 o'clock, Mr. Costigan's motion that, pending the action of the Privy Council, the House advise His Excellency to disallow the acts of the New Brunswick Legislature, was carried by a vote of 98 to 63.

15th.—SENATE.—A number of Bills were read a 2nd and 3rd time, with little discussion and no divisions.

COMMONS.—Mr. Huntington stated that important documents in the Pacific Railway case were held by a trustee, whose name he was prepared to divulge to the Committee of Investigation on certain conditions, and that they will be placed out of the reach of the Committee before July, and moved that the Committee assemble to-morrow and summon said trustee to produce before them all the documents in relation to the Pacific Railway negotiations. No objection was made and the motion was carried. Mr. Langevin read a report from Mr. Sandford Fleming on the Pacific Railway survey, stating that a favourable route from the prairies to Lake Superior and the Valley of the Ottawa had been found, but that the line from the Rocky Mountains to the coast required more exhaustive surveys and fuller information before being decided on.

16th.—SENATE.—The question of copyright was brought up by Mr. Ryan, who moved for correspondence with the Imperial Government, and censured the Dominion Government for not having pressed the matter more energetically. The motion was carried. The Goldsmiths Co. Bill, after a good deal of discussion, was deferred till Monday. A number of other Bills were read and passed with slight amendments.

COMMONS.—A message from the Governor General transmitted resolutions in

relation to the union of Prince Edward's Island with the Dominion. Mr. J. H. Cameron moved that the Pacific Railway Committee have leave to sit, although the House is not in session. Mr. Dorion moved an amendment to the contrary effect. After speeches from several members the amendment was negatived on a vote of 101 to 66, and Mr. Cameron's motion was carried. The House proceeded to concur in the estimates. The items were passed without division, except the $500,000 for the Pacific Railway Survey, which was passed by a vote of 67 to 30.

17th.—COMMONS.—The terms of the P. E. Island union were explained by Mr. Tilley. Sir John Macdonald moved resolutions respecting the Export Duty on Lumber in New Brunswick, providing the payment of $150,000 per annum to that Province, as an indemnity for the loss of the duty. A very long debate followed, but the Bill was finally read a first and second time. Mr. Tilley moved the House into Committee to consider the subject of the Provincial Subsidies, stating that the Dominion was now able to assume the whole debt of Ontario and Quebec, and give equal consideratcns to the other Provinces. On motion of Sir John Macdonald, the salaries of members of the Privy Council were increased to $7,000 per annum, and that of the First Minister to $8,000.

19th.—SENATE.—A number of Bills were read and passed. A new member (Hon. Mr. DeLery, of Quebec) was introduced. A discussion arose upon the Deck Loads Bill, some of the Senators thinking trade unnecessarily restricted by it.

COMMONS.—Sir John Macdonald informed the House His Excellency had thought it his duty to apply to Her Majesty's Government for instructions respecting the New Brunswick School Law, and considering the importance of the subject, he should ask for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the appeal to the Privy Council. A discussion arose upon the report of the Printing Committee, but it was finally agreed upon, by a vote of 71 to 70, that the rates should be the same for Parliamentary Printing as for the ordinary rates, an advance of 27 per cent. on the contract. The debate on Subsidies to Provinces was resumed, and the bill finally adopted and read a first time.

20th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Campbell announced the death of Sir George E. Cartier. Several members paid their tribute to his memory, and, in respect to it, the House adjourned.

COMMONS.—The death of Sir G. E. Cartier was announced by Sir John Macdonald. Both sides of the House united in the warmest eulogies on the character of the deceased statesman, and expressions of grief for his loss. The question of Provincial Subsidies was resumed, and after some debate the bill was read a second time. A long discussion took place on some remarks made by Mr. Dorion on the Judiciary of Quebec. Sir John Macdonald explained this was a matter belonging to the Provincial Government, and the Dominion Government could only interfere in the last resort, when the Provincial Governments had failed in their duty. The Prince Edward Island resolutions were adopted without a division, and the Confederation of B. N. America accomplished.

21st.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Macpherson made some inquiries about the Canada Pacific Railway Survey, wishing to know how the Government would proceed in case of the failure of Sir Hugh Allan, and if the survey was to be proceeded with, which last question was answered in the affirmative by Hon. Mr. Campbell, who also informed the House of the intention of the Government to ask the House to adjourn till August, and then meet, as a matter of form.

COMMONS.—On motion for concurrence in the Militia Estimates, it was announced by Hon. Mr. Langevin, that the system next year was to be changed, and considerable reductions made in the expenditure. A number of Bills were put off till next Session, and a number of others read the third time and passed.

23rd.—Sir John Macdonald moved for an Address to His Excellency to give directions for a public funeral to Sir Geo. Cartier. The motion was opposed by Mr. Mackenzie on the ground that this commemoration ought not to be given for political services. Mr. Holton supported Mr. Mackenzie's view. The motion was carried by a vote of 45 to 25. At three o'clock His Excellency came down and gave assent to a large number of Bills, after which the House adjourned until the 13th of August.

August 13th.—On the Speaker taking the Chair, Mr. Mackenzie was about to make a motion, when the Speaker announced that His Excellency commanded the attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber. Mr. Mackenzie refused, and, amid cries of privilege, the Ministerial members obeyed the summons, the Opposition members remaining in the House. His Excellency, after referring to several of the measures passed during the Session, and congratulating them on the union with Prince Edward Island, thanked them for the supplies, and announced that he had ordered a Commission to be issued to inquire into Pacific Railway matters, and take evidence on oath, their report to be transmitted to the Speakers of the two Houses as well as to himself, and Parliament to be summoned for despatch of business as soon as it was received. A petition against the prorogation, signed by 95 members, had been presented to His Excellency, who found it inexpedient in the interests of the public to accede to their request, and considered himself bound to follow the advice of his constitutional advisers.

Dominion Appointments.

FROM OCTOBER 1872 TO OCTOBER 1873.

29th October 1872.—John Anderson Ardagh, Esq., of Ontario, Barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County Court of Simcoe, Ontario.

Joseph Bouchard, of St. Paul's Bay, Q., to be Landing Waiter and Sub-Collector of Customs.

31st.—Cyril Delagrave, Esq., Advocate, Q., Recorder of Quebec, and Louis Betournay, Esq., Advocate, of Montreal, Q. to be Queen's Counsels, for Quebec.
Louis Betournay, Esq., Q. C., Montreal, to be a Puisné Judge for Manitoba.

2nd November.—Mathew W. Scott, Leamington, Ont., to be a Preventive Officer of Customs.

12th November.—Cyrus Richmond Sing, of Meaford, Ont., to be a Landing Waiter, Searcher and Sub-Collector of Customs.

25th.—Patrick Mullins, of Low Point, N. S., to be Sub-Collector of Customs.

26th.—Benjamin Cassidy, of Pictou, N. S., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher of Customs.

26.—Samuel Darling, of St. Stephen, N. B., to be a Preventive Officer, Do.

26th,—Johnson Richardson, of Windsor, Ont., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher, Do.

2nd December.—Hon. Alex. Morris, of Fort Garry, Manitoba, P. C., to be Lieut. Governor of Manitoba.
Hon. Alex. Morris, do. do. do, to be Lieut. Governor of N. W. Territories.
Samuel Hume Blake, Esq., Toronto, Ont,, Barrister, to be one of the Vice-Chancellors of Ontario.
Isaac Francis Toms, of Goderich, Ont., Esq., Barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County of Huron, Ontario.

6th.—Robert P. Jellett, of Belleville, Ont., Barrister, to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of Prince Edward, Ont.

10th.—Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieut. Governor of Manitoba, to be Deputy Governor for signing Marriage Licenses in Manitoba.
Vincent Howard Moore, Esq., M. D. of Brockville, Ont., to be a Member of the Board of Surgeons for examining applicants for Militia Pensions, for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

13th.—Danl. McMichael, of Toronto, Christopher Simon Patterson, of Toronto, Edmund Burke Wood, of Brantford, John T. Anderson and Thos. Moss, of Toronto, Ont., Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Ont.

16th.—Joseph Fortescue, of York Factory, N. W. Territories, Esq., to be a Landing water and Sub-collector of Customs.

18th.—Robert Stuart Woods, of Chatham, James A. Anderson, D.C.L. of Kingston, D'Arcy Boulton, of Toronto; Alex Leith of Do.; Thos Robertson, of Dundas; Hon. John O'Connor, of Ottawa; Hector Cameron, of Toronto; James Beaty, Jr., of Do.; Geo. A. Drew, of Elora, James MacLennan, of Toronto; David Tisdale, of Do; Dalton McCarthy, of Do.; Hewitt Bernard, of Ottawa, Ont., Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Ontario.

26th.—Alfred Foxcraft Street, of Fredericton, N. B., to be a Collector of Customs; Alexander James, of Halifax, N. S.; James Thompson, of Do.; Hon. Henry William Smith, Attorney General of N. S., Liverpool; William Almon Johnstone, of Halifax; Hugh McDonald of Antigonish; Joseph Norman Ritchie, of Halifax; Nathaniel Whitworth White, of Shelburne; Newton Le G. McKay, of Sidney, Cape Breton; Hon. Wm. Miller, of Halifax, and Alfred Wm. Savary, Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Nova Scotia.

28th.—Hon. Marc A. Girard, Hon. Donald A. Smith, Hon. Henry J. Clarke, Hon. Pascal Breland, Hon. Alfred Boyd, John Schultz, Esq., M. D., Joseph Dubuc, Esq., Andrew G. B. Bannatyne, Esq., William Fraser, Esq., Robert Hamilton, Esq., and William J. Christie, Esq., to be the members constituting the Council for the N. W. Territories.

4th Jany, 1873.—Hon. William Muirhead, of Chatham, N. B., to be a Senator of Dominion.

10th.—Austin Cooper Chadwick, of Guelph, to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Wellington, Ont.

15th;—Hon. Alex. Vidal, of Sarnia, Ont., to be a Senator of Dominion.

21st.—Alfred Patrick, Esq., to be Clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa.

30th.—Zachariah Wilson, Esq., of Ottawa, Ont., to be Collector of Customs; Theodore Robitaille, of New Carlisle, Q., to be one of the Privy Council for Canada, and to be Receiver General of the Dominion.

4th February.—John Henry Black, of Pugwash, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs.

6th.—George Gilkes, Windsor, Ont., Preventive Officer, to be Landing Waiter and Searcher of Customs.

10th.—John W. Ward, of Apple River, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs.

11th.—Hon. René Edouard Caron, of Quebec, to be Lieut. Governor of Quebec; Hon. Jean Thomas Taschereau, of Quebec, to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, for Quebec; Hon. Ulric Joseph Tessier, Q. C., of Quebec, to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court, Q.

12th.—Sidney Arthur King, of Kingsville, Ont., to be a Collector of Customs; Samuel Chevalier, of Belle River, Ont., to be a Preventive Officer, Do.

13th.—Wm. Brymer, of L'Ardoise, N. S., to be a Sub-collector, Do.

20th.—Hon. Pierre Joseph Oliver Chauveau, of Quebec, to be a Senator for Quebec Charles Boidmen Owen, of Yarmouth, N. S.; Stephen Harrington Moore, of Kemptville; William Howe, of Halifax, and Matthew Henry Richey, of Do., Esqs., to be be Queen's Counsel for Nova Scotia.

21st.—Hon. Pierre Joseph Olivier Chauveau, to be Speaker of the Senate of Dominion.

22nd.—Hon. Samuel Leonard Tilley, C. B. to be Minister of Finance for Dominion; Hon. Charles Tupper, C. B., to be Minister of Customs for Dominion.

24th.—Frank Hawken, of Ottawa, Ont., to be Assistant Postmaster at Ottawa.

28th.—Angus Morrison of Toronto; G. R. Van Norman, of Brantford; George E. Henderson, of Belleville; Edward Fitzgerald, of Toronto; Thomas Hodgins, of Do., and John Hoskin of Do., Ont., Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Ont. Pierre Moreau, of Montreal; John Ponsonby Sexton, of Do.; Charles Joseph Coursol, of Do.; George C. V. Buchanan, of Sweetsburg; Jean Langlois, of Quebec; Jacques Malouin, of Do.; William H. Kerr, of Montreal; David Alex. Ross, of Quebec; Marcus Doherty of Montreal; Jonathan S. C. Wurtele, of Do.; Louis Belanger, of Do.; William McDougall, of Three Rivers; James Dunbar, of Quebec; Richard Alleyn, of Quebec; George Baby, of Joliette; Joseph G. Bossé, of Quebec; Joseph Alfred Mousseau, of Montreal, and A.

Basile Routhier, of Kamouraska, Q., to be Queen's Counsel for Quebec.

3rd March.—James Keefer, of Strathroy, Ont., to be a Sub-collector of Customs.

4th.—Hon. John O'Connor, to be Minister of Inland Revenue for Dominion.

7th.—Malcolm McFarlane, of Sheet Harbour, N. S., to be a Sub-Collector of Customs.

16.—Hon. John Francis Duval, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. Louis T. Drummond, Hon. Wm. Badgley, Hon. Samuel C. Monk, and Hon. Jean T. Taschereau, Puisné Judges of Do. Do.; Hon. William C. Meredith, Chief Justice of the Superior Court; Hon. Charles Mondelet, Hon. Peter Winter, Hon. Aimé Lafontaine, Hon. Antoine Polette, Hon. Andrew Stuart, Hon. Joseph A. Berthelot, Hon. Thos. J. Loranger, Hon. Louis V. Sicotte, Hon. Francis G. Johnson, Hon. Joseph N. Bossé, Hon. Robert MacKay, Hon. John Maguire, Hon. Fred. Wm. Torrance, Hon. Jos. Ubalde Beaudry, Hon. Louis N. Casault, Hon. Elzéar Taschereau, Hon. Christopher Dunkin, Hon John S. Sanborn, and Ulric J. Tessier, Puisné Judges of said Court; Wm. Edmund Duggan, Clerk of the Crown, Quebec; Louis Fiset, John H. R. Burroughs and Archibald Campbell, Prothonotaries of the said Court, and Dennis Murray, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, to be, each and every one of them, Commissioner *per Dedimus Potestatem* to administer oaths to persons appointed to any office in the Provice of Quebec.

2nd April.—Hon Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, of Montreal, Sol. Genl. for Quebec, to be a Queen's Counsel for said Province. Wm. Hazen Needham, of Fredericton; James Joseph Kaye, of St. John; Lewis Peter Fisher, of Woodstock; Samuel Thomson, of Newcastle; George Skiffington Grimmer, of St. Stephens; William Wilkinson, of Chatham; John James Fraser, of Fredericton; Charles Wesley Weldon, A. M., of St. John; William Wedderburn, of Do.; Charles N. Skinner, of Do.; Frederick E. Baker D. C. S. of Do; Georgs E. King, A. B. of Do., N. B., to be Queen's Counsel for New Brunswick; John Foster McCreight, of Victoria, B. C.; George Anthony Walkem, of Do., and Alex. Roche Robertson, of Do., to be Queen's Counsel for British Columbia.

3rd.—John Jardine, of Campbellton, N. B., to be Sub-Collector of Customs.
Andrew Mullins, of Sombra, Ont., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher, Do.
Alex. R. Chamberlin, of Campbellton, N. B., to be Do. Do. Do.

10th.—Eugene Chinic, of Quebec, to be a Senator of the Dominion.

18th.—John F. McDonald New Glasgow, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs.

19th.—Angus McFarlane, of Cheticamp, N. S., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.

25th.—James M. Lent, of Tusket, N. S., to be a Sub-collector, Do.
Peter Louis Charles Guertin, of St. John, N. B., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher, Do.; Julien Brosseau, of St. Armand, Q., to be Do. Do. Do.

26th.—Richard B. Haddow, of New Castle, N. B., to be a Collector, Do.

28th.—Thomas Bryan, of Kingston, Ont., to be Sub-collector, Do.

1st May.—Hon. Joseph Howe, Q. C., Halifax., N. S., to be Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia.

16th.—Francois Z. Tassé, of St. Vincent de Paul, Q., M. D., to be Warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Q.
Jean Baptiste Daoust, Esq., to be Deputy Warden of Do.
Huntley Brodie MacKay, to be Accountant of Do.

20th.—Joseph Pratt and Theodule Pominville, Esqs., M. D., to be Surgeons of Do.
Rev. Joseph U. Le Clerc, to be R. C. Chaplain, and Rev. John Allan to be Protestant Do. of Do. Do.

26th.—William James Reid, of Harvey, N. B., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.
Augustus Fullerton, of Annapolis, N. S. Esq., to be a Collector, Do.
James A. Tory, of Guysborough, N. S., Esq., to be Do.
Matthew Dripps McKenzie, of Jordan Bay, N. S., to be a Sub-Collector, Do.
Wm. Connell, of Pictou, N. S., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Do.
Andrew Scott, of Toronto, Ont., to be Do. Do. Do.
William Prescott of Baie Verte, N. B., to be a Collector Do.

30th.—Malcolm Campbell, of Pictou, N. S., to be Shipping Master for Port of Pictou.
William A. Kinney, of Liverpool, N. S. to be Do. Do. for the Port of Liverpool.
William McClain, of Toronto, Ont., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs; John Lake Ellison, of Stratford, Ont., to be Do. Do. Do.

6th.—June.—Andrew Knox Dysart, of Cocagne, N. B., to be Sub-collector Do.
Donald Boyd, of River Bourgeoise, N. S., to be Do. Do.

10th.—His Honor, William Robinson, Esq., to be Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward from 1st July.
Wm. G. Crerar and Robert P. Grant, of Pictou, N. S., and James H. Fraser, of New Glasgow, N. S., to be Harbour Commissioners for the Port of Pictou.
James McKinnon of Pictou, N. S., to be Harbour Master of the Port of Pictou.

14th.—Thos. Nicholson Gibbs, of Oshawa, Ont., Esq., to be a Privy Councillor for Canada; Hugh McDonald, of Antigonish, N. S., Esq., to be Do.
Hon. Hugh McDonald, of Do. Do. to be President of the Privy Council.
Hon. Thos. N. Gibbs, Esq., of Oshawa, Ont., to be Secretary of State for Canada.

16th.—Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieutenant Gov. of Manitoba, and N. W. Territories; Lindsay Russell, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Assistant Surveyor General, and Joseph Alfred Norbert Provencher of Do., Indian Agent, to be Commissioners of Indian Affairs for Manitoba and N. W. Territories.

17th.—Stephen Sweden Ruggles, of Bridgetown. N. S., Esq., to be a Collector of Customs.
Michael John Anderson, of Grimsby, Ont., to be a Surveyor in Do.
John Beaty of Toronto, Ont., to be Assistant Do. Do.

23rd.—Hon. Sir Robert Hudgson, Knt., Chief Justice; Hon. James H. Peters and Hon. Joseph Hensley, Assistant Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island, to be after 1st July, Commissioners *per Dedimus Potestatum* to administer oaths &c., for that Island.

24th.—Robert Logan, of Tatamagouche, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs.
Edward Bachon, of River Magdalen, Q., to be Preventive Officer, Do.

26th.—John Ether 3rd, of Crow Harbour, N. S., to be Preventive Officer, Do.

1st July.—Hon. Alex. Campbell, to be Minister of the Interior.
Hon. John O'Connor, to be Postmaster General.
Hon. Thos. N. Gibbs, to be Minister of Inland Revenue.
Hon. Hugh McDonald, to be Minister of Militia and Defence.
E. A. Meredith, Esq., L. L. D., to be Deputy Minister of the Interior.

3rd.—Geo. Chester Douglas, of Port Elgin, Ont., to be a Collector of Customs.
James E. Carter, of Melford. N. S., to be Preventive Officer, Do.

4th.—Hon. Adams Geo. Archibald of Halifax, N. S., C. M. G., Q. C., P. C., to be Lieut. Gov. Nova Scotia.
Hon. Adams Geo. Archibald, Do. Do. Do., to be Deputy for signing Marriage Licenses for Nova Scotia.

7th.—Robert Gillespie, of Wolfe Island, Ont., to be a Preventive Officer of Customs.
John Niven, of Newcastle, N. B., to be Harbour Master for that Port.
William Johnston, of Chatham, N. B., to be Harbour Master for that port.
Captain Absalom Christie, of St. Stephens, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Capt. John Balson, of St. Andrews, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
James Dick of St. George, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Benjamin Beaty, of Campo Bello, N. B., to be Do. Do. Do.
John Brooks of Cocagne, N. B. to be Do Do. of Do.
Captain H. E. Dickson, of Buctouche, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Philip Doyle of Rockey Bay, N. S., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.

8th.—Thos. B. Harvey, of Niagara, Ont., to be Landing Waiter &c., in Do.

9th.—Hon. John W. Ritchie, of Halifax, N. S., to be Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.
William Cullen, of Dalhousie, N. B., to be Harbour Master for that Port.
William H. Mott, of Campbellton, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Geo. H. Bramlay, of Sorel, Q., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Geo. Smith, of Bathurst, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Edouard Joseph Langevin, Esq., of Ottawa, Ont., to be Under Secretary of State.

10th.—David Murray, Jr., of Port Mulgrave, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs; Henry Edward Steele, of Ottawa, Ont., to be Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

11th.—Thos. Appleby Lazier, of Belleville, Ont., Barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County Court of Hastings.

12th.—Robert Patterson Jellett, of Belleville, Barrister, to be Judge of the County Court of Prince Edward.

14th.—Roger Marion, of St. Boniface, Manitoba, to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs; Richard Jones of Winnipeg, Manitoba, to be Do. Do. Do.

24th.—Samuel Calkins, of Hillsborough, N. B., to be a Preventive Officer Do.

14th August.—Hon. Chas. Dewey Day of Montreal, Q., late Judge of Superior Court, Q.; Hon. Antoine Polette, of Three Rivers, Q., one of the Judges of the Superior Court: and James Robert Gowan, of Barrie, Ont., Judge of the County Court of Simcoe, Ont., to be Commissioners to inquire into and report upon certain matters relating to the Canada Pacific Railway.
Roland Macdonald, of St. Catherines, Ont., Esq., Q. C., to be Judge of the County Court of Welland, Ont.
Robert Manson Patton, Q., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
John Fitz. Tuck, of Do. Do., to be Preventive Officer Do.

15th.—Alex. Maurice Delisle, William Workman, Victor Hudon and Michael Patrick Ryan, Esq., of Montreal, Q., to be Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, after 1st Oct., 1873.

25th.—Thos. H. Grant, and John Giblin, of Quebec City, and Julien Chabot of Levis, Esqs., to be Harbour Commissioners for Quebec, after 1st Oct., 1873.

1st September.—Louis Robitaille, New Carlisle, Q., to be Collector in Customs.
Hugh Christie of Do. Do., to be Preventive Officer Do.
Adolphe Bazile Routhier, Q. C, of Kamouraska, Q., to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.

4th.—George S. Lockwood, of Cornwallis, N. S., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.

6th.—Hon. Louis Auguste Oliver, Q. C., of Berthier en Haut, Q., to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.
Thos. McCord, Advocate of Quebec City, to be a do do of do.

10th.—Henry Dugdale, of Garden Island, Ont., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.

16th.—Jeremy Allen, of Sutton, Q., to be do do in do.

19th.—Richard Laffin, of Lingan, N. S., to be Sub-Collector in Do.

22nd.—Marcus Doherty, Q. C., of Montreal, Q., Louis Belanger, Q. C. of do., and Hubert Wilfred Chagnon, Esq, Advocate, of St. Hyacinthe, Q, to be Puisné Judges of the Province of Quebec.

27th.—Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieut. Governor of Manitoba and N. W. Territories, Hon. James McKeaghney and Hon. Louis Betournay, Puisné Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba, to be Commissioners *per Dedimus potestatem* within said Province.

Judiciary of the Dominion.

ONTARIO.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Constituted for the hearing of appeals in civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas; and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgments of the court, an appeal lies to Her Majesty in privy council, in cases over £1,000

or where annual rent, fee or future rights of any amount, are affected. *Judges*—Hon. Wm. H. Draper, C. B., Chief Justice of Appeal in Ontario; Hon. Wm. Buell Richards, Chief Justice of Ontario; Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D.C.L., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; Hon. John Godfrey Spragge, Chancellor; Hon. J. Curran Morrison, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. Adam Wilson, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. John W. Gwynne, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Thomas Galt, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Samuel Henry Strong, Vice-Chancellor; Hon. S.H. Blake, Vice-Chancellor.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The jurisdiction of the court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal, and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law, and as shall tend with justice and despatch to determine the same; and may hear and determine all issues of law, and also with the inquest of twelve good and lawful men (except in cases otherwise provided for) try all issues of fact, and give judgment, and award execution thereon, and also in matters which relate to the Queen's Revenue (including the condemnation of contraband or smuggled goods) as may be done by Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law in England. *Chief Justice*—Hon. Wm. Buell Richards. *Puisne Judges*—Hon. Jos. C. Morrison, and Hon. Adam Wilson. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas*—Robert G. Dalton, Esq., Q. C.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction, as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either court. *Chief Justice*—Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D.C.L. *Puisne Judges*—Hon. J. W. Gwynne and Hon. Thomas Galt *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas for the Common Pleas*—Monsell B. Jackson, Esq.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, accounts, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses to administer justice in all cases in which there is no adequate remedy at law. *Chancellor*—Hon. John G. Spragge. *Vice Chancellors*—Hon. Samuel H. Strong, S. H. Blake. *Referee in Chambers, and Referee of Titles*—G. S. Holmsted. *Registrar*—A. Grant. *Clerks*—W. Ault, F. Arnoldi. *Clerk of Record and Bonds*—A. Holmes. *Clerk*—W. Crofton. *Special Examiners*—John Crickmore, Barrister, and J. Hutcheson Esten, Barrister.

Master in Ordinary—T. W. Taylor, M. A. *Local Masters and Deputy Registrars*—*Barrie*—J. R. Cotter. *Belleville*—Wm. W. Dean. *Brantford*—John Cameron. *Brockville*—Jacob Dockstader Duell. *Chatham*—R. O'Hara. *Cobourg, Lindsay and Peterboro'*—Wm. H. Weller. *Cornwall*—J. F. Pringle. *Goderich*—H. McDermott. *Guelph*—James W. Hall. *Hamilton*—M. O'Reilly, Q.C. *Kingston*—James A. Henderson, D.C.L. *London*—James Shanley. *L'Original*—J. Butterfield. *Ottawa*—W. M. Matheson. *Owen Sound*—J. T. Roberts. *Perth*—Edwd. Elliott. *Simcoe*—W. M. Wilson. *Sandwich*—Samuel S. Macdonnell, L.L.D. *Sarnia*—P. T. Poussett. *St. Catherines*—F. W. Macdonald. *St. Thomas*—James Stanton. *Stratford*—G. W. Lawrence. *Sault Ste Marie, Algoma*—Hon. W. McCre . *Walkerton*—Wm. Allan McLean. *Whitby*—George H. Bartnell. *Woodstock*—H. B. Beard. *Pembroke*—T. Deacon. *Accountant*—A. N. Buell. *Clerk*—W. Lillie.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Terms of the Court.—This Court holds its sittings twice a year at Toronto, in the months of January and June, upon such days as it may by rule or order from time to time appoint, and may adjourn such sitting from day to day, or for any such longer period as it may deem exped ent, and may also appoint days for giving judgment or for disposing of business as in its discretion it shall see fit.

LAW TERMS.

Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins 3rd Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Trinity begins first Monday after 21st Aug., and ends Saturday of the following week; Michaelmas begins third Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter. The Act 29 & 30 Vic., cap. 40, gives power to the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, at their discretion, to hold sittings in time of vacation (except long vacation,) by virtue of a rule or order of the court respectively, to be made in or out of term, for the hearing of such special cases or rules for new trials as shall be named in a list to be attached to any such rule or order, and for giving of judgments in cases previously argued, and for disposing of such other business as the court in its discretion shall see fit. Notice of such rules to be given in form and manner prescribed by the Act, six clear days before the day appointed.

CHANCERY TERMS.

Re-Hearing Terms.—Third Thursday in February, last Thursday in August, and first Thursday in December. The Court also sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacations) throughout the year, for hearing motions; on Wednesday for hearing *pro confesso* on bill and answer, motions for decree, further directions, petitions demurrers, and on Thursday for Appeals from Masters' Reports.

LONG VACATION.

Extends from the 1st July to the 21st of August.

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

The several County Courts in Ontario hold semi-annually, terms to commence on the

first Monday in January and July, and end the following Saturday, except the County Court of the County of York, which holds three terms, to commence respectively, on the first Monday in January and April, and the last Monday in August, and ending on the Saturday of the same week.

LAW CIRCUITS.

Circuits of the Courts.—Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, shall be held twice a year, in each County or Union of Counties, in the vacation between Hilary and Easter Terms, and in the vacation between Trinity and Michaelmas Terms, except in the County of York, in which county there shall be a third such Court in every year, between Easter Term and the first of July, and a fourth in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms; and in the County of Wentworth, in which there shall be a third such Court, in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. There are six circuits, as follows: The *Eastern*—Brockville, Cornwall, Kingston, L'Original, Ottawa, Pembroke, Perth. *Midland*—Belleville, Cobourg, Lindsay, Napanee, Peterboro' Picton, Whitby. *Niagara*—Barrie, Hamilton, Milton, Owen Sound, St. Catherines, Welland. *Oxford*—Berlin, Brantford, Cayuga, Guelph, Simcoe, Stratford, Woodstock. *Western*—Chatham Goderich, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Walkerton. *Home*—Brampton, Toronto.

The Court in each district shall be presided over by one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts, or, in their absence, by some one judge of the County Court, or some one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by any one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts to act in that behalf.

CHANCERY CIRCUITS.

For the examination of witnesses and hearing causes are held in the Spring and Autumn of each year, as follows:

Toronto, Belleville, Brockville, Cornwall, Cobourg, Kingston, Cobourg, Ottawa, Peterboro', Chatham, Goderich, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, Simcoe, Stratford, Woodstock, Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Lindsay, Owen Sound, St. Catherines, Whitby.

The courts in each circuit are presided over by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors, or by any one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors to act in that behalf.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

R. A. Harrison, Q. C., D. C. L., Barrister, Toronto; R. Snelling, L. L. D., Barrister, Toronto; Larratt W. Smith, D. C. L., Barrister, Toronto; James Henry Morris, Barrister, Toronto; James A. Henderson, D. C. L., Barrister, Kingston; James Jessup, Brockville; J. D. Buell, M. P., Brockville.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Theodore Doucet, Notary Public, Montreal; J. Court, Montreal; J. J. C. Abbott, Advocate Montreal; George McCrae, Advocate, Montreal; John H. Isaacson, Notary Public, Montreal; William B. Lambe, Advocate, Montreal; Fred. W. Torrance, Advocate, Montreal; P. B. Casgrain, Advocate, Quebec, Fred. C. Vanovous, Advocate, Quebec; Charles G. Holt, Q. C., Advocate, Quebec; J. R. Dufresne, Advocate, Quebec; Noel Hill Bowen, Notary Public, Quebec; Geo. Futvoye, Advocate, Ottawa; Hewitt Bernard, Barrister and Advocate, Ottawa; E. L. Montizambert, Advocate, Ottawa; Livingstone E. Morris, Prothonotary, Sherbrooke.

COMMISSIONERS IN ENGLAND FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN CANADIAN COURTS.

Charles Bischoff (Bischoff, Bombas & Bischoff, Solicitors), Great Winchester Street, London, England; John Morris, (Ashurst, Morris & Co., Solicitors), 6 Old Jewry, London, England; W. Grain, Notary Public, 31 Sherbrooke Street, London, England; W. D. Freshfield.

LAW REPORTERS.

C. Robinson, Q.C., Editor-in-Chief. Queen's Bench, H. C. W. Wethey, Barrister. Common Pleas, George Frederick Harman, Barrister. Chancery, A Grant, Barrister.

LAW SOCIETY.

Treasurer, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Q. C. Secretary and Librarian. J. H. Esten, Esq.

HEIR AND DEVISEE COMMISSION.

Commissioners—The Chief Justice of Appeal, and the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Chancery, and Common Pleas. Their duties are to determine claims to lands in the Province of Ontario, for which no patent has issued from the Crown, in favor of the proper claimants, whether as heirs, devisees or assignees. *Clerk*—William B. Heward.

COUNTY COURTS.

Their jurisdiction is similar to the Court of Queen's Bench, but is limited in amount and does not include cases involving the title to lands (with the exception of actions of ejectment in specified cases), validity of wills, or actions for libel, crim. con., or seduction. An appeal lies in certain cases to either of the Superior Courts of law.

INSOLVENCY COURTS.

These Courts regulate proceedings respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors, the winding up of the estates of insolvent debtors, &c. They are established in each County, and presided over by the County Judges.

SURROGATE COURTS.

There is a Surrogate Court in each County, which grants probate or administration, and has testamentary jurisdiction subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery. The County Judge presides. There is a Registrar to each Court, besides the *Surrogate Clerk* (Sir James Lukin Robinson), who is an officer of the Court of Chancery.

COURTS OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Chairman—The County Judge in each County, who, with one or more Justices of the Peace, holds a Court of General Sessions in his County twice a year (except in the County of York, where three Courts will be held in the year), for trials by jury in cases of felony and misdemeanor, and for the decision of appeals from summary convictions of magistrates.

COUNTY JUDGES' CRIMINAL COURTS.

Any person charged with an offence for which he might be tri d at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, may, with consent, obtain a speedy trial out of Sessions before the Judge alone.

DIVISION COURTS.

For the summary disposal of cases by the County Judge; but a jury of five persons may be demanded in certain cases. Their jurisdiction embraces, with several exceptions, all actions of debt or contract amountin to $100, and torts to $40. These Courts have a limited jurisdiction to replevin, and power to garnish debts. Each judicial district is divided into Court divisions, and Courts are held once in two months in each Division, or oftener, in the discretion of the Judge.

QUEBEC.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

JUDGES.

Hon. Jean F. Duval, Chief Justice.

Puisne Judges.

Hon. L. T. Drummond, Hon. W. Badgley, Hon. Samuel C. Monk, Hon. Jean Thomas Taschereau.

APPEAL SIDE.

MONTREAL.—11th to 22nd of March, June, September and December.

QUEBEC.—1st to 8th of March, June, September and December.

CROWN SIDE.

Where Held.	*When Held.*
Quebec	27th April and October.
Montreal	24th March and 24th Sept.
Three Rivers	8th April and 9th October.
Sherbrooke	1st April and 11th October.
Kamouraska	5th April and 21st Nov.
Aylmer	21st January and 1st July.
Percé	13th March and 13th Aug.
New Carlisle	13th Feb'y and 13th July.
Arthabaskaville	19th Feb'y and 4th Nov.
Beauce	20th June and 20th Oct.
Montmagny	25th March and 25th Nov.
Beauharnois	22nd March and 29th Nov.
St. Hyacinthe	1st May and 1st Dec.
St. John	22nd May and 12th Dec.
St. Scholastique	7th January and 2nd July.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Jurisdiction for sums exceeding $200, under Cap. 78 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

Hon. Wm. Collis Meredith, Chief Justice.

Puisne Judges.

Hon. Charles Mondelet,
" Andrew Stewart,
" David Roy,
" Peter Winter,
" Aimé Lafontaine,
" Antoine Polette,
" Joseph A. Berthelot,
" Thomas J. J. Loranger,
" Louis Victor Sicotte,
" Francis G. Johnson,
" Joseph N. Bossé,
" Robert Mackay,
" John Maguire,
" Frederick W. Torrance,
" Joseph U. Beaudry,
" Louis E. N. Casault,
" H. E. Taschereau,
" C. Dunkin, P. C.
" J. S. Sanborn,
" Marcus Doherty,
" Louis Belanger,
" Hubert Wilfrid Chagnon,
" T. K. Ramsay, Assistant Judge.

MONTREAL.—Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chambly and Verchères, and city of Montreal, held from 17th to 27th of every month, except January, July and August.

QUEBEC.—Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorency, Lévi, Lotbinière and city of Quebec, held at Quebec from 1st to 5th of every month, except January, July and August.

THREE RIVERS.—Maskinongé, St. Maurice, (including the city of Three Rivers) Champlain and Nicolet, held at Three Rivers, from 2nd to 8th June, 1st to 7th April, 2nd to 8th July and 2nd to 8th October, September and December.

ST. FRANCIS.—Richmond (including town of Sherbrooke,) Wolfe, Compton and Stanstead, held at Sherbrooke, from 6th to 10th Feb'y, April, June, October and December.

KAMOURASKA.—Kamouraska and Temiscouata, held at Kamouraska, from 13th to 19th February, May and November.

OTTAWA.—Ottawa and Pontiac, held at Aylmer, from 13th to 19th February, June and November.

GASPE.—Gaspé and Bonaventure, held at Percé, from 13th to 19th March and August, and from 18th to 24th December. At New Carlisle, from 13th to 18th February, July and November.

TERREBONNE.—Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, held at St. Scholastique, from 13th to 19th February, May and October.

JOLIETTE.—L'Assomption, Montcalm and Joliette, held at Joliette, from 16th to 22nd February, 28th June to 4th July, 16th to 22nd October.

RICHELIEU.—Richelieu, Yamaska and Berthier, held at Sorel, from 13th to 19th of January and May, 3rd to 9th October.

SAGUENAY.—Charlevoix and Saguenay, held at Malbaie, from 13th to 19th March, June and December.

RIMOUSKI.—Rimouski is held at St. Germain, from 13th to 19th March, June and October.

MONTMAGNY.—L'Islet, Montmagny and Bellechasse, held at Montmagny, from 13th to 19th February, May and November.

BEAUCE.—Beauce and Dorchester, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce, from 13th to 19th March, June and October.

ARTHABASKA.—Megantic, Arthabaska, and Drummond, held at Arthabaska, from

2nd to 8th February, 18th to 24th May, and 28th October to 3rd November.

BEDFORD.—Shefford, Missisquoi and Brome, held at Nelsonville, from 10th to 15th February, 23rd to 28th April, 10th to 15th October.

ST. HYACINTHE.—St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville, held at St. Hyacinthe, from 22nd to 28th February, June and November.

IBERVILLE.—St. Johns, Napierville and Iberville, held at St. Johns, from 16th to 21st of March, June and November.

BEAUHARNOIS.—Huntingdon, Beauharnois and Chateauguay, held at Beauharnois from 16th to 21st March, 30th May to 4th June, 23rd to 28th November.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Jurisdiction for sums not exceeding $200, *under Cap. 79 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, Sec. 2.*

MONTREAL DISTRICT.

By 35 Vic., cap. 6 (Quebec) sec. 27, fixed terms of the Circuit Court at Montreal are abolished, and every judicial day is a day on which the court may sit, but the judges presiding may adjourn from time to time, and in the interval the court will not sit.

Vaudreuil County Court, held at Vaudreuil 1st to 5th March, July and November.

Soulanges Circuit, held at Coteau Landing 6th to 10th March, 6th to 9th July, 6th to 10th November.

Verchères County Circuit, held at Verchères 1st to 5th February, May and October.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

Quebec District Court, held at Quebec 16th to 21st January and June, and 20th to 25th of every month, except July and August.

Lotbinière County Circuit, held at St. Croix the 7th to 12th February, May and October.

THREE RIVERS CIRCUIT.

Three Rivers Circuit, held at Three Rivers 26th to 31st March, June 26 to 1st July, Sept. 26 to 1st October, and 26th to 31st December.

Maskinongé County Circuit, held at Rivière du Loup 27th to 29th January and May, 18 to 20th October.

ST. FRANCIS DISTRICT.

St. Francis District Circuit, held at Sherbrooke, 1st to 5th February, April, June and December.

Stanstead Circuit, held at Stanstead Plain, 11th to 13th February, May and November; and at Coaticook 22nd to 24th February, June and November.

Compton County Circuit, held at Cookshire 25th to 27th January, May and October.

Richmond County Circuit, held at Richmond 19th to 21st Jan., May and October.

Richmond County Circuit, held at Danville 22nd to 24th January, May and September.

KAMOURASKA DISTRICT.

Kamouraska District Circuit, held at St. Louis 7th to 12th February, May and November.

Temiscouata County Circuit, held at St. Jean Baptiste 21st to 25th March, June and October.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Ottawa District Circuit, held at Aylmer 7th to 12th February, June and November.

Ottawa County Circuit, held at Papineauville 7th to 10th January, May and September.

Ottawa County Circuit, held at Buckingham 17th to 20th January, May and September.

Pontiac Circuit, held at Portage du Fort 2nd to 7th March, 20th to 25th June, and 3rd to 8th November.

Pontiac County Circuit, held at Chapeau village 8th to 11th March, 26th to 29th June and October.

GASPE DISTRICT.

Gaspé District Circuit, held at Percé 7th to 12th March and August, and 12th to 17th December.

Gaspé District Circuit, held at New Carlisle 7th to 12th February, July and November.

Basin Circuit, held at Basin from 25th to 28th February, and 12th to 15th October.

Magdalen Islands Circuit held at Amherst 22nd to 30th May, and 22nd to 30th August.

Bonaventure Circuit held at Carleton 10th to 13th January, June and September.

Fox River Circuit, held at Fox River 25th to 31st July.

TERREBONNE DISTRICT.

Terrebonne District Circuit, held at St. Scholastique 7th to 17th February, May and October.

Terrebonne County Circuit, held at St. Jerome 2nd to 6th February, May and October.

Argenteuil County Circuit, held at Lachute 12th to 16th January, 25th to 29th May, and 12th to 16th September.

JOLIETTE DISTRICT.

Joliette District Circuit, held at Joilette from 10th to 15th February, 22nd to 27th June and October.

L'Assomption County Circuit, held at L'Assomption 26th to 30th January, May and October.

Montcalm County Circuit, held at Ste. Julienne 6th to 11th June, and 1st to 5th November.

RICHELIEU DISTRICT.

Richelieu District Circuit, held at Sorel 7th to 12th January and May, 27th September to 2nd October.

Berthier County Circuit, held at Berthier 20th to 24th January and May, and 20th to 25th September.

Yamaska County Circuit, held at St. François 24th to 28th February, 1st to 5th June, and 4th to 8th November.

SAGUENAY DISTRICT.

Saguenay District Circuit, held at Malbaie 7th to 12th March, June and September.

Charlevoix County District, held at Baie St. Paul 20th to 23rd January, May and September.

CHICOUTIMI DISTRICT.

Chicoutimi District Circuit, held at Chicoutimi 13th to 19th February, July and October.

RIMOUSKI DISTRICT.

Rimouski District Circuit, held at St. Germain, 7th to 12th March, June and October.
Rimouski County Circuit, held at Matane, 2nd to 5th March, June and October.

MONTMAGNY DISTRICT.

Montmagny District Circuit, held at Montmagny 7th to 12th February, May and November.
L'Islet County Circuit, held at St. Jean Port Jolie 20th to 24th February, May and November.
Bellechasse County Circuit, held at St. Michel 20th to 24th March, 28th June to 2nd July, and October 28th to 1st Nov.

BEAUCE DISTRICT.

Beauce District Circuit, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce 7th to 12th March, June and October.
Dorchester County Circuit, held at Ste. Henedine 2nd to 6th March, June and October.

ARTHABASKA DISTRICT.

Arthabaska District Circuit, held at Arthabaskaville 6th to 12th February, 12th to 17th May, and Oct. 22nd to 27th.
Drummond County Circuit, held at Drummondville, 16th to 18th January, May and September.
Megantic County Court, held at Inverness, 13th to 17th March, June and December.

BEDFORD DISTRICT.

Bebford District Circuit, held at Nelsonville, 5th to 9th February, 18th to 22nd April and 5th to 9th October.
Brome County Circuit, held at Knowlton, 26th to 30th January, and 26th to 30th September, and 10th to 14th April.
Shefford County Circuit, held at Waterloo, 21st to 25th January and September, 5th to 9th April.
Missisquoi County Circuit, held at Bedford 15th to 17th April, 1st to 3rd October.

ST. HYACINTHE DISTRICT.

St. Hyacinthe District Circuit, held at St. Hyacinthe 22nd to 27th January, March and October.
Rouville County Circuit, held at Marieville 15th to 19th February, May and October.
Bagot County Court, held at St. Liboire 16th to 20th January, April and September.

IBERVILLE DISTRICT.

Iberville District Circuit, held at St. Johns 12th to 15th March, June ond November.
Iberville County Circuit, held at Iberville 6th to 10th March, June and November.
Napierville County Circuit, held at Napierville 1st to 5th March, June and November.

BEAUHARNOIS DISTRICT.

Beauharnois District Circuit, held at Beauharnois 11th to 15th March, 25th to 29th May, 18th to 22nd November.
Chateauguay County Circuit, held at Beauharnois, 1st to 4th March, 15th to 18th May, 7th to 10th November.
Huntingdon County Circuit, held at Huntingdon, 6th to 8th March, 29th to 22nd May 12th to 14th November.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

Charles Joseph Coursol, Chairman.

Terms—Montreal—1st to 10th March, June, September and December.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Under Consolidated Statutes of Canada. caps. 105 *and* 106.

C. J. Courso', Esq., Presiding Justice.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

COURTS.

SUPREME COURT JUDICATURE.

Chief Justice—Hon. Wm. J. Ritchie, 30th November, 1865.

Justices.—Hon. John C. Allen, 22nd September, 1865; Hon. John W Weldon, 30th November, 1865; Hon. Charles Fisher, Oct., 1868; Hon. A. Rainsford Wetmore, 25th May, 1870.

Wm. H. Tuck, Esq., Clerk of the Crown; William Carman, Esq., Clerk of the Pleas.

TERMS: *Hilary*—First Tuesday in February; *Easter*—Second Tuesday in April; *Trinity*—Second Tuesday in June; *Michaelmas*—Second Tuesday in October.

NISI PRISI SITTINGS IN THE COUNTY OF YORK—Second Tuesday in May and last Tuesday in October.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

SAINT JOHN.—Second Tuesday in January, May and August, and third Tuesday in November.
SUNBURY.—First Tuesday in July.
QUEEN'S.—First Tuesday in March.
CHARLOTTE.—Third Tuesday in January, and fourth Tuesday in July.
KING'S.—Fourth Tuesday in February, and second Tuesday in July.
ALBERT.—Second Tuesday in July.
WESTMORLAND.—Second Tuesday in January, and third Tuesday in July.
KENT—Second Tuesday in March, and fourth Tuesday in September.
RESTIGOUCHE.—Last Tuesday in August.
GLOUCESTER.—First Tuesday in September.
NORTHUMBERLAND.—Second Tuesday in September.
CARLTON.—Last Tuesday in September.
VICTORIA.—Wednesday before the last Tuesday in September.

CLERKS OF THE CIRCUITS.

George Blatch, Esquire, City and County of St. John; J. B. Peck, Esquire, West-

morland; S. G. Morse, Esquire, Albert; Caleb Richardson, Esq., Kent; Joseph C. Barbarie, Esq., Restigouche; Samuel Thomson, Esq., Northumberland; Lewis A. Mills, Charlotte; F. E. Morton, Esq., Kings; T. R. Wetmore, Esq., Queen's; Randolph K. Jones, Esq., Carleton; Theophilus Des-Brisay, Esq., Gloucester; Charles W. Beckwith, Esq., Sunbury; Charles H. Laugrin, Esq. Victoria.

COURTS FOR THE PROBATE OF WILLS, AND GRANTING ADMINISTRATIONS.

The probate Court for the City and County of St. John is held every Friday at three o'clock at the Registry Office; and the like Court in the other Counties of the Province, is held at the times specially appointed by the respective Judges.

COURT OF DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.

Honorable Charles Fisher, Judge; F. A. H. Straton, Esq., Registrar.

TERMS.—The fourth Tuesdays in February, June and October.

COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.

Hon. Robert L. Hazen, Judge and Commissary; B. Lester Peters, Esq., Deputy Judge and Commissary; William Jack, Esq., Advocate General; George Blatch, Esq., Registrar and Scribe; G. Sidney Smith, B. L. Peters, Q. C., and A. E. Oulton, Esqs., *Surrogates;* Thomas C. Humbert, Marshal.

COURT FOR THE TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF PIRACY AND OTHER OFFENCES ON THE HIGH SEAS.

The Governor, the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court; the Members of the Executive Council; Judge of the Vice-Admiralty; the Public Secretary; Public Treasurer; Commanders in Chief, Flag Officers and Captains, and Commanders of Ships of War on this Station for the time being; ——, Registrar and Scribe.

The Court Sits at any place within the Province to be appointed by any three of the members—The Governor, Chief Justice, or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or Judge of the Admiralty being one.

SITTINGS OF THE COUNTY COURTS.

Judges.—James G. Stevens, Charlotte, Carlton and Victoria; James Steadman, York, Sunbury and Queen's; Bliss Botsford, Albert, Westmorland and Kent; Edwd. Williston, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche; Charles Watters, St. John and Kings.

The Courts hold Terms every year in each County, which Terms annually commence as follows:—

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in June, and fourth Tuesday in March and October.

CARLETON COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in March and December, and on the first Tuesday in July.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

On the first Tuesday in March and December, and the second Tuesday in July.

YORK COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in March, and first Tuesday in June and October.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in January and June, and Wednesday after second Tuesday in October.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in January and June, and the third Tuesday in October.

KING'S COUNTY.

First Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in the months of January, April, July and October.

ALBERT COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in November.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in December.

KENT COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in January, the last Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in July, and the fourth Tuesday in October.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in January, the first Tuesday in April, the fourth Tuesday in July, and the third Tuesday in October.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Third Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July, and first Tuesday in November.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Fourth Tuesday in March, third Tuesday in July, and second Tuesday in November.

NOVA SCOTIA.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Having Law and Equity Jurisdiction throughout the Province.

Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Young, Kt; Equity Judge, and Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. J. W. Ritchie; Assistant Judges, Hon. Edmund Murray Dodd, Hon. William Frederick DesBarres, Hon. Lewis Morris Wilkins, Hon. Jonathan McCully.

Masters—Halifax, Henry C. D. Twining, Hugh Hartshorne, Alexander James, William Howe; Pictou, Edward Roach, Hon.

M. I. Wilkins; Yarmouth, Thomas D. Chipman, C. B. Owen, James Murray; Shelburn, Thos. Johnson; Barrington, Gabriel Robertson; Hants, David Freize, Wm. H. Blanchard; Kings, Geo. A. Blanchard. Stephen H. Moore, James R. Prescott, Henry W. Webster; Lunenburgh, James Dowling; Annapolis, Thos. W. Chesley, T. D. Ruggles. James Gray, Edward C. Cowling; Queens, Robert Roberts, J. N. S. Marshall; Antigonish, Henry P. Hill; Colchester, Jas. F. Blanchard; Cape Breton, Don. N. McQueen; Guysborough, Samuel R. Russell; Inverness, Samuel McDonell; Digby, Alfred W. Savary.

THE EQUITY COURT.

Is held every Monday, when business requires (except in vacation.)

COURT OF ERROR.

The Lieutenant-Governor and the Members of Her Majesty's Council.

THE COURT FOR DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.

The Hon. J. W. Ritchie, Judge Ordinary.

VICE-ADMIRALTY AND PRIZE JURISDICTION COURT, HALIFAX, N. S.

Vice-Admiral, the Governor General; Judge, Sir Wm. Young, Kt., Chief Justice.

Surrogates—Halifax, John C. Haliburton, Samuel P. Fairbanks, Nepean Clarke Amherst, W. A. D. Morse, Brenton H. Hinton, Hugh Hartshorne, Wm. Twining; Wallace, Hon. Alexander McFarlane; Truro, Ebenezer Munro; Sydney, C. B., James McKeagney; Antigonish, Hon. A. Henry.

Registrar—Lewis W. DeBarres, Esq.; Marshall, W. D. Sutherland; Reporter, Henry Ordright.

MANITOBA.

By an Act of the Manitoba Legislature a Court of Queen's Bench is constituted, consisting of a Chief Justice and two Puisné Judges.

Hon. James McKeagney, Puisné Judge.
Hon. Louis Bétournay, do. do.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SUPREME COURT.

Hon. Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice.
Hon. H. P. Crease, Puisné Judge.
Hon. J. H. Gray, do do.

Miscellaneous Statistics of the Dominion.

The following series of Statistical Tables are the commencement of a general system of such information, which it will be our endeavour to continue in the *Year Book* in future. They embrace the period since Confederation. A regular system of periodical Statistics has been adopted by various Governments, and their utility to the community at large has been so universally acknowledged, that it is needless to say any thing in their favor on the present occasion.

The statements now set before the public are all drawn from official sources, and are to be depended upon to the extent that the various officers have been faithful in their records.

It is to be regretted that completeness in some of the Tables has not been attained in consequence of a few persons not appreciating such information, declining or neglecting to transmit the same on request made; but the percentage of omissions is so small that it does not interfere much with the general statement.

In the following series there are 22 Tables referring to judicial, agricultural and municipal subjects.

The first page of the series embraces LUNATIC ASYLUMS in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1872.

PENITENTIARIES.—We have next the statistics of the Penitentiaries of the Dominion for the same five years; including the REFORMATORY at Penetanguishene, and tha at St. Vincent de Paul; and Gaols in the Provinces of Ontario, and Quebec.

EXPORT.—The export of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine from the same four Provinces is given.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.—Under this head are embraced statistics of the County Courts and Division Courts of the Province of Ontario; the Sheriffs' Offices; Courts of Quarter Sessions; Judges of the Sessions of the Peace; Court of Queen's Bench, Crown and Civil sides; Statistics of Registration; ditto of the Superior Courts; of the Circuit Courts; of the Courts of Revision; of the Courts of Commissioners for the Summary Trial of Small Causes; of cases before Justices of the Peace; of Recorders' Courts; of District Magistrates; of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the province of Quebec.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.—Our returns of Municipal Statistics are confined to the Province of Ontario. They show the number of Rate Payers in that Province for the five years; the Municipal Census or number of persons in each rate payer's family (which appear to have been taken with some regularity considering the machinery for obtaining this information at the disposal of the municipal authorities, and they are, moreover, corroborative of the correctness of the Dominion Census); the number of acres assessed; the value of real and personal property; and the number of cattle, sheep, horses and swine.

The Tables follows:—

LUNATIC ASYLUMS in Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

	1869.								1870.								1871.								1872.								Total of 5 yrs.
	Ontario.				Quebec.		N.S	N.B	Ontario.				Quebec.		N.S	N.B	Ontario.			Quebec.		N.S	N.B		Ontario.			Quebec.		N,S	N.B		
	Toronto.	Rockwood.	Orillia.	Malden.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax.	St. John.	Toronto.	Rockwood.	Orillia.	Malden.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax.	St. John.	Toronto.	Rockwood.	London.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax	St. John.		Toronto.	Rockwood.	London.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax.	St. John.		
No. admitted—Males	32	76	4	27	78	7	41	71	74	71	....	8	77	17	43	39	96	21	68	92	16	34	61	*	17	66	121	11	41	61	1692
Females	55	56	6	25	60	5	38	42	84	38	1	16	79	7	27	32	46	34	91	75	8	32	43		47	42	80	8	33	40	1432
Total	87	132	10	52	138	12	79	113	158	100	1	24	156	24	70	71	142	55	162	167	24	66	104		64	108	201	19	77	101	3124
Married—Males	21	30	1	15	30	3	* 12	32	33	30	....	4	32	4	13	16	46	3	35	41	7	17	35		* 2	29	47	3	28	26	
Females	31	21	4	16	32	4	16	22	58	22	....	10	31	2	8	15	28	18	65	43	4	12	21		28	30	58	3	22	24	
Single—Males	11	46	3	13	48	4	23	39	41	41	....	4	45	13	17	2	50	17	33	51	9	12	26		13	37	75	8	16	35	
Females	24	35	2	8	28	1	15	20	26	16	1	6	48	5	8	17	18	17	29	32	4	10	22		17	12	41	5	11	16	
Discharged—Males	25	6	...	13	21	10	24	27	28	21	....	5	29	8	16	12	38	18	16	29	10	26	38		11	27	44	4	36	52	
Females	27	9	...	20	16	2	13	15	43	6	....	7	32	4	14	5	75	4	16	24	3	20	30		12	28	14	2	31	24	
Escaped—Males	1	...	...	..	4	....	....	6	1	1	1	...	3	....	....	1	2	..	....	....	....	....	4		2	3	....	....	1	....	
Females	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	1		..	4	....	....	....	....	
Died—Males	9	16	2	8	35	3	7	7	14	22	2	5	36	7	14	5	15	10	10	35	4	20	24		12	17	37	4	13	11	469
Females	17	10	2	8	39	1	6	3	20	13	3	11	37	3	11	2	12	8	12	25	6	8	7		9	18	28	5	14	17	417
Transferred—Males	4	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	Not received.	1	....	....	....	....	....	....		886
Females	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Origin—England	16	11	3	6	....	3	1	7	32	29	10	....	....	2	..	3	29	4	21	....	1	2	4		4	19	7	3	3	3	
Ireland	20	34	3	12	....	2	....	38	33	108	61	....	....	4	....	18	36	12	31	....	6	6	25		19	15	44	7	3	27	
Scotland	12	11	2	7	....	1	....	2	24	31	15	....	....	2	....	1	16	..	20	....	2	1	2		4	7	13	1	2	3	
Canada	38	42	2	22	138	4	75	54	61	124	30	....	....	12	69	44	57	29	66	....	14	223	68		30	55	135	7	65	63	
United States	1	1	..	2	....	2	3	4	6	5	1	....	....	3	....	1	..	9	9	....	1	15	1		..	2	1	1	3	....	
Other countries	....	33	..	3	....	....	....	8	2	98	1	....	....	1	1	4	4	1	12	....	....	5	4		7	10	1	....	1	5	
No. of Lunatics on 31 Dec.	230	188	49	214	347	35	121	131	261	215		120	360	37	134	131	3 2	215	211	388	39	122	127		199	230	428	42	130	126	
Males	288	101	74	216	368	39	124	110	309	120		124	371	40	126	116	306	120	266	400	39	130	122		167	261	438	42	129	117	
Females	518	289	123	460	715	74	245	241	570	335	Removed to London.	244	731	77	260	247	608	335	477	788	78	252	249		366	491	866	84	259	243	
Total																																	
Readmission or unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	*Unk'n. 6 1 7															M. S. 5 10	*N k'n 4										

NOTE.—The Returns of 1868 were left out as they cannot be compressed in the page.

PENITENTIARIES.—Kingston, Ont.; Halifax, N. S.; St. John's, N. B.

	1868.			1869.			1870.			1871.			1872.		
	K.	H.	St. J.	K.	H.	St. J.	K.	H.	St. J.	K.	H.	St. J.	K.	H.	St. J.
Number admitted	242	37	382	172	42	221	196	51	184	226	18	193	155	29	11
Male	218	35	292	162	41	168	177	51	119	216	17	105	147	29	...
Female	24	2	90	10	1	53	19	...	65	10	1	88	8	...	...
Race—Indian	4	3	4	2	...	4	3	...	6	2	...	6	1	...	...
African	12	9	17	9	4	16	13	5	13	8	...	13	9	1	...
White	226	25	361	161	38	203	180	46	165	216	18	174	145	28	11
Marital—Widowers	3	...	...	4	...	...	10	...	...	4	...	...	5	1	1
Widows	11	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Married	75	8	...	48	6	...	68	9	...	64	4	...	61	8	...
Single	153	28	...	118	35	...	116	42	...	157	14	...	89	20	10
Ages—10 to 20	38	8	54	41	5	33	42	2	21	52	2	...	40	1	...
20 " 30	125	20	188	81	19	94	86	34	66	95	6	12	60	11	8
30 " 40	44	6	91	29	16	58	31	11	42	36	7	...	30	15	3
40 " 50	19	1	25	9	2	15	18	3	15	21	1	...	15	2	...
50 " 60	9	...	16	9	...	17	13	...	26	11	2	...	8	...	...
60 and upwards	7	2	8	3	...	4	6	1	14	11	...	...	2	...	...
Origin—English	31	4	93	24	9	44	31	11	6	22	6	6	24	7	1
Irish	39	5	146	29	11	81	29	9	86	32	3	102	21	10	2
Scotch	12	1	17	4	7	4	6	17	14	5	4	4	4	1	...
Canadian	120	22	120	91	15	89	108	12	72	137	5	78	83	9	6
United States	29	2	4	15	...	2	24	1	5	21	...	3	18	2	2
Other countries	11	3	2	9	...	1	3	1	1	9	...	...	5	...	...
Religions—Ch. England	76	...	...	53	...	...	65	14	...	108	8	...	46	10	4
R. Catholics	99	11	205	79	19	114	78	18	107	69	6	138	70	14	7
Methodists	33	...	...	25	16	...	21	2	...	23	1	...	24	...	...
Presbyterians	16	...	...	9	...	...	20	14	...	20	3	...	10	3	...
Baptists	6	...	...	3	5	...	7	3	...	6	...	...	4	2	...
Protestants	...	26	177	...	...	107	...	...	77	...	...	55	...	...	...
Others	12	...	...	3	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Sentences—5 yrs. & under	198	32	371	167	40	221	182	51	181	207	17	192	144	29	11
Under 10	23	5	...	2	2	...	9	...	...	12	1	1	5	...	...
" 15	7	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
" 30	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For life	14	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...
Committals—1st time	222	35	211	153	39	130	168	50	87	207	17	193	131	27	11
2nd time	17	2	32	14	2	21	25	...	29	17	...	...	16	1	...
3rd time	3	...	139	5	1	70	3	1	68	4	...	...	6	1	...
Oftener	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	...
Deaths—Male	22	...	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	6	...	1
Female	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Remain'g 31st Dec.—Males	773	55	80	668	53	68	638	46	60	590	46	60	521	36	27
Females	60	2	24	45	1	15	48	...	19	38	...	14	28	1	1
Total	833	57	104	713	54	83	686	46	79	628	46	74	549	37	28

REFORMATORY—Penetanguishene, Ont.

	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Number admitted	44	40	44	32	38	58	66	54	54	43	47	41	48	Not received.
" discharged & escap'd	4	9	16	27	39	21	46	47	48	39	54	43	56	
" died	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	
" Remaining 31st Dec.	40	70	94	99	97	134	154	161	166	169	166	163	155	
Religion—Ch. England	...	29	41	37	40	50	55	56	52	62	65	64	59	
Rom. Catholic	...	19	25	29	30	48	57	64	60	60	61	61	56	
Methodist	...	17	18	19	15	18	18	19	25	23	24	19	18	
Presbyterian	...	3	4	8	7	14	15	14	19	14	16	14	5	
Others	...	2	6	6	5	6	9	8	10	10	10	8	17	
Origin—England	5	...	16	16	13	12	12	13	14	7	9	8	9	
Ireland	6	...	8	10	7	7	8	10	10	3	4	4	4	
Scotland	...	...	2	2	2	5	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	
Canada	21	...	52	57	62	95	111	120	121	140	135	135	123	
United States	6	...	14	11	10	10	16	13	15	14	14	17	15	
Others	2	...	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	1	...	2	
Ages—Under 10	1	4	4	2	6	5	12	10	10	5	8	15	11	
" 15	10	35	55	47	36	56	...	80	78	61	83	82	75	
" 20	22	28	33	49	52	71	...	68	75	100	73	66	64	
" 24	7	3	2	1	3	2	...	3	3	3	2	3	5	
Total	40	70	94	99	97	134	154	161	166	169	166	166	155	

GAOLS in the Provinces of Ontario, and Quebec,

Prisoners Committed.	1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.		1872.	
	O.	Q.	O.	Q.	O.	Q.	O.	Q.	O.	Q.
No. Committed	6274	4440	5583	4278	6428	4527	6475	4063	7215	4211
Males over 16	4027	2851	3619	2790	4392	3027	4538	2825	5763	3066
" under 16	334	277	296	198	303	220	302	184	1659	957
Females over 16	1827	1259	1555	1256	1663	1248	1581	1042	309	166
" under 16	86	53	93	34	70	32	54	11	63	22
Total	6274	4440	5583	4278	6428	4527	6475	4063	7215	4211
Committed 1st Time	4603	2880	3167	2704	4446	2953	4324	2601	4698	2721
2nd "	637	602	837	557	748	584	941	516	1004	560
3rd "	311	252	382	246	319	311	398	238	489	275
4th "	191	188	266	190	216	158	205	194	185	138
Oftener	532	518	631	581	699	521	607	514	839	513
Origin English	809	314	748	309	960	390	988	349	1214	366
Irish	2232	1194	1854	1232	2142	1137	2099	1091	2276	1081
Scotch	378	150	370	168	427	181	399	147	503	166
Canadian	2276	2577	2147	2337	2396	2567	2489	2233	2642	2316
United States	441	97	370	93	376	81	379	94	424	104
Other Countries	139	108	94	139	127	171	121	149	156	178
Religion, Ch. England	2193	629	1920	556	2234	603	2180	598	2564	576
R. Catholic	2344	3506	2091	3376	2380	3566	2477	3133	2707	3270
Methodists	668	47	638	46	759	47	735	51	893	191
Presbyterians	748	190	658	220	720	229	786	194	823	53
Others	321	68	276	80	335	82	297	87	328	121
Marital—Married, M	1449	1302	1432	1198	1632	1280	1672	1158	1837	1324
" F	627	453	483	388	558	441	525	368	599	412
Single, M	2850	1812	2507	1785	3053	1959	3164	1840	3621	1901
" F	1348	873	1161	907	1185	847	1114	697	1158	574
Neither read nor write	1987	2317	1594	2130	2298	2322	1799	1995	1871	2017
No. of Escapes	13	5	17	12	17	14	16	6	13	5
" Insane	192	117	272	111	147	118	123	119	231	136
" Deaths	24	26	15	20	24	29	24	24	33	32
No. in Gaol, 31st December	487	563	558	302	546	473	440	377	544	428

REFORMATORY—St. Vincent de Paul, P. Q.

	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Number Admitted	58	22	21	15	42	22	....	24	48	41		38	48	68	48
" Discharged		29	28	36	11	12	....	18	9	33		37	39	33	34
" Escaped						4	....	1	....	2		6	1	4	6
" Died								1	1	1		2	....	2	....
Relig'n. Ch. England		18		6		7		2	6	7		7	13	18	11
R. Catholic		51	50	48		70		76	110	117		115	116	141	154
Methodist		5		3		....		3	....			1	2	....	3
Presbyterian		5		4		2		....	3			1	1	2	....
Others		1	22	1		....		....	....	....		....	....	....	2
Origin, England		5	5	3		3		2	5	5		1	1	5	6
Ireland		12	7	3		3		2	3	1		2	2	2	4
Scotland		3	3	1		2		2	2	....		....	....	....	....
Canada		53	51	50		66		71	103	110		119	125	148	156
Un. States		7	6	5		2		4	7	8		1	3	6	3
Other C'ntries		....	....	....		3		....	....	....		1	1	....	....
Ages Under 10		....	....	....		....		....	5	3		6	6	6	12
" 15		16	14	7		32		25	65	65		76	38	116	46
" 20		57	45	47		43		54	47	54		42	38	39	99
" 24		....	13	8		4		2	2	2		....	....	....	3
No. remaining 31 Dec.	58	51	47	26	77	63	56	81	119	124		124	132	161	170

The first year. Property destroyed by Fire. Property destroyed by Fire. Property destroyed by Fire.

EXPORT of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine from the four Provinces.

	Ontario.				Quebec.				Nova Scotia.				N. Brunswick.			
	Cattle.	*Horses.*	*Sheep.*	*Swine.*	*Cattle.*	*Horses.*	*Sheep.*	*Swine.*	*Cattle.*	*Horses.*	*Sheep.*	*Swine.*	*Cattle.*	*Horses.*	*Sheep.*	*Swine.*
1867–8	Included in Quebec.				40660	7003	97406	10710	3782	60	5027	192	....	112	....	....
1868–9	37789	3535	147202	30436	24138	6527	44150	1733	3302	109	4330	79	22	184	....	23
1869–70	84063	7316	88679	104745	20475	8763	53918	2331	3135	115	478	79	58	267	40	....
1870–1	66411	6721	239065	9338	11075	8085	71796	1782	2112	97	2758	67	13	383	....	....
1871–2	16137	6416	271512	2381	3301	5136	76415	397	2949	93	4624	100	36	329	627	....

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.—Province of Ontario.

County Courts.

——	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Number of Summonses.....	5208	6387	6645	5893	5449	5396
" Capias.	71	69	75	51	49	39
" Appearances....	2085	2367	2409	2196	2078	2307
Judgments by default.....	1434	1800	1829	1552	1431	1757
" Verdict.....	961	794	684	630	496	585
" Order of Court..	192	77	74	72	18	33
Trials at County Court.....	1041	1195	921	841	672	835
Verdicts for Plaintiff.....	910	1032	788	1694	572	730
" Defendant.....	108	97	84	80	64	76
Nonsuited.....	24	47	....	....	54	35
Judgments each year.....	2155	2658	2594	2315	2057	2372
Executions on goods	2343	2895	2497	2396	2315	2466
" Land.....	967	1536	1598	1663	1795	1872
New Trials moved for.....	160	178	95	95	92	88
" granted.....	69	54	64	32	35	31
Garnishee attachments.....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Total amount of damages...$	367,998	451,243	556,158	414,582	329,877	413,954
" Costs.....$	56,467	78,479	71,679	61,993	52,898	61,261
" Fees .....$	14,883	15,274	16,132	15,340	14,762	18,238
" Stamps....$	.....	880	.....	.....	.....	.....

Division Courts.

——	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Number of Summonses.....	43971	48878	56358	49326	51098	45492
" of Judgment do....	....	....	....	....	....	2868
" of persons committed to Prison	....	....	....	....	....	99
Amount sued for .....$	....	1,162,161	1,357,576	1,208,343	1,253,670	1,154,441
No. of Garnishee Summonses	....	....	....	....	....	4839
Balance of Cash in Court, 1st January .....$	....	24,049	26,404	31,353	27,323	23,706
Amount paid into Court....$	359,228	418,431	492,360	506,830	516,798	509.622
Total Cash..$	359,223	442,480	518,764	538,183	544,121	533,325
Amouht of Cash paid out..$	344,341	406,505	483,607	506,271	507,097	507,525
Balance of Cash in Court on acct. of Suitors 31st Dec.$	24,049	26,404	31,353	27,323	38,383	25,802
FEES.—Bailiffs.....$	...	37,683	49,750	49,392	51,722	47,457
" Clerks .....$	....	59,337	74,958	71,126	74,773	69,139
" Witness .....$	....	8,915	9,702	9,952	11,053	11,376
Fee Fund .....$	....	26,660	30,168	30,068	28,778	27,175

Province of Quebec.—*Judges of the Sessions of the Peace.*

Montreal.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Plaints—Total number	....	648	2206	67	....
Summary Convictions.	....	....	1165	45	....
Commitments	....	....	232	10	....
Discharges	....	....	785	10	....
Sentences suspended	....	....	....	....	....
Convictions—Sent on board.....	....	....	....	....	....
Amount of Fees .....$	....	....	C. P.	....	....
Expenses of Office.....$	....	....	C. P.	....	....
Quebec.					
Plaints—Total number	....	1527	2099	....	....
Summary Convictions.....	....	652	700	672	746
Commitments	....	534	464	156	548
Discharges.....	....	257	440	293	449
Sentences suspended	....	....	12	16	42
Convictions—Sent on board.....	....	132	155	163	....
Amount of Fees.....	....	2200	....	....	....
Expenses of Office.....$	....	509	453	5033	4806

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.—Province of Quebec.

Court of Q. Bench.	*Appeal—Civil.*					*Appeal—Criminal.*				
	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Total No. of Appeals.	138	160	141	116	129	3	6	..	3	2
Judgments—total.....	127	121	158	98	127	4	1	5	..	
Confirmed.....	74	80	98	56	79	4	1	3	..	2
Reversed.....	53	41	60	42	48	..	..	2	..	1
En délibéré.....	16	36	45	37	31	..	1		3	..
Not heard.....	267	291	272	275	276	..	4	..	..	1
Total No. of Appeals.	*From Quebec.*					*From Montreal.*				
Superior Court.										
No. of Appeals—total.	49	45	54	19	47	89	124	87	97	82
Judgments—total.....	41	41	69	31	22	86	80	98	67	105
Confirmed.....	29	26	45	18	14	45	54	53	38	65
Reversed.....	12	15	15	13	8	41	26	45	29	40
En délibéré.....	9	11	13	2	6	7	25	32	35	25
Not heard.....	29	31	31	14	29	258	260	241	261	247
Superior Courts.										
No. of Appeals—total.	41	36	48	14	44	74	104	74	86	78
Judgments—total.....	33	35	48	27	18	63	69	80	61	88
Confirmed.....	24	21	35	17	12	35	45	42	36	54
Reversed.....	9	14	13	10	6	28	24	38	25	34
En délibéré.....	8	9	12	..	6	8	17	30	29	25
Not heard.....	25	26	30	14	28	222	242	223	241	235
Circuit Courts.										
No. of Appeals—total.	8	9	6	5	3	15	20	13	11	4
Judgments—total.....	8	6	12	4	4	23	11	18	6	17
Confirmed.....	5	5	10	1	2	10	9	11	2	11
Reversed.....	5	1	2	3	2	13	2	7	4	6
En délibéré.....	1	2	1	2	..	..	8	2	6	..
Not heard.....	4	5	1	..	1	16	18	18	20	12
C. Queen's Bench. (Crown side.)										
No. of Appeals—total.	2	..	..	..	2	1	6	..	2	2
Judgments—total.....	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	5	..	2
Confirmed.....	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	1
Reversed.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
En délibéré.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..
Not heard.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Recorder's Court.	*Quebec Distrtct.*					*Montreal District.*				
No. of Plaints.....	..	..	..	1646	No Return.	9019	8971	13628	14033	9770
Infraction Peace..	..	..	..	1332		7022	7554	7598	7781	8609
Violat'n By-laws.	..	..	..	314		1997	1417	1329	1009	1171
Sum. Convictions.	..	..	..	1317		7025	7030	7070	7157	8217
Commitments....	..	..	..	613		2961	2823	2876	2517	3140
Discharges.....	..	..	..	357		1691	1573	1491	1577	1509
Fees.....	..	..	..	Treas.		18546 82	15915 06	15031 90	13937 46	17677 00
District Magistrates. (crim. jurisdiction.)	*Quebec District.*					*Montreal District.*				
No. ca's br't bef. th'm	..	..	..	57	23	....	.. .	....	96	487
Jdgm'ts or convict'ns.	..	..	..	36	9	....	....	....	55	397
" on plea guilty..	..	..	..	17	3	....	....	....	24	174
" after trial.....	..	..	..	19	6	....	....	....	31	186
Acquittals.....	..	..	..	11	14	....	....	....	41	98
War. of Imprisonm't.	..	..	..	12	4	....	....	....	16	79
Penalties.....$	..	..	..	489 60	115 25	....	....	....	637 00	1993 35
Cases ref. to C. Q. B..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	2	5
Magistrate's Court. (civil jurisdiction.)	*Quebec District.*					*Montreal District.*				
No. of Writs.....	..	..	..	120	54	....	....	....	27	663
Writs ret. into Court.	..	..	..	68	33	....	....	....	22	342
Settled bef. Judgm't.	..	..	..	13	16	....	....	....	5	166
Judgments.....	..	..	..	52	18	....	....	....	14	224
Cases dismissed.....	..	..	..	2	5	....	....	....	2	32
Executions	..	..	..	6	2	....	....	....	3	27
Oppositions.....	..	..	..	1	2	....	....	....	..	2

JUDICIAL STATISTICS—Province of Quebec.

Superior Court.

		1869	1870	1871	1872
No. Smmns' isd.		7695	2665	2519	3418
Writs of Summons.	Btwn. $200 & 300	855	792	1219	1738
	300 & 400	422	378	263	318
	400 & 2000	1161	1276	891	1065
	Over 2000	273	266	169	275
	Writs Returned	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Btwn. $200 & 300	548	449	759	1069
	300 & 400	292	271	178	192
	400 & 2000	878	914	589	754
	Over 2000	213	197	141	196
	Default Cases	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Btwn. $200 & 300	303	264	421	652
	300 & 400	139	152	86	106
	400 & 2000	426	390	286	356
	Over 2000	74	67	37	60
Writs.	No. of Judgm'nts	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Btwn. $200 & 300 by Court	150	168	201	267
	by Clerk	123	134	199	272
	Btwn. $300 & 400 by Court	97	101	42	59
	by Clerk	50	69	33	46
	Btwn. 400 & 2000 by Court	336	235	220	195
	by Clerk	136	168	83	227
	Over 2000 by Crt.	42	31	23	43
	by Clerk	17	17	11	17
	Cntstd. C'as. Total	816	819	680	966
	Judgts.	669	743	554	783
	Sai. Ar. bfr. Judgt.	150	135	114	112
	Sai. R'vindicat'n.	53	60	50	86
	Sai. Gagerie	45	44	37	91
	Exctn. on Goods	677	701	539	724
	" on Land	459	413	217	274
	Crtrarl. Granted	41	38	53	27
	Refused	13	9	5	3
	Mndms. Granted	6	10	4	3
	Refused	.....	2	.....	.....
	Q. Wr'rnt. Grntd.	7	3	7	7
	Rfsd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appl. for Writs of	Prhbtn. Granted	4	10	8	8
	Refused	.....	.....	1	.....
	Rtfctn. of Titles	21	11	12	7
	Ord'd. tried by Jry	27	16	12	12
Oppositions.	Under Lessee or Lessors Act	24	23	55	29
	Total No.	702	1020	769	703
	Oppositions Afin d'annuller Total.	112	156	79	88
	Maintained	19	28	15	21
	Dismissed	27	55	16	15
	Undisposed of	65	77	50	52
	Afin de dist. Tot'l	105	117	86	77
	Maintained	23	42	31	16
	Dismissed	14	9	7	5
	Undisposed of	68	67	49	56
	Afin de Chrg. Tt'l.	29	36	18	19
	Maintained	16	19	15	13
	Dismissed	5	2	1	2
	Undisposed of	6	15	3	4
	Afin de Consr Tt'l	541	711	618	518
	Maintained	381	559	376	373
	Dismissed	18	7	8	12
	Undisposed of	148	145	232	136
Amount of Fees		$ 52554	58190	44893	43131
Expenses of Office		$ 47104	48245	36220	42484

Courts of Commissioners for the Summary Trials of Small Cases.

	1869	1870	1871	1872
Summonses Issued	10570	8626	6672	6654
Cases rtrnd. in Crt	6600	5849	4576	4446
Judgts. rendered	5816	3272	3643	3453
Exctn. issued	1606	1017	860	820
Oppositions filed	128	141	78	66
Amnt. of Fees	7267	5166	4725	4632
Expns. of Office	$ 1209	1125	957	840

Circuit Court.

		1869	1870	1871	1872
Summonses issd		26568	25819	21552	21795
Writs of Summons.	Appealable Cases	2595	2171	888	993
	Uuappealable "	.....	.....	.....	.....
	$25 and under	16520	16719	14066	13924
	Over $25	15028	7224	6713	6995
Writs.	Writs returned	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Appealable	1678	1473	602	677
	Unappealable	14418	12728	11978	11496
	Default Cases	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Appealable	1056	860	258	311
	Unappealable	9154	7888	6604	7351
	Judgts in Dflt Cs's	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Applbl. by Crt	473	412	143	92
	by Clrk	515	402	141	174
	Unpplbl. by Crt	4200	3278	4310	3207
	by Clrk	4017	3414	3188	2925
	Contested Cases	5133	4523	4611	4113
	Judgts. in	4425	4109	3438	3621
	Sai. Ar. bfr. Judgt.	866	749	669	820
	Sai. Revindication	305	307	260	258
	Sai. Gagerie	742	663	623	601
	Certiorari	23	30	18	18
	Exctn. on Goods	6610	5497	4749	4468
	on Lands	289	459	158	126
	Total No.	922	836	623	543
Oppositions.	Afin d'Annuller	439	298	325	216
	Maintained	98	90	78	56
	Dismissed	131	122	79	61
	Undisposed of	197	163	145	78
	Afin de Dist. Tot'l	423	355	253	229
	Maintained	127	109	47	64
	Dismissed	80	72	47	30
	Undisposed of	238	176	152	138
	Afin de Consr. Tot'l	76	98	43	97
	Maintained	23	56	25	61
	Dismissed	6	5	5	3
	Undisposed of	42	25	13	33
Amount of Fees		$ 44650	42281	38275	38033
Expenses of Office		$ 37803	30143	24924	23771

Court of Revision

	1869	1870	1871	1872
Quebec.				
Cases Inscribed	72	56	59	64
Judgments. Total	67	57	62	46
Confirmed	45	42	31	37
Revoked	22	12	31	7
Altered	.....	3	.....	2
Endébeleré	12	12	4	12
Not proc'ded on	9	5	4	
Montreal.				
Cases Inscribed	172	184	180	136
Judgments Total	149	177	183	136
Confirmed	91	125	115	89
Revoked	40	35	37	36
Altered	18	17	31	11
Endéleberé	25	30	22	30
Not proc'ded on	91	64	48	33

Cases before Justices of the Peace.

	1869	1870	1871	1872
No. of J. P.	3167	3072	3159	3190
Returns made	1024	1128	888	941
Plaints made	2543	902	2079	2184
Judgts. rendered	1604	1933	1409	1777
Amnt. of Penalties	$ 6270	8150	5168	9656

Province of Quebec.—*Con.—Sheriffs.*

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
No. of Writs of Execution issued	....	1381	1209	711	435
De Bonis—Total	547	617	560	222	134
No. of Sales	99	111	57	31	16
De Terris—Total	726	699	709	463	299
No. of Sales	443	464	511	336	201
Amount of sales—Property—Real $	299,227	289,484	386,733	382,167	209,043
" " " Personal $	107,482	38,553	21,448	9,483	3,339
Amount of Fees $	19,679	20,309	23,175	18,100	11,687
Expenses of Office $	9,738	9,652	9,064	9,058	2,201
Criminals.					
No. of Prisoners	3760	3435	1335	1273	1104
Female—Married	363	353	55	43	21
" Single	576	386	38	29	24
" Children	51	128	44	40	1
Ages—under 14	559	125	45	37	25
14 to 20	896	625	178	156	119
20 to 30	940	1167	528	454	367
30 to 40	607	677	328	240	227
40 to 50	261	443	228	182	177
50 to 60	202	264	30	116	104
Above 60	164	168	27	87	77
No. of Previous imprisonments—One	476	359	345	220	264
Two	174	84	100	75	72
Three	115	39	35	39	31
Four	63	16	24	23	27
Five	51	21	20	16	19
Six	38	12	7	14	17
Seven	27	9	17	8	14
Eight	16	2	5	4	6
Nine	6	2	1	4	3
Ten	8	5	....	4	1
Eleven	7	12	5	10	13
Insane	98	33	39	31	30
Court of Queen's Bench—Crown Side.					
No. of Indictments preferred	616	368	326	233	135
True Bills	468	289	250	190	117
No Bills	143	79	65	43	38
Convictions on plea—Guilty	121	34	74	28	75
After Trial	89	34	59	39	24
Acquittal	160	42	53	50	33
Nolle Prosequi	26	9	8	3	16
Untried Cases	115	64	58	66	39
Amount of Fees $	....	1,401	1,317	1,196	1,085
Expenses of Office $	....	3,892	4,495	4,348	4,149
Court of Quarter Sessions.					
Montreal.					
No of Indictments preferred	155	124	109	64	73
True Bills	128	100	86	56	46
No Bills	27	24	23	8	27
Convictions on plea of Guilty	66	58	5	24	16
After Trial	23	19	12	7	2
Acquitals	33	19	20	16	9
Nolle Prosequi	....	1	....	....	2
Untried	6	3	2	9	17
Amount of Fees $	2,990	2,807	2,341	3,621	3,735
Expenses of Office $	4,654	3,508	....	4,331	4,243
Quebec.					
No. of Indictments preferred	....	34	20	6	10
True Bills	....	19	16	3	9
No Bills	....	15	4	3	1
Convictions on plea of Guilty	....	7	1	....	2
After Trial	....	6	1	2	3
Acquittals	....	4	11	....	2
Nolle Prosequi	....	2	....	....	....
Untried	....	5	3	1	2
Amount of Fees $	....	stamps	4,325	Not returned.	
Expenses of Office $	....	4,812	4,882	Judges of Sess.	
Registrars.					
No. of Documents enregistered	36254	32391	40892	34965	33259
" Mortgages	12229	11100	12710	10568	9725
" Changes of properties	15639	13318	17650	16279	15450
" Marriage Contracts	726	798	932	813	795
" Other documents	9613	9219	13181	9402	8735
Amount of Fees $	56.694	52,446	72,175	53,378	52,334
Expenses of Office $	10,625	10,879	24,287	13,351	12,817

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Number of Rate Payers	305,414	309,041	315,512	328,344
No. of persons in families, of persons rated as Rate,Payers	1,312,620	1,323,313	1,359,169	* 1,389,560
No. of Acres assessed	....	18,388,410	18 993,261	18,493,807
Total value of Real Property...$	....	252,672,088	257,405,550	261,611,956
Do Personal do ...$	....	37,958,376	41,075,482	47,744,126
No. of Cattle	998,518	1,028,044	970,093	993,094
Do Sheep	1,864,647	1,644,325	1,353,605	1,203,091
Do Horses	369,690	372,676	381,047	383,963
Do Swine	542,977	421,095	447,108	498,824

* No return from County of Bruce for 1872.

Inspection of Staple Articles.

By an Act of last Session (36 Vict. Chap. 49) Parliament has provided a uniform law for the inspection of Flour and Meal, Wheat and other grain, Beef and Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Pickled Fish and Fish Oil, Butter, Leather and Raw Hides, and Petroleum. The G. in C. may designate the various cities, counties, towns, &c., for which Inspectors shall be appointed. Inspectors are to hold office during pleasure, acting within the limits prescribed by the G. in C.; and they and their deputies are to be appointed from among persons certified competent by a Board of Examiners. The Boards of Trade of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, and St. John, N. B., and the Halifax Chamber of Commerce, may appoint 3 or more persons to examine candidates for the Inspectorship of any one of the above classes of articles and certify their qualifications. In other places the G. G. appoints examiners. Previous Inspectors may be re-appointed without examination. No Inspector (or Deputy) may deal in the articles of which he is the Inspector. He must give security, the bond to be deposited with the Secretary of State. Deputies are to be appointed by the Inspector. The G. in C. may regulate the performance of their duties by O. in C., and impose penalties not exceeding $50, and may require from them returns for Boards of Trade or public Departments. Disputes between the Inspector and the owner of any produce inspected must be settled by the Board of Examiners in the cities, application being made through the Secretary of the Board of Trade. Elsewhere, a J. P. on application to him, shall summon a board to consist of 3 skilled persons, 1 named by the Inspector, 1 by the owner, and the 3rd by the J. P. The Inspector must brand the article according to their decision,—the costs of proceedings to follow the decision. The Council of the Board of Trade or G. in C. may make a tariff of fees for such re-examination. Inspectors forfeits $20 for not at once inspecting articles submitted. Alteration or counterfeiting of brands or fraudulent changing of contents of an inspected package or changing or counterfeiting certificate is punishable by a fine of $40. And an inspector acting out of his district or lending his brand, &c., or otherwise conniving at fraud forfeits $100 and is disqualified from serving. An unauthorized person acting as Inspector and branding packages incurs the same fine. Suits must be commenced in 6 mos. The vendor is always liable to pay inspection fees on goods sold subject to inspection. Inspection is not compulsory unless as hereinafter stated. Previous Inspection Acts are repealed, preserving rights accrued.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

In inspecting Flour or Meal the testing instrument must not be more than ⅝ths of an inch in diameter, the hole made to be afterwards securely plugged. After inspection the barrel must be branded with the name of the place, the initial of the christian and the whole surname of the inspector, the month and year of inspection and re-inspection if made, and the quality of flour. If it be sour but not otherwise bad, that word is to be added to the brand; if so bad as to be unmerchantable the word "rejected" is to be added. Previous incorrect brands are to be erased. The Inspector is to receive 2 cts. per brl. besides cooperage, and he must furnish a bill of inspection. For a false bill the Inspector forfeits $40 and his office. Previous to inspection he must see that the name of the manufacturer or packer and place of packing, the quality and the tare and net weight is marked on the barrel. Any person offering for sale or inspection a package not so marked incurs 2 cts. penalty. The Inspector shall receive 2 cts. extra for each barrel emptied and ascertained to be short weight. In the bill he must note what is musty and what has been cleaned by removal of wet parts. He must deliver the flour taken from a package with the testing instrument if required, under a penalty of $20. The several grades of flour are "Superior Extra," "Extra Superfine," "Spring Extra," "Superfine," "Fine," "Fine Middlings," "Shij Stuffs" or "Pollard's," and "Strong Baker's." Meal must have the name of the grain from which made branded on it,—the grades being o. Rye flour, "Superfine" and "Fine," of Indian Meal or Oat Meal "First," "Second" and "Third." The weights contained in packages are to be—barrel, Flour, Rye flour or Indian Meal

196 lbs., half do. 98 lbs. net; brl. Oatmeal 224 lbs., half do. 112 lbs. Flour must be packed for sale in good strong barrels not less than 20 lbs. weight, (or in hf barrels) of well seasoned oak, elm or other hard wood as nearly straight as may be,—the staves to be 27 in. from croe to croe for brls. and 22 for hf do. diameter of heads to be 16½ to 17 in. for brls. and 13½ to 14 in. for hf do. to be well hooped and secured with nails with lining hoop inside the chimes. Any person offering for sale or exporting flour not thus packed forfeits 2 cts. p. brl. or half so. The owner must make good any short weight ascertained by the Inspector, who must weigh all suspected packages and certify the expense incurred for filling. The Inspector must weigh 10 p. c. of all lots under a penalty of $40. If he find any foreign substance mixed with the flour he must seize it and certify the fact under oath before a J. P. The latter may order its detention till proceedings are taken which must be within 1 mo. Any person mixing such foreign matter with flour incurs a penalty of $100 and the flour is forfeited,—becoming the property of the corporation. For under-marking tare 2 cts. per brl. is forfeited by the packer, and $1 per brl. offered for sale. On each Monday the Inspector must report to the Sec. of the Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce, or where none, to Examiners, the inspection during the previous week, giving the manufacturer's name in all cases of breach of this law. To secure uniform standard one or more Examiners for the above named cities shall meet at Montreal between the 15th August and 15th October each year and choose standard samples of flour and meal. These are sent by the Secy. of the Board of Trade, Montreal, to the M. I. R. to be distributed among the Inspectors for their guidance.

WHEAT AND GRAIN.

It is provided that the grades of grain are fixed as follows:—

Winter Wheat.

No. 1 *White Winter Wheat* shall be pure White Winter Wheat, sound, plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 *White Winter Wheat* shall be pure White Winter Wheat, sound and reasonably clean.

No. 1 *Red Winter Wheat* shall be Red or Red and White mixed, sound, plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 *Red Winter Wheat* shall be pure Winter Wheat, Red or Red and White mixed, sound and reasonably clean.

No. 3 *Winter Wheat* shall include Winter Wheat not clean and plump enough for No. 2, and weighing not less than fifty-five pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

Rejected Winter Wheat shall include Winter Wheat damp, musty, or from any cause so badly damaged, as to render it unfit for No. 3.

Spring Wheat.

No. 1 *Spring Wheat* shall be plump and well cleaned.

No 2 *Spring Wheat* shall be sound, reasonably clean, and weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

No. 3 *Spring Wheat* shall be reasonably clean, not good enough for No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-four pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

All Spring Wheat damp, musty, grown, badly bleached, or from any other cause unfit for No. 3 shall be graded as *Rejected.*

A mixture of Spring and Winter Wheat shall be called Spring Wheat, and graded according to the quality thereof.

Black Sea and *Flinty Fife Wheat* shall, in no case, be inspected at higher than No. 2.

Corn.

No. 1 *White Corn* shall be White, and in all other respects No. 1 Corn.

No. 1 *Yellow Corn* shall be Yellow, and in all other respects No. 1 Corn.

No. 1 *Corn* shall be sound, dry, plump and well cleaned, White and Yellow.

No. 2 *Corn* shall be dry, reasonably clean, but not plump enough for No. 1.

All damp, dirty, or otherwise badly damaged Corn, shall be graded as *Rejected.*

Oats.

No. 1 *Oats* shall be sound, clean and reasonably free from other grain.

No. 2 *Oats* shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain.

Rejected Oats shall include such as are damp, unsound, dirty or from cause unfit for No. 2.

Rye.

No. 1 *Rye* shall be sound, plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 *Rye* shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain.

All Rye which is damp, musty or dirty, or which is from any cause unfit for No. 2 Rye shall be graded as *Rejected.*

Barley.

No. 1 *Barley* shall be plump, bright, sound, clean and free from other grain.

No. 2 *Barley* shall be reasonably clean and sound, but not bright or plump enough for No. 1, and reasonably free from other grain.

No. 3 *Barley* shall include shrunken, or otherwise slightly damaged Barley, not weighing less than forty-two pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

All Barley which is damp, musty, or from any other cause badly damaged, or largely mixed with other grain, shall be graded as *Rejected.*

Provisions respecting Grain generally.

No Grain that is warm, or is in a heating condition shall be graded.

In the inspection of Grain, the weight shall not alone determine the grade.

All Inspectors shall make their reasons for grading Grain, when necessary, fully known by notation on their books.

All wheat shall be weighed, and the weight per Winchester bushel entered on the Inspection Book.

Rates.

	cts.
For inspecting Grain from cars, per car,	30
Do on board of vessels, per M. bushels	50
Do from Canal vessels, per M. bushels	50
Do *in sacks, per bushel.*	00½

The same provision is made respecting Inspection Bills and Weekly Reports as for Flour.

BEEF AND PORK.

The Inspector must cut up and pack or unpack and examine, adding salt if necessary, and coopering all Beef or Pork submitted to him, at his own or other stores, he being bound to provide one. The same rules apply with respect to brands as to flour. Soft or still-fed to be branded "Soft" in addition to the grade, and unmerchantable as "Rejected." Re-inspected after 12 mos. the meat shall have the word "Old" added, and the former brand and date must remain in every case.

The Inspector is to receive 20 cts. per brl., 12½ cts. per hf do., 30 cts. per tierce, and 18 cts. per hf do., exclusive of cooperage and repairs—not to exceed 10 cts. The brands to be made on one head in a space 14 by 8 in. under a penalty of $80.

All beef which the Inspector finds on examination to have been killed at a proper age and to be fat and merchantable, shall be cut into pieces as nearly square as may be, not more than eight nor less than four pounds weight, and shall be sorted and divided for packing and re-packing in barrels, half barrels, tierces and half tierces into four different sorts, to be denominated respectively, "*Mess*," "*Prime Mess*," "*Prime*," and "*Cargo*" Beef.

Mess Beef shall consist of the choicest pieces only, that is to say: Briskets, the thick of the Flank, Ribs, Rumps and Sirloins of Oxen, Cows or Steers, well fatted; and each package shall be branded on one of the heads with the words "*Mess Beef*."

Prime Mess Beef shall consist of pieces of meat of the second class, from good fat cattle, without shanks or necks; and shall be branded on one of the heads thereof with the words "*Prime Mess Beef*."

Prime Beef shall consist of choice pieces of fat cattle, amongst which there shall not be more than the coarse pieces of one side of the carcase, the houghs and neck being cut off above the first joint; and shall be branded on one of the heads with the words "*Prime Beef*."

Cargo Beef shall consist of the meat of fat cattle of all the descriptions of three years old and upwards, with not more than half a neck and three shanks (with the houghs cut off above the first joint,) and the meat otherwise merchantable; and shall be branded on one of the heads of the package "*Cargo Beef*."

A barrel in which Beef is packed or repacked shall contain 200 lbs., a half do. 100 lbs., a tierce 300 lbs., half tierce 150 lbs.

All Pork which the Inspector finds on examination to be fat and merchantable, shall be cut in pieces as nearly square as may be, and not more than six nor less than four pounds weight, and shall be sorted and divided into five different sorts, to be denominated respectively: "*Mess*," "*Extra Prime*," "*Prime Mess*," "*Prime*," and "*Cargo*" Pork:

Mess Pork shall consist of the rib pieces only, of good hogs; not weighing less than 200 lbs. each; and barrels and half barrels, tierces and half tierces containing such Pork shall be branded on one of the heads "*Mess Pork*."

Extra Prime Pork shall consist of heavy untrimmed fat shoulders, cut into three or four pieces.

Prime Mess Pork shall consist of the pieces of good fat hogs not weighing less than 190 lbs each, the barrel to contain the pieces of one hog only, that is to say: 2 half heads (not exceeding together 16 lbs.) with 2 shoulders and 2 hams and the remaining pieces of a hog,—the tierce to contain the relative proportions of heads, shoulders and hams, and the remaining pieces of one hog and a half; but when the Pork under inspection is from hogs exceeding two hundred pounds each in weight, the Inspector shall make "Mess Pork" of such rib and side or flank pieces thereof, cut in the manner and of the weight above prescribed, as shall in his judgment be equal in quality on the average to Mess Pork, as above defined, and the packages shall be branded "*Prime Mess Pork*."

Prime Pork shall consist of the pieces of good fat hogs, not weighing less than 150 lbs. each, the barrel to contain the coarse pieces of one hog and a half only,—that is to say,—3 half heads, (not exceeding together 24 lbs.) 3 hams, 3 shoulders, and the remaining pieces of a hog and a half,—the tierce to contain the relative proportions of heads, shoulders and hams, and the remaining pieces of 2 hogs; the packages to be branded "*Prime Pork*."

Cargo Pork shall consist of the pieces of fat hogs, weighing not less than 100 lbs. each,—the barrel to contain coarse pieces of not more than 2 hogs, that is to say: 4 half heads, (not exceeding together 30 lbs.) 4 shoulders and 4 hams, and the remaining pieces of 2 hogs, and to be otherwise merchantable Pork;—the tierce to contain the relative proportions of heads, shoulders and hams and the remaining pieces of 3 hogs; these packages to be branded "*Cargo Pork*."

But in all cases the following parts shall be cut off, and not packed, namely,—the ears close to the head,—the snout above the tusks,—the legs above the knee joint,—the tail shall be cut off, and the brains, tongue and bloody gristle taken out.

Each barrel in which Pork of any of the foregoing descriptions may be packed or re-packed, shall contain 200 lbs., and each tierce 300 lbs.,—and each half barrel or half tierce one half those quantities respectively.

Rejected Beef or Pork must have the defect which renders it unmerchantable branded on the package.

The salt used in packing and re-packing Beef and Pork inspected and branded, shall be clean St. Ubes, Isle of May, Lisbon, Turk's Island, or other coarse grained salt of equal quality; and every barrel of fresh Beef or Pork shall be well salted with 75 lbs. and every tierce with 112 lbs of good salt as aforesaid, exclusive of a sufficient quantity of pickle as strong as salt will make it;—and to each barrel of Beef or Pork shall be added 4 oz., and to each tierce 6 oz. of saltpetre; and each half barrel, or half tierce of fresh Beef or fresh Pork shall be salted with half the quantity of salt and saltpetre above mentioned with a sufficiency of pickle; and in all cases of packing and repacking Beef or Pork to be inspected and branded under the authority of this Act, the Inspector may use salt, saltpetre and pickle in his discretion

Barrels, tierces, &c., must be made of good seasoned white oak staves, heads not less than ¾ in. thick, each stave on either edge at the bilge for barrels at least ½ in, and for tierces ¾ in.,—half brls. and half tierces

in proportion. They must be hooped and covered ⅔ of the length with good oak, ash or hickory hoops. A hole for the pickle of at least 1 in. must be bored. The barrel is to be 27 to 28½ in. long containing for Beef 28 to 29 gals., for Pork 30 to 31 gals. Tierces 30 to 31 in. for Beef to contain 44 gals. to 45 and Pork 45 to 46 gals., half brls. and tierces to contain half of those quantities. Inspector must provide storage under penalty of $4 per day and is liable to a penalty of $40 if he leave Pork or Beef exposed to weather more than 6 days. He may charge storage after 10 days. Any person branding a barrel—not the owner or packer or an Inspector or deputy, is liable to a penalty of $40 for each package, and the owner must add the word "owner" to his brand. If Beef be packed as above and marked with owner's name, date and place of packing and qnality, it may be exported though not inspected, nor need rounds of beef, rounds and briskets of do. pig pork, tongues of meat cattle or of pigs, hams or cheeks of pigs, or smoked or dried meat put up in tubs, casks, barrels or otherwise be packed or inspected as above; but for exporting them not so marked, or beef or pork not so packed and marked, the party forfeits $1 per package.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.

The Inspector shall empty the whole of the Pot or Pearl Ashes out of the barrel, or open both ends of the barrel, and if necessary, scrape the barrel and cakes of Ashes, and carefully examine and sort them into three different qualities to be called or branded as *first, second,* and *third sort,* determining them as follows:

First sort Pot Ashes, shall contain 75 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least:

Second sort Pot Ashes, shall contain 65 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least:

Third sort Pot Ashes, shall contain 55 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

First sort Pearl Ashes, shall contain 65 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Second sort Pearl Ashes, shall contain 55 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Third sort Pearl Ashes, shall contain 45 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Each qnality shall be in all other respects, entitled to rank of the quality designated thereon.

The Inspector shall re-pack the Ashes, properly coopered, and weigh each brl., and mark on the branded head, with black, the weight thereof, including tare, and the weight of the tare under it. The Inspector's name, place of inspection, &c. to be branded as on flour, beef, &c.

Ashes adulterated with stone, sand, lime, salt or other improper substances are to be marked "unbrandable." The crustings and scrapings of each lot are to be gathered and delivered to the owner or their value deducted from the inspection fees. Brls. to pass inspection in Ontario or Quebec must be, for Pots—of good oak or white ash, for Pearls of these black ash or elm, well seasoned, completely hooped with at least 4 oak, ash, hickory, blue beech or elm hoops, or 10 good iron hoops, staves 30 to 32 inches long, head 20 to 22 in. diam., chime not exceeding 1 in. Manufacturer must mark the weight on each barrel before filling it. Inspector must provide safe storage, forfeiting $2 per barrel not safely stored, and $½ to the owner, besides actual damage. In Montreal the store must be first class, provided with metal gutters and spouts and covered with metal or slate and approved by the Board of Trade. It and its contents must be insured for at least $100,000, and as much more as will cover the value. Fees 8 cts. per 100 lbs., actual cost of brls. furnished, 20 cts. for each new head, 15 cts. for cooperage and repairs including nails and end hoops, 25 cts. for filling brl. when necessary, 25 cts. for separating lime, raw ashes or damaged do., when mixed with those inspected. Inspection must be performed in 36 hrs. after delivery. 8 cts. storage chargeable, if ashes are left over 10 days and less than 40, and 5 cts. per mo. after 40 days. In Montreal 2½ cts. per brl. may be added for insurance. The Inspector there must report to the Board of Trade when required. For false branding, &c., or retention of ashes or misstating inspection Bill the Inspector forfeits $400 and his place. For false or fraudulent Bill he may be imprisoned 2 to 7 years. Ashes may be exported without inspection if the owner mark it as provided for beef and pork—unless so marked or falsely marked he forfeits $20.

FISH AND FISH OILS.

The Inspector must see that all fish have been well struck with pickle and salt, and preserved sweet, free from taint, rust, salt burn, oil or damage of any kind. Those inspected for market or exportation must be packed as follows:—

Tierces, brls. and half brls. must be made of sound, well seasoned split or sawed staves, free from sap, and in no case to be of hemlock, the heading of hardwood, pine or spruce, free from sap, and planed on the outside, at least ¼ in. thick, staves ⅜ in. thick. Staves for salmon and mackerel brls. 28 in. in length, heads, between the chimes, 17 in. Staves for herring brls. 27 in. long, the heads between the chimes shall be 16 in. All casks shall be hooped ⅓ their length from each chime, with sound, good hoops of not less than 1 in. wide at the large end for tres. and brls., and in no case to be of alder. The makers of all trcs., brls. and hf do, to brand the initials of their Christian names and whole surnames at or near the bung staves, under a penalty of 20 cts. per package.

Inspection of pickled fish, fish oils, codfish tongues or codfish sounds cured for market or exportation, and contained in packages as hereinafter mentioned, is compulsory in every Province, except Manitoba and British Columbia, at any place where an Inspector is appointed. Penalty for sale or shipment for exportation uninspected, forfeiture of article and $5 per package.

Pickled fish so cured, and fish oils, codfish tongues and codfish sounds, shall be inspected, weighed, or guaged and branded, only in accordance with this Act; green codfish, in boxes or packages, shall be inspected and culled; and a certificate of inspection for the latter shall be granted.

Fish inspected under the Act to be branded respectively:—

1. SALMON to be branded "No. 1" shall consist of the largest or best and choicest kind, being well split, the blood being well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best condition, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind:

"No. 2" shall comprehend the best salmon that remain after the selection of the

first quality, and shall be good, sound, well split and cured fish, in the best condition, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

"No. 3" shall consist of those that remain after the selection of the first two qualities, but must be good sound fish, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

2. MACKEREL to be branded "Mess Mackerel," shall consist of the best and fattest mackerel, being well split, having the blood well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best condition, and free from taint or rust or damage of any kind, and shall be such as would have measured not less than fourteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail, and shall have the heads and tails taken off:

"Extra No. 1" shall consist of the best and fattest mackerel, being well split, having the blood well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best condition, and free from taint or rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than fourteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail:

"No. 1" shall consist of the best and fattest mackerel, being well split, having the blood well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best conditon, and free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail:

"No. 2" shall comprehend the best mackerel that remain after the selection of the "Extra No. 1" and of "No. 1" qualities, and shall be properly split and washed, well cured and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than eleven inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch of the tail.

"Large No. 3" shall consist of good sound mackerel, properly washed, well cured and free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail.

"No. 3" shall consist of good sound mackerel, properly washed, well cured and free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure eleven inches and upwards from the extremity of the head to the crotch of the tail.

All mackerel under eleven inches in length, of good sound quality, and free from taint and rust or damage of any kind, shall be branded with the word "Small Spring" or "Small Fall" in the place of a number.

All short, sunburnt or ragged mackerel, of whatever class, and not otherwise defective, shall be branded "No. 4."

3. HERRINGS, GASPEREAUX and ALEWIVES to be branded "No. 1" shall consist of the largest and best fish:

And those to be branded "No. 2" shall comprehend the best herrings that remain after the selection of the first quality.

All undersized herrings to be branded "No. 3," with the word "Small" in addition to the other brands.

All ripped herrings shall be branded with the word "split," in addition to other brands.

All gibbed herring shall be branded with the word "gibbed," in addition to other brands.

All herrings that are not gibbed or ripped shall be branded with the word "round," in addition to other brands.

All spring-caught herrings shall be branded with the word "Spring," in addition to other brands.

The above shall be well cleansed and cured, and in every respect free from rust taint or damage.

4. Smoked herrings to be branded "No. 1" shall comprehend the best and fattest fish; and those to be branded "No. 2" shall consist of the poorer, smaller and inferior fish. Both of these qualities shall be well smoked, free from taint, and not burnt or scorched; no red or smoked herrings shall be so branded unless well saved and cured, and carefully packed in good barrels or half barrels; and if in kegs or boxes, the same shall be of well-seasoned boards, the sides, top and bottom, of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an in. in thickness, and the ends at le st $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick; the inside measurement of each box shall be 18 in. long, and 9 in. broad and 8 in. deep, well nailed, and the tops or covers smoothed.

Tainted, burnt, scorched and badly smoked herrings, shall be considered "refuse," and may be branded as such without any other character.

5. SEA TROUT "No. 1" shall consist of the largest, best and fattest kind, being well split, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

"No. 2" shall comprehend the best trout that remain after the selection of the first quality, and shall be good sound fish, free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

6. LAKE and SALMON TROUT to be branded "No. 1 Lake" shall consist of the largest and fattest fish, and be free from taint, rust or damage.

"No. 2 Lake" to be the next best fish, free from taint, rust or damage.

7. WHITE FISH to be branded "No. 1" shall consist of the largest and fattest kind, cured in good condition, and be in every respect free from taint, rust or damage.

"No. 2" shall consist of those that remain after the selection of the first quality, and be free from taint, rust or damage.

8. GREEN CODFISH in barrels, with or without pickle, to be classed "No. 1," shall consist of the best and fattest, being well split and cleansed, well cured, in first-rate condition, and in every respect free from taint, salt-burn, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure at least fifteen inches to the crotch of the tail.

Those remaining, after selection of first quality, to class "No. 2," shall be sound, well cured fish, and free from taint, salt-burn, rust or damage of any kind.

9. ALL OTHER KINDS OF FISH not enumerated herein, and belonging to denominations specified in this Act, such as ling, hake, haddock, pollock, catfish, halibut, shad, bass, eels, codfish tongues, and codfish sounds, in casks or barrels, shall be branded as such, and must be sound and well cured, free from taint, salt-burn, rust or damage of any kind.

10. SMALL FISH, which are usually packed whole, with dry salt or pickle, shall be put into good casks, of the size and materials required by this Act for the packing of split, pickled fish, and shall be packed close, edgewise in the cask, and properly salted with good, coarse, wholesome, dry salt; and the casks shall be filled full with the fish and salt, and no more salt shall be put with the fish than is necessary for their preservation; and the casks containing

such whole fish shall be branded with the denomination of the fish, and a like designation as is prescribed by this Act in respect of the qualities, &c, of other pickled fish.

11. ALL RUSTY OR SOUR FISH shall be branded with the word "rusty" or "sour," in addition to other brands.

No foul or tainted fish, or fish mutilated for the purpose of concealing marks and appearance of illegal capture, or unsizeable, shall pass inspection. The Inspector is to seize and J. P. to confiscate fish illegally captured or exposed for sale or export in an unwholesome condition. Fish cured in "bulk" and afterwards packed in brls. must be marked as such.

Each cask or package of fish shall contain fish of the same kind or parts of the same kind and quality, properly packed in separate layers, and on every layer of fish so packed in the cask, a sufficient quantity of good, clean, suitable salt, free from lime, shall be placed, and the cask being properly packed and headed shall be filled with clean pickle, strong enough to float a fish of the kind so packed. Unsound fish are to be separated from sound and the latter re-packed, and both marked according to quality.

Re-packing must be done by or in presence of Inspector or Deputy. Any other person re-packing or branding forfeits $20. If a Deputy do not perform his duty efficiently the Inspector may re-inspect and claim fees, &c., from Depy. The contents of packages shall be—a tierce 300 lbs., hf do. 150 lbs., brl. 200 lbs., hf do. 100 lbs., quintal 100 lbs., draft 200 lbs., box of herrings 25 lbs., weight to be exclusive of salt and pickle. Brands as for other articles.

The Boards of Examiners of Inspectors of fish and fish oils, shall fix and have in charge the standard for fish oils in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, respectively; and the same shall be classified and branded according to such standards, as follows:—

1. WHALE OIL shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the class according to quality appointed by standard: if No. 1, "Pale;" if No. 2, "Straw;" if No. 3, "Brown."

2. SEAL OIL shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the quality per standard: if No. 1, "Strictly Pale;" if No. 2, "Pale;" if No. 3, "Straw;" if No. 4, "Brown;" if No. 5, "Dark Brown."

3. PORPOISE OIL shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the quality per standard: if No. 1, "Pale:" if No. 2, "Straw;" if No. 3, "Brown."

4. COD OIL shall be free from adulteration, and be branded as such.

5. HERRING OIL and all other fish oils shall be branded as such.

The gauge of each cask and the "outs" are to be ascertained and marked on it. Water or other adulteration to be drawn off. Casks to be staunch and in good condition. Brands same as other articles with name of Province in which they are inspected added.

FEES—Per tierce of salmon, salmon-trout or sea-trout, 15 cts.; per half tierce do. do. 10 cts.: per brl. of do. do. do. 15 cts.; per half barrel do. do. do. 10 cts.: per brl. of mackerel 10 cts.; per half brl. do. 7 cts.; per barrel of herring 5 cts.; per half brl. do. 3 cts.; per barrel of shad 10 cts.; per half barrel of do. 7 cts.: per barrel of whitefish, 10 cts.; per half barrel of do., 7 cts.; per barrel of pickled codfish, hake, haddock, or catfish, 5 cts.: per half barrel of do., 3 cts., per barrel of dry salted codfish, hake, haddock, catfish, ling or pollock, 5 cts.; per half barrel of do. do, 3 cts.; per barrel of bass, 10 cts.; per half barrel of do., 7 cts.; per barrel of cod tongues, cod sounds, halibut or eels, 10 cts.; per half barrel do, 7 cts.; inspecting, gauging and branding each puncheon or hogshead of oil, 20 cts.; branding each tierce or barrel of do., 10 cts.

These rates to be exclusive of salt, pickle, cooperage, storage, and labour employed in washing, rinsing, cleaning, nailing, screwing or re-packing and pickling any fish.

When fish are not inspected at the place of packing, the packer's name and quality of the fish must be marked in paint, on each package; and when they are inspected at the place of sale, the Inspector shall empty out ten packages in each hundred, which shall regulate the grade of the fish so submitted for inspection.

The Act does not apply to fish landed in the Dominion from United States fishing vessels for the purpose of re-shipment to the United States, unless the owners wish them inspected.

BUTTER.

All butter to be branded by the Inspector must be packed in firkins or kegs, made of the best seasoned wood, and each bound with sufficient hoops, and being of the following sizes and dimensions, that is to say,—the firkin to contain 56 lbs.; length of the staves from croe to croe, 14 inches; diameter of head, 11½ inches; thickness of staves, ¾ inch; thickness of head, ½ inch; the package to weigh in no case more than 10 lbs., dry; keg to contain 84 lbs.; length of stave from croe to croe, 17 inches; diameter of the head, 13 inches; thickness of the staves, ¾ inch; and of head, ½ inch; package to weigh not more than 13 lbs., dry;—The weight of each package shall be branded on the outside at the centre of the stave or bilge, with the name of the maker under penalty of $1 per package, upon the maker.

If butter is brought for inspection not so packed, it must be re-packed by the Inspector, who receives the cost of the new package, and 5 cts each for trouble, &c.

In inspecting butter, the Inspector shall take out the head of each package and pass the taster through the butter, from end to end, and shall empty out and throw aside all salt or pickle which, in his judgment, is not necessary to the preservation of the butter; and after he has ascertained the quality of the butter, he shall replace what has been taken out by the taster, and if there is a deficiency of loose salt, so that he thinks the preservation and condition of the butter would be promoted by an additional quantity of salt, he shall add such quantity;

He shall then have the package securely headed and coopered, and shall inscribe or brand on the head of the package the gross weight thereof in pounds avoirdupois, excluding fractional parts of a pound, and the tare, which shall include one pound weight for each firkin, and two pounds weight for each keg, for soakage over and above the coopers' tare, then brand on the head as other articles, adding the quality of the butter as "first," "second," "third,"

or "fourth," or as "grease," according to the quality of the butter, and adopting the standard of quality and system of classification in use in that portion of the United Kingdom called Ireland; first, removing all such marks (the distinguishing mark of the owner of the butter being excepted) on the package as would interfere with the brands or marks of the Inspector.

The Inspector must provide good, safe storage to keep butter brought to him for inspection, or forfeit one dollar per package besides actual damage to owner. He shall receive for inspection and storage for ten days, 10 cents; for re-inspection, 7 cents, for extra cooperage, if needed, 5 cents, and actual cost of new packages. For these charges he must deliver in good shipping order. Storage after ten days 2½ cents per firkin, and 2½ cents per keg per month. All charges payable before delivery. Bill of inspection to be given.

The inspection of butter offered for sale or exportation in packages containing fifty pounds weight of butter or more, shall in any city, town or village where an Inspector is appointed by law, be compulsory. Penalty for offering for sale or shipment for exportation, without inspection, forfeiture and a $2 fine per package.

RAW HIDES AND LEATHER.

Inspectors must provide a store and inspect there, or on premises of owner. Loading, unloading, and moving to be at expense of latter. No charge for storage to be made till one day after inspection.

The Inspector shall mark or stamp on each side the net weight; and if required to do so, shall give a certificate thereof without charge; and such hides shall be inspected without the horns, muzzles, snouts or hoofs.

He shall substract from the weight of each raw hide all dirt and parts injured by knife cuts, and any other thing which ought not to be computed in the weight, and may add all that such hides may have lost by drying; he shall also classify them as No. one, No. two, or damaged.

5 cents fee for each hide in lots under 100, and 4 cents each in larger lots.

He may inspect harness leather and certify the weight; but he shall not be liable in damages on account of any deficiency or excess in the weight of any such harness leather, unless such deficiency or excess amounts to more than 5 per cent. He may inspect that known as red or moccasin leather, and certify to its weight, quality and condition. He may inspect and measure all kinds of leather sold by the foot, and shall be entitled to charge 2 cents per side or piece. Any other person, who shall stamp or number any such raw hides or leather and expose them for sale, shall be liable to a fine of $20; but he may mark on them in legible figures the weights of said nides or leather, but must mark "Not Inspected" above them in letters of the same dimensions and as legible, under a penalty if offered for sale of $20.

Each hide or piece of leather shall be branded or stamped by the Inspector on each side at one end of it, in a space at least 2 in. long by 1½ broad with his initials, that of the place and the weight, and in case of sole leather, the quality. It is to be divided as to quality into three classes; Nos. 1, 2 and 3,—the last representing a damaged and rejected article.

Such leather as is ordinarily distinguished by its comparative weight, shall also be divided into three classes, to be known as heavy, middling, and light weight; every piece or side of leather under 14 lbs. is light; 14 to 20 lbs. is middling; 20 lbs. and over heavy or over weight. The Inspector is only liable for wrong weights as in the case of hides.

Red or moccasin leather and harness leather are to be marked or branded, respectively, with the figures 1, 2, according to quality.

The inspector must keep a book or books, open to public inspection, registering therein all his inspections of hides and leather in detail in which he shall, from time to time, enter a statement or account.

He must twice in each year, not later than the 10th January and 10th July, make a return therefrom to the Board of trade of the city or town in respect to which he has been appointed, under a penalty for neglect of either duty of $80 and dismissal.

REFINED PETROLEUM.

Inspectors of Refined Petroleum are to be known as "Trade Inspectors." They shall provide themselves with all necessary instruments, chemicals and appliances.

Each of them shall keep a book or books open to the public during all reasonable office hours, wherein he shall record full particulars of every inspection made.

When required to inspect any Petroleum,

(1.) He shall determine, by careful caliper gauging, the capacity of each cask; or, when the Petroleum is not in casks, then, by some other accurate mode of measurement, the capacity of each package:

(2.) He shall determine, by means of Tagliabue's or some other similar pyrometer, the degree of heat at which the Petroleum gives off a vapour that will ignite or flash on the application of fire:

(3.) He shall determine, by careful examination, as to which of the grades herein established, the Petroleum under inspection should be classed in:

He shall then brand the packages on the end opposite that having the Inland Revenue marks, so as to show,—

(1.) The capacity of the package in wine gallons;

(2.) The fire test, or degree of heat at which the vapour given off ignites;

(3.) The gravity, by Baumé's Hydrometer;

(4.) The grade or quality in which the Petroleum is classed;

(5.) The place where the inspection is made;

(6.) The Trade Inspector's name, and the date of inspection.

Refined Petroleum shall be classified in the following grades or qualities:

No. 1 *Prime White*, having a gravity of 41° by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 2. *Standard White*, having a gravity of 43° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 3. *Prime Light Straw White to White*, having a gravity of from 42° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 4. *Straw*, having a gravity of from 40° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

The gravity by Baumé's Hydrometer, and the specific gravity shall, in each case, be taken at or reduced to a uniform temperature of 60° Fahrenheit; and each grade or quality shall stand a fire test of not less than 105° of heat Fahrenheit, and shall be

free from offensive odor. The Petroleum shall not change color when tested by the admixture of a saturated solution of litharge and caustic soda.

All packages containing Petroleum which will not stand these tests, shall be branded with the word "Rejected," the Inspector's name, and the date and place of inspection.

Fees 5 cts. per package. The Inspector shall deliver Inspection Bills, having on them a *fac simile* of the refiner's or owner's trade mark. He must make quarterly returns within 10 days of the last of March, June, September and December to the Secretary of the Board of Trade or such other person as the G. in C. may designate.

Pilotage.

By the Act 36 Vict. chap. 54, provision is made to regulate Pilotage in the waters of the Dominion. The Trinity House, Quebec, is the pilotage authority for that district, comprising the river St. Lawrence from Portneuf basin to a line drawn from the eastern anchorage ground of Barnaby Island to that under Cape Columbia, including all rivers, &c., flowing in, in which the tide ebbs and flows. The Montreal Harbour Comrs. form the authority for that district comprising the St. Lawrence from Portneuf basin to the Province line dividing Ontario from Quebec and the rivers falling into it; also (in respect of pilots and their apprentices, pilotage, pilot dues and pilot boats for and above the Harbour of Quebec,) the St. Lawrence between Patrick's Hole and Portneuf basin. For Halifax, the authority is to be created by election, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, by the City Council of 2 persons, and 2 others by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and, within 30 days thereafter the appointment by the G. in C. of 3 persons to form the board. The G. in C. also fills any vacancies which the other bodies neglect to fill. The G. in C. may appoint a Secy. to be paid not more than $800 per an. Similar provision is made for the Port of St. John, N. B. 3 of either of these boards form a quorum. The G. in C. may fix the limits of all pilotage districts, except Quebec and Montreal, and appoint for other ports than those above mentioned 3 to 5 Comrs. The duties of these pilotage authorities are to determine qualifications of pilots; to make regulations respecting their boats, to aid companies in providing boats, to grant licenses and certificates and make regulations respecting them,—(the number of pilots in Quebec are never to be less than 150 or more than 200), to make regulations for the govt. of pilots and apprentices (except in Quebec), for punishing breach of regulations by penalties of $10 or less and $1 per day for a continuing breach—and to fix and alter pilotage dues. The schedule of fees for Quebec pilots shall not be changed for 3 yrs., nor then, unless their income per head falls below $600 on an average of 3 yrs. To provide for the compulsory retirement of aged, infirm or intemperate licensed pilots—the first at 65, and for the decision of disputes about pilotage, and to establish (except at Montreal and Quebec) and regulate pilotage funds for the relief of those superannuated or infirm and the families of those deceased. Penalties to be recoverable before any Court having jurisdiction in like cases, and to be divided equally between the pilot fund and complainant. By-laws made by any pilotage authority must be confirmed by O. in C. and published in the *Canada Gazette*. Those for Quebec must be submitted to the pilots 20 days before confirmation. Returns are to be made to the M. M. and F. by all such authorities on or before 10th Jany. each year, of the name and age of each pilot, master or mate licensed to act and of apprentices the service for which each is licensed, the dues collectable and collected, distinguishing British from other ships and the grades which affect the amt. of dues, and the receipts and expenditure of all moneys. For apprentice pilots at and below Quebec the indentures are still to be made with the corporations of pilots, subject to this Act and that incorporating them and any by-laws of the Trinity House. They shall never be less than 16 nor more than 64. Although the 7 yrs. apprenticeship be interrupted by sickness or some legitimate cause for not more than 4 mos. the license may be granted if the full time is served and other rules complied with. After the present apprentices are licensed the Trinity House may limit the number of pilots and only admit those necessary to keep up the number, by seniority. On admission a pilot receives a license which he registers with the Collector of the principal port of the district. He also receives a copy of this Act and of the schedule of dues payable in his district, which he is bound to produce when asked, as well as his license whether asked or no by the master of a ship or other employer. A license is forfeited by non-user for 2 yrs. without special permission. When a pilot dies or is compelled to retire his license is to be returned to the pilotage authority. At 65 he gives it up but may receive one to be renewed annually till he is superannuated. The Collector of Customs is to be furnished annually or more often with a corrected list of pilots which he posts up in the Custom House; and the pilotage authorities of the four ports must keep all licenses registered in a book open to inspection. The amount of pension to be granted to retired pilots or to the families of those deceased is settled by the district authority. No pilot shall be carried out of his district, or, if so taken against his will, he is entitled to cabin passage or first class conveyance by land with reasonable expenses and $2 per day till returned to the place whence he started. If detained in quarantine he must have suitable board and accommodation and $3 per day, and travelling expenses if discharged there. A pilot may quit a ship when anchored or moored, on her arrival or when she passes out of his district. If condemned for damage caused to the ship by his neglect, he cannot recover his dues, if the damage exceeds it, and only the balance if not. When a ship cannot be boarded and a boat or ship with a pilot on board leads it, the pilot may recover his dues. The pilot must keep his flag flying while so leading. If any person pilots

in a district for which he is not licensed he forfeits $40, unless no licensed pilot can be had notwithstanding the ship has the signal flying, or the ship is in distress; and so soon as a licensed pilot comes aboard he supersedes the other, the fees to be divided. If he continues piloting after a licensed pilot comes aboard he forfeits $100 or may be imprisoned one month. No ship is bound to take a pilot, but all vessels coming into or leaving the pilotage districts of the 4 great ports or any others in which the payment of dues is made compulsory by O. in C., (and in Quebec, a vessel when is she moved from place to place in the harbour) must pay pilotage dues unless no pilot can be procured or the ship is exempt. Ships belonging to Her Majesty or wholly employed in Her service in Canada or the United Kingdom, those propelled wholly or in part by steam trading between ports in N. S. or N. B. and New York or a U. S. port north of it, those of not more than 80 tons, and those registered in Canada of not more than 250 tons, and those whose masters or mates have a pilot certificate for the limits are exempt; but in St. John the pilotage authority may, with the approval of the G. in C., restrict the exemption to less than 250 tons. A master who does not declare the true draft of his ship to a pilot forfeits double pilotage dues, and any person fraudulently altering the marks on any ship to conceal her draught is guilty of misdemeanor. A ship with a certified master or mate must hoist a white flag 4 x 6 ft. large at main mast head, with the No. of his certificate in black figures, on approaching the district or port. If the master neglects to do so or does it without authority, he forfeits $20 and must pay dues. If the master of an exempted ship (except those in H. M.'s service) flies the signal for a pilot and does not take one when offered, or employs a person not licensed or one of the crew to pilot the ship, he must pay dues. On arrival at the limits of a pilot district a ship not exempt must display the signal for a pilot until it reaches a line fixed by the authority, and the master must accept the first licensed pilot that offers, or that one of several entitled by the by-laws to serve, and lie to or otherwise facilitate his coming on board. The signal by day is a Jack hoisted at the fore with a white border 1-5 of breadth of the flag. At night a blue light each 15 minutes, or white light flashed, and shown frequently for a minute at a time, just above the bulwarks. A master who displays these signals for other purposes than calling a pilot, or uses any other signal for one forfeits $100. If an exempt ship take a pilot it must pay dues. Every master of such a ship without a pilot has all the obligations and privileges of a pilot. Masters and mates, except at the 4 great ports, may be licensed for a year, after examination, for a pilotage district or any part of it; but their licenses may be withdrawn on proof of misbehaviour or incompetence. No owner of a vessel is freed from liability because it was in charge of a pilot when property was lost or damage done. If a pilot defrauds or abets a fraud upon the revenue, lends his license, acts as pilot while suspended, or in a state of intoxication, employs or causes to be employed unnecessarily any steamer or appliances for gain to himself or others, refuses to take charge of a ship when signalled or requested, unless for good cause, or attempts to make a bargain for salvage before doing so, suddenly cuts or slips any cable or slip, refuses, except on account of danger to the ship, to take into port, or quits the ship before she is in port or has reached his pilotage, he incurs a penalty of $200 and is liable to suspension or dismissal. If, by neglect or drunkenness, he does any thing to endanger the ship, or life, or limb, or omits to do what is necessary for their safety, he is liable to 12 mos. imprisonment, as well as suspension or dismissal. If any person endangers a ship through misrepresentation as by professing to be a pilot when he is not and so obtaining charge of the ship, &c., he incurs a penalty of $200, and if a pilot, may be suspended or dismissed. If he exacts more than his dues he is liable to a penalty of $40. Pilot boats are to be licensed by the pilotage authority, except in Quebec. If decked she must have her name and that of her owner and of her port on her stern in white letters 1 in. broad and 3 in. long and the No. of her license on each bow. For the rest she must be tarred or painted black or such other color as the port authority prescribes. By day he must show a large flag, upper half white and lower red, and by night two lights, the upper white and the lower red. If not thus provided and if names or nos. are concealed, a penalty of $80 is incurred. If the boat be not decked, the names may be on the bow or stern in letters 2 in. long white on a dark ground. By day she flies the red and white flag: in default of keeping all names, &c., clear and distinct, a penalty of $40 is incurred. When on board ship the pilot must display his flag under the ensign, and the master must permit this. For neglect either incurs a penalty of $80. When a pilot goes out on duty in other than a pilot boat he must exhibit the flag and lights under a penalty of $200. A master not having a pilot on board incurs a like penalty for flying the flag or showing the lights. Until otherwise determined pilots for and above Quebec must contribute at least 7 p. c. of their earnings to the decayed Pilots fund, and the Treasurer of the Quebec Pilots must pay over 7 p. c. of their earnings on the 1st of every month to the Trinity House. In default of payment by the pilot to an established pilot fund in his district, of the amt. due by him, he forfeits double the amt. All fines and penalties paid by pilots also go to the fund. The funds are to be used in payment of necessary expenses and then of superannuation allowances or relief of pilots incapacitated, and of the widows and orphans of deceased pilots, if so ordered. Surplus to be invested in Dominion stock or other Govt. securities approved by the G. in C. Special provision is made as to Quebec pilots for the appointment of masters of their pilot schooners and an allowance to them and other Directors of $100 per an. each. A director must always be present at a pilot station to superintend the work and keep a journal of it to be transmitted monthly to the Trinity House.

Dominion Penitentiaries.

The report of the Penitentiary Directors for 1872 shows a decided improvement in the criminal statistics of the Dominion. In the Kingston Penitentiary the number of convicts at the close of the year was 549, showing a decrease as compared with the preceding year of 79, and of these only 28 were females. In the St. John Penitentiary there were at the close of the year 83 males and one female, and in the Halifax 36 males and one female. The Kingston Penitentiary is in every way efficiently managed, and the conduct of the convicts very satisfactory. The offences against discipline were slight and the punishments neither numerous nor severe. Flogging was only resorted to in two instances. The adoption of the system of rewards and gratuities has had most beneficial results. Prisoners employed on contract labour are allowed to receive remuneration for all work performed over their daily allotted task. This money, at the option of the convict, is remitted to his friends or placed in the Savings' Bank until the expiration of his sentence, making a small capital for him to begin life anew. Even life prisoners are allowed the same privilege, enabling them to assist their families. Convicts who are not employed on contract labour, and not able to realize this benefit, receive from the Warden on their discharge, besides their travelling expenses, a gratuity of ten or twenty dollars according to desert. Lights outside the windows of the cells have been latterly allowed until bed-time, and many have taken advantage of this to improve themselves in the elementary branches of education taught in the school. A library of 1,400 volumes is provided and much prized by the prisoners. Both the Protestant and Catholic Chaplains report in favorable terms of the condition of the prisoners. The health of the prisoners was generally good, the number of deaths having been 7. The value of the labour performed by the convicts during the year is estimated at $74,717.59. A great deal of this was upon the works of the Penitentiary itself. The Rockwood Lunatic Asylum was filled during the year to its utmost capacity, and was admirably managed by Dr. Dickson. Negotiations are in progress for the transfer of this Asylum to the Province of Ontario. A distinct Penitentiary for Quebec has been established since the close of the Report, at St. Vincent de Paul, about 10 miles from Montreal, and a number of the convicts have been removed from Kingston to the establishment, and 11 men from the Kingston staff have been sent with them. There is a farm of 65 acres belonging to this Penitentiary, on which bricks can be made, profitably employing the convicts, and the Directors have recommended the purchase of a limestone quarry of large extent, near the Penitentiary.

Four deaths occurred in the St. John Penitentiary: but upon the whole, the health of the convicts was good, and the conduct and discipline satisfactory. Many additions and improvements are imperatively needed in this Penitentiary, and the practice of committing vagrants and prisoners under short sentences is urgently recommended to be discontinued. The Halifax Penitentiary is stated to be in high a state of efficiency. Some additions to the buildings are necessary, and the limits of the yard require enlargement.

The total expenditure of the Kingston Penitentiary for the year 1872, was:—

	$125,361 26
Of Rockwood Asylum.....	41,235 17
Of Halifax Penitentiary.....	17,456 18
Of St. John do	26,505 73
Total Penitentiary Expendit..	$210,558 34

Mining in the Dominion.

QUEBEC AND ONTARIO.

GOLD.

Operations in the Chaudiere gold mining division have been entirely suspended during the past twelve months, but a company has been formed bearing the title of the "Gilbert and Chaudiere Gold Fields and Mining Company of Canada" (limited), which has acquired from the De Lery Company the right of mining over 15,000 acres in the Seignory of Rigaud—Vaudreuil. Work is to commence during the present autumn upon an extensive scale, with new machinery and plant imported from England. The capital of the Company is £125,000 stg.

In the Marmora Gold Mines, as in the Chaudiere, the past year has been spent rather in the introduction of new machinery, and in preparing for new processes of working than in the production of gold. Owners have sufficient confidence in the value of their mines to go to great expense in erecting mills and revolving furnaces, with engines of increased power.

The following mines are, or have recently been at work: The Cook, Gillen, Severn, Gatling, Hawk Eye, Neill, and the Powell Mine.

In the Cook Mine a shaft six feet by ten was sunk, and had reached, up to the winter of 1872, a depth of seventy feet, and levels ninety feet in extent had been driven on

either side. The ore yields an average from $17 to $20 per ton.

The ore of the Gillen Mine yielded to assay $133.28 per ton. But little work has as yet been done.

The Gatling Mine is, perhaps, the most important. Three shafts have been sunk, two being about seventy feet deep, houses for workmen built, and crushers and roasting furnace erected. The ore yields about $30 per ton.

In the Severn, Hawk Eye and Neill Mines little has been done. In the Powell Mine a stamp mill has been erected and a shaft sent to a depth of fifty feet.

SILVER.

The quantity of ore produced at Silver Islet during 1872, up to the close of navigation, was 350 tons, yielding silver to the value of $469,038.20, or $1,340 per ton; making the total product of the mine from its opening $1,232,438.79. The depth of the Silver Islet shaft was 256 feet in August, 1873.

I have received no intelligence from any of the other silver mines in the neighborhood of Thunder Bay.

COPPER.

The Wellington and Associated Mines worked by the West Canada Mining Company, produced, during 1872, 1214 tons of 19 per cent. ore, besides copper precipitate of 64 per cent. to the amount of 213 tons. Part of the precipitate was smelted, giving ingot copper of very excellent quality.

At the Harvey Hill Mines, the drifts and stopes having been carried to a great distance from the main shaft, the new superintendent directed the sinking of new shafts on the run of the beds and lodes, not only for the cheaper working of the mine, but for its better ventilation also. Work on the old drifts was, therefore, almost suspended during the past year, but the future results of the new plan of operations must be a product much greater than that of former times.

The Huntington mine has two veins about 42 feet apart, on one of which the engine shaft is sunk to a depth of sixty fathoms, the main shaft on the other vein being thirty fathoms, besides which there are three other shafts, as well as cross-cuts from vein to vein at the 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 fathom levels. The extent of levels on the veins is 348 fathoms, and cross-cuts 76 fathoms. During the past twelve months the mine has produced 3,072 tons of ore estimated at 8½ per cent., and a large quantity of lower quality. The present monthly out-put is 300 tons of 8½ per cent. and 150 lower grade. The extracting works (Henderson process) are almost complete, and will utilize all other ingredients of the ore as well as the copper. The mine is in full work, employing 110 hands.

IRON.

The Marmora Mines produced during the past year 27,000 tons of ore. The Hull Mines have shipped some 15,000 tons, worth, at the mine, $67,500. The other iron mines at work are the Chaffey, Yankee, Dalhousie, Bygrove, Fournier and Foley Mines. The Chaffey Mine produced in 1871 about 3,500 tons of ore, the Yankee 4,000, the Dalhousie 10,000.

PETROLEUM.

The exports of Petroleum in 1872 were 7,897,054 gallons, worth $1,341,099, against 5,753,678 gallons in 1871, worth $1,052,879.

APATITE.

The deposits of Apatite, or Phosphate of Lime, occurring in the Township of North Burgess, Bedford, and South Crosby, are of great importance. From his location in North Burgess Mr. Schultze has mined over nine hundred tons, worth $10.50 per ton, most of which he shipped to Germany. In the same township are the locations of Messrs. Ritchie & Jackson, of Belfast, Ireland, and of Roderick Matheson, Esq., of Perth, besides those of Messrs. Watt, Cowan, Baker & Clark. The mineral occurs in veins of from three to nine feet in width, is easily worked, and many of the deposits lie very conveniently for shipment. The Apatite is frequently associated with mica in large crystals, which will, no doubt, be of value. The location of Alex. Cowan, Esq., is worked by the Brockville Chemical & Superphosphate Company, and produced up to April, 1871, over 800 tons. The product of this mine is sent to the Brockville Superphosphate Works, and thence exported, as superphosphate, to the United States and Europe.

At Mr. Cowan's location in Bedford there had been raised, up to autumn, 1871, about five hundred and fifty tons of Apatite. The deposits here occur in beds of two, four, and in one case twenty feet in thickness.

PLUMBAGO.

The Buckingham Plumbago Mines have been inactive lately, but such will not probably continue to be the case. The deposits so far discovered consist of fourteen lodes, from which, with present appliances, a hundred tons a month can be easily raised, and this product can with little further outlay be increased to two or three hundred tons monthly. In addition to these lodes there is a quarry of disseminated ore, an eighth of a mile in length and about seventy feet in depth, yielding from 10 to 60 per cent. of Plumbago, from which 10,000 tons of ore can be raised annually. The estimated profits on the working of these deposits is £48,000 sterling per annum, or thirty per cent. on the entire capital of the company. This is supposing the output from the lodes and quarry to be only 1,000 tons of lump Plumbago and 10,000 tons of ore, whereas this quantity can be increased indefinitely, and will correspond with the amount of labour employed.

NOVA SCOTIA.

GOLD.

Though the return for the year 1872 show a decrease in the aggregate amount of gold, the number of men employed and of mines worked, owing to the scarcity of labor and other causes, the yield per ton of quartz and the average yield per man have increased, which should indicate improvement in the mode of treating the ore. The Local Legislation is such as seriously to interfere with the prosecution of mining enterprize, and to prevent the employment of foreign capital in the development of the mines of Nova Scotia.

The following figures are taken from the report of the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines for the year 1872, and relate to the twelve months ended the 31st Dec. of that year:

DISTRICT.	Average men employed.	Crushing Mills employed.	Steam Power.	Water Power.	Quarries, &c., Crushed.	Yield per Ton.	Gold from Alluvial Mines.	Total Yield of Gold.	Maximum yield per Ton.	Average yield per man for Twelve Months at $1.50 per oz.
Stormont	14	3	1	2	543	17 09		472 00 11	4 01 18	623 71
Wine Harbour	28	5	4	1	2309	1 02 06		2572 10 18	7 17 00	1699 70
Sherbrooke	123	12	9	3	5323	.. 15 17		4188 09 21	4 01 18	628 27
Tangier	33	4	3	1	1622	.. 10 05	41 00 00	829 08 15	2 19 16	465 74
Montague	20	3	3	..	683	2 12 12		1793 10 06	14 00 00	1658 95
Waverley	19	3	2	1	1761½	1 11 17		1032 04 00	1 03 18	1004 84
Oldham	28	3	1	2	795	1 05 14		1014 10 14	6 04 18	669 96
Renfrew	18	5	2	3	857	.. 07 13		323 03 08	2 12 10	332 00
Uniacke	6	3	1	1	364	.. 10 07		241 10 00	8 14 17	743 08
Caribou	7	4	2	1	368	.. 11 07		209 15 00	2 17 08	552 35
Unproclaimed and other Districts	18	9	5	4	2552	.. 02 13	73 11 06	402 00 13	.. 11 13	413 16
Total 1872	314	53	34	19	17 173	.. 17 13	114 11 06	15079 03 10	14 00 00	888 41
do 1871	332	53	35	18	31 387	.. 12 09	11 12 07	19227 07 04	24 11 04	669 96

COAL.

The reduction of duty on coal in the United States, and the advance in price of iron and coal in Great Britain, caused a large increase in the coal trade of Nova Scotia during 1872. Nova Scotia coal now sells at remunerative prices in several markets hitherto altogether supplied from Great Britain.

"The unlimited market, which has been so unexpectedly opened to Nova Scotia, is in a great measure due to the state of the trade in Great Britain. While the British exports for the year 1872 have risen from 12,747 989 tons to 13,211,961 tons or by 4 per cent., their value has increased from £6,-246,133 to £10,443,920, or by more than 66 per cent. This rise in value has permitted our shippers to compete in markets on this continent from which, by low prices, they were hitherto excluded, and it has shewn that the prosperity of our trade is not altogether dependent, as was generally supposed, on the markets of the Republic." (Report of the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.)

The amounts raised at the various collieries in 1872 were as follows:

Colliery.	*Coal Raised. Tons.*
Black—Cumberland	
Lawson (Maccan)	123
Scotia	1194
Joggins	12983
Spring Hill	1450
Acadia—Pictou	128846
Albion Mines	120500
Intercolonial	115914
Mitchell & Co	2884
Nova Scotia	57028
Vale (McBean)	140
Block House—Cape Breton	46841
Caledonia	52260
Collins	
Emery	495
Gardiner	108
Glace Bay	38138
Gowrie	48100
International	21871
Lingan	39507
Lorway	3330
Ontario (Clyde)	3135
Reserve	38755
Schooner Pond	3108
South Head	1084
Sydney Mines	126341
Victoria	14253
Chimney Corner—Inverness	5157
Total, 1872	880950
do 1871	673242

The sales were as follows:

Raised.	1872		1871	
	Tons Round.	*Tons Slack.*	*Tons Round.*	*Tons Slack.*
	735842	145307	553241	109917
Sold for home consumption	176510	23345	129846	19783
Exported to neighboring colonies	253324	32289	151062	17515
Exported to other countries	286504	13590	262035	16173
Total	716368	69224	542943	53471

The average number of persons employed in Nova Scotia collieries in 1872 was 3522.

IRON.

The great rise in the price of iron has

drawn attention the deposits of iron ore in Nova Scotia as elsewhere. "Numerous licenses to search have been taken out in the neighborhood of Whycocomagh, Cape Breton, and the hill section of Pictou County." (Report of Commissioner.)

At Whycocomagh a vein over four feet in width has been opened near Bras d'Or Lake, convenient for shipment. Analysis of the ore have given 65 per cent. of iron. The veins so far opened consist of red hematite and specular iron. One of them, from eight to forty feet in width has been traced for about two miles and a half. Discoveries of limonte are reported to have been made near Glengary railway station.

The only mines actually in operation are those at Clementsport and Londonderry. "The Potter mine, the property of the Annapolis Iron Mining Company at Clementsport, neglected for several years, was re-opened during the summer under the management of Mr. A. Conant. During the ten weeks that the mine was worked about 1000 tons were extracted and employment given on an average to 15 men. Of the quantity mined, 600 tons were smelted in the furnace on the ground and a yield of 163 tons of pig iron was obtained and shipped to Boston."

LONDONDERRY.

"I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Livesey, the resident director, for facilities afforded me of examining the property and works of the Intercolonial Iron and Steel Company. Numerous excavations made along the outcropping of the vein, which has been traced for 12 miles in a direct line, have proved the existence of a series of valuable deposits of ore, but the principal mining is on a portion of the vein about two miles from the works, where an adit lately driven 240 feet below the back of the vein intersects a body of ore as extensive as any cut near the surface. Hence the supposition hitherto generalle held that this vein was similar in character to the "gash veins" of Missouri would seem to be incorrect, and the probabilites are that the vein carries productive ore to depths which will not be reached for many years to come." (Commissioner's report.)

GENERAL SUMMARY

of the return of the Mineral Produce of Nova Scotia, received by the Department of Mines for 1872.

Number of Mines	*Minerals*	*Quantities*	*Value*
25	Coal.....tons	880,950	$1409,520
30	Gold (17,173 tons quartz,) .....oz.	15,079	278,961
2	Iron.....tons	6,000?	
1	Barytes. "	260	2,080
1	Manganese.... "	40	1,400
	Plaster.. "	99,470	89,523
	Fire Clay "	527	
	Total.....		$1,781,484

The value of minerals exported during the four years 1868-'71 inclusive was:

Gold	$ 482.291
Coal	1,276.993
Other Minerals	430,178
Total	$2,189,462

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mining in New Brunswick during 1872, was not in a large scale, only 2,469 tons of coal having been exported, and the total exports of mineral produce amounting to only $158,741.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia exported the following minerals during 1871-2:—

Gold	$1234,390
Silver	803
Coal	154,392
	$1,389,585

From the report of the Geological Survey of 1871-2; the coal beds of Vancouver Island must be of great importance. On the claim of the Union Coal Mining Company near Comox Harbour, there is an almost perpendicular cliff exposing four coal beds respectively ten feet, six feet 4 inches, and four feet six inches in thickness. The first mentioned and thickest of these beds has been traced six hundred paces down the stream. At the Baynes Sound Coal Mines, are two seams of six feet and five feet ten. On the River Trent, there is a seam which has been bored to a depth of nine feet without reaching bottom. The Dunsmuir Coal Mine, has a nine foot seam and another of four feet.

The Vancouver Island Coal Company are working two beds of six and seven feet respectively, at Nanaimo. Their workings were commenced some twenty years ago, and have been regularly continued, giving now about 40,000 tons a year. The area of the Nanaimo Coal Field is upwards of ninety square miles.

These deposits are all at distances more or less convenient for the shipment, and on or near the surface.

The total value of the products of the mine exported by the Dominion of Canada in 1871-2 was $5,326,196.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

COPPER.

The Union Mine at Tilt Cove has shipped this season about 4,000 tons of Copper ore, and has still on hand for shipment nearly as much more, besides 25 tons prill nickel and 150 tons nickel ore of low percentage,

LEAD.

The La Manche Mine has changed hands, and will probably be vigorously worked next year. One cargo of ore, about 250 tons, has been shipped, and another will probably follow this season.

Work has been commenced on a deposit of lead at Port au Port on the south west coast. It is a very promising mine.

There are many explorers at work, and many applications for licenses. Mr. Murray, Assistant Provincial Geologist, reports favorably on the coal measures of the Island, and mentions also discoveries of silver and chromic iron.

For the above information I am indebted to the courtesy of Messrs. C. F. Bennett & Co., St. Johns.

Census.

FACTS FROM THE CENSUS.—COMPARISONS.

BY W. KINGSTON, M. A.

In all comparisons of the increase of population between the United States and other countries, it is specially necessary to take into consideration the well known fact, that there has been no appreciable emigration from the Republic. The country is so extensive, new, and thinly settled, and labour is so scarce, that all who desire it can find abundant employment of one kind or another. To supply this demand, the British Provinces in North America, *before Confederation*, contributed their full share; they were continuly drained of their population, whether native or born in the British Isles; and the neighbouring country was the ultimate destination of all who left us. In an article in the *Year Book* for 1873, the writer of this paper showed that not less than 150,000 left the Province of Quebec between 1861 and 1871; and from the last census of the United States, it can be fully established, that over 100,000 persons emigrated from Ontario during the same period, and similarly from all the maritime provinces. This single fact will fully account for the low ratio of increase, in all our provinces, between 1861 and 1871, as compared with that of our neighbours south of us.

But Confederation has created for us a new era; it has united the several detached provinces, each having separate interests, into one great country; and since its inauguration, many millions of square miles of the most fertile soil have been added to our Territory, affording ample room for many millions of people. And under the influence of the new ideas diffused among us since Confederation, a further exploration of the older provinces, especially of Ontario and Quebec, has been made, and has fully established the fact, that not only are there still millions of acres of fine land for the industrious settler, but also, that the mineral resources of all the provinces are almost inexhaustible. The hindrances to our prosperity are entirely removed by the combined influences of these favourable events; and it is confidently hoped that our next census, in 1881, will show that we have fully overtaken our southern neighbours in the race for prosperity.

But even under the great disadvantages of our position in the past, the increase of the principal cities, in the British Provinces, between 1861 and 1871, has not lagged far behind that of the chief cities of the United States, between 1860 and 1870, as the following comparison will clearly show:

Canadian Cities.	*Per ct.*	*U. States Cities.*	*Per ct.*
Charlottetown, Pr. Ed	31.3	Albany, N. Y	11.3
Fredericton, N. B	34.3	Baltimore, Md	26.0
Halifax, N. S	18.3	Boston, Mass	41.0
Hamilton, Ont	39.9	Brooklyn, N. Y	48.5
St. John, N. B	36.6	Buffalo, do	45.0
*Kingston, Ont., (decrease.)	9.7	†Chicago, Ill	173.6
London, Ont	36.9	Cincinnati, O	34.2
Montreal, Que	18.7	Cleveland, O	13.9
Ottawa, Ont	46.9	†Detroit, Mich	74.4
*Quebec, Que., (decrease.)	.5	†Milwaukee, Wis	57.9
Toronto, Ont	25.1	Newark, N. J	46.1
Three Rivers, Que.	24.9	New Orleans, La	13.4
		New York, N. Y	16.9
		Philadelphia, Pa	19.8
		†Pittsburg, Pa	74.9
		Providence, R. I	36.0
		Rochester, N. Y	29 4
		†St. Louis, Mo	93.3
		†San Francisco, Cal	163.1
		†Washington City	78.6

*The apparent decrease in Kingston and Quebec arises from the fact that the troops stationed in these cities were included in the census of 1861, but omitted in the enumeration of 1871.

†The important geographical positions of the cities thus marked (†) make them great commercial centres, and their increase is, in consequence, quite exceptional, even in the U. States.

The older provinces of the Dominion of Canada, present stronger points of resemblance to New England than to any other subdivision of the United States. Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are similar to the Eastern States, in their geographical position, (on the Atlantic sea board,) in their climate, productions, and early settlement. In population also, there is nearly an equality. That of New England in 1860 was 3,153,283, and in 1870, it was 3,490,924. The population of the four provinces constituting the Dominion was 3,090,561, in 1861, and 3,485,761 in 1871. The increase in New England during the ten years was 355,641, in the Dominion, 395,200.

But these are not the only points of resemblance. There is a still more striking one, in which similarity of circumstances produced similarity of results on the people of the two countries. Both were comparatively old, that is, long settled. In New England, there was little room for expansion, for increase of population, or for the profitable investment of capital. Dissatisfaction with their poor, "pent up Utica"

was the natural consequence, among an energetic people and emigration, chiefly to the Great West seemed to present the best remedy for their straitened circumstances. In the British provinces there was dissatisfaction also, though arising chiefly from an entirely different cause—the unsatisfactory circumstances resulting in part from their isolation from each other, before Confederation.

But at length, the glowing accounts that reached the east, especially from the New-England adventurers to the western states and the Pacific coast, acted as powerfully on the people of the older provinces, as on those of the eastern states. Emigrate they would, and emigrate they did, not however like the New Englanders, to other portions of their own country, (we had no great North West then,) but chiefly to the same Western and Pacific States; though large numbers went to N. England to fill up the vacancies created in the cities and numerous manufacturing establishments of that country, by the large westward emigration of its own people. This remarkable Hegira produced a like effect, and nearly to the same extent, on the inhabitants of both countries.

The following table, carefully gleaned from the late census of the United States, shews the number of New Englanders in each of the *other* states of the Union; and also the number of persons of British American birth in each of the thirty-seven States, and the ten Territories into which the Republic is divided.

British Americans in the United States in 1870.

Alabama	183
Arkansas	342
California	10,660
Connecticut	10,861
Deleware	112
Florida	174
Georgia	247
Illinois	32,550
Indiana	4,765
Iowa	17,907
Kansas	5,324
Kentucky	1,082
Louisiana	714
Maine	26,788
Maryland	644
Massachusetts	70,055
Michigan	89,590
Minnesota	16,698
Mississippi	375
Missouri	8,448
Nebraska	2,635
Nevada	2,365
New Hampshire	12,955
New Jersey	2,474
New York	79,042
North Carolina	171
Ohio	12,988
Oregon	1,187
Pennsylvania	10,022
Rhode Island	10,242
South Carolina	77
Tennessee	587
Texas	597
Vermont	28,544
Virginia	325
West do	207
Wisconsin	25,666
Territories.	
Arizona	142
Colorado	753
Dakota	906
Dist. of Columbia	209
Idaho	234
Montana	1,172
New Mexico	125
Utah	687
Washington Ter.	1,121
Wyoming	329
	493,362

New Englanders in the "other" States of the Union.

Alabama	1,182
Arkansas	726
California	37,210
Delaware	778
Florida	1,256
Georgia	1,944
Illinois	71,172
Indiana	11,239
Iowa	38,232
Kansas	10,025
Kentucky	2,140
Louisiana	2,077
Maryland	2,832
Michigan	41,398
Minnesota	28,679
Mississippi	752
Missouri	15,106
Nebraska	4,501
Nevada	8,204
New Jersey	16,935
New York	158,712
N. Carolina	796
Ohio	41,995
Oregon	2,407
Pennsylvania	26,558
S. Carolina	861
Tennessee	1,533
Texas	1,851
Virginia	2,012
West Virginia	1,101
Wisconsin	47,528
Territories.	
Arizona	277
Colorado	1,788
Dakota	679
Dist. of Columbia	3,473
Idaho	645
Montana	1,075
New Mexico	251
Utah	1,483
Washington Ter.	1,692
Wyoming	501
	568,605

This table fully proves that the "spirit seeking rest" seems to have taken possession of the inhabitants of the British Provinces to nearly as great an extent as of those of New England. Not a State or Territory in the vast country south of us, into which some of our people have not entered. As a matter of course, this spirit of unrest did not commence in 1861; it existed long before, for in 1817, Seybert, in his Statistical Annals, gives the number of B. Americans in the United States as 2,901.

Had there been no emigration from our shores, as there has been but very little from the Republic, the population of all the British Provinces in 1871, as deduced from a patient enquiry into the various elements affecting the whole question, would have been nearly *four and a half millions*, instead of 3,726,319, (240,558 of this number show the

population of Newfoundland and Prince Edwards Island in 1871,) and the ratio of our increase would have been greater than that of the United States, notwithstanding the ceaseless flow of emigration to that country. Including the number of our people living there in 1870, (as shown in their late census,) and their natural increase since 1814, the British Provinces have lost more than 600,000 persons altogether!

But Confederation, with its accompanying influences, has completely changed the entire face of things in the Dominion of Canada. It has infused a wonderful degree of energy, enterprise and self-reliance into our people, just the very elements wanting while the several Provinces were isolated—with separate, and sometimes antagonistic interests.

In proof of this, it is found that never before was there such a demand for labor of all kinds, and never was there such cheerful contentedness and hope in the minds of our people. They possess half a continent of their own now, the stream of emigration is steadily turning towards our shores, and emigration from Canada has nearly, if not altogether, ceased. And not only is this a fact, but the very opposite is a fact also; for *hundreds of Canadian families, who had settled in the United States years ago, are now returning to Manitoba and the surrounding regions*, having found that country not to have answered the glowing descriptions given of it by its friends.

If our people now desire to leave the older Provinces, they have a great North West of their own to move to,—not a parched desert region like Arizona, Colorado, and many others comprised in the great American Desert, where for hundreds of miles no vegetation for the sustenance of man can exist, (see Bell's New Tracks in America,) but millions of square miles of the most fertile lands, abundantly watered by streams, rivers and lakes—and whose mineral resources are literally inexhaustible, immense beds of coal being found on the wide plains, and gold, silver, iron, &c., among the Rocky Mountains. The climate also is found not to be surpassed in salubrity any where in America.

Only let that great iron band, that is to connect the Pacific with the Atlantic Coast, be once constructed,—let our statesmen show the wisdom and energy needful for the great occasion, and the Dominion of Canada will soon become, not merely the "brightest gem" in the crown of our Sovereign, but a "diadem of beauty," surpassing all earthly diadems.

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GLEANINGS FROM THE CENSUS OF CANADA.

In addition to the foregoing article by our correspondent, Mr. Kingston, we may refer the reader for the Census of Canada by Counties; also, for the Censuses of Manitoba, P. E. Island, and Newfoundland; together with those of Great Britain and the United States, to the *Year Book* of 1872.

For comparative remarks on the Census of Canada since the first settlement by Champlain, we refer to the *Year Book* of 1873.

POPULATION.

The Census of the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was taken in 1871, and that of the Province of Manitoba in 1870. The following statement shows the population, together with the estimated population of British Columbia and the North West Territory:—

	Population.
Nova Scotia	387,800
New Brunswick	285,777
Quebec	1,191,576
Ontario	1,620,850
Manitoba (in 1870)	11,853
North West Territory (estimated)	28,700
British Columbia (estimated)	50,000
Total Dominion	3,576,655

	1871	1861	*Increase*
Ontario	1,620,851	1,306,091	
Increase	.....	22[illegible],760	16.10
Quebec	1,191,575	1,111,566	
Increase	.....	80,009	7.20
New Brunswick	285,777	252,057	
Increase	.....	33,743	13 38
Nova Scotia	387,800	330,857	
Increase	.....	56,943	17.21
	3,486,003	3,090,561	
Increase	.....	395,442	12.80

It may be remarked, with reference to these ratios of increase, that there is reason to believe there were errors of exaggeration both in the enumeration and compiling of the Census of 1861; the correction of which would show that the ratio of increase in the population of the Dominion during the decenniad has been quite as great as that of the United States.

The settlement of the great North West of the Dominion is only just beginning, while that of the United States is beginning to be checked by having reached the borders of the American Desert, which begins at about the 100th degree of west longitude, and stretches across the continent to the Rocky Mountains.

Great acceleration of the ratio of the increase of population in Canada may therefore be looked for, while that of the United States has already been checked.

CENSUS OF CANADA BY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia.
Adventists	1,149	3,150	711	869
Baptists. African Association	1,854	.....	.....	36
Baptists. Baptists	62,954	5,301	42,729	54,263
Baptists. Free Will or Christian	10,231	3,378	27,866	19,032
Baptists. Union	165	2	.....	99
Baptists. Tunkers	11,338	5	2	.....
Bible Believers	93	4	1	128
Brethren. Christian	1,513	176	2	10
Brethren. Plymouth	1,689	491	.....	49
Brethren. United	598	5	.....	1
Catholics, Roman	274,162	1,019,850	96,016	102,001
Christian Conference	11,881	298	1,418	1,955
Church of England	330,995	62,449	45,481	55,124
Congregational	12,858	5,240	1,193	2,538
Evangelical Association	4,522	163	.....	16
Greek Church	.....	2	.....	16
Irvingites	842	251	.....	19
Jews	518	549	48	.....
Lutherans	32,399	496	82	4,958
Mahometans	13	.....	.....	.....
Methodists. Methodists	8,128	4,363	3,439	1,662
Methodists. Wesleyan	286,911	26,737	26,212	38,683
Methodists. Episcopal	92,198	1,274	83	403
Methodists. Primitive	24,045	48	1	29
Methodists. New Connection	30,889	1,546	.....	1
Methodists. British Episcopal	1,824	13	.....	.....
Methodists. Calvinistic	44	15	.....	1
Methodists. Bible Christians	18,225	104	121	94
Mormons	460	.....	59	15
Pagans	1,884	2	.....	.....
Presbyterians. Presbyterians	50,847	13,066	9,045	2,829
Presbyterians. Canada and Lower Provinces	230,465	17,873	17,796	75,427
Presbyterians. Connected with Ch. of Scotland	63,167	1,023	9,530	21,539
Presbyterians. Reformed	11,318	1,743	2,329	3,722
Presbyterians. Evangelical Union	153	33	1	22
Presbyterians. American	492	427	151	.....
Protestants	5,758	4,195	63	130
Quakers	7,106	117	26	96
Swedenborgians	1,088	1,093	21	73
Universalists	1,722	1,937	590	647
Other Denominations	4,429	191	34	216
Without Creed. Atheists	19	1	.....	.....
Without Creed. Deists	239	43	55	72
Without Creed. No Religion	4,650	376	76	44
Not given	13,849	1,461	392	1,353
Totals	1,620,851	1,191,516	285,594	387,800

CENSUS OF ORIGINS OF THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia.
African	13,435	148	1,701	6,212
Dutch	19,992	798	6,004	2,868
English	439,429	69,822	83,598	113,520
French	75,383	929,817	44,907	32,833
German	158,608	7,963	4,478	31,942
Greek	7	7	1	24
Half-breed	2	.....	.....	.....
Hindoo	8	.....	.....	3
Indian	12,978	6,988	1,403	1,666
Irish	559,442	123,478	100,643	62,851
Italian	304	539	40	152
Jewish	48	74	3	.....
Russian, Polish	392	186	1	28
Scandinavian	686	454	200	283
Scotch	328,889	46,458	40,858	130,741
Spanish, Portuguese	213	142	223	251
Swiss	950	173	64	1,775
Welsh	5,282	283	1,096	1,112
Various other Origins	295	32	1	13
Not given	4,508	1,154	373	1,526
Totals	1,620,851	1,191,516	285,594	387,800

AREA OF THE DOMINION.

The following statements are taken from the first volume of the Dominion Census:—

INLAND WATERS OF ONTARIO.

	Acres.
Georgian Bay	3,415,680
Burlington Bay	7,475
Bay of Quinté	98,580
Part of River St. Lawrence, from St. Regis to Pointe à Beaudet	17,500
Part of Lake Temiscamang and part of the River Ottawa	123,854
Lakes of the interior	218,640
Total acreage of inland waters, not included in districts, in Ontario	3,881,729

INLAND WATERS OF QUEBEC.

Part of River St. Lawrence to Pointe à Beaudet	17,500
River St. Lawrence and its lakes, from Pointe à Beaudet to Quebec	322,200
River St. Lawrence, from Quebec to Pointe des Monts	2,894,800
Quebec part of Lake Temiscamang and River Ottawa	130,418
River Saguenay and Lake St. Jean	324,000
Inland Lakes	39,258
Total acreage of inland waters, not included in districts, in Quebec	3,728,176

INLAND WATERS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

"The Bay of Miramichi, not included in districts, in N. B.	92,870

INLAND WATERS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Mines Basin	270,720
Inland waters of Cape Breton	254,880
Total acreage of inland waters, not included in districts, in Nova Scotia	525,600

"Therefore the total territorial area of the Province of Ontario, comprises, land and inland waters:—

68,979,372 acres;
107,780 square statute miles;
276,139 " kilometres.

"The total territorial superficies of Quebec comprises, land and inland waters:

123,747,140 acres;
193,355 square statute miles;
500,769 " kilometres.

"The total territorial superficies of New Brunswick, comprises, land and inland waters:—

17,486,280 acres;
27,322 square statute miles;
70,424 " kilometres.

"The total superficies of Nova Scotia comprises, land and inland waters:—

13,907,603 acres;
21,731 square statute miles;
56,280 " kilometres.

"The total aggregate area of land and inland waters in the four Provinces, is therefore equal to 224,120 395 acres superficies, or 350,188 square statute miles, or 906,612 square kilometres.

"The lineal extent of sea coast, not taking into the calculation the indentations of the land, may be computed at 1,161 statute miles for Quebec; at 545 statute miles for New Brunswick; and at 1,170 statute miles for Nova Scotia;—in all, in round numbers, 2,879 statute miles, or 4,633 kilometres.

"The extent of the *Marine league* of maritime jurisdiction and the exclusive right to sea fishing grounds which follows it, covers (save what may be conceded by treaties,) consequently an area of about 9,947 square statute miles, or 25,761 square kilometres.

"It may not be out of place to give the aggregate area of the Canadian portion of those large fresh water seas called Lake Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, divided by the boundary line between Canada and the United States, and of that immense sheet of salt water, surrounded by British territory, forming the mouth of the River St. Lawrence and its Gulf, as also of the Baie des Chaleurs and the Bay of Fundy.

"The area of *the Canadian part* (Ontario) of the frontier waters of the St. Lawrence and its large lakes may be estimated at 27,171 square statute miles, or 70,171 square kilometres.

"The area of the mouth of the St. Lawrence, from Pointe des Monts to Anticosti, is about equal to 9,201 square miles, or 23,830 square kilometres.

"The total area of the Gulf, washing the shores of the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and the small French colony of Miquelon, may be computed at 78,300 square miles, or 202,789 square kilometres.

"The area of the Baie des Chaleurs, between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, is equal to 1,923 square statute miles, or 4,980 kilometres.

"The area of the Bay of Fundy, between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is equal to 5,403 square miles, or 13,994 square kilometres."

Some of the above areas differ from the figures given by some authors, and this must be attributed to the fact that the boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec have not been fixed, and the measurements not based on actual surveys, but on measurements of maps.

AREA OF PROVINCES AND TERRITORY OF THE DOMINION.

	Square miles.
Nova Scotia	21,731
New Brunswick	27,322
Quebec	193,355
Ontario	107,780
Manitoba	14,340
North West Territory	2,750,000
British Columbia	220,000
Prince Edward Island	12,173
Total	3,346,681

The area of the whole of the continent of Europe is 3,900,000 square miles; the area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is 2,933,588 square miles,—that of Alaska is 577,390 square miles,—combined, making 3,510,978 miles. Thus the Dominion is over four hundred thousand square miles larger than the United States without Alaska.

According to the figures given by some authors the Dominion of Canada is over six hundred thousand miles larger than the U. States without Alaska, and nearly forty thousand square miles larger than both combined.

Canadian Banks and their Branches.

Location.	*Bank.*	*Manager or Agent.*
Ayr	Royal Canadian Bank	Robt. Wylie.
Almonte	Merchants' Bank	F. A. Lyster.
Arnprior	Bank British North America	Ptk. Robertson.
Amherst, N.S.	Union Bank of Halifax	A. H. Patterson.
Antigonish, N.S.	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	J. W. King.
Bridgewater, N.S.	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	A. Gow.
Barrie	Canadian Bank of Commerce	R. C. Jennings.
"	Bank of Toronto	D. Campbell.
Brantford	Canadian Bank of Commerce	J. H. Plummer.
"	Bank of British North America	A. Robertson.
"	Bank of Montreal	S. Read.
Belleville	The Royal Canadian Bank	W. R. Dean.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Robt. Thomson.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. Richardson.
Berlin	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Chas. Crookon.
Bowmanville	Ontario Bank, hd. offi.	D. Fisher, cshr.
Brampton	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D. Kemp.
Beauharnois	Merchants' Bank of Canada	A. de Martigny.
Barkerville, B.C.	Bank of British North America	G. M. Morris.
Brockville	Bank of Montreal	J. N. Fraser.
"	Molson's Bank	J. W. Rivers.
Coburg	Bank of Montreal	C. Brough.
"	Bank of Toronto	J. H. Roper.
Cornwall	Bank of Montreal	Neil McLean.
Collingwood	Canadian Bank of Commerce	John McMaster.
Chatham, N.B.	Bank of Montreal	
Chatham, Ont.	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. S. Ireland.
"	Royal Canadian Bank	A. Richardson.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Robt. N. Rogers.
Clinton	Royal Canadian Bank	M. Lough.
Cowansville	Eastern Townships Bank	W. J. Briggs.
Coaticook	Eastern Townships Bank	Ben. Austin.
Dunville	Bank of British North America	J. W. Marsh.
Dundas	Canadian Bank of Commerce	C. S. Rumsey.
Elora	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Wm. Kingsley.
Exeter	Molson's Bank	
Fredericton, N. B.	Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick	S. Babitt.
"	Bank of British North America	Robt. Napier.
Fergus	Bank of Montreal	G. D. Ferguson.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Wm. Kingsley.
Galt	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Wm. Cooke.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	G. H. Patterson.
"	Royal Canadian Bank	John Cavers.
Gananoque	Merchants' Bank of Canada	A. Petrie.
Guelph	Bank of Montreal	J. Robertson.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	G. W. Sandiland.
"	Ontario Bank	E. Morris.
Goderich	Bank of Montreal	Jas. H. Finlay.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	A. M. Ross.
Halifax	Union Bank of Halifax	W. Sawyers, stg. cshr.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia, hd. offi.	W. C. Menzies, cshr.
"	Halifax Banking Co	J. H. Black, cshr.
"	Merchants' Bank of Halifax, hd. offi.	George McLean, cshr.
"	Peoples' Bank of Halifax, hd. offi.	Peter Jack, cshr.
"	Bank of British North America	Jeffry Penfold.
"	Bank of Montreal	E. C. Jones.
Hamilton	Canadian Bank of Commerce	C. R. Murray.
"	Bank of Montreal	A. Macnider.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	James Boucroft.
"	Bank of British North America	Jas. Robertson.
"	Royal Canadian Bank	J. M. Burns.
Ingersoll	Merchants' Bank of Canada	C. H. Sorley.
Kingston	Bank of British North America	J. G. Orchard.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. M. Moore.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D. Fraser.
Kincardine	Merchants' Bank of Canada	T. E. P. Drew.
Kentville, N.S.	Bank of Nova Scotia	L. D. V. Chipman.
Liverpool, N.S.	Bank of Liverpool	R. S. Sterns, cshr.
Lockport	Peoples' Bank of Halifax	Austin Locke.
London	Merchants' Bank of Canada	W. F. Harper.
"	Bank of Montreal	F. A. Despard.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	E. W. Syer.
"	Bank of British North America	Thos. Carson.
"	Molson's Bank	Jas. Jeffery.
Lindsay	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Wm. Hamilton.
"	Bank of Montreal	H. Dunsford.
"	Ontario Bank	S. A. McMurtry.
Montreal	La Banque Jacques Cartier	H. Coté, cshr.

Montreal	Bank of Montreal	R. B. Angus, gen; m. / T. R. Christian, m.
"	Molson's Bank	F. W. Thomas, cshr.
"	Quebec Bank	Thos. McDougall.
"	Union Bank of Lower Canada	F. Nash.
"	Exchange Bank of Canada	R. A. Campbell, cshr.
"	Banque du Peuple	A. Trottier, cshr.
"	Bank of Toronto	D. Coulson.
"	Mechanics' Bank	Alex. Molson.
"	Royal Canadian Bank	W. Sache.
"	Bank of British North America	R. R. Grindley.
"	Ontario Bank	John Smart.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. Simpson.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	C. Ashworth.
"	Metropolitan Bank of Canada	H. Starnes, Prest.
"	City Bank	J. B. Renney, cshr.
Morrisburg	Molson's Bank	G. K. Morton.
Meaford	Molson's Bank	P. Fuller.
Moncton, N. B.	Bank of British North America	O. Weir.
"	Bank of Montreal	C. L. Thomson.
Mitchell	Merchants' Bank of Canada	R. D. Freeman.
Mount Forrest	Ontario Bank	Geo. Brown.
New Glasgow, N.S.	Bank of Nova Scotia	J. W. Carmichael.
Napanee	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Alexander Smith.
"	Bank of British North America	Robt. Burns.
Newcastle, N.B.	Bank of Montreal	F. E. Winslow.
New Market	Royal Canadian Bank	Jos. Cawthra.
Norwich	Royal Canadian Bank	D. E. Cook.
Owen Sound	Molson's Bank	T. J. Joy.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	John Pottenger.
Ottawa	Union Bank of Lower Canada	D. S. Eastwood.
"	La Banque National	S. Benoit.
"	Bank of British North America	A. C. Kelty.
"	Ontario Bank	J. S. Woodman.
"	Bank of Montreal	A. Drummond.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Thos. Kirby.
"	Quebec Bank	H. V. Noel.
Oshawa	Ontario Bank	C. Holland.
Orangeville	Canadian Bank of Commerce	T. Y. Greet.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	A. M. Kirkland.
Pictou	Bank of Nova Scotia	H. Primrose.
"	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	W. Ives.
Prescott	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. F. Harper.
Perth	Merchants' Bank of Canada	James Gray.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. J. Drummond.
Pembroke	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Hector Fraser.
"	Ontario Bank	W. Beith.
"	Quebec Bank	J. Walker.
Port Hope	Bank of Montreal	M. Heaton.
" "	Ontario Bank	G. H. McVity.
" "	Bank of Toronto	A. M. Easley.
Peterborough	Bank of Montreal	F. J. Tate.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	R. W. Smylie.
"	Ontario Bank	G. E. Shaw.
"	Bank of Toronto	J. M. Smith.
Picton	Bank of Montreal	A. T. Kerr.
Port Perry	Ontario Bank	A. C. Mowbray.
P. Arthur's Landing	Royal Canadian Bank	C. J. Brent.
Paris	Bank of British North America	John Carnegie.
Quebec	Union Bank of Lower Canada	P. MacEwan, cshr.
"	Banque Nationale	F. Vezina, cshr.
"	Bank of British North America	C. F. Smith.
"	Bank of Montreal	J. Porteous.
"	Quebec Bank	Jas. Stevenson, cshr.
Renfrew	Merchants' Bank of Canda	C. G. Morgan.
"	Bank of British North America	J. W. Marsh.
Sorel	Molson's Bank	A. D. Durnford.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	A. A. Taillon.
St. Thomas	Molson's Bank	Thomas Blakeney.
"	Merchants Bank of Canada	A. M. Crombie.
Stanstead	Eastern Townships' Bank	A. P. Ball.
Seaforth	Royal Canadian Bank	M. P. Hayes.
Stratford	Royal Canadian Bank	James Young.
"	Bank of Montreal	J. Hogg.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	C. H. Ransom.
St. John	Bank of British North America	Thos. MacLellan.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. A. MacGregor, actg.
"	Maritime Bank of the Dominion	W. H. Rawley.
"	Bank of New Brunswick	Wm. Girvan, cshr.
St. Stephen, N.B.	Bank of British North America	W. L. Petcaithly.
"	St. Stephen's Bank	Robt. Watson, cshr.
Simcoe	Canadian Bank of Commerce	H. Groff.

Simcoe	Bank of Montreal	F. Blackader.
St. Catherines	Canadian Bank of Commerce	H. C. Barwick.
"	Quebec Bank	W. T. Benson.
Sarnia	Canadian Bank of Commerce	F. W. Holmstead.
"	Bank of Montreal	Hon. A. Vidal.
Strathroy	Canadian Bank of Commerce	J. S. Small.
St. Mary's	Bank of Montreal	R. Hillyard.
St. Hyacinthe	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Henry Barbeau.
St. Johns, Q.	Merchants' Bank of Canada	W. L. Marler.
Sydney	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. F. Burchell.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia	F. D. Archibald.
Sherbrook, Q.	City Bank of Montreal	Wm. Addie.
"	Eastern Townships' Bank, hd. offi	Wm. Farwell, cshr.
Toronto	Molson's Bank	R. J. Dallas.
"	Royal Canadian Bank, hd. offi	Thos. McCraken, cshr.
"	Bank of Toronto, hd. offi	G. Hague, cshr.
"	City Bank of Montreal	John Macculloch.
"	Quebec Bank	D. R. Wilkie.
"	Bank of British North America	Saml. Taylor.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. N. Anderson, cshr.
"	Bank of Montreal	W. J. Buchanan.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Archibald Cameron.
Three Rivers	Union Bank of Lower Canada	J. V. Woolsey.
" "	Quebec Bank	J. Walker.
Thorold	Quebec Bank	D. B. Crombie.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	D. S. Keddie.
Trenton	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. Smith.
Tilsonburg	Merchants' Bank of Canada	R. W. Cresswell.
Truro	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	J. B. Dickie.
Victoria, N.S.	Bank of British North America	H. A. Tuzo.
Weymouth	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Colin Campbell, jr.
Wolfville	Peoples' Bank of Halifax	John W. Barss.
Windsor	Commercial Bank of Windsor	W. Lawson, cshr.
Windsor, Ont	Merchants' Bank of Canada	H. R. Morton.
"	Molson's Bank	C. D. Grassett.
Walkerton	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Alexander Sproat.
Waterloo, Ont	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. S. Meredith.
Winnipeg	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D. McArthur.
Woodstock	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. A. Sampson.
"	Royal Canadian Bank	Thos. McDonald.
Whitby	Ontario Bank	Thomas Dow.
Waterloo, Q.	Eastern Townships' Bank	W. G. Parmalee.
Welland	Molson's Bank	J. W. McGlashan.
Yarmouth, N.S.	Bank of Yarmouth	J. H. Bowley, cshr.
"	Exchange Bank	A. S. Murray, cshr.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia	James Murray.

Post Office.

The past year has been marked by the extension of the Postal Control over Prince Edward's Island, which Province was admitted into the Union 1st July, 1873. Mr. Dewe, Chief P. O. Inspector was despatched to put the Dominion Stamps into circulation from that date, and to arrange the Accounts on the same footing as those in the other Provinces. The Money Order system was extended to Manitoba and to British India, and the interchange of Postal Cards with the United States took place at the same period.

LETTER RATE.

Prepaid 3 c. per ½ oz., unpaid 5 c. per ½ oz. if partially paid the unpaid portion will be charged on delivery; when re-directed no further charge; if forwarded from Dead Letter Office 3 c. additional, and 2 c. when delivered by carriers.

Post Cards within the Dominion and to and from the United States.

Postage Cards circulate in the Dominion at 1 c. each. An additional 1 c. stamp must be affixed when addressed to U. States. Unless so paid they will not be forwarded. Postage Cards from United States, when prepaid 2 c. will be delivered without further charge.

Table No. 1.—POSTAGE RATES for places in, and passing through the United States—pre-payment is required in all cases.

Countries.	*Letters, per ½ oz.*	*Newspapers, each.*	*Printed Matter, per 4 oz.*
	cts.	cts.	cts
Acapulco	13	05	10
*Aspinwall	13	04	08
Bahamas	3	01	08
Belize	21	04	10
*Bolivia	25	06	14
Brazil	18	05	10
British Columbia	03	02	04
Buenos Ayres	21	06	14
*Colon	13	05	12
Ecuador	23	01	08
Central America	13	04	08
Costa Rica	13	04	08
*Chili—Valparaiso	25	06	14
†China, except Hong Kong and dependent ports	10	04	08
Cuba	10	04	06
Demarara (British Guiana)	21	06	....
Honduras	13	04	10
Hong Kong and dependant ports	13	04	14
†Japan	10	04	08
Mexico	13	05	12
New Grenada, except Aspinwall and Panama	21	06	14
Nicaragua	13	04	13
New Zealand	15	04	08
*Panama	13	04	08
*Peru—Calao and Nima	25	06	14
Red River	03	02	04
Sandwich Islands	09	04	08
§United States	06	...	....
Venezuela	13	05	12
‡West Indies (British)	10	04	08
Do (Danish)	13	04	08
Do (other)	21	06	....
Via Halifax, Nova Scotia. By Monthly Packet—			
Bermuda	06	02	....
West Indies (British and Foreign)	12	02	....

* Can be registered on pre-payment of an additional 10c. per letter.

† Letters can be registered to Shanghae, and Yokohama only. Fee 10c.

§ 10c. if forwarded unpaid.

NOTE.—West India Mails are despatched for Havana and the West Indies every Thursday afternoon from New York, and for St. Thomas, West Indies and Brazil on the 23rd of every month.

Table No. 2—POSTAGE RATES for places in and passing through the United Kingdom:

Countries.	Letters. *Per ½ oz.*	Letters. *Per ½ oz.*	*Newspapers each.*	Book Post. *2 oz.*	*2 to 4 oz.*	*4 to 8 oz.*	*8 to 12 oz.*	*12 to 1 lb.*
	cts.	cts.	cts.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
‡ Africa (West Coast)	....	16	04	8	10	20	30	40
* Algeria	10	....	Bk. P	6	12	24	36	48
Australia *via Vta* Brindisi	....	16	06	10	12	24	36	48
Southampton	....	22	08					
Austria	....	10	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
* Baden	....	10	do	8	16	32	48	64
Belgium	....	10	do	6	12	24	36	48
† Brazil	....	28	04	10	12	28	36	48
Bremen	....	10	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
Brunswick	....	10	do	8	16	32	48	64
† Buenos Ayres	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
Cape G'od Hope	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
Ceylon	....	22	06	10	12	24	36	48
† Chili	....	40	06	10	12	24	36	48
China (except Hong Kong)	....	28	06	10	12	24	36	48
Constantinople	....	16	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
† Cuba	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
Denmark	....	12	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
† Ecuador	....	40	06	10	12	24	36	48
Egypt	....	16	04	8	10	20	30	40
Egypt (except Alexandria and Suez)	....	20	06	10	12	22	32	42
England	....	6	02	4	6	12	18	24
* France	....	16	Bk. P	4	8	16	24	32
* Galatz	10	28	do	6	12	24	36	48
* Gibraltar	10	16	04	8	10	20	30	40
Great Britain	....	6	02	4	6	12	18	24
Greece	....	20	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
† Grey Town	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
† Guatamela	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
Hamburg	....	10	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
† Hayti	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
Holland	....	10	Bk. P	6	12	24	36	48
Hong Kong	....	28	06	10	12	24	36	48
Ireland	....	06	02	4	6	12	18	24
India	....	22	06	10	12	24	36	48
Ionian Islands	....	20	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
Italy	....	14	do	8	16	32	48	64
Lubeck	....	10	do	8	16	32	48	64
Madeira	....	16	do	6	12	24	36	48
Malta	....	16	01	8	10	20	30	40
Mauritius	....	24	08	14	16	32	48	64
Mecklenburg	....	10	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
† Mexico	....	28	04	8	10	30	30	40
Moldavia	....	14	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
Natal	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
† New Grenada	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
New Zealand	....	16	06	10	12	24	36	48
Norway	....	16	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
Oldenburg	....	10	do	8	16	32	48	64
† Peru	....	40	06	10	12	24	36	48
Portugal	16	28	Bk. P	8	12	24	36	48
Prussia	....	10	do	8	16	32		
Russia	....	14	do	8	16	32	48	64
SaxCobourgGotha	....	10	do	8	16	32	48	64
Scotland	....	06	02	4	6	12	18	24
Sweden	....	14	Bk. P	8	16	32	48	64
Switzerland	....	10	do	8	10	32	48	64
Tasmania	...	16	06	10	12	24	36	48
† Venezula	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40
Victoria	....	16	06	10	12	24	36	48
W. Indies (Brit)	....	28	04	8	10	20	30	40

Note to Table 2,—All letters must be prepaid. Unpaid or short paid letters for the United Kingdom will be charged on delivery with the amt. short paid, and a fine of 3d. stg.

Registration fee on letters to the United Kingdom is 8 cts. each; all others 16 cents; places marked thus * registration is 8 cts. each letter, and 4 cts. per ½ oz., and double postage rate as per table.

Letters marked thus † cannot be registered.

There will be an additional charge of 2 cts. per ½ oz. on letters, 2 cts. each on newspapers, and 2 cts. per 4 oz. on book packets, when those are forwarded by way of New York.

Book packets not exceeding 1 oz. may be forwarded by Canadian steamers for 2 cts. each.

Printers' Proof, Book Pattern, Sample and Parcel Post, Miscellaneous Matter, &c.

Postage on the above is 1 cent per 2 oz. or fraction thereof. Registration Fee 5 cts. to be prepaid by Postage Stamp.

Newspaper Post.

On newspapers published in the Dominion the postage is, if paid quarterly in advance, either by the publisher or by the party to whom it is delivered:

Once per week	5 cents.
Twice "	10 "
Three times a week	15 "
Daily	30 "

If not paid in advance, 1 cent each. The *commuted rate applies not only to papers* circulating within the Dominion, but also to subscribers in the United Kingdom, U. States, and Newfoundland. All papers must be pre-paid before leaving Canada, if not at the commuted rate, 1 cent each, but all transient papers, *i. e.* papers not from the publishers, must be pre-paid 2 cents each by postage stamps.

Exchange papers pass *free* between publishers in Canada, and also to and from those in the United States and Newfoundland.

Papers from England *via* the United States are charged 2 cents each on delivery. By Canadian mails *free*.

Postage on papers from the United States to regular subscribers in Canada, 1 cent. Transient United States papers, 2 cents.

Papers from Newfoundland may be delivered to regular subscribers at the ordinary commuted rate. Transient papers, 2 cents each.

Pattern and Sample Post with the United Kingdom, British Colonies, and Foreign Countries.

The following are the regulations for the transmission of Samples and Patterns of merchandise between the Dominion of Canada and the countries mentioned below:—

1st. Samples of seeds, drugs, and similar articles for delivery in the United Kingdom, may be sent in bags entirely closed, provided that such bags be transparent.

2nd. Scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, and such like articles are allowed to be forwarded by post, as samples, to the United Kingdom, Germany, and Belgium, provided they be packed so as not to injure the mails or the officers of the Post Office. They must be so put up as to be easily examined. Any packet found insufficiently guarded will not be forwarded.

No package must exceed the undermentioned weights and sizes:—

Destination.	*Limit of Weight.*	*Size.*	Rate per Oz.			
			Not exceeding 2 oz.	*2 to 4 oz.*	*4 to 8 oz.*	*8 to 1 lb.*
			cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
France	36 oz.	18 inches long or 12 in breadth or depth	5	10	20	40
Portugal	16 "		5	10	17	34
Azores	16 "		5	10	17	34
Madeira	16 "		5	10	17	34
Germany	8 "	24 inches long or 12 in breadth or depth	6	13	25	50
Kingdom of Italy	36 "		6	13	25	38
Belgium	8 "		5	10	20	40
Netherlands	16 "		5	10	17	34
Denmark	48 "		6	13	25	50
Switzerland	48 "		6	13	25	50

Should the above rules not be regarded, the package will be forwarded charged letter rate, but if over weight or the size be greater than is allowed, it will be sent to the P. M. Genl.

MONEY ORDERS WITHIN THE DOMINION.

All Money Order Offices in the Dominion, including Fort Garry, Manitoba and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, except British Columbia, are authorized to draw on each other for any sum up to $100, and as many orders of $100 each as the applicant may require. The following are the rates of commission:—

On orders up to $10..... ... 5 cts.
Over $10 up to $20..... 10 "
" $20 " $40..... 20 "
" $40 " $60..... 30 "
" $60 " $80..... 40 "
" $80 " $1 0..... 50 "

Money Orders with Great Britain.

Money Order Offices in the Dominion also draw upon all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom for sums up to £10 stg., and grant as many orders under and up to that amount as may be needed.

On orders up to £2 stg..... 25 cts.
Over £2 and up to £5..... 50 "
" £5 " £7..... 75 "
" £7 " £10 ..... $1

Money Orders between the Dominion and Newfoundland.

Money Order Offices in the Dominion grant and pay Money Orders on all Money Order Offices in the Province of Newfoundland. These Orders are made payable in sterling, and for sums up to £20.

On Orders up to £5 stg..... 25 cts.
Over £5 up to £10 stg ..... 50 "
" £10 " £15 " ..... 75 "
" £15 " £20 " $1

Money Orders with India.

Commencing 1st July, 1873, the following rates will be charged on Money Orders with India:

On Orders up to £2 stg..... 30 cts.
Over £2 and up to £5 stg..... 60 "
" £5 " £7 stg. ..... 90 "
" £7 " £10 stg.....$1 20 "

Special care must be taken that all necessary information is supplied to Postmasters.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

For Regulations respecting this Branch see Advertisement.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

Year.	*No. of Post Offices.*	*No. of miles of Mail Route.*	*No. Miles Annual Mail Travel.*	*No. of Letters by Post.*	*Postal Revenue.*	*Postal Expenditure.*
1868.....	3,638	27,674	10,622,216	18,100,000	$1,024,710	$1,053,570
1869.....	3,756	28,745	11,261,897	21,920,000	973,056	1,079,828
1870	3,820	29,430	11,695,726	24,500,000	1,010,767	1,155,261
1871.....	3,943	30,039	11,992,898	27,050,000	1,079,767	1,271,006
1872.....	4,135	33,415	12,513,389	30,600,000	1,193,062.49	1,369,163.18

POSTAL SERVICE WITH UNITED KINGDOM.

Year.	To and from Canada.			*To and from United States.*		*Average Passage.*		*Mean.*
	Letters.	*Papers.*	*Books.*	*Letters.*	*Papers.*	*East.*	*West.*	
1868....	960,900	1,143,000	27,750	129,000	107,000	9 20	10 15	10 6
1869....	1,016,166	1,183,797	25,127	81,000	54,000	9 15	9 16	9 15
1870....	1,215,104	1,321,713	39,969	21,363	91,033	14	9 21	9 17
1871....	1,341,626	1,406,723	26,994	209,724	90,725	9 20	10 05	10 0
1872....	1,641,747	1,558,097	48,343	166,907	101,498	9 15	10 02	9 11

TABLE of RATES on all matter, *not* Letters, forwarded by Post—within the Dominion of Canada—to the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, the United States, and France.

Description.	*In the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.*	*To Great Britain, by Canadian Steamer, from Quebec, Portland or Halifax.*	*To Great Britain, by the Cunard Steamer from New York.*	*To France by Can. Str. from Quebec, Portld or Halifax.*	*To the United States.*
Books and Cartes de Visite	1 cent per 2 oz. payable in advance by Stamp	Canadian Packet Post	Cunard Book Post	French Book Post	1 cent per 2 oz.
Circulars, printed	1 cent each when sent singly	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Do.
Hand bills	1 cent per 2 oz. payable in advance by Stamp	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Do.
Lithogr. Letter and Circulars	1 cent each when sent singly or 1 cent per 2 oz	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Do.
Newspapers	See Newspaper Post	By Newspaper Post	Newspaper Post, and 1d. stg. on delivery	Do.	Com. Rate.
Newspapers, transient	2 cents each	2 cents each	2c each, 1d on delivery	Do.	2 cents each.
Pamphlets and Occasional Publications	1 cent per 2 oz	Canadian Packet Book Post.	Cunard Book Post	Do.	1 cent per 2 oz.
Patterns of Merchandise	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Letter Rate.
Periodicals	1 cent per 4 oz., whether package contains 1 or more Nos.	2 cts. per No., if published in Canada; if Foreign, Canadian Packet Book Post	Do.	Do.	1 cent per 2 oz.
Photog. in Cases or Albums	Parcel Post	Canadian Packet Book Post	Do.	Do.	Do.
Prices Current	1 cent per 2 oz. payable in advance by Stamp	2 cts. each, or in bulk at Canadian Packet Book Post	4 cents each	Do.	Do.
*Printers' Proofs	Do.	Canadian Packet Book Post	Cunard Book Post	Do.	Do.
Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots, Scions, Grafts, &c.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Canadian Packet Book Post from Quebec or Halifax.

Under 1 oz	2 cents.
Between 1 and 2 ozs	4 "
" 2 and 4 ozs	6 "
" 4 and 8 ozs	12 "
" 8 and 12 ozs	18 "
" 12 and 1 lb	24 "

Increasing 6 cents every 4 ozs. additional.

French Book Post.

Under 2 ozs	4 cents.
Between 2 and 4 ozs	8 "
" 4 and 8 ozs	16 "
" 8 and 12 ozs	24 "
" 12 and 1 lb	32 "

Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.

Cunard Packet Book Post.

Under 1 oz	4 cents.
Between 1 and 2 ozs	6 "
" 2 and 4 ozs	8 "
" 4 and 8 ozs	16 "
" 8 and 12 ozs	24 "
" 12 ozs. and 1 lb	32 "

Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.
Registration Fee 8 cents.

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books, Publications, Works of Art and Literature, Maps, Prints, Photographs, Paper, Vellum, Parchment; they may be written, printed or plain, or any mixture of the three. Book packets must be open at *both ends or both sides.*

Parcel Post may contain anything contained in the British Book Post—Printers' Proofs and Copy, Military Returns, Statements containing Figures and Signatures, Returns, Deeds, Legal Papers, and all such things not strictly Letters.

*Under the head of Printers' Proofs is embraced manuscript, the written sheets of any book intended for publication, printed impressions taken by Printers for correction. Written marks or corrections do not disqualify Printers' Proofs from passing as such at the above rate.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Post Master General, John Delaney, Esq.: G. Lemesurier, Chief Clerk and Accountant; T. S. Dwyer, Superintendant of Money Order Office.

Letter Postage.

Letters circulating within the Province, if prepaid by stamps, 3 cents per ½ oz.; if not so paid, double postage will be charged on delivery. To all parts of the Dominion, Prince Edward Island and the United States, 6 cents; West Indies, *via* Bermuda, when posted at St. Johns, 10 cents per ½ oz.; to the United Kingdom, *via* Halifax, 6 cents. Postage on letters leaving St. John's direct for Liverpool will be 6 cents per ½ oz. East and West Coast of South America, *via* Bermuda, 31 cents per ½ oz. Letters found to contain coin posted for the United Kingdom, not registered, will be forwarded, charged with a double registration fee.

Parcel Post.

Closed parcels may be forwarded from any Post Office within the Island, to any office, (not a Way Office), at the following rates:

Under 4 ozs	4 cts.
Over 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs.	8 "
" 8 ozs. " 12 ozs.	12 "
Adding for every additional 4 ozs.	4 "
Registration Fee	5 "
Circulars (each)	2 "
Newspapers (each)	2 "

Book Post With Great Britain.

The following are the rates on books, pamphlets and magazines for Great Britain—the postage on which must be prepaid:

Not exceeding 4 ozs	6 cts.
Exceeding 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz	12 "
Do 8 oz. Do 1 lb	24 "
Adding, for every additional 8 oz	12 "

MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders are interchanged with the United Kingdom, the Dominion of Canada, and Prince Edward Island, at the following rates:

For the United Kingdom.

Up to £2 stg	1s. stg.
From £2 to £5 stg	2s. "
" £5 to £7 stg	3s. "
" £7 to £10 stg	4s. "

For the Dominion of Canada and Prince Edward Island.

Up to £5 stg	1s. stg.
From £5 to £10 stg	2s. "
" £10 to £15 stg	3s. "
" £15 to £20 stg	4s. "

No single order can be grauted for more than £20, and no ½d. to be introduced.

ABSTRACT of Money Order transactions from 1865 to 1872 inclusive.

Year.	*No. of Orders issued.*	*Am't of Orders issued.*	*Commission accruing to P. O. Dept.*	*No. of Orders paid.*	*Am't. of Orders paid.*
			$ c.		$ c.
1865....	500	10,560 32	267 28	117	2512 00
1866....	796	15,181 86	329 50	265	5106 38
1867....	917	18,920 61	381 61	311	7277 69
1868....	1005	22,777 55	439 70	420	9101 81
1869....	977	20,218 14	420 08	496	8725 27
1870....	13 9	26,825 97	537 76	486	9995 18
1871....	1183	24,969 81	474 40	515	12152 43
1872....	1189	25,001 52	446 37	585	12711 38

TABLE shewing the extent of Mail Service Postal Revenue, &c., in Newfoundland, From 1866 to 1872, inclusive:—

Year.	*No. of Post Office.*	*No. of Way Offices.*	*No. miles of M'l Routes.*	*No. M. Annual Mail Travel.*	*Postal Revenue.*	*Expenditure.*	*Brit. Packet Postage.*
1868	18	28	1,358	68,000	4,615	14,292	4,512
1869	19	40	1,358	68,000	4,877	14,793	4,971
1870	19	43	2,000	70,000	7,100	14,808	5,040
1871	19	43	2,160	71,000	10,000	15,076	4,248
1872	20	47	2,130	72,400	11,500	17,172	4,512

NOTE.—Exclusive of the routes given in the above table, three steamers are now employed, one to run north for eight months; another, all the year round to ply once a fortnight each way, north and west; and the third for Labrador and special services. Length of northern route, 220 miles, and western route, 330; total, 550 miles. There are also six sailing packets for the conveyance of mails to and from different points.

LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DOMINION ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Offices printed in Italics, are authorized to Grant and Pay MONEY ORDERS.
Those marked * are Savings Banks; W O following the names signifies Way Office: O Ontario—Q Quebec—N. B. New Brunswick—N. S. Nova Scotia—P. E. I. Prince Edward Island—B. C. British Columbia—M. Manitoba.

Abbott's Corners....Q	Adamsville....Q	*Ailsa Craig*....O
Abbotsford....Q	Adare....O	Aird....Q
Aberarder....O	Adderley....Q	Airlie....O
Abercorn....Q	Addington Forks, W O ..N S	Albert Bridge, W O....N B
Aberfoyle....O	Addison....O	Albert Mines, W O....N B
Abingdon....O	*Adelaide*....O	Alt erton....O
Acadia....O	Admaston....O	**Albion*....O
Acadia Mines....N S	Adolphustown....O	Albury....O
Acton....O	*Advocate Harbor*....N S	*Aldboro'*....O
**Acton Vale*....Q	Agincourt....O	Aldershot....O

Alderville.....O
Aldonane, W O.....N B
Alexander's Point, W O.N B
**Alexandria*.....O
Alfred.....O
Algonquin.....O
Allanburg.....O
Allan's Mills.....O
Allan Park.....O
Allan's Corners.....Q
Allendale.....O
Almford.....O
Allensville.....O
Allisonville.....O
Allistun.....O
Alma.....O
Allumette Island.....Q
Alma.....O
Alma, W O.....N S
Almira.....O
**Almonte*.....O
Alport.....O
Alton.....O
Altona.....O
Alvanley.....O
Alvinston.....O
Amberley.....O
Ambleside.....O
Amelia-burg.....O
Amherst.....N S
**Amherstburgh*.....O
Amherst Hill, W O.....N S
Amherst Point, W O.....N S
Amiens.....O
Ancaster.....O
Ancienne Lorette.....Q
Ancienne Lorette [sub].....Q
Anderson.....O
Anderson, W O.....N B
Anderson's Corners.....Q
Andover.....N B
Ange Gardien.....Q
Angers.....Q
**Angus*.....O
Annagance.....N B
Annapolis.....N S
Antigonishe.....N S
Antigonishe Harb. W O.N S
Antrim.....O
Antrim, W O.....N S
Anters Creek.....B C
Apohaqui.....N B
Appin.....O
Appleby.....O
Apple Grove.....Q
Apple River, W O.....N S
Appleton.....O
Apsley.....O
Apto.....O
Archibald Settlement, W O.....N B
Arden.....O
Ardoch.....O
Arditrea.....O
Argyle.....O
Argyle, W O.....N S
Arichat.....N S
Arisaig, W O.....N S
Arkell.....O
**Arkona*.....O
Arkwright.....O
Arlington.....O
Armadale.....O
Armagh.....Q
Armand.....Q
Armow.....O
Armstrong's Brook, W O.N B
Armstrong's Corner, W O.N B
Arnott.....O
**Arnprior*.....O
Aroostook, W O.....N B
Aros.....O
Arthabaska Station.....Q
**Arthur*.....O
Arthurette, W O.....N B
Arundel.....Q
Arra.....O
Ascot Corner.....Q
Ashburn.....O
Ashburnham.....O
Ashcroft.....B C
Ashdown.....O
Ashgrove.....O
Ashley.....O
Ashton.....O
Ashworth.....O
Assametquagan.....Q
Aston Station.....Q
Atha.....O
Athelstan.....Q
Athens.....O
Atherley.....O
Atherton.....O
Athlone.....O
Athol.....O
Athol, W O.....N S
Attercliffe.....O
Aubigny.....Q
Aubrey.....Q
Auburn.....O
Audley.....O
Aughrim.....O
Au Lac, W O.....N B
Aultsville.....O
**Aurora*.....O
Avening.....O
Avignon.....Q
Avoca.....Q
Avon.....O
Avonbank.....O
Avondale, W O.....N B
Avonmore.....O
Avonport, W O.....N S
Avonport Station, W O...N S
Avonton.....O
Ayer's Flat.....Q
Aylesford.....N S
**Aylmer (East)*.....Q
**Aylmer (West)*.....O
Aylwin.....Q
**Ayr*.....O
Ayton.....O
Baby's Point.....O
Back Bay, W O.....N B
Back Lands, W O.....N S
Baddeck.....N S
Baddeck Bay, W O.....N S
Baddeck Bridge, W O....N S
Baden.....O
Bagot.....O
Bagotville.....Q
Baie St. Paul.....M
Baie Verte.....N B
Baie Verte Road, W O...N B
Bailey's Brook, W O.....N S
Baillargeon.....Q
Baillieboro'.....O
Baillie, W O.....N B
Bairdsville, W O.....N B
Baker's Creek, W O.....N B
Bala.....O
Balderson.....O
Ballantrae.....O
Ballantyne's Station.....O
Ballinriad.....O
Ballycroy.....O
Ballyduff.....O
Ballymote.....O
Balmoral.....O
Balsam.....O
Baltimore.....O
Bamberg.....O
Banda.....O
Bandon.....O
Bannockburn.....O
Barrachois, W O.....N B
Barrachois de Malbay.....Q
Bardsville.....O
Barkerville.....B C
Bark Lake.....O
Barnaby River, W O.....N B
Barnesville, W O.....N B
Barnett.....O
Barney's River, W O.....N S
Barnston.....Q
**Barrie*.....O
Barrington.....Q
Barrington.....N S
Barrington Passage, W O.N S
Barrio's Beach, W O.....N S
Barronsfield, W O.....N S
Bartibog, W O.....N B
Bartonville.....O
Bass River, W O.....N B
Bass River, W O.....N S
Basswood Ridge, W O...N B
Batchewana.....O
Bath.....O
Bath.....N B
Bathurst.....N B
Bathurst Village, W O...N B
Batiscan.....Q
Batiscan Bridge.....Q
Battersea.....O
Bay du Vin, W O.....N B
**Bayfield*.....O
Bayfield, W O.....N B
Bayfield, W O.....N S
Bayside, W O.....N B
Bayham.....O
Bay du Vin Mills W O...N B
Bay St. Lawrence, W O..N S
Bayview.....O
Beachburg.....O
Beachville.....O
Beaiton.....O
**Beamsville*.....O
Bear Brook.....O
Bear Island, W O.....N B
Bear Point, W O.....N S
Bear River (West side)....N S
Bearrice.....O
**Beauharnois*.....Q
Beaulac.....Q
Beaulieu.....Q
Beaumont.....Q
Beauport.....Q
Beaurivage.....Q
Beaver Bank, W O.....N S
Beaver Brook, W O.....N B
Beaver Cove, W O.....N S
Beaver Harbor, W O....N B
Beaver River, W O.....N S
Beaver River Corner.....N S
**Beaverton*.....O
Becancour.....Q
Becancour Station.....Q
Becher.....O
Bedford.....Q
Bedford Basin, W O.....N S
Beebe Plain.....Q
Beech Hill, W O.....N S
Bégon.....Q
Belfast.....O
Belford.....O
Belfountain.....O
Belgrave.....O
Belhaven.....O
Belle Alodie, W O.....Q
Belledune, W O.....N B
Belledune River, W O...N B
Belle Isle, W O.....N S
Belle Isle Bay, W O.....N B
Belle Isle Creek, W O....N B
Belle Rivière.....Q
**Belleville*.....O

Belleville, W O.....N B
Bell Ewart.....O
Belliveaux Cove, W O....N S
Belliveaux Village, W O..N B
Bellrock.....O
Bell's Corners.....O
Belmont.....O
Belmore.....O
Belœil Station.....Q
Belœil Village.....Q
Belyea's Cove, W O.....N B
Benmiller.....O
Bennie's Corners.....O
Bensfort.....O
Bentley.....O
Benton, W O.....N B
Beresford.....Q
Bentonville.....O
Bergerville.....Q
Berkeley.....O
**Berlin*.....O
Berne.....O
Berryton, W O.....N B
Bersimis.....Q
Berthier, *en bas*.....Q
**Berthier, en haut*.....Q
Bervie.....O
Berwick.....O
Berwick.....N S
Berwick Station, W O...N S
Bethany.....O
Bethel.....Q
Bewdley.....O
Bexley.....O
Bic.....Q
Bienville.....Q
Big Bank, W O.....N S
Big Bras d'Or, W O.....N S
Big Brook, W O.....N S
Big Cove, W O.....N B
Big Harbor, W O.....N S
Big Intervale, (Grand Narrows) W O.....N S
Big Intervale (Margaree) W O.....N S
Big Island, W O.....N S
Big Lorraine, W O.....N S
Big Pond, W O.....N S
Big Port'le Bear, W O....N S
Big Tracadie, W O.....N S
Billings' Bridge.....O
Bill Town, W O.....N S
Binbrook.....O
Bingham Road.....O
Birchton.....Q
Birdton, W O.....N B
Birkhall.....O
Birmingham.....O
Birr.....O
Bishop's Mills.....O
Bismarck.....O
Black Bank.....O
Black Brook, W O.....N B
Black Creek.....O
Black Heath.....O
Black Land, W O.....N B
Black Point, W O.....N B
Black Point, W O.....N S
Black River, (St. John) W O.....N B
Black River, (Northumberland) W O.....N B
Black River, W O.....N S
Black River Bridge, W O.N B
Black River Station.....Q
Black Rock, W O.....N S
Blackville, W O.....N B
Blair, O.....O
**Blairton*.....O
Blanchard Road, W O....N S
Blandford.....Q
Blandford, W O.....N S
Blantyre.....O
Blayney Ridge, W O...N B
Blessington.....O
Blissfield, W O.....N B
Blissville, W O.....N B
Bloomfield.....O
Bloomfield, (Carleton) W O.....N B
Bloomfield, (Kings) W O.....N B
Bloomingdale.....O
Bloomington.....O
Bloomsburg.....O
Blue Mountain, W O.....N S
Blue's Mill, W O.....N S
Bluevale.....O
Blyth.....O
Blytheswood.....O
Bobcaygeon.....O
Bocabec, W O.....N B
Bogart.....O
Boiestown, W O.....N B
Boisdale, W O.....N S
" Chapel, W O....N S
Bolingbroke.....O
Bolsover.....O
Bolton Centre.....Q
Bolton Forrest.....Q
Bomanton.....O
Bonaventure (sub).....Q
Bonaventure River.....Q
**Bondhead*.....O
Bongard's Corners.....O
Bookton.....O
Boom, W O.....N S
Bord à Plouffe.....Q
Bornholm.....O
Bocabel.....Q
Boston.....O
Bosworth.....O
Botany.....O
**Bothwell*.....O
Botsford Portage, W O...N B
Boucherville.....Q
Boudreau Village, W O..N B
Boulardarie.....N S
Boulter.....O
Boundary Creek, W O...N B
Boundary, Présqu'le, W O.....N B
Bourgeoise, W O.....N B
Bourg Louis.....Q
Bowling Green.....O
**Bowmanville*.....O
Box Grove.....O
Boyne.....O
Boynton.....Q
**Bracebridge*.....O
**Bradford*.....O
Braeside.....O
Braemar.....O
Bramley.....O
**Brampton*.....O
Branchton.....O
Brandy Creek.....O
**Brantford*.....O
Bread albane, W O.....N B
Brechin.....O
Brentwood.....O
Breslaw.....O
Brewer's Mills.....O
Brewster.....O
Bridgedale, W O.....N B
Bridgenorth.....O
Bridgeport.....O
Bridgeport, W O.....N S
Bridgetown.....N S
Bridgeville, W O.....N S
**Bridgewater*.....N S
Brigg's Corner, W O.....N B
Brigham.....Q
**Bright*.....O
**Brighton*.....O
Briley's Brook, W O.....N S
Brinkworth.....O
Brinsley.....O
Brinston's Corners.....O
Brisbane.....O
Bristol.....Q
Britannia.....O
Britannia Mills.....O
Britonville.....Q
Broad Cove Chapel, W O.N S
Broad Cove (Intervale), W O.....N S
Broad Cove (Lunenburg), W O.....N S
Broad Cove (Marsh), W O.....N S
Broadlands.....Q
Brockton.....O
**Brockville*.....O
Brodhagen.....O
Brome.....Q
Bromemere.....Q
Brompton.....Q
Brompton Falls.....Q
Bronte.....O
Brockbury.....Q
Brookfield.....N S
Brookfield, W O.....N S
**Brooklin*.....O
Brooklyn, W O.....N S
Brooksdale.....O
Brookvale, W O.....N B
Brookvale, W O.....N S
Brookville, (Cumberland) W O.....N S
Brookville, (Pictou) W O.....N S
Brougham.....O
Broughton.....Q
Brown's Brook, W O.....N S
Brownsburg.....Q
Brownsville.....O
Brucefield.....O
Bruce Mines.....O
Brudenell.....O
Brunner.....O
Brunswick.....O
Brussells.....O
Bryanston.....O
Bryson.....Q
Buckhorn.....O
**Buckingham*.....Q
Buckland.....Q
Bucklaw, W O.....N S
Buckley's, W O.....N S
Buckshot.....O
Buctouche.....N B
Bulstrode.....Q
Bulwer.....Q
Burford.....O
Burgessville.....O
Burgoyne.....O
Burleigh.....O
Burlington, W O.....N S
Burnbrae.....O
Burnhamthorpe.....O
Burnley.....O
Burns.....O
Burnside.....M
Burnstown.....O
Burnt Church, W O.....N B
Burncoat, W O.....N S
Burnt River.....O
Burritt's Rapids.....O
Burtch.....O
Burton.....O
Burton, W O.....N B
Bury's Green.....O
Bushfield.....O
Bute.....Q

Butternut Ridge ..... N B
Buttonville ..... O
Buxton ..... O
Byng ..... O
Byng Inlet ..... O
Byron ..... O
Cache Creek ..... B C
Cacouna ..... Q
Cadmus ..... O
Cæsarea ..... O
Cains River, W O ..... N B
Cainsville ..... O
Caintown ..... O
Cairngorm ..... O
Caistorville ..... O
Calabogie ..... O
Calder ..... O
Caldwell ..... O
Caledon ..... O
Caledon East ..... O
Caledonia Corner ..... N S
Caledonia Mills, W O ..... N S
Caledonia, St Mary's, W O ..... N S
Caledonia Settlement, W O ..... N B
Caledonia Springs ..... O
Calton ..... O
Calumet Island ..... Q
Cambray ..... O
Cambria ..... Q
Cambridge, W O ..... N B
Cambridge, W O. ..... N S
Camden East ..... O
Camerontown ..... O
Cameron ..... O
Camilla ..... O
Camlachie ..... O
**Campbellford* ..... O
Campbell's Cross ..... O
Campbell Settlement, (Kings) W O ..... N B
Campbell Settlement, (York) W O ..... N B
Campbellton ..... N B
Campbellville ..... O
Campden ..... O
Campo Bello ..... N B
Canaan, W O. ..... N S
Canaan Road, W O ..... N S
Canada Creek, W O ..... N S
Canard, W O ..... N S
Canard River ..... O
Canboro' ..... O
Candasville ..... O
Canfield ..... O
Cannifton ..... O
Canning ..... O
Canning ..... N S
**Cannington* ..... O
Cannonville, W O ..... N S
Canoe Creek ..... B C
Canrobert ..... Q
Canso ..... N S
Canterbury ..... Q
Canterbury ..... N B
Canterbury Station ..... N B
Cantley ..... Q
Canton ..... O
Cap à l'Aigle (sub) ..... Q
Cap Chat ..... Q
Cap des Rosiers ..... Q
Cape Cove ..... Q
Cape George ..... N S
Cape George (North side), W O ..... N S
Cape John, W O ..... N S
Capleton ..... Q
Cape Mabou, W O ..... N S
Cape Negro, W O ..... N S
Cape North, W O ..... N S
Cape Rich ..... O
Cape Sable Island, W O .. N S
Cape Spear, W O ..... N B
Caplin ..... Q
Cap Magdeleine ..... Q
Cap Rouge ..... Q
Cap St Ignace ..... Q
Cap Santé ..... Q
Caraquet ..... N B
Carden ..... O
Cariboo Cove, W O ..... N S
Carillon ..... Q
Carleton ..... Q
Carleton ..... N B
**Carleton Place* ..... O
Carlingford ..... O
Carlisle ..... O
Carlow ..... O
Carlow, W O ..... N B
Carlsruhe ..... O
Carlton, W O ..... N S
Carluke ..... O
Carnarvon ..... O
Carnegie ..... O
Carp ..... O
Cariboo Cove, W O. ..... N S
Carroll's Corners, W O .. N S
Carronbrook ..... O
Carrville ..... O
Carsonby ..... O
Carsonville, W O ..... N B
Carthage ..... O
Cartwright ..... O
Cascades ..... Q
Case Settlement, W O .. N B
Cashel ..... O
Cashmere ..... O
Casselman ..... O
Castille ..... O
Castlebar ..... Q
Castleford ..... O
Castlemore ..... O
Castleton ..... O
Catalone, W O ..... N S
Cataract ..... O
Cataraqui ..... O
Cathcart ..... O
Caughnawaga ..... Q
Causapscal ..... Q
Cavan ..... O
**Cayuga* ..... O
Cazaville ..... Q
Cedar Grove ..... O
Cedar Hall ..... Q
Cedar Hill ..... O
Cedar Lake, W O ..... N S
Cedars ..... Q
Cedarville ..... O
Central Blissville, W O .. N B
Central Cambridge, W O ..... N B
Centralia ..... O
Central Chebogue, W O .. N S
Central Kingsclear, W O .. N B
Central Norton, W O .... N B
Central Onslow, W O .... N S
Centre Augusta ..... O
Centreton ..... O
Centre Village, W O ..... N B
Centreville ..... O
Centreville, W O ..... N B
Centreville ..... N B
Centreville, W O ..... N S
Chambly Basin ..... Q
**Chambly Canton* ..... Q
Chambord ..... Q
Champlain ..... Q
Chance Harbor, W O .... N B
Chandos ..... O
Chantelle ..... Q
Chantry ..... O
Chapman ..... O
Charing Cross ..... O
Chapman, W O ..... N B
Charlemagne ..... Q
Charlesbourg ..... Q
Charleston ..... O
Charleston, W O ..... N B
Charleville ..... O
Charlo's Cove, W O ..... N S
Charrington ..... Q
Chatboro ..... Q
Chateauguay ..... Q
Chateauguay Basin ..... Q
Chateau Richer ..... Q
**Chatham* ..... O
Chatham ..... N B
Chatillon ..... Q
Chatsworth ..... O
Chaudiere Mills ..... Q
Cheapside ..... O
Chebogue, W O .... N S
Cheddar ..... O
**Chelsea* ..... Q
Chelsea, W O ..... N S
Cheltenham ..... O
Chemainus ..... B C
Chepstow ..... O
Cherry Creek ..... O
Cherry Valley ..... O
Cherrywood ..... O
Chesley ..... O
Chesley's Corners, W O .. N S
Chester .... Q
Chester ..... N S
Chester Basin, W O ..... N S
Chesterfield ..... O
Cheticamp, W O ..... N S
Cheverie, W O ..... N S
Cheviot ..... O
Chezzetcook, W O ..... N S
Chichester ..... Q
Chicoutimi ..... Q
Chigacnaise River, W O. N S
Chimney Corner, W O ... N S
Chipman, W O ..... N B
Chipman's Brook, W O .. N S
Chipman's Corners, W O, N S
**Chippawa* ..... O
Chlorydormes ..... Q
Chockfish, W O ..... N B
Christmas Island ..... N S
Churchill ..... O
Church Hill, W O ..... N B
Church Point, W O ..... N S
Churchstreet, W O ..... N S
Churchville ..... O
Churchville, W O ..... N S
Chute a Blondeau ..... O
Chute's Cove, W O ..... N S
Clachan ..... O
Clairvaux (sub) ..... Q
Clandeboye ..... O
Clapham ..... Q
Clare, W O ..... N S
Claremont ..... O
Claremont, W O ..... N S
Clarence ..... O
Clarence Creek ..... O
Clarenceville ..... Q
Clarendon Centre ..... Q
Clarendon Front (sub) ..... Q
Clarendon, W O ..... N B
Clareview ..... O
Clarina ..... Q
Clarke ..... O
Clarke's Harbour, W O .. N S
** Clarksburg* ..... O
Claude ..... O
Clavering ..... O
Clayton ..... O
Clear Creek ..... O
Clearville ..... O
Clementsport ..... N S
Clementsvale, W O ..... N S

Clifford ..... O
* *Clifton* ..... O
Clinches Mills ..... N B
a Clifton House (sub) ..... O
Clifton, (Gloucester) W O ..... N B
Clifton, (Kings) W O ..... N B
Clinton ..... B C
* *Clinton* ..... O
Clones, W O ..... N B
Clontarf ..... O
Clover Hill ..... O
Cloyne ..... O
Clyde ..... O
Clyde River, W O ..... N S
Coal Branch, W O ..... N B
Coal Mines, W O ..... N B
Coates' Mills, W O ..... N B
* *Coaticook* ..... Q
Cobden ..... O
* *Coburg* ..... O
Cocaigne, W O ..... N B
Cocaigne River, W O ..... N B
Cobcington ..... O
Cody's, W O ..... N B
Cogmagun River, W O ..... N S
Colbeck ..... O
* *Colborne* ..... O
Colchester ..... O
Cold Brook Station, W O ..... N S
Coldsprings ..... O
Coldstream ..... O
Coldstream, W O ..... N B
* *Coldwater* ..... O
Colebrook ..... O
Cole Harbor, W O ..... N S
Coleraine ..... O
Cole's Island, W O ..... N B
Colinville ..... O
Collfield ..... Q
Collins, W O ..... N B
* *Collingwood* ..... O
Collin's Bay ..... O
Collin's Inlet ..... O
Colpoy's Bay ..... O
Columbus ..... O
Comber ..... O
Combermere ..... O
Como ..... Q
Comox ..... B C
* *Compton* ..... Q
Concord ..... O
Concord, W O ..... N S
Condon ..... N S
Conestogo ..... O
Conn ..... O
Coningsby ..... O
Connaught ..... O
Connor ..... O
Conquerall Bank, W O ..... N S
Conroy ..... O
Consecon ..... O
Constance ..... O
Contrecœur ..... Q
Conway ..... O
Cook's Brook, W O ..... N S
Cookshire ..... Q
* *Cookstown* ..... O
Cooksville ..... O
Cooper ..... O
Copenhagen ..... O
Copetown ..... O
Copleston ..... O
Corbett ..... O
Corbin ..... Q
Corinth ..... O
Cork Station, W O ..... N B
Corn Hill, W O ..... N B
* *Cornwall* ..... O
Cornwallis East, W O ..... N S
Corunna ..... O
Côteau du Lac ..... Q
Coteau Landing ..... Q
Côteau Rivière Ouelle ..... Q
Côteau Station ..... Q
Côte des Neiges ..... Q
Côte St. Paul ..... Q
Cotswold ..... O
Coulson ..... O
Courtland ..... O
Coventry ..... O
Coverdale, W O ..... N B
Coverley ..... O
Covey Hill ..... Q
Cowal ..... O
Cowansville ..... Q
Cow Bay ..... N S
Cowichan ..... B C
Coxheath, W O ..... N S
Craighurst ..... O
Craigleith ..... O
Craigsholme ..... O
Cralgs Road Station ..... Q
Craigvale ..... O
Cranbourne ..... Q
Cranworth ..... O
Crawford ..... O
Credit ..... O
Crediton ..... O
Creek Bank ..... O
* *Creemore* ..... O
Creighton ..... O
Cressy ..... O
Crieff ..... O
Crinan ..... O
Crofton ..... O
Cromarty ..... O
Cromwell, W O ..... N B
Crosshill ..... O
Crosspoint ..... Q
Cross Roads, Country Harbor ..... N S
Cross Roads, Lake Ainslie, W O ..... N S
Cross Roads, Middle Melford, W O ..... N S
Cross Roads, Ohio, W O ..... N S
Cross Roads, Saint George's Channel, W O ..... N S
Crow Harbor, W O ..... N S
Crowland ..... O
Croydon ..... O
Cruikshank ..... O
Crumlin ..... O
Crysler ..... O
Cul'oden ..... O
Cumberland ..... O
Cumberland Bay, W O ..... N B
Cumberland Point, W O ..... N B
Cumminsville ..... O
Cumnock ..... O
Curran ..... O
Curryville, W O ..... N B
Cushing ..... Q
Dacre ..... O
Daillebout ..... Q
Dalesville ..... Q
Dalhousie ..... N B
Dalhousie East, W O ..... N S
Dalhousie Mills ..... O
Dalhousie Road, W O ..... N S
Dalhousie Settlement, W O ..... N S
Dalibaire ..... Q
Dalkeith ..... O
Dalrymple ..... O
Dalston ..... O
Danby ..... Q
Danford Lake ..... Q
Danforth ..... O
* *Danville* ..... Q
Darrell ..... O
Dartford ..... O
Dartmoor ..... O
Dartmouth ..... N S
Dashwood ..... O
Davenport ..... O
Davisville ..... O
Dawn Mills ..... O
Dawson Settlement, W O ..... N B
Daywood ..... O
Dealtown ..... O
Debeck Station, W O ..... N B
DeCewsville ..... O
Deep Brook, W O ..... N S
Deerdock ..... O
Deerfield, W O ..... N S
Deerhurst ..... O
Dee Side ..... Q
Delaware ..... O
Delhi ..... O
Delta ..... O
Demorestville ..... O
Dempsey's Corner, W O ..... N S
Denbigh ..... O
Denfield ..... O
Denison's Mills ..... Q
Deniston ..... O
Densmore's, W O ..... N S
Densmore's Mills, W O ..... N S
De Ramsay ..... Q
Derby, W O ..... N B
Derryville ..... O
Derry, West ..... O
Derwent ..... O
Desboro' ..... O
Deschambault ..... Q
Desert Lake ..... O
Desmond ..... O
Détour du Lac ..... Q
Deux Rivières ..... O
Devizes ..... O
Dewittville ..... Q
Dexter ..... O
Diamond ..... O
Dickens ..... O
Dickinson's Landing ..... O
Dickson's Store, W O ..... N S
Digby ..... N S
Dillonton ..... Q
Dipper Harbor, W O ..... N B
Discoose, W O ..... N S
Dixie ..... O
Dixon's Corners ..... O
Doaktown, W O ..... N B
Dobbinton ..... O
Dog Creek ..... B C
Doherty's Mills, W O ..... N B
Dollar ..... O
Domaine de Gentilly ..... Q
Don ..... O
Doncaster ..... O
Donegal ..... O
Donegal, W O ..... N B
Doon ..... O
Doran ..... O
Dorchester ..... N B
Dorchester Station ..... O
Dorking ..... O
Douglas ..... O
Douglas, W O ..... N B
Douglas Harbor, W O ..... N B
Douglastown ..... Q
Douglastown, W O ..... N B
Dover, W O ..... N B
Dover, South ..... O
Downeyville ..... O
Downsview ..... O
Doyle Settlement, W O ..... N B
Drayton ..... O
Dresden ..... O
Drew ..... O
Drew's Mills ..... Q
Dromore ..... O
Drum ..... O
Drumbo ..... O

Drummondville, East.....Q
Drummondville, West.....O
Drumquin.....O
Dryden.....O
Drysdale.....O
Duart.....O
Dublin Shore, W O.....N S
Duck and Pringle.....B C
Dudswell.....Q
Dufferin.....O
Dumbarton, R.R. Station, W O.....N B
Dumblane.....O
Dumfries, W O.....N B
Dunany.....Q
Dunbar.....O
Dunbarton.....O
Duncan.....O
Duncan.....N S
Duncrief.....O
Dundalk.....O
* *Dundas*.....O
Dundee.....Q
Dundee, W O.....N B
Dundee Centre.....Q
Dundela.....O
Dundonald.....O
Dunedin.....O
Dungannon.....O
Dungiven, W O.....N B
Dunham.....Q
Dunkeld.....O
* *Dunnville*.....O
Dunphy, W O.....N B
Dunraven.....Q
Dunrobin.....O
Dunsford.....O
Duntroon.....O
Dunvegan.....O
Dupey's Corners, W O...N B
* *Durham*.....O
Durham.....N S
Dwyer Hill.....N B
Eagle.....O
Eagle's Nest.....M
Eardley.....Q
Earltown, W.....N S
East Arthabaska.....Q
East Bay, W O.....N S
East Bay, North side, W O.....N S
East Bolton.....Q
East Broughton.....Q
East Chester.....Q
East Clifton.....Q
East Dunham.....Q
Eastern Harbor, W O...N S
East Farnham.....Q
East Glassville, W O.....N B
East Hawkesbury.....O
East Hereford.....Q
East Jeddore, W O.....N S
East Magdala.....Q
Eastman's Springs.....O
Easton's Corners.....O
East Oro.....O
East Port Medway, W O.N S
East River, St. Mary's, (Guysboro') W O.....N S
East River, St. Mary's, (Pictou) W O.....N S
East Scotch Settlement, W O.....N B
East side of Chezzetcook, W O.....N S
East side of Pubnico Harbor, W O.....N S
East side of Ragged Island, W O.....N S
East side of West Branch East River of Pictou, W O.....N S
East Templeton.....Q
Eastville, W O.....N S
East Williamsburgh.....O
Eastwood.....O
Eaton.....Q
Economy.....N S
Eddystone.....O
Eden.....O
Eden Mills.....O
Edgar.....O
Edgecombe.....O
Edgett's Landing, W O..N B
Edgeworth.....O
Edgely.....O
Edina.....Q
Edmonton.....O
Edmundston.....N B
Edwardsburgh.....O
Eel Brook, W O.....N S
Eel Creek, W O.....N S
Eel Lake, W O.....N S
Eel River, W O.....N B
Effingham.....O
Eganville.....O
Egbert.....O
Egerton.....O
Eglington.....O
Egmondville.....O
Egremont.....O
Egypte.....Q
Eig Mountain, W O.....N S
Elba.....O
Elder.....O
Eldorada.....O
Elfrida.....O
Elgin.....O
Elgin.....N B
Elginburg.....O
Elginfield.....O
Elimville.....O
Elizabethville.....O
Ellengowan.....O
Ellershausen, W O.....N S
Ellesmere.....O
Elliott.....O
Elm.....O
Elmbank.....O
Elm Grove.....O
Elmira.....O
Elmsdale.....N S
Elmsville, W O.....N S
Elmvale.....O
Elmwood.....O
* *Elora*.....O
Elphin.....O
Elsinore.....O
Embro.....O
Embrun.....O
Emerald.....O
Emerson.....Q
Emerald, W O.....N S
Emigrant Road, W O...N B
Emigrant Settlement, W O.....N B
Enfield.....O
Enfield.....N S
English Corner, W O.....N S
English Settlement, W O. N B
English Town.....N S
Enniskillen.....O
Enniskillen Station, W O. N B
Ennismore.....O
Enon, W O.....N S
Enterprise.....O
Epping.....O
Epsom.....O
Eramosa.....O
Erbsville.....O
Erie.....O
* *Erin*.....O
Erinsville.....O
Ernestown.....O
Erinville, W O.....N S
Erroll.....O
Escott.....O
Escuminac (sub).....Q
Escuminac, W O.....N B
Eskasoni, W O.....N S
Esquesing.....O
Esquimalt.....B C
Esquimaux Point.....Q
Etang du Nord (sub).....Q
Essex Centre.....O
Ethel.....O
Etobicoke.....O
Eugenia.....O
Evelyn.....O
Everett.....O
Eversley.....O
Everton.....O
* *Exeter*.....O
Factory Dale, W O.....N S
Fafard.....Q
Fairfield.....O
Fairfield East.....O
Fairfield, W O.....N B
Fairfield Plain.....O
Fairhaven, W O.....N B
Fairview.....O
Fairville.....N B
Falding.....O
Falkenburg.....O
Falkirk.....O
Falkland.....O
Fallbrook.....O
Fallowfield.....O
Falmouth, W O.....N S
Falmouth, Windsor Bridge, W O.....N S
False Bay Beach, W O...N S
Farley's Mills, W O.....N B
Farmerston, W O.....N B
Farmersville.....O
Farmington.....O
Farnboro'.....Q
Farndon.....Q
Farnham Centre.....Q
Farquhar.....O
Farran's Point.....O
Father Point.....Q
Fenaghvale.....O
Fenella.....O
Fenelon Falls.....O
Fennells.....O
Fenwick.....O
Fenwick, W O.....N B
Fenwick, W O.....N S
Fergus.....O
Ferguson's Falls.....O
Fergusonvale.....O
Fermoy.....O
Fernhill.....O
Ferris, W O.....N B
Ferryville, W O.....N B
Feversham.....O
* *Fingal*.....O
Fintona.....O
Fisherville.....O
Fitch Bay.....Q
Fitzroy Harbor.....O
Five Islands.....N S
Five Mile River, W O...N S
Flatlands.....N B
Fleetwood.....O
Flesherton.....O
Fletcher's Station, W O..N S
Fleurant.....Q
Flinton.....O
Flora.....O
Florence.....O
Florenceville.....N B
Florenceville, East, W O. N B
Foley.....O
Folly Lake, W O.....N S

Folly Mountain, W O....N S
Fontenoy ..... Q
Fonthill ..... O
Forbes, W O..... N S
Fordyce ..... O
Fordwick ..... O
Forest ..... O
Forest City..... N B
Forester's Falls ..... O
Forest Mills ..... O
Foreston, W O..... N B
Forestville ..... O
Forfar..... O
Forks, W O ..... N B
Forks, Baddeck, W O ...N S
Formosa ..... O
Forristall's, W O..... N S
Fort Coulonge..... Q
Fort Erie..... O
Fort Garry .... M
Fortie's Settlement, W O. N S
Fort William ..... O
Fort William ..... Q
Foster's, W O..... N S
Fouchie, W O..... N S
Fournier ..... O
Foxboro' ..... O
Fox Creek, W O..... N B
Fox Harbor, W O..... N S
Fox River..... Q
Fox River, W O ..... N S
Framboise, W O..... N S
Frampton ..... Q
Frankford..... O
Frank Hill..... O
Franklin..... O
Franklin Centre ..... Q
Franktown ..... O
Frankville ..... O
Fraser's Grant, W O..... N S
Fraser's Mills, W O..... N S
Fredericton..... N B
Fredericton Junction....N B
Fredericton Road, W O..N B
Freelton ..... O
Freeport ..... O
Freiburg ..... O
* *Freleighsburg* ..... Q
French Lake, W O..... N B
French River, W O..... N S
French Vale, W O ..... N S
French Village..... Q
French Village, W O....N B
Frogmore ..... O
Frome ..... O
Frost Village ..... Q
Fulford ..... Q
Fullarton ..... O
Fulton..... O
Gaberouse, W O..... N S
Gad's Hill..... O
Gagetown ..... N B
Galley, W O..... N B
* *Galt* ..... O
Galway ..... O
Gamebridge..... O
* *Gananoque* ..... O
* *Garafraxa* ..... O
Garden Hill..... O
Garden Island..... O
Garden of Eden, W O....N S
Garden River..... O
Gardiner Mines, W O.... N S
Gardner's Creek, W O...N B
Garneau ..... Q
Garthby ..... Q
Gaspe Basin ..... Q
Gaspereaux, W O..... N B
Gaspereaux, W O ..... N S
Gaspereaux Station, W O. N B
Gay's River, W O..... N S
Gay's River Road, W O..N S
Geary, W O..... N B
Gemley ..... O
Geneva..... Q
Genoa ..... Q
Gentilly ..... O
George's River, W O.... N S
* *Georgetown*..... O
Georgeville ..... Q
* *Georgina* ..... O
Germantown, W O ..... N B
Getson's Point, W O..... N S
Giant's Lake, W O..... N S
Gibraltar..... O
Gilbert Cove, W O ..... N S
Gilbert's Mills ..... O
Gilford ..... O
Girvan Settlement, W O. N B
Gladstone ..... O
Glammis..... O
Glanford ..... O
Glanmire ..... O
Glanworth ..... O
Glascott ..... O
Glasgow..... O
Glassville, W O..... N B
Glastonbury ..... O
Glen, W O..... N S
Glenallan ..... O
Glen Alpine, W O..... N S
Glenarm ..... O
Glenburnie ..... O
Glencairn ..... O
Glencoe..... O
Glendower ..... O
Glenedale, W O..... N S
Glenelg ..... N S
Glengarry Station ..... N S
Glen Huron..... O
Glenloyd ..... Q
Glen Major..... O
Glenmeyer..... O
Glen Morris..... O
Glen Murray..... Q
Glennevis..... O
Glen Road, W O..... N S
Glen Sutton..... Q
Glen Tay..... O
Glenvale ..... O
Glen Williams..... O
Glidden ..... Q
Goble's Corners..... O
* *Goderich*..... O
Golden Grove, W O..... N B
Goldenville..... N S
Gold Fields, W O..... N S
Gold River, W O..... N S
Goldstone ..... O
Good Corner, W O ..... N B
Goodwood ..... O
Goose Creek, W O..... N B
Goose River..... N S
Gordonsville, W O ..... N B
Gore, W O..... N S
Gore's Landing ..... O
Gormley ..... O
Gorrie ..... O
Goshen, W O..... N S
Goshen, W O..... N B
Goshen, W O..... N S
Gosport ..... O
Gould ..... Q
Gourock ..... O
Gowanstown ..... O
Gower Point..... O
Gowland Mountain, W O. N B
Grafton..... O
Grahamsville..... O
Granboro' ..... Q
* *Granby* ..... Q
Grand Anse, W O ..... N S
Grand Aunce, W O..... N B
Grand Bay, W O..... N B
Grand Bend..... O
Grand Baie..... Q
Grande Greve ..... Q
Grande Ligne ..... Q
Grandes Cudées..... Q
Grand Etang, W O..... N S
Grand Falls ..... N B
Grand Falls Portage, W O ..... N B
Grand Harbour, W O.... N B
Grandigne, W O ..... N B
Grandigne Ferry, W O. .N S
Grand Manan..... N B
Grand Mira, North, W O. N S
Grand Narrows, W O....N S
Grand Mira, South, W O.. N S
Grand Pabos..... Q
Grand River ..... Q
Grand River, W O..... N B
Grand River, W O..... N S
Grandville..... Q
Grandville Centre, W O. N S
Granville Ferry..... N S
Grant ..... O
Grantley ..... O
Granton..... O
Gravel Hill ..... O
Gravelotte..... O
Gravenhurst ..... O
Graystock ..... O
Great Shemogue, W O.. N B
Great Village..... N S
Greenbank..... O
Greenbush ..... O
Greenfield..... O
Greenfield, W O..... N B
Greenfield, W O..... N S
Green Hill, W O..... N S
Greenock ..... O
Green River ..... Q
Green River ..... O
Green River, W O..... N B
Green's Creek, W O..... N S
Greensville ..... O
Greenville, W O..... N S
Greenwich Hill, W O.... N B
Greenwood ..... O
Grenville..... Q
Gresham..... O
Gretna ..... O
Grey ..... O
Griersville ..... O
Griffith ..... O
* *Grimsby* ..... O
Groudines ..... Q
Grosvenor, W O..... N S
Grouse Creek..... B C
Grovesend ..... O
Groves Point, W O..... N S
Gueguen, W O ..... N B
* *Guelph* ..... O
Gulf Shore, W O..... N S
Gunning Cove, W O..... N S
Guysborough ..... O
Guysborough..... N S
Guysborough Intervale, W O..... N S
Hackett's Cove, W O .... N S
Hagersville ..... O
Half Island Cove, W O. N S
Halfway Brook, W O.... N S
Halfway River, W O..... N S
Haliburton..... O
Halifax..... N S
Hallerton ..... Q
Halloway ..... O
Hall's Bridge ..... O
Hall's Harbor, W O..... N S
Hallville ..... O
Hamburg..... O
* *Hamilton*..... O
Hamlet ..... O

Hammond....O
Hammond River, W O..N B
Hammondvale....N B
Hamnstead....O
Hampstead, W O....N B
Hampton....O
Hampton, W O....N B
Hamtown, W O....N B
Hanford Brook, W O....N B
Hannon....O
Hanover....O
Hantsport....N S
Hanwell, W O....N B
Harbor au Bouche, W O..N S
Harbor Road, W O....N S
Harborvi le, W O....N S
Harcourt....O
Hardinge....O
Hardwicke, W O....N B
Hardwood Lands, W O..N S
Harewood, W O....N B
Harlem....O
Harley....O
Harlock....O
Harlowe....O
Harmony....O
Harold....O
Harper....O
Harpley....O
Harrietsville....O
Harrigan Cove, W O....N S
Harrington, East....Q
Harrington, West....O
Harrisburg....O
Harrison's Corners....O
Harrriston....O
Harrow....O
Harrowsmith....O
Hartford....O
Hartington....O
Hartland....N B
Hartley....O
Hartman....O
Harts Mills, W O....N B
Harvey....N B
Harvey Creek....B C
Harvey Station....N B
Harvey Hill Mines....Q
Harwich....O
Harwood....O
Haseville....Q
* *Hastings*....O
Hastings, W O....N S
Hastings, W O....N B
Hatley....Q
Haultain....O
Havelock....O
Havelock, W O....N S
* *Hawkesbury*....O
Hawkestone....O
Hawkesville....O
Hawtrey....O
Hay....O
Haydon....O
Hayesland....O
Hay's River, W O....N S
Haysville....O
Hazledean....O
Headford....O
Headingly....M
Head Lake....O
Head of Amherst, W O..N S
Head of Jordan River, W O....N S
Head of Millstream, W O. N B
Head of St Margaret's Bay, W O....N S
Head of St. Margaret's Bay (Middle District), W O....N S
Head of St. Mary's Bay, W O....N S
Head of South River Lake, W O....N S
Head of Tatamagouche Bay, W O....N S
Head of Tide, W O....N B
Head of Wallace Bay, W O....N S
Head of Wallace Bay, (North side) W O....N S
Heathcote....O
Hebb's Cross, W O....N S
Hebron, W O....N B
Hebron....N S
Heckston....O
Heidelburg....O
Helena....Q
Hemison....Q
Hemmingford....Q
Henry....O
Henrysburg....Q
Henryville....Q
Hepworth....O
Herbert....Q
Herdman's Corners....Q
Hereford....Q
Hereward....O
Heron's Island, W O....N B
* *Hespeler*....O
Heyworth....Q
Hiawatha....O
Hibernia, W O....N B
High Bluff....M
High Falls....O
Highfield....O
Highfield, W O....N S
Highgate....O
Highland Creek....O
Hildia....O
Hillier....O
Hillsborough....O
Hillsborough C B., W O..N S
Hillsboroug....N B
Hillsburg....O
Hillsdale....O
Hillsdale, W O....N B
Hill's Green....O
Hillside, W O....N S
Hillside, W O....N B
Hilton....O
Hinch....O
Hoasic....O
Hoath Head....O
Hochelaga....Q
Hockley....O
Holbrook....O
Holland Landing....O
Hollen....O
Holmesville....O
Holmesville, W O....N B
Holstein....O
Holt....O
Holyrood....O
Homer....O
Honeywood....O
Hope....B C
Hopetown....O
Hopefield....O
Hopewell, W O....N B
Hopewell, W O....N S
Hopewell Cape....N B
Hopewell Corner, W O..N B
Hopewell Hill, W O....N B
Hornby....O
Horning's Mills....O
Hornsey, W O....N S
Horton Landing, W O....N S
Houghton....O
House Harbor (sub)....Q
Howe Island....O
Howick....Q
Hubbard's Cove....N S
Hudson....Q
* *Hull*....Q
Hullsville....O
Humber....O
Humberstone....O
Hunsdon....O
Hunter's Mountain, W O....N S
Hunterstown....Q
Huntersville....O
* *Huntingdon*....Q
Huntingville....Q
Huntley....O
Huntsville....O
Huston....O
Huttonsville....O
Hyde Park Corner....O
Ida....O
Ilderton....O
Indiana....O
Indian Brook, W O....N S
Indian Cove....Q
Indian Harbor, (Halifax) W O....N S
Indian Harbor, (Guysboro') W O....N S
Indian Island, W O....N B
Indian Point, W O....N S
Indian Road, W O....N S
Indian Town....N B
* *Ingersoll*....O
Ingoldsby....O
Ingonish, W O....N S
Inistioge....O
Inkerman....O
Innerkip....O
Innisfil....O
Innisville....O
Intervale, W O....N B
Inverary....O
*Inverm*ay....O
* *Inverness*....Q
Iona....O
Irish Cove, W O....N S
Irishtown, W O....N B
Iron Hill....Q
Ironside....Q
* *Iroquois*....O
Irving Settlement, W O..N B
Irvine....Q
Isaac's Harbor, W O....N S
Island Brook....Q
Islay....O
Isle aux Caudres (sub)....Q
Isle aux Grues....Q
Isle Dupas....Q
Isle Perrot....Q
Isle Verte....Q
Islington....O
Ivanhoe....O
Ivy....O
Jackson, Road, W O....N S
Jackson....O
Jackstontown, W O....N B
Jacksonville, W O....N B
Janetville....O
Janetville, W O....N B
Jarratt's Corners....O
Jarvis....O
Jasper....O
Jeddore, W O....N S
Jemseg, W O....N B
Jenkins, W O....N B
Jersey, River Chaudiere....Q
Jerseyville....O
Joggin Mines, W O....N S
Johnson....O
Johnson's Mills....O
Johnson Mills, W O....N B
Johnston, W O....N B
Johnville....Q
Johnville, W O....N B
Joliette, W O....N B

* *Joliette* ..... Q
Jonquières ..... Q
Jordan ..... O
Jordan Bay, W O ..... N S
Judique, W O ..... N S
Jura ..... O
Juvenile Sett., W O ..... N B
Kaladar ..... O
Kamloops ..... B C
Kamouraska ..... Q
kars ..... O
Kars, W O ..... N B
Katevale ..... Q
Kazubazua ..... Q
Kay Settlement, W O ..... N B
Keady ..... O
Keenansville ..... O
**Keene* ..... O
Keith ..... O
Keithley Creek ..... B C
Kelso ..... Q
Kelvin ..... O
Kemble ..... O
Kempt, W O ..... N S
Kempt Bridge, W O ..... N S
Kempt Head, W O ..... N S
Kempt Road, W O ..... N S
Kempt Town, W O ..... N S
Kemptville ..... O
Kemptville, W O ..... N S
Kendal ..... O
Kennebec Line ..... Q
Kenilworth ..... O
Kenmore ..... O
Kennetcook, W O ..... N S
Kennetcook Corner, W O. N S
Kent Bridge ..... O
Kent's Island, W O ..... N S
Kentville ..... N S
Kepler ..... O
Kerrwood ..... O
Kerry ..... O
Kertch ..... O
Keswick ..... O
Keswick Ridge, W O ..... N B
Ketch Harbor, W O ..... N S
Kettleby ..... O
Kewstoke, W O ..... N S
Keyser ..... O
Kilbride ..... O
Kildare ..... Q
Kildonan ..... M
Kilkenny ..... Q
Killarney ..... O
Killean ..... O
Killerby ..... O
Kilmanagh ..... O
Kilmarnock ..... O
Kilmartin ..... O
Kilmaurs ..... O
Kilsyth ..... O
Kimberley ..... O
Kinburn ..... O
**Kincardine* ..... O
Kincardine, W O ..... N B
King ..... O
King Creek ..... O
Kinglake ..... O
Kingsbridge ..... O
Kingsbury ..... Q
Kingsbury ..... N S
Kingsclear, W O ..... N B
Kingsey ..... Q
Kingsey Falls ..... Q
Kingsley, W O ..... N B
**Kingston* ..... O
Kingston (Kings) ..... N B
Kingston (Kent) ..... N B
Kingston Mills ..... O
Kingston Village, W O ..... N S
**Kingsville* ..... O
Kinkora ..... O
Kinloss ..... O
Kinlough ..... O
Kinmount ..... O
Kinnear's Mills ..... Q
Kinsale ..... O
Kinsman's Corners, W O. N S
Kintail ..... O
Kintore ..... O
Kippen ..... O
Kippewa ..... Q
Kirby ..... O
Kirkdale ..... Q
Kirkfield ..... O
Kirkhill ..... O
Kirkhill, W O ..... N S
Kirk's Ferry ..... Q
Kirkton ..... O
Kirkwall ..... O
Klineburg ..... O
Knapdale ..... O
Knatchbull ..... O
Knowlesville, W O ..... N B
**Knowlton* ..... Q
Knowlton Landing ..... Q
Knoxford W O ..... N B
Knoydart, W O ..... N S
Kolbeck, W O ..... N S
Komoka ..... O
Kootenay (sub) ..... B C
Kossuth ..... O
Kouchibouguac ..... N B
La Baie ..... Q
Labarre ..... Q
La Beauce ..... Q
L'Acadie ..... Q
Lachenaie ..... Q
**Lachine* ..... Q
* *Lachute* ..... Q
Lac La Hache ..... B C
Lac Masson ..... Q
Lac Noir ..... Q
Lacolle ..... Q
Lafontaine ..... O
Laggan ..... O
La Guerre ..... Q
La Have Cross Roads, W O ..... N S
La Have River, W O ..... N S
Lake Ainslie, W O ..... N S
Lake Ainslie (East side), W O ..... N S
Lake Ainslie (South side), W O ..... N S
Lake Aylmer ..... Q
Lake Beauport ..... Q
Lake Doré ..... O
Lake Etchemin ..... Q
Lakefield ..... Q
Lake Georges ..... N S
Lakefield, W O ..... N B
Lake George, W O ..... N B
Lake George, W O ..... N S
Lakehurst ..... O
Lakelands, W O ..... N S
Lake Law, W O ..... N S
Lakelet ..... O
Lake Megantic ..... Q
Lake Opinicon ..... O
Lake Rode ..... N S
Lake Settlement, W O. N B
Lakeside ..... O
Lake Temiscamingue ..... Q
Lakeville, W O ..... N B
Lakeville, W O ..... N S
Lakeville Corner, W O. N B
Lake Weedon ..... Q
L'Amable ..... O
L'Amaroux ..... O
Lambeth ..... O
Lambton ..... Q
Lambton Mills ..... O
* *Lamark* ..... O
Lancaster ..... O
Lang ..... O
Langevin ..... Q
Langford ..... O
Langley ..... B C
Langside ..... O
Langstaff (sub) ..... O
Langton ..... O
Lanoraie ..... Q
Lansdown ..... O
L'Anse a Giles ..... Q
L'Anse au Foin ..... Q
Lansing ..... O
Lantz, W O ..... N S
La Petite Rivière St. François (sub) ..... Q
La Pigeonnière ..... Q
**Laprairie* ..... Q
La Présentation ..... Q
Lapum ..... O
L'Ardoise, W O ..... N S
Largie ..... O
Larochelle ..... Q
Larry's River, W O ..... N S
Laskay ..... O
* *L'Assomption* ..... Q
Laterrière ..... Q
Latona ..... O
Laugill's, W O ..... N S
Laurel ..... O
Lauzon ..... Q
Laval ..... Q
Lavaltrie ..... Q
Lavant ..... O
Lavender ..... O
L'Avenir ..... Q
Lawrence Factory ..... N S
Lawrence Station, W O. N B
Lawrencetown ..... N S
Lawrencetown, W O ..... N S
Lawrenceville ..... Q
Layton ..... O
Leaminylon ..... O
Learned Plain ..... Q
Leaksdale ..... O
Leclercville ..... Q
Ledge, W O ..... N B
**Leeds* ..... Q
Leeds Village ..... Q
Lefroy ..... O
Leicester, W O ..... N S
Leinster ..... O
Leitch's Creek, W O ..... N S
Leith ..... O
Lemesurier ..... Q
Lemonville ..... O
Lennox ..... O
Lennox Ferry, W O ..... N S
**Lennoxville* ..... Q
Leonard's Hill ..... Q
L'Epiphanie ..... Q
Lepreaux ..... N B
Lequille, W O ..... N S
Les Eboulemens ..... Q
Les Ecureuils ..... Q
Les Escoumains ..... Q
Leskard ..... O
Leslie ..... O
Les Petite Bergeronnes ..... Q
L'Etete, W O ..... N B
**Levis* ..... Q
Lewis Bay, W O ..... N S
Lewis Head, W O ..... N S
Lewis Mountain, W O ..... N B
Lewisville, W O ..... N B
Lieury ..... O
Lifford ..... O
Lilley's Corner (sub) ..... O
Lillooet ..... B C
Limehouse ..... O
Lime Lake ..... O
Lime Rock, W O ..... N S

Lincoln, W O ..... N B
Linda ..... Q
**Lindsay* ..... O
Lindsay, W O ..... N B
Lineboro' ..... Q
Lingan ..... N S
Linton ..... O
Linton's, W O ..... N B
Linwood ..... O
Lisbon ..... O
Lisburn ..... O
Liscomb, W O ..... N S
L'Islet ..... Q
**Listowell* ..... O
Little Branch, W O ..... N B
Little Bras d'Or ..... N S
Little Britain ..... O
Little Current ..... O
Little Glace Bay ..... N S
Little Harbor, W O ..... N S
Little Judique, W O ..... N S
Little Lepreaux, W O ..... N B
Little Lorraine, W O ..... N S
Little Narrows, W O ..... N S
Little Ridge, W O ..... N B
Little Rideau ..... O
Little Ridge ..... N B
Little River (Cove) W O ..... N B
Little River (Elgin) W O. N B
Little River, W O ..... N B
Little River, W O ..... N S
Little River, W O ..... N S
Little River, W O ..... N S
Little River, (Mid. Musquodoboit) W O ..... N S
Little Rocher, W O ..... N B
Little Shemogue, W O ..... N B
Little Shippegan, W O ..... N B
Little Tracadie, W O ..... N S
Liverpool ..... N S
Livingston's Cove, W O ..... N S
Loydtown ..... O
Lobo ..... O
Lochaber, W O ..... N S
Lochaber Bay ..... Q
Lockhartville, W O ..... N S
Loch Garry ..... O
Lochiel ..... O
Lochinvar ..... O
Loch Lomond, W O ..... N B
Loch Lomond, W O ..... N S
Lochside, W O ..... N S
Locke Port ..... N S
Locksley ..... O
Lockton ..... O
Lockville ..... O
Loganville, W O ..... N S
Logierait ..... O
Lombardy ..... O
Londesborough ..... O
**London* ..... O
Londonderry, W O ..... N B
Londonderry ..... N S
Long Creek, W O ..... N B
Long Island ..... N S
Long Island Locks ..... O
Long Lake ..... O
Long Point ..... Q
Long Point, W O ..... N B
Long Point, (Inverness) W O ..... N S
Long Point, (Kings) W O .. N S
Long Reach, W O ..... N B
Long Settlement, W O .. N B
Longeuil ..... Q
Longwood ..... O
Longwood Station ..... O
Lonsdale ..... O
Lord's Cove, W O ..... N B
Lorette ..... Q
Loretto ..... O
**L'Orignal* ..... O
Lorne ..... O
Lorraine ..... O
Lorway Mines ..... N S
Lotbiniere ..... Q
Lotus ..... O
Longhborough ..... O
Lounsburg, W O ..... N S
Louisville ..... O
Lovat ..... O
Low ..... Q
Lowbanks ..... O
Lower Barney's River, W O ..... N S
Lower Brighton, W O .. N B
Lower Canterbury, W O. N B
Lower Cape, W O ..... N B
Lower Cove, W O ..... N S
Lower Coverdale, W O .. N B
Lower Fort Garry ..... M
Lower French Village, W O ..... N B
Lower Grenville, W O .. N S
Lower Hayneville, W O. N B
Lower Horton ..... N S
Lower Ireland ..... Q
Lower La Have, W O .. N S
Lower L'Ardoise, W O .. N S
Lower Line Queensbury, W O ..... N B
Lower Maccan, W O ..... N S
Lower Newcastle, W O .. N B
Lower Pereaux, W O ..... N S
Lower Pockmouche, W O ..... N B
Lower Prince William, W O ..... N B
Lower Prospect, W O .. N S
Lower Queensbury, W O. N B
Lower River Inhabitants, W O ..... N S
Lower Selmah, W O ..... N S
Lower Settlement, Middle River, W O ..... N S
Lower Settlement, South River, W O ..... N S
Lower Southampton, W O ..... N B
Lower Stewiacke ..... N S
Lower Turtle Creek, W O ..... N B
Lower Wakefield, W O .. N B
Lower Ward. Ste Marguerite's Bay, W O .. N S
Lower Wood Harbor, W O ..... N S
Lower Woodstock, W O. N B
Lower Point, W O ..... N S
Lowville ..... O
**Lucan* ..... O
Lucerne ..... Q
**Lucknow* ..... O
Ludlow, W O ..... N B
Lumley ..... O
Lunenburg ..... O
Lunenburg ..... N S
Lurgan ..... O
Lutes Mountain, W O .. N B
Luther ..... O
Luton ..... O
**Lyn* ..... O
Lynden ..... O
Lyndhurst ..... O
Lynedoch ..... O
Lyhnfield, W O. ..... N B
Dynnville ..... O
Lyons ..... O
Lyster ..... Q
Lyttleton, W O ..... N B
Lytton ..... B C
McAdam Junction, W O. N B
McDonald's Corner, W O. N B
McDonald's Corners ..... O
McDonald's Point, W O .. N B
McDougall Settlement, W O ..... N B
McGillivray ..... O
McIntyre ..... O
McKay's Point, W O ..... N S
McKellar ..... O
McKenzie's Corner, W O. N B
McLaughlan Road, W O. N B
McLellan's Mountain, W O ..... N S
McLennan's Brook, W O ..... N S
McLeod's Mills, W O ..... N B
McPherson's Ferry, W O ..... N S
Maberly ..... O
Mabou ..... N S
Mabou Coal Mines, W O .. N S
Mabou Harbor, W O ..... N S
Maccan, W O ..... N S
Maccan Mountain, W O .. N S
Mace's Bay ..... N B
Macnider ..... Q
Mactaquack, W O ..... N B
Macton ..... O
Macville ..... O
Maddington ..... Q
Madisco, W O ..... N B
**Madoc* ..... O
Maguguadavic, W O ..... N B
Magdalen Islands ..... Q
Magnetawan ..... O
Magog ..... Q
Magoon's Point ..... Q
Magundy, W O ..... N B
Mahone Bay ..... N S
Maidstone ..... O
Mainadieu, W W ..... N S
Maitland ..... O
Maitland ..... N S
Maitland, (Yarmouth) W O ..... N S
Maitland, (Annapolis) W O ..... N S
Malagash, N S ..... N S
Malagawatch, W O ..... N S
Malakoff ..... O
Malcolm ..... O
Malignant Cove, W O .. N S
Mallorytown ..... O
Malmalson ..... Q
Malone ..... O
Malton ..... O
Malvern ..... O
**Manchester* ..... O
Manchester, W O ..... N S
Mandamin ..... O
Manilla ..... O
Manitowaning ..... O
Manners Sutton, W O .. N B
Mannheim ..... O
Manotic ..... O
Mansfield ..... O
Mansonville-Potton ..... Q
Maple ..... O
Maple Bay ..... B C
Maple Green, W O ..... N B
Maple Grove ..... Q
Maple Hill ..... O
Maple Leaf ..... Q
Mapleton ..... O
Mapleton ..... M
Mapleton, W O ..... N B
Maple Valley ..... O
Maquapit Lake, W O .. N B
Mar ..... O
Marathon ..... O
Marble Mountain, W O .. N S
Marble Rock ..... O
Marbleton ..... Q
March ..... O

Marchmont....O
Marden....O
Margaree, W O....N S
Margaree (Forks)....N S
Margaretsville, W O....N S
Maria....Q
Marie Joseph, W O....N S
Marion Bridge, W O....N S
Maritana....Q
Markdale....O
**Markham*....O
Markhamville, W O....N B
Marlbank....O
Marlow....Q
Marmion....O
Marmora....O
Marnoch....O
Marriott's Cove, W O....N S
Marshall's Cove....N S
Marshall's Town, W O....N S
Marsh Hill....O
Marsh Settlement, McLellan's Mountain, W O....N S
Marshville....O
Marshy Hope, W O....N S
Marston....O
Marsville....O
Martin's River, W O....N S
Martintown....O
Martinville....Q
Marydale, W O....N S
Mary Lake....O
Marysville....O
Marysville, W O....N B
Maryvale, W O....N S
Mascarene, W O....N B
Mascouche....Q
Masham Mills....Q
Maskinonge....Q
Massawippi....Q
Massie....O
Mast Town, W O....N S
Matane....Q
Matapedia....Q
Matawatchan....O
Matlock....O
Mattawa....O
Maugerville, W O....N B
Mawcook....Q
Maxwell....O
Mayfair....O
Mayfield....O
Maynard....O
Maynooth....O
Mayo....Q
Meadowvale....O
**Meaford*....O
Meagher's Grant, W O....N S
Mechanic's Sertlement, W O....N B
Medford, W O....N S
Medina....O
Medonte....O
Meganchton....O
**Melbourne*....Q
Melbourne Ridge....Q
Melocheville....Q
Melrose....O
Melrose....N S
Melvern Square, W O....N S
Melville....O
Memramcook....N B
Menie....O
Merigonish, W O....N S
Merivale....O
Merlin....O
**Merrickvill*....O
Meritton....O
Metabetchouan....Q
Metaghan, W O....N S
Metaghan River, W O....N S
Méthot's Mills....Q
Metis....Q
Metz....O
Meyersburg....O
Michael's Bay....O
Michipicton River....O
Middle Church....M
Middleboro, W O....N S
Middle Coverdale, W O....N B
Middle Clyde River, W O....N S
Middlefield, W O....N S
Middle La Have Ferry, W O....N S
Middle Musquodoboit....N S
Middle Sereaux....N S
Middle River, W O....N S
Middle Ohio, W O....N S
Middle River, W O....N S
Middle St. Francis....N B
Middle Section of N. E. Margaree, W O....N S
Middle Settlement, River Inhabitants, W O....N S
Middle Settlement of South River, W O....N S
Middle Simmonds, W O....N B
Middle Southampton, W O....N B
Middle Stewiacke, W O....N S
Middleton....N S
Middleville....O
Midgic, W O....N B
Midland, W O....N B
Midhurst....O
Midland....O
Mildmay....O
Mile End....Q
Milford....O
Milford, W O....N S
Milford Haven Bridge, W O....N S
Millbank....O
Mill Bridge....O
**Mill Brook*....O
Mill Brook, W O....N S
Mill Cove, W O....N S
Mill Creek, W O....N B
Milledgeville, W O....N B
Mille Isles....Q
**Mille Roches*....O
Miller's Creek, W O....N S
Mille Vaches....Q
Millfield....Q
Mill Grove....O
Mill Haven....O
Milliken....O
Mill Point....O
Millstream, W O....N B
Millsville, W O....N S
Milltown....N B
Mill Village....N S
Millville, W O....N B
Milnesville....O
Milton....N S
Milton, East....Q
**Milton, West*....O
Milverton....O
Mimico....O
Mimosa....O
Minden....O
Minesing....O
Mingan....Q
Minudie, W O....N S
Mira Gut, W O....N S
Miranda....Q
Mispec, W O....N B
Mitchell....O
Mitchell's Bay....O
Moe's River....Q
Moffatt....O
Mohr's Corners....O
Mohawk....O
Moira....O
Moisic....Q
Molesworth....O
Monck....O
Monckland....O
Moncton....N B
Moncton Road, W O....N B
Moneymore....O
Mongenais....Q
Mongolia....O
Monkton....O
Mono Centre....O
Mono Mills....O
Mono Road Station....O
Montague....O
Montague Gold Mines, W O....N S
Montcalm....Q
Monte Bello....Q
Mont Elie....Q
Mont Louis....Q
Monteagle Valley....O
**Montmagny*....Q
Montmorency....Q
**Montreal*....Q
Montmorin....Q
Montrose....O
Mont St. Hilaire....Q
Monument Settlement, W O....N B
Moore....O
Moorefield....O
Moore's Mills, W O....N B
Moore's Station....Q
Moose Brook, W O....N S
Moose Creek....O
Moray....O
Morden, W O....N S
Morewood....O
Morganston....O
Morley....O
Morningdale Mills....O
**Morpeth*....O
Morrisbank....O
**Morrisburg*....O
Morriston....O
Morristown, Co., W O....N S
Morristown, W O....N S
Morton....O
Morton's Corner, W O....N S
Mortonville, W O....N S
Morven....O
Moscow....O
Mosers River, W O....N S
Mosherville, W O....N S
Mossley....O
Mossmans Grant, W O....N S
Motherwell....O
Moulies River, W O....N S
Mountain Grove....O
Mountain View....O
Mount Albert....O
Mount Albion....O
**Mount Brydges*....O
Mount Carmel....O
Mount Charles....O
Mount Denison, W O....N S
Mount Elgin....O
**Mount Forest*....O
Mount Hanly, W O....N S
Mount Healy....O
Mount Horeb....O
Mount Hurst....O
Mount Johnson....Q
Mountjoy....O
Mount Oscar....O
Mount Pleasant, W O....N B
Mount Pleasant, W O....N S
Mount Royal....Q
Mount St. Louis....O
Mount St. Patrick....O
Mount Salem....O

Mountsberg....O
Mount Thom....N S
Mount Uniacke....N S
Mount Vernon....O
Mount Whatley, W O....N B
Mount Wolfe....O
Mouth of Jemseg, W O...N B
Mouth of Keswick, W O..N B
Mouth of Nerepis....N B
Mulgrave....O
Mull River, W O....N S
Mulmer....O
Muncey....O
Munro's, W O....N S
Munster....O
Murray....O
**Murry Bay*....Q
Murray's Corner, W O...N B
Murvale....O
Muskoka Falls....O
Musquash, W O....N B
Musquodoboit Harbor, W O....N S
Musselburg....O
Myrehall....O
Myrtle....O
Mystic....Q
Nackawick, W O....N B
Nanaimo....B C
Nairn....O
Nanticoke....O
Napan, W O....N B
**Napanee*....O
Napanee Mills....O
Napier....O
Napierville....Q
Nappan, W O....N S
Napperton....O
Narrows....N B
Nashwaak, W O....N B
Nashwaaksis, W O....N B
Nashwaak Village, W O..N B
Nassagiweya....O
Natushquan....Q
Navan....O
Necum Teuch, W O....N S
Neguac, W O....N B
Neigette....Q
Nelson....O
Nenagh....O
Nerephis Station, W O..N B
Netherby....O
Neustadt....O
Nevis....O
New Aberdeen....O
New Albany, W O....N S
New Annan, W O....N S
Newark....O
New Bandon, W O....N B
Newbliss....O
**Newborough*....O
Newboyne....O
Newbridge....O
New Bridge, W O....N S
**Newburgh*....O
Newburgh, W O....N B
**Newbury*....O
New Caledonia, W O....N S
New Campbleton....N S
New Canaan, W O....N B
New Canada, W O....N S
New Carlisle....Q
**Newcastle*....O
Newcastle....N B
Newcastle Bridge, W O..N B
Newcastle Creek, W O..N B
Newcomb Corner, W O..N S
Newcombe....O
New Cornwall, W O....N S
New Dublin....O
New Dundee....O
New Durham....O
**New Edinburgh*....O
New Fairloch, W O....N S
New Germany, W O....N S
New Glasgow....Q
New Glasgow....N S
**New Hamburg*....O
New Harbor, W O....N S
New Horton, W O....N B
Newington....O
New Ireland....Q
New Ireland, W O....N B
New Ireland Road, W O..N B
New Jerusalem, W O....N B
New Larig, W O....N S
New Liverpool....Q
New Lowell....O
**New Market*....O
New Maryland....N B
New Mills....N B
New Minas, W O....N S
Newport....O
Newport....Q
Newport....N S
Newport Corner, W O....N S
Newport Landing....N S
Newport Point....Q
Newport Station....N S
New Richmond....Q
New River, W O....N B
New Ross....O
New Ross....N S
New Ross Road, W O....N S
Newry....O
New Sarum....O
Newton Brook....O
Newton Mills, W O....N S
Newton Robinson....O
Newton, W O....N B
New Town, W O....N S
New Tusket, W O....N S
New Westminster....B C
New Zealand, W O....N B
**Niagara*....O
Nichol's Corner, W O....N S
Nicola Lake....B C
Nicolet....Q
Nicolston....O
Nictaux Falls, W P....N S
Niel's Harbor, W O....N S
Niely Road....N S
Nile....O
Nilestown....O
Nine Mile River, W O....N S
Nipissingan....O
Nissouri....O
Nithburg....O
Nobleton....O
Noel, W O....N S
Noel Shore, W O....N S
Norham....O
Norland....O
Normandale....O
Normanton....O
Northampton, W O....N B
North Augusta....O
North Bristol....Q
North Brookfield, W O..N S
North Bruce....O
North Douro....O
North East Branch Margaree, W O....N S
North East Harbor, W O..N S
North Esk Boom, W O..N B
Northfield....O
Northfield, W O....N B
Northfield, W O....N S
North Georgetown....Q
North Glandford....O
North Gower....O
North Ham....Q
North Hatley....Q
North Joggins, W O....N B
North Keppel....O
North Lake, (Westmoreland) W O....N B
North Lake, W O (York).N B
North Lancaster....O
North Mountain....O
North Mountain, W O..N S
North Nation Mills....Q
North Onslow....Q
North Pelham....O
North Pinnacle....Q
North Port....O
North Range Corner, W O....N S
North Ridge....O
North River, W O....N B
North River, W O....N S
North River Bidge, W O..N S
North River Bidge, W O..N S
North River Platform, W O....N B
North Salem, W O....N S
North Section of Earltown, W O....N S
North Seneca....O
North Shore, (Cumberland) W O....N S
North Shore, (Victoria) W O....N S
North Side of Basin, River Dennis, W O....N S
North Stanbridge....Q
North Stoke....Q
North Stukely....Q
North Sutton....Q
North Sydney....N S
North Wakefield....Q
North West Arm, W O..N S
North West Bridge, W O..N B
North West Cove, W O..N S
North Williamsburg....O
North Winchester....O
Norton, W O....N B
Norton Creek....Q
Norton Dale, W O....N B
Norton Station....N B
Norval....O
Norway....O
**Norwich*....O
**Norwood*....O
Nottfield....O
Notre Dame du Portage....Q
Nottawa....O
Nouvelle....Q
Noyan....Q
Nutt's Corners....Q
Oak Bay, W O....N B
Oakfield, W O....N S
Oakham....N B
Oak Hill....
Oak Hill, W O....N B
Oakland....O
Oak Park, W O....N S
Oak Point, (Kings) W O..N B
Oak Point, (Northumberland) W O....N B
Oak Ridges....C
**Oakville*....O
Oakwood....O
Oban....O
**Odessa*....O
Offa....O
Ogilvie, W O....N B
Ohio, W O....N S
Oshweken....O
**Oil Springs*....O
Oka....Q
Old Barns, W O....N S
Oldham, W O....N S
Old Montrose....O
Olinda....O
Olinville, W O....N B

Omagh....O
**Omemee*....O
Omineca....B C
Ompah....O
150 Mile House....B C
Oneida....O
Ongley....O
Onondaga....O
**Onslow*....Q
Onslow, W O....N S
**Orangeville*....O
Orchard....O
**Orillia*....O
Orleans....O
Ormond....O
Ormstown....Q
Oromocto....N B
**Orono*....O
Orwell....O
Osaca....O
Osceola....O
Osgoode....O
**Oshawa*....O
Ospringe....O
Ossekeag....N B
Ossian....O
Otnabog, W O....N B
**Ottawa*....O
Otter Lake....Q
Otterville....O
Oungah....O
Oustic....O
Outram....O
Overton....O
**Owen Sound*....O
Oxenden....O
Oxford....N S
Oxford Centre....O
Oxford Mills....O
Oxford Station....O
Oxley....O
Oyster Pond, W O....N S
Osnabruck Centre....O
Painsec, W O....N B
Painswick....O
**Patsley*....O
**Pakenham*....O
Palermo....O
Palestine....M
Palgrave....O
Palmer's Rapids....O
Palmer's Road, W O....N S
Palmerston, W O....N B
Panmure....O
Papineauville....Q
Paquette....Q
Paradise Lane, W O....N S
Parham....O
**Paris*....O
Paris Station....O
Parker....O
Parker's Cove, W O....N S
Park Head....O
Park Hill....O
Parkhurst....Q
Parks Creek....M
Parma....O
Parrsborough....N S
Parrsborough Shore, W O....N S
Parry Sound....O
Paspebiac....Q
Patterson....O
Patterson Settlement, W O....N B
Paudash....O
Peabody....O
Pearceton....Q
Peel, W O....N B
Peepaloun....O
Pefferlaw....O
Peggy's Cove....N S
Pemberton Ridge, W O....N B
Pelham Union....O
**Pembroke*....O
Pendleton....O
**Penetanguishene*....O
Peninsula-Gaspé....Q
Pennfield; W O....N B
Pennfield Ridge, W O....N B
Penobsquis....N B
Pentland....O
Penville....O
Perce....Q
Perch Station....O
Perkins....Q
Perreton....O
Perryboro'....Q
Perry Settlement, W O..N B
Perrytown....O
**Perth*....O
Perth, W O....N B
Petawawa....O
**Peterborough*....O
Petersburgh....O
Peterson....O
Petersville, W O....N B
Petersville, sub....O
Petersville Church, W O.N B
Petherton....O
Petitcodiac....N B
Petite de Grat, W O....N S
Petite Passage, W O....N S
Petite Rivière Bridge, W O....N S
Petit Métis....Q
** Petrolea*....O
Petworth....O
Peveril....Q
Phelpston....O
Philipsburg, East....Q
Philipsburg, West....O
Philipsville....O
Pickering....O
**Picton*....N S
Pictou....N S
Piedmont Valley, W O..N S
Pierreville....Q
Pierreville Mills....Q
Pigeon Hill....Q
Pigeon Lake....M
Pike River....Q
Pinedale....O
Pine Grove....O
Pine Orchard....O
Pine River....O
Pineo Village....N S
Pinkerton....O
Piopolis....Q
Pirate Harbor....N S
Pisarinco, W O....N B
Pittsferry....O
Pittston....O
Plainfield....O
Plainfield, W O....N S
Plantagenet....O
Plattsville....O
Playfair....O
Pleasant Bay, W O....N S
Pleasant Hill....O
Pleasant Ridge, W O....N B
Pleasant River, W O....N S
Pleasant Vale, W O....N B
Pleasant Valley, W O....N S
Plum Hollow....O
Plymouth, W O....N S
Pockmouche, W O....N B
Pockshaw, W O....N B
Point Abino....O
Point Alexander....O
Point Bruley, W O....N S
Point Clear, W O....N S
Pointe à Pic (sub)....Q
Pointe au Bouleau....Q
Pointe au Chêne....Q
Pointe aux Pins....O
Pointe aux Trembles (Hochelaga)....Q
Pointe aux Trembles, (Portneuf)....Q
Pointe Claire....O
Pointe du Chêne....M
Pointe du Chêne, W O....N B
Pointe du Lac....Q
Pointe Edward....O
Point Fortune....Q
Point Kaye....O
Point la Nim, W O....N B
Point of Cape, W O....N S
Point Petre....O
Point Platon....Q
**Point St. Charles*....Q
Point St. Peter....Q
Point Sapin, W O....N B
Pointe Traverse....O
Point Wolfe, W O....N B
Polett River, W O....N B
Pomeroy Ridge, W O....N B
Pomona....O
Pomquet Chapel, W O....N S
Pomquet Forks, W O....N S
Ponds, W O....N S
Ponsonby....O
Pont Chateau....Q
Pont de Maskinongé....Q
Pont Rouge....Q
Poodiac, W O....N B
Poole....O
Poplar Grove, W O....N B
Poplar Hill, W O....N S
Poplar Point....M
Poquiock, W O....N B
Port Acadie, W O....N S
** Portage du Fort*....Q
Portage la Prairie....M
Portage River, W O....N B
Port Albert....O
Portapique, W O....N S
Portapique Mountain, W O....N S
Port au Persil....Q
Port Bruce....O
**Port Burwell*....O
Port Caledonia, W O....N S
Port Carling....O
Port Clyde, W O....N B
**Port Colborne*....O
Port Credit....O
**Port Dalhouste*....O
Port Daniel....Q
**Port Dover*....O
Port Elgin....N B
Port Elmsley....O
Porter's Hill....O
Porter's Lake, W O....N S
Port Felix, W O....N S
Port George, W O....N S
Port Granby....O
Port Greville, W O....N S
Port Hastings....N S
Port Hawkesbury....N S
Port Hood....N S
Port Hood Island, W O..N S
Port Hoover....O
**Port Hope*....O
Port Jolly, W O....N S
Port Lampton....O
Portland....O
Port la Tour, W O....N S
Port Lewis....Q
Port Maitland....O
Port Mat on, W O....N S
Port Medway....N S
Port Mulgrave....N S
Port Nelson....O

Portneuf....Q
Port Perry....O
Port Philip, W O....N S
Port Richmond, W O....N S
**Port Robinson*....O
**Port Rowan*....O
Port Royal....O
Port Royal, W O....N S
Port Ryerse....O
Port Severn (sub)....O
Portsmouth....O
**Port Stanley*....O
Portuguese Cove, W O...N S
Port Union....O
Port Williams....N S
Port Williams Station....N S
Powell....O
Powerscourt....Q
**Prescott*....O
**Preston*....O
Preston Road, W O....N S
Priceville....O
Primrose....O
**Prince Albert*....O
Prince of Wales, W O....N B
Princeport, W O....N S
Princeton....O
Prince William, W O....N B
Prospect....O
Prospect, W O....N S
Prosser Brook, W O....N B
Pubnico Beach, W O....N S
Pubnico Harbor, W O....N S
Pugwash....N S
Pugwash River, W O....N S
Purdy....O
Purpleville....O
Puslinch....O
Putnam....O
Quaco Road, W O....N B
**Quebec*....Q
Queensborough....O
Queenston....O
Queensville....O
Queensville, W O....N S
Quesnel....B C
Quesnel Forks, W O....B C
Radstock....Q
Ragged Head, W O....N S
Ragged Island, W O....N S
Raglan....O
Railton....O
Rainham....O
Rainham Centre....O
Rama....O
Ramsay's Corners....O
Ranelagh....O
Rankin....O
Rapids des Joachims....Q
Rathburn....O
Ratho....O
Ratter's Corner, W O....N B
Ravenna....O
Ravenscliffe....O
Ravensshoe....O
Ravenswood....O
Rawdon....Q
Rawdon, W O....N S
Raymond....O
Reaboro....O
Read....O
Read, W O....N B
Reading....O
Rear of Black River, W O....N S
Rear Lands, Sporting Mountain, W O....N S
Red Bank, W O....N B
Red Islands, W O....N S
Red Rock....O
Rednersville....O
Redsdale....Q
Relessey....O
Renforth....O
**Renfrew*....O
Renfrew....N S
Renous Bridge, W O....N B
Renton....O
Repentigny....Q
Reserve Mines, W O....N S
Rhodes, W O....N S
Riceburg....Q
Riceville....O
Richby....Q
Richibucto....N B
Richmond Corner, Village, W O....N B
**Richmond, East*....Q
Richmond, West....O
**Richmond Hill*....O
Richmond Station....Q
Richmond Terminus, W O....N S
Richview....O
Richwood....O
Ridgetown....O
Ridgeville....O
Rigaud....Q
Riley Brook, W O....N B
Rimington....O
**Rimouski*....Q
Ringwood....O
Ripley....O
River Beaudette....Q
River Bourgeoise, W O....N S
River Charlo, W O....N B
River David....Q
River Debert, P O....N S
River de Chute, W O....N B
River Dennis, W O....N S
River Dennis Road, W O....N S
River Désert....Q
River Gilbert....Q
River Hebert, W O....N S
River John....N S
River Louson, W O....N B
River Philip....N S
Riversdale....O
Riversdale, W O....N S
River Side, W O....N B
Riverstown....O
Rivière aux Vaches....Q
Rivière Bois Clair....Q
Rivière des Prairies....Q
**Riviere du Loup (en bas)*....Q
Riviere du Loup (en haut)....Q
Rivière la Madeleine....Q
Rivière Ouelle....Q
Rivière Raisin....O
Rivière Trois Pistoles....Q
Roach's Point....O
Robert's Island, W O....N S
Roberval....Q
Robinson....Q
Roblin....O
Rob-Roy....O
Rochelle....Q
Rochester....O
Rochesterville....O
Reckburn....Q
Rockford....O
Rock Forest....Q
**Rockingham*....O
Rock Island....Q
Rockland....O
Roekland, W O....N B
Rockliffe (sub)....O
Rocklin, W O....N S
Rockport....O
Rockport, W O....N B
Rockside....O
Rockton....O
Rock Village....O
Rockville, W O....N B
Rockville....N S
Rockwell Settlement, W O....N S
Rockwood....O
Rogerville....O
Rodney....O
Roebuck....O
Roger's Hill, W O....N S
Rokeby....O
Rolling Dam, W O....N B
Romans Valley, W O....N S
Romney....O
Ronaldsay....O
Rondeau....O
Rondeau Harbor....O
Ronson....O
Rosa....O
Rosebank....O
Rosedale....O
Rosedene....O
Rosehall....O
**Rosemont*....O
Roseneath....O
Rosetta....O
Rose Vale, W O....N B
Roseville....O
Roseway, W O....N S
Roslin....O
Roslin, W O....N S
Ross....O
Ross' Corner, W O....N S
Rosseau....O
Rossway, W O....N S
Rothsay....O
Rothsay, W O....N B
Rouge Hill....O
Rougemont....Q
Round Hill, W O....N B
Round Hill, W O....N S
Round Plains....O
Rowanton....Q
Roxburgh, W O....N B
Roxham....Q
Roxton Falls....Q
Roxton Pond....Q
Royal Road, W O....N B
Rugby....O
Ruisseau des Chênes....Q
Runnymede....Q
Rupert....Q
Rusagornis, W O....N B
Rusagornis Station, W O....N B
Russell....O
Russeltown....Q
Rutherford....O
Ruthven....O
Ryckman's Corners....O
Ryegate....O
Rylstone....O
Ste. Adélé....Q
St. Agatha....O
Ste. Agathe....Q
Ste. Agnés....Q
Ste. Agnés de Dundee....Q
St. Aimé....Q
St. Alban....Q
St. Albert....Q
St. Alexandre (Kamouraska)....Q
St. Alexandre (Iberville)....Q
St. Alexis....Q
St. Alphonse....Q
St. Anaclet....Q
St. André....Q
St. André Avellin....Q
St. Andrews....N B
St. Andrews....N S
St. Andrews, W O....N S
**St. Andrews, East*....Q
St. Andrews, West....O
St. Andrews....M
Ste. Angéle....Q

Ste. Angèle de Lav J ..... Q
St. Anicet ..... Q
Ste Anne Bout de l'Isle ..... Q
Ste. Anne de la Pérade ..... Q
Ste Anne des Monts ..... Q
Ste. Anne des Plaines ..... Q
Ste. Anne la Pocatiere .....
St. A n's, W O.. ..... N S
St. Ann's ..... O
St. Anselme ..... Q
St. Anthony, W O..... N B
St. Antoine, Lobinière ..... Q
St. Antoine, River Richelieu ..... Q
St. Antonin ..... Q
St Apollinaire ..... Q
St. Armand Centre ..... Q
St. Armand Station ..... Q
St. Arsène ..... Q
St. Athanase ..... Q
St. Auvert ..... Q
St. Augustin Portneuf ..... Q
St. Augustin, Two Mountains ..... Q
St. Barnabé, River Yamaska ..... Q
St. Bernabé, St. Maurice.. Q
St. Barthélemi ..... Q
St. Bazile ..... Q
St. Bazile le Grand ..... Q
Ste. Beatrix ..... Q
St. Benoit ..... Q
St. Bernard ..... Q
St. Bonaventure ..... Q
St. Boniface ..... M
Ste. Brigide ..... Q
St. Brigitte des Saults ..... Q
St. Bruno ..... Q
St. Camille ..... Q
St. Canute ..... Q
St. Casimir ..... Q
St. Catherine's, East ..... Q
**St. Catherine's, West* .....
St. Célestin ..... Q
St. Cesaire ..... Q
St. Charles ..... M
St. Charles de Stanbridge.. Q
St. Charles, River Boyer.. Q
St. Charles, River Richelieu ..... Q
St. Christophe d'Arthabaska ..... Q
Ste. Claire ..... Q
St. Clements ..... O
St. Clet ..... Q
Ste. Clothilde ..... Q
St. Columbin ..... Q
St. Côme ..... Q
St. Constant ..... Q
St. Croix, W O ..... N S
St. Croix, W O ..... N B
Ste. Croix ..... Q
St. Cuthbert ..... Q
St. Cyriac ..... Q
St. Cyrille ..... Q
St. Damase ..... Q
St. Damien de Brandon.... Q
St. David's ..... O
St. Denis de la Bouteillerie ..... Q
St. Denis, River Richelieu ..... Q
St. Didace ..... Q
St. Dominique ..... Q
St. Dominique des Cèdres.. Q
Ste. Dorothee ..... Q
St. Edouard ..... Q
St. Edouard de Frampton, (sub) ..... Q
St. Edwidge ..... Q
Ste. Elizabeth ..... Q
St. Eloi ..... Q
St. Elzéar ..... Q
te. Emilie de l'Energie ..... Q
St. Ephrem de Beauce ..... Q
St. Ephrem d'Upton ..... Q
St. Esprit ..... Q
St. Esprit, W O ..... N S
St. Etienne de Beauharnois ..... Q
St. Etienne de Bolton ..... Q
St. Etienne des Grés ..... Q
St. Eugène ..... O
St. Eustache ..... Q
St. Evariste de Forsyth.... Q
St. Fabien ..... Q
Ste. Famille ..... Q
St. Felicité ..... Q
St. Félix de Valois ..... Q
St. Ferdinand ..... Q
St. Féréol (sub-office) ..... Q
St. Fidèle ..... Q
St. Flavie ..... Q
St. Flavien ..... Q
Ste. Flore ..... Q
St. Foy ..... Q
St. François, Beauce ..... Q
St. François de Sales ..... Q
St. François d'Orléans ..... Q
St. François du Lac ..... Q
Ste. Françoise ..... Q
St. François, Montmagny Q
St. François Xavier ..... M
St. Frédéric ..... Q
St. Gabriel de Brandon.... Q
Ste. Geneviève ..... Q
St. George ..... N B
St. George, Beauce ..... Q
St. George, Brant ..... O
St. Geo ge de Windsor ..... Q
St. George's Channel, W O ..... N S
St. Germain de Grantham Q
Ste. Gertrude ..... Q
St. Gervais ..... Q
St. Gilles ..... Q
St. Gré oire ..... Q
St. Guillaume d'Upton.... Q
Ste. Hélène ..... Q
Ste. Hélène de Bagot ..... Q
St. Helen's ..... O
Ste. Hénédine ..... Q
St. Henri ..... Q
St. Henri Station ..... Q
St. Hermas ..... Q
St. Hermenegilde ..... O
St. Hilaire, W O ..... N B
St. Hilaire Station ..... Q
St. Hilaire Village ..... Q
St. Hippolite de Kilkenny. Q
St. Honoré ..... Q
St. Hubert ..... Q
St. Hugues ..... Q
**St Hyacinthe* ..... Q
St. Irénée ..... Q
St. Isidore, Dorchester.... Q
St. Isidore, Laprairie ..... Q
St. Ives ..... O
St. Jacob's ..... O
St. James ..... M
St. James' Park (sub) ..... O
St. Jacques ..... Q
St. Jacques le Mineur ..... Q
St. Janvier ..... Q
St. Jean Baptiste de Montréal ..... Q
St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville ..... Q
St. Jean Chrysostome, Chateauguay ..... Q
St. Jean Chrysostôme, Lévis ..... Q
St. Jean des Chillons..... Q
St. Jean de Matha ..... Q
St. Jean d'Orléans ..... Q
St Jea Port Joli ..... Q
St Jerome ..... Q
St. J achim ..... Q
St. Joachim de Shefford.. Q
St John ..... N B
**St. John's, East* .....
St. John's, West ..... Q
St Joseph ..... Q
St. Joseph, W O ..... N B
St Joseph du Lac ..... Q
St. Jude ..... Q
Ste. Julie ..... Q
Ste. Julie de Somerset ..... Q
St. Julienne ..... Q
St. Justin ..... Q
St. Justin de Newton ..... Q
St. Lambert ..... Q
St. Lambert, Montreal ..... Q
St. Laurent d'Orléans ..... Q
St. Laurent ..... M
St. Laurent, Montreal ..... Q
St. Lazaré ..... Q
St. Léon ..... Q
St. Leonard ..... Q
St. Leonard's, W O ..... N B
St. Liboire ..... Q
St. Ligouri ..... Q
St. Lin ..... Q
St. Louis de Gonzague ..... Q
Ste. Louise ..... Q
St. Luc ..... Q
Ste. Luce ..... Q
St. Magloire ..... Q
St. Malachie ..... Q
St. Malo ..... Q
St. Mar ..... Q
St. Marcel ..... Q
St. Margaret's Bay ..... N S
Ste. Marguerite ..... Q
Ste. Marie de Monnoir ..... Q
Ste M rthe ..... Q
St Martin ..... Q
St. Martine ..... Q
St, Martin's ..... N B
St Martin's, W O ..... N B
St. Mary's Bay, W O ..... N S
**St. Mary's* ..... O
St. Mary's Ferry, W O ..... N B
St Mathias ..... Q
St Mary's, W O ..... N B
St. Mathieu ..... Q
St. Maurice ..... Q
St. Maurice Forges ..... Q
St. Michel ..... Q
St. Michel des Saints ..... Q
St. Modeste ..... Q
St. Moise ..... Q
St. Monique ..... Q
St. Monique des deux Montagnes ..... Q
St. Narcisse ..... Q
St. Nicholas ..... Q
St. Norbert ..... Q
St. Norbert ..... M
St. Octave ..... Q
St. Ola ..... O
St. Onézieme ..... Q
St. Ours ..... Q
St. Pacome ..... Q
St. Paschal ..... Q
St. Patrick, W O ..... N B
St. Patrick's Channel W. O ..... N S
St. Pat ick's Hill ..... Q
St. Paul d'Industrie ..... Q
St. Paul du Buton ..... Q
St. Paulin ..... Q
St. Paul l'Hermite ..... Q
St. Paul's W. O ..... N B
St. Paul's W. O ..... N S
**St Paul's Bay* ..... Q

St. Perpetue.....Q
St. Peter's.....N S
St. Peter's.....M
St. Philippe.....Q
" " d'Argenteuil...Q
St. Philippe de Nery.....Q
Ste. Philomene.....Q
St. Pie.....Q
St. Pierre du Sud.....Q
St. Pierre d'Orleans.....Q
St. Pierre les becquets.....Q
St. Pierre Montmaguy.....Q
St. Placide.....Q
St. Polycarpe.....Q
St. Prime.....Q
St. Prosper.....Q
St. Raphael, East.....Q
St. Raphael, West.....O
St. Raymond.....Q
St. Regis.....Q
St. Remi.....Q
St. Robert.....Q
**St. Rooh de Quebec*.....Q
St. Roch de Richelieu.....Q
St. Roch des Aulnaies.....Q
St. Roch l'Achigan.....Q
St. Romaine.....Q
St. Rosalie.....Q
Ste. Rose.....Q
St. Sauveur.....Q
St. Sauveur de Quebec.....Q
St. Scholastique.....Q
St. Sébastien.....Q
St. Sévère.....Q
St. Simon de Rimouski.....Q
St. Simon de Yamaska.....Q
St. Sophie.....Q
St. Sophie de Lacorne.....Q
St. Stanislas.....Q
St. Stanislas de Kostka.....Q
St. Stephen.....N B
St. Sulpice.....Q
St. Sylvester.....Q
St. Sylvester, East.....Q
St. Théodore.....Q
St. Théodore de Chertsey.....Q
St. Therese de Blainville.....Q
St. Thomas, East.....Q
**St. Thomas. West*.....O
St. Timothée.....Q
St. Tite.....Q
St. Tite des Caps(sub. office)Q
St. Urbain.....Q
St. Urbain.....Q
Ste. Ursule.....Q
St. Valentin.....Q
St. Valérien.....Q
St. Vallier.....Q
Ste. Victoire.....Q
St. Victor de Tring.....Q
St. Vincent de Paul.....Q
St. Wenceslas.....Q
St. Williams.....O
St. Zenon.....Q
St. Zephirin.....Q
St. Zotique.....Q
Sable.....O
Sable River, W O.....N S
Sabrevois.....Q
Sackville.....N B
Sandfield.....O
Salem.....O
Salem, W O.....N B
Salem, W O.....N S
Salford.....O
Salisbury.....N B
Salmon Beach W O.....N B
Salmon Creek, W O.....N B
Salmon Hole, W O.....N S
Salmon River, W O.....N B
Salmon River, (Cape Breton) W O.....N S
Salmon River, (Digby) W O.....N S
Salmon River, (Guysboro') W O.....N S
Salmon River, (Halifax) W O.....N S
Salmon River, (Lake Settlemen), W O.....N S
Salmonville.....O
Salt Springs, W O.....N B
Sambro, W O.....N S
Sanborn.....Q
Sand Beach, W O.....N S
Sandfield.....O
Sandford.....O
Sandhill.....O
Sandhurst.....O
Sand Point.....O
Sand Point, W O.....N S
**Sandwich*.....O
Sandy Beach.....Q
Sandy Beaches, W O.....N S
Sandy Cove.....N S
Sandy Point, W O.....N S
Sarawak.....O
Sarepta.....O
**Sarnia*.....O
**Saugeen*.....O
Saulmerville, W O.....N S
Sault au Récollet.....Q
Sault Ste. Marie.....O
Savage's Mill.....O
Saw Mill Creek, W O.....N S
Sawyerville.....Q
**Scarboro*.....O
Scarboro Junction.....O
Schomberg.....O
Scone.....O
Scotch Settlement, W O.....N B
Scotch Town, W O.....N B
Scotch Village, W O.....N S
Scotland.....O
Scott's Bay, W O.....N S
Scovil's Mills, W O.....N B
Scugog.....O
**Seaforth*.....O
Seaton.....O
Sebringville.....O
Second Falls, W G.....N B
Section 7, W O.....N S
Seeley.....O
Seeley's Bay.....O
Seeley's Mills, W O.....N B
Segeun Falls.....O
Selby.....O
Selkirk.....O
Selmah, W O.....N S
Selton.....O
Selwyn.....O
**Seneca*.....O
Settrington.....O
Severn Bridge.....O
Sevigné.....Q
Shag Harbor, W O.....N S
Shakespeare.....O
Shamrock.....O
Shanick.....O
Shanklin, W O.....N B
Shanly.....O
Shannonvale, W O.....N B
Shannonville.....O
Shanty Bay.....O
Sharon.....
Sharpton.....O
Shawbridge.....Q
Shawengan.....Q
Shea's River, W O.....N S
Shedden.....O
**Shediac*.....N B
Shediac Bridge, W O.....N B
Shediac Road, W O.....N B
Sheenboro'.....Q
Sheet Harbor.....N S
Sheffield.....O
Sheffield.....N B
Sheffield Academy, W O.N B
Sheffield Mills, W O.....N S
Shefford Mountain.....Q
Shelburne.....O
Shelburne.....N S
Sheldon.....O
Sheldrake.....Q
Shepody Road, W O.....N B
**Sherbrooke*.....Q
Sherbrooke.....N S
Sheridan.....O
Sherkston.....O
Sherrington.....Q
Sherwood Spring.....O
Shetland.....O
Shigawake.....Q
Shikshawk, W O.....N B
Shinemicas Bridge.....N S
Ship Harbor, W O.....N S
Shipley.....O
Shippigan.....N B
Shoolbread.....Q
Short Beach, W O.....N S
Shrewsbury.....Q
Shrigley.....O
Shubenacadie.....N S
Shulie, W O.....N S
Sidney Crossing.....O
Sierra.....O
Sight Point, W O.....N S
Sillery Cove.....Q
Sillsville.....O
Siloam.....O
Silver Hill.....O
Silver Islet.....
Silverstream, W O.....N
**Simcoe*.....O
Singhampton.....O
Six Mile Brook, W O.....N S
Six Mile Road, W O.....N S
Six Portages.....Q
Skipness.....O
Skye.....O
Sky Glen, W O.....N S
Sleswick.....O
Sligo.....O
Smithfield.....O
Smithfield, W O.....N S
Smith's W O.....N B
Smith's Cove, W O.....N S
Smith's Creek, W O.....N B
**Smith's Falls*.....O
Smith's Mills.....Q
Smith Town, W O.....N B
Smithurst.....O
**Smithville, Lincoln*.....O
Soda Creek.....B C
Solina.....O
Sombra.....O
Somenos.....B C
Somerset.....Q
Somerset, W O.....N S
Somerville, W O.....N B
Sonora, W O.....N S
Sonya.....O
Sooke.....B C
Soperton.....O
**Soret*.....Q
Southamyton, W O.....N B
South Bar of Sydney River, W O.....N S
South Barnston.....Q
South Bay.....O
South Bay, W O.....N S
South Bay, W O.....N B
South Bolton.....Q
South Branch, W O.....N S
South Branch(Ken), W O.N B
South Cayuga.....O

South Cove, W O.....N S
South Douro.....O
South Dummer.....O
South Durham.....Q
South-East Passage, W O.....N S
South Ely.....Q
South Finch.....O
South Gloucester.....O
South Gower.....O
South Granby.....Q
South Gut of Saint Ann's, W O.....N S
South Ham.....Q
South Hampton, W O....N S
South La Graisse.....O
South Lake.....O
South McLellan's Mountain, W O.....N S
South March.....O
South Middleton.....O
South Monaghan.....O
South Mountain.....O
South Nelson, W O.....N B
South Ohio, W O.....N S
**South Quebec*.....Q
South Range, W O.....N S
South Rawdon.....N S
South Rockland, W O....N B
South Roxton.....Q
South Side Basin of River Denis, W O.....N S
South Side of Boulardorie, W O.....N S
South Side of Whycocomagh Bay, W O.....N S
South Side West Margaree.....N S
South Stukley.....
South West Mahon, W O. N S
South Zorra.....O
Spafiordton.....O
Spanish River.....O
**Sparta*.....O
Spa Springs, W O.....N S
Speedie.....O
Speedside.....O
Speitches Cove, W O.....N S
Spence, W O.....N B
Spencer Cove.....Q
Spence.....O
Spencer's Island, W O....N S
Spencerville.....O
Spences Bridge.....B C
Speyside.....O
Sprague's Point, W O....N B
Spring Arbor.....O
Springbank.....O
Spring Brook.....O
Springfield.....O
Springfield (York).....N B
Springfield (Annapolis)..N B
Springfield, W O.....N S
Springford.....O
Springhill, W O.....N B
Spring Hill Mines, W O..N S
Springvale.....O
Springville.....O
Springville, W O.....N S
Spruce Lake.....N B
Spry Bay, W O.....N S
Staffa.....O
Stafford.....O
Stamford.....O
Stainbridge, East.....Q
St inbridge Station.....Q
Stanbury.....Q
Standon.....Q
Stanfold.....Q
Stannope.....Q
Stanley, W O.....N B
Stanley's Mills.....O
**Stanstead*.....Q
Stanton.....O
Starkey's, W O.....N B
Starnesboro'.....Q
**Stayner*.....O
Steam Mill Village, W O. N S
Steele.....O
Steep Creek, W O.....N S
Steeve's Mountain, W O. N B
Steeve's Settlement, W O.....N B
Stella.....O
Stellarton.....N S
Stevensville.....O
*a*Stewartville.....O
Stewiacke Cross Roads, W O.....N S
Still Water, WO.....N S
**Stirling*, O.....O
Stirton.....O
Stisted.....O
Stittsville.....O
Stockdale.....O
Stockwell.....Q
Stoco.....O
Stoddart's, W O.....N S
Stoke Centre.....Q
Stoketon.....Q
Stonefield.....Q
Stoneham.....Q
Stony Creek.....O
Stony Creek, W O.....N B
Stony Point.....O
Stormont, W O.....N S
Stornoway.....Q
Stottville.....Q
**Stouffville*.....O
Stowe.....O
Strabane.....O
Straffordville.....O
**Stratford*.....O
Strathallan.....O
Strathburn.....O
Strathpairn.....O
**Strathroy*.....O
**Streetsville*.....O
Stromness.....O
Strenach Monntain, W O. N S
Stroud.....O
Sugar Loaf, W O.....N S
Sullivan.....O
Sumas.....B C
Sumerville, W O.....N S
Summer Hill, W O.....N B
Summerstown.....O
Summerville.....O
Summerville, W O.....N S
Sunbury.....O
Sunderland.....O
Sunnidale.....O
Sussex Corner, W O.....N B
Sussex Portage, W O....N B
Sussex Vale.....N B
Sutherland's Corners.....O
Sutherland's Mills, W O..N S
Sutherland's River, W O..N S
Sutton.....Q
Swan Creek, W O.....N B
Sweaburg.....O
Sweetsburg.....Q
Switzerville.....O
Sydenham Place.....Q
Sydenham Mills.....O
Sydney.....N S
Sydney Mines.....N S
Sylvan.....O
Sypher's Cove, W O.....N B
Tabucintac, W O.....N B
Tadousac.....Q
Talbotville Royal.....O
Tamworth.....O
Tancook Islands, W O..N S
Tangier.....N S
Tannery, West.....Q
Tapleytown.....O
Tara.....O
Tarbert.....O
Tatamagouche.....N S
Tatamagouche Mountain, W O.....N S
Tatlock.....O
Taunton.....O
Tavistock.....O
Taylor Village, W O.....N B
Tay Mills, W O.....N B
Tay Settlement.....N B
Tecumseth.....O
Tedish, W O.....N B
Teeswater.....O
Teeterville.....O
Telfer.....O
Temperance Vale, W O. N B
Temperanceville.....O
Templeton.....Q
Tempo.....O
Tenecape, W O.....N S
Ten Mile Creek, W O....N B
Tennant's Cove, W O....N B
Tennyson.....O
Terence Bay, W O.....N S
Terrebonne.....Q
Tessierville.....Q
Teston.....O
Teviotdale.....O
Teviotdale Station, W O. N S
Thamesford.....O
Thamesville.....O
Thanet.....O
The Range, W O.....N B
Thiers.....Q
Thistletown.....O
Thomasburg.....O
Thompson's Milis.....N S
Thompsonville.....O
Thornbrook, W O.....N B
Thornbury.....O
Thornby.....Q
Thorndale.....O
Thorne Centre.....Q
Thornetown, W O.....N B
**Thornhill*.....O
Thornton.....O
**Thorold*.....O
Three Brooks, W O.....N B
Three Mile Plain, W O....N S
**Three Rivers*.....Q
Three Sisters, W O.....N S
Thunder Bay.....O
**Thurso*.....Q
Tidnish, W.O.....N S
Tidnish Bridge, W.O.....N B
Tilbury, East.....O
**Tilsonburg*.....O
Tintern.....O
Titusville, W.O.....N B
Tiverton.....O
Toledo.....O
Toney River, W. O.....N S
Topping.....O
Torbay, W. O.....N S
Torbrook, W.O.....N S
Tormore.....O
**Toronto*.....O
Tottenham.....O
Tower Hill, W. O.....N B
Townsend Centre.....O
Tracadie, W. O.....N B
Tracadie.....N S
Tracey's Milis, W.O.....N B
Tracey Station, W.O.....N B
Trafalgar.....O
Trafalgar, W. O.....N S
Traverston.....O
Treadwell.....O

Trecastle ..... O
Tremblay ..... Q
Trenholm ..... Q
**Trenton* ..... O
Trois Pistoles ..... Q
Trois Saumons ..... Q
Trout Cove, W. O. ..... N S
Trout Lake ..... O
Trout River ..... Q
Trowbridge ..... O
Troy ..... O
Trudell ..... O
Truro ..... N S
Tuam ..... O
Tullamore ..... O
Tupperville, W. O. ..... N S
Turtle Creek, W. O. ..... N B
Turtle Lake ..... O
Tuscarora ..... O
Tusket ..... N S
Tusket Forks, W. O. ..... N S
Tusket Wedge, W. O. ..... N S
Tweed ..... O
Tweedside ..... O
Tweedside, W. O. ..... N B
Tyneside ..... O
Tyrconnell ..... O
Tyrone ..... O
Tyrrell ..... O
Udora ..... O
Uffington ..... O
Ufford ..... O
Ullswater ..... O
Ulster ..... O
Ulverton ..... Q
Umfraville ..... O
Underwood ..... O
Undine, W O ..... N B
Union ..... Q
Union Corner, W O ..... N B
Union Hill ..... Q
Unionville ..... Q
Upham, W O ..... N B
Uphill ..... O
Upper Bay du Vin, W O. N B
Upper Bedford ..... Q
Upper Branch, W O ..... N S
Upper Buctouche, W O. N B
Upper Caledonia, W O. ..... N S
Upper Cape, W O ..... N B
Upper Caraquet, W O. ..... N B
Upper Caverhill, W O. ..... N B
Upper Clyde River, W O. N S
Upper Cross Roads, St. Mary's, W O ..... N S
Upper Dyke Village, W O. N S
Upper Economy, W O. ..... N S
Upper Gagetown, W O. ..... N B
Upper Gaspereaux, W O. N B
Upper Greenwich, W O. N B
Upper Hampstead, W O. N B
Upper Haynesville, W O. N B
Upper Kennetcock, W O. N S
Upper Kent, W O. ..... N B
Upper Keswick, W O. ..... N B
Upper Keswick Ridge, W O. ..... N B
Upper LaHave, W O. ..... N S
Upper Loch Lomond, W O. ..... N B
Upper Magaguadavic, W O. ..... N B
Upper Margaree, W O. ..... N S
Upper Maugerville, W O. N B
Upper Mills ..... N B
Upper Musquodoboit ..... N S
Upper Neguac, W O. ..... N B
Upper New Horton, W O ..... N B
Upper Newport, W O. ..... N S
Upper Peel, W O. ..... N B
Upper Pereaux, W O. ..... N S
Upper Queensbury, W O. N B
Upper Rawdon, W O. ..... N S
Upper St. Bazil, W O. ..... N B
Upper St. Francis, W O. N B
Upper Sackville, W O. ..... N B
Upper Settlement of Baddeck River, W O. ..... N S
Upper Settlement of Barney's River, W O. ..... N S
Upper Settlement of Middle River, W O. ..... N S
Upper Settlement of River Denis, W O. ..... N S
Upper Settlement of South River, W O. ..... N S
Upper Settlement of West River, W O. ..... N S
Upper Sheffield, W O. ..... N B
Upper Southampton. ..... N B
Upper Stewiacke ..... N S
Upper Wakefild ..... Q
Upper Washabuck, W O. N S
Upper Wicklow, W O. ..... N B
Upper Wood Harbour, W O. ..... N S
Upper Woodstock, W O. N B
Upsalquitch, W O. ..... N B
Uptergrove ..... O
Urbania, W O. ..... N S
Urquharts ..... N B
Usher, W O. ..... N S
Utica ..... O
Utopia ..... O
Utterson ..... O
Uttoxeter ..... O
** Uxbridge* ..... O
Vachell ..... O
Vaillancourt ..... Q
Valcartier ..... Q
Valcourt ..... Q
Valentia ..... O
Valetta ..... O
Vallentyne ..... O
Valletort ..... O
** Valleyfield* ..... Q
Valmont ..... Q
Vanatteri ..... O
Vanbrugh ..... O
Vandecar ..... O
Vandeleur ..... O
** Vankleek Hill* ..... O
Vanneck ..... O
Vanvlack ..... O
Van Winkle ..... B C
Varennes ..... Q
Varna ..... O
Varney ..... O
Vasey ..... O
Vauban ..... Q
Vaudreuil ..... Q
Vaughan's, W O. ..... N S
Veighton ..... O
Vellore ..... O
Venice ..... Q
Vennachar ..... O
Venosta ..... Q
Ventnor ..... O
Ventry ..... O
Verchères ..... Q
Verdun ..... O
Vereker ..... O
Vernal, W O ..... N S
Vernon ..... O
Vernon Mines, W O. ..... N S
Vernonville ..... O
Verona ..... O
Versailles ..... Q
Verschoyle ..... O
Vesta ..... O
Vicars ..... Q
Victoria ..... B C
Victoria, W. O. ..... N B
Victoria, W. O. ..... N S
Victoria Corners ..... O
Victoria Harbour, W. O. N S
Victoria Harbour ..... O
Victoria Mines, W. O. ..... N S
Victoria Road Station ..... O
Victoria Square ..... O
** Vienna* ..... O
Viger ..... Q
Viger Mines ..... Q
Vigo ..... O
Village des Aulnais ..... Q
Village Richelieu ..... Q
Villanova ..... O
Villette ..... Q
Villiers ..... O
Vincennes ..... Q
Vine ..... O
Vinoy ..... Q
Vinton ..... Q
Violet ..... O
Virgil ..... O
Vitioria ..... O
Vivian ..... O
Vogler's Cove, W O. ..... N S
Vroomanton ..... O
Vyner ..... O
Waasis Station, W. O. ..... N B
Wabashene ..... O
Wagram ..... O
Wakefield ..... Q
Waldemar ..... O
Wales ..... O
** Walkerton* ..... O
Walkerville ..... O
Wallace ..... O
Wallace ..... N S
Wallacebridge, W. O. ..... N S
** Wallaceburg* ..... O
Wallace Ridge, W. O. ..... N S
Wallace River, W. O. ..... N S
Wallacetown ..... O
Wallbridge ..... O
Wallenstein ..... O
Walmer ..... O
Walsh ..... O
Walter's Falls ..... O
Waltham ..... Q
Walton ..... O
Walton ..... N S
Wanstead ..... O
Warburton ..... O
Warden ..... Q
Ward's Creek Road, W O. N B
** Wardsville* ..... O
Wareham ..... O
Warkworth ..... O
Warminster ..... O
Warner ..... O
Warren, W O. ..... N S
Warsaw ..... O
Wartburg ..... O
Warwick, East ..... Q
Warwick, West ..... O
Washademoak, W O. ..... N B
Washago ..... O
Washington ..... O
Waterborough, W O. ..... N B
Waterdown ..... O
** Waterford* ..... O
** Waterloo, East* ..... Q
** Waterloo, West* ..... O
Waterrue ..... N B
Waterville ..... Q
Waterville, W O. ..... N B
Waterville, W O. ..... N S
Watford ..... O
Watson's Corners ..... O
Watson Settlement, W O ..... N B
Waubamik ..... O
Waubuno ..... O

Waugh's River, W O.....N S
Waupoos.....O
Waverley.....O
Waverley.....N S
Waweig, W O.....N B
Way's Mills.....Q
Weaver Settlement, W O.....N S
Webber's, W O.....N S
Webster's Creek, W O...N B
Wcedon.....Q
Welcome.....O
Weldford, W O.....N S
** Welland*.....O
Welland Port.....O
** Wellesley*.....O
Wellington.....O
Wellington, W O.....N B
** Wellington Square*.....O
Wellington, W O.....N S
Wellman's Corners.....O
Welsford.....N B
Wendover.....O
Wentworth, W O.....N S
West Arichat, W O.....N S
West Arran.....O
West Bay.....N S
West Bolton.....Q
Westbourne.....M
West Branch, East River of Pictou, W O.....N S
West Branch Nicholas River, W O.....N B
West Branch River John, W O.....N S
West Branch River Philip, W O.....N S
West Brome.....Q
West Brook.....O
West Brooke.....N S
West Broughton.....Q
Westbury.....Q
West Chester, W O.....N S
West Chester Lake, W O.....N S
Westcock, W O.....N B
West Ditton.....Q
West Dublin, W O.....N S
West Essa.....O
** West Farnham*.....Q
Westfield.....O
Westfield, W O.....N B
West Flamboro'.....O
West Glassville, W O.....N B
West Gore, W O.....N S
West Huntingdon.....O
West Huntley.....O
West Lame.....O
West Lake.....O
West Lynne.....M
West McGillivray.....O
West Magdala.....O
Westmeath.....O
West Merigonishe.....N S
West Montrose.....O
Westmoreland Point....N B
West Newdy Quoddy, W O.....N S
** Weston*.....O
West Osgoode.....O
Westover.....O
Westport.....O
Westport.....N S
West Potton.....Q
West Quaco.....N B
West River.....N S
West River Station.....N S
West Shefford.....Q
West Side of Lochaber, W O.....N S
West Side of Middle River.....N S
Westville.....N S
** West Winchester*.....O
Westwood.....O
Wexford.....O
Weymouth.....N S
Weymouth Bridge.....N S
Whalen.....O
Wheatland.....Q
Wheatley.....O
Wheaton Settlement, W O.....N B
** Whitby*.....O
Whitehead, W O.....N S
Whitehurst.....O
White Lake.....O
White Point, W O.....N S
White Rose.....O
White's Cove.....N B
Whiteagle.....O
White Rock Mills, W O..N S
Whitefield.....O
Whitney, W O.....N B
Whittington.....O
Whitter's Ridge, W O...N B
Whitton.....Q
Whycocomah.....N S
Wiarton.....O
Wick.....O
Wickham, W O.....N B
Wicklow.....O
Wicklow, W O.....N B
Wickwire Station, W O..N S
Widder.....O
Widder Station.....O
Wilfrid.....O
Wilkesport.....O
Willetsholme.....O
Williamsdale, W O.....N S
Williamstown.....O
Williamstown, W O.....N B
Williscroft.....O
Willowdale.....O
Willowgrove, W O.....N B
Wilmot.....N S
Wilmur.....O
Wilson's Beach, W O....N B
Wilton.....O
Winchelsea.....O
Winchester.....O
Winchester Springs.....O
Windermere.....O
Windham Centre.....O
Windham Hill, W O.....N S
** Windsor*.....O
Windsor, W O.....N B
Windsor.....N S
Windsor Junction, W O..N S
Windsor Mills.....Q
Wine Harbor, W O.....N S
Winfield.....O
Winger.....O
Wingham.....O
Winona.....O
Winterbourne.....O
Winthrop.....O
Wisbeach.....O
Woburn.....O
Wolfe Island.....O
Wolfstown.....Q
Wolfville.....N S
Wolverton.....O
** Woodbridge*.....O
Woodburn.....O
Woodford.....O
Woodham.....O
Woodhill.....O
Woodlands.....O
Wood Point, W O.....N B
Woodside.....Q
Woodslee.....O
** Woodstock*.....O
Woodstock.....N B
Woodstock Road Station, W O.....N B
** Woodville*.....O
Woodville, W O.....N S
Wooler.....O
Wotton.....Q
Wreck Cove, W O.....N S
Wright.....Q
** Wroxeter*.....O
Wyandot.....O
Wyebridge.....O
** Wyoming*.....O
Yale.....B C
Yamachiche.....Q
Yamaska.....Q
Yarker.....O
Yarm.....Q
Yarmouth.....N S
Yarmouth Centre.....O
Yelverton.....O
Yeovil.....O
Yoho, W O.....N B
** York*.....O
York Mills.....O
York River.....O
Yorkville.....O
Young's Cove, W O.....N B
Young's Point.....O
Zealand.....O
Zephyr.....O
Zetland.....O
Zimmerman.....O
Ziska.....O
Zurich.....O

* *

LIST OF OFFICES IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Albany	P.E.I	Bothwell	P.E.I	Cardigan Bridge	P.E.I
Alberton	do	Brackley Point	do	Cardigan Road	do
Angustine Cove	do	Brackley Point Road	do	Carleton	do
Barrett's Cross	do	Brae	do	Cavendish	do
Bay Fortune	do	Brooklyn	do	Cavendish Road	do
Bedeque	do	Bull Creek	do	Charlottetown	do
Belfast	do	Burlington	do	Cherry Grove	do
Bell Creek	do	Cable Head	do	Cherry Valley	do
Big Marsh	do	Caledonia	do	Cornwall	do
Bloomfield	do	Cape Traverse	do	Covehead	do
Bonshaw	do	Cape Wolfe	do	Covehead Road	do

Crapaud	P.E.I
Darlington	do
Damley	do
De Gros Marsh	do
De Sable	do
Dundas	do
East Point	do
Egmont Bay	do
Emyvale	do
Fairfield	do
Farmington	do
Fifteen Point	do
Flat River	do
Fort Augustus	do
Freetown	do
French River	do
French Village	do
Gaspereaux	do
Georgetown	do
Goose River	do
Graham's Road	do
Grand Tracadie	do
Granville	do
Hamilton	do
Hartsville	do
Hazel Grove	do
Head St. Peters Bay	do
Higgin's Road	do
Hope River	do
Indian River	do
Inverness	do
Johnston's River	do
Kelly's Cross	do
Kildare	do
Kinross	do
Little Harbor	do
Little Sands	do
Little Tignish	do
Little York	do
Long Creek	do
Long River	do
Lower Freetown	do
Lower Montague	do
Lot 1	do
" 4	do
" 6	do
" 8	do
" 10	do
" 11	do
Lot 12	P.E.I
" 14	do
" 16	do
" 30	do
" 35	do
" 45	do
" 56	do
" 67	do
Margate	do
Marie Bridge	do
Mermaid Farm	do
Middleton	do
Miminegash	do
Miscouche	do
Monaghan	do
Montague Bridge	do
Montague Cross	do
Montrose	do
Morell	do
Morell Rear	do
Mount Pleasant	do
Mount Stewart	do
Muddy Creek	do
Murray Harbor North	do
Murray Harbor Road	do
Murray Harbor South	do
Murray River	do
New Glasgow	do
New Haven	do
New London	do
New Perth	do
New Wiltshire	do
Newton	do
Nine Mile Creek	do
North Bedeque	do
North Lake	do
Ninth River	do
North Rustico	do
North Tryon	do
O'Leary's Road	do
Orwell	do
Orwell Cave	do
Park Corner	do
Peters Road	do
Pig Brook	do
Pisquid	do
Pisquid Road	do
Point Prim	do
Port Hill	do
Pownal	P.E.I
Princetown	do
Princetown Road	do
Red Point	do
Rollo Bay	do
Rollo Bay Cross	do
Rona	do
Rose Valley	do
Rustico	do
St. Andrews	do
St. Ann's	do
St. Eleanors	do
St. Margarets	do
St. Mary's Road	do
Searletown	do
Selkirk Road	do
Scotchfort	do
Skinner's Pond	do
Somerset	do
Souris East	do
Souris West	do
Southport	do
South West Lot 16	do
South Wiltshire	do
Springfield	do
Stanley Bridge	do
Sturgeon	do
Suffolk Road	do
Summerside	do
Summerville	do
Tignish	do
Tracadie Cross	do
Travellers Rest	do
Tryon	do
Tryne Valley	do
Valleyfield	do
Vernon River	do
Vernon River Bridge	do
Victoria	do
Victoria Cross	do
Wellington	do
West Cape	do
Western Covehead	do
Western Road	do
West Point	do
Wheatley River	do
Whim Road Cross	do
Wilmot Valley	do
Wood Islands	do

The following New Post Offices were established on the 1st September, October and November, 1873:—

Allenwood	O
Baxter's Harbour, W O	N S
Benacadie, W O	N S
Black Brook, W O	N S
Blanche	Q
Cape Croker	O
Caron Brook, W O	N B
Chaudière Station	Q
Cherry Vale, W O	N B
Colliery Vale, W O	N S
Cooks Creek	M
Eagle Lake	O
Ecum Secum, W O	N S
Gillies Lake, W O	N S
Glens ee, W O	N S
Golden Lake	O
Gooderham	O
Grand Entry	Q
G enfell	O
Greenville Station, W O	N S
Gribbin	O
Hard Ledge, W O	N B
Headleyville	Q
Hellerup, W O	N B
Henderson Settlement, W O	N S
Indian River	O
Ingram River, W O	N S
Keppoch, W O	N S
Lake Vale, W O	N S
L'Anse aux Gascons	Q
Latimer	O
Mc dams Lake, W O	N S
Melissa	O
Millville, W O	N S
Nashwaak Station, W O	N B
Palmerston	O
Pointe à Grouette	M
Poland	O
Port Franks	O
Pringer	O
Rear Judique, W O	N S
* Rockly, W O	N S
Rockwood	M
Round Lake	O
St. Anne's	M
Scanterbury	M
Scottstown	Q
Seagrave	O
Sebright	O
Shirley	O
Shunacadie, W O	N S
Soldiers Cove, W O	N S
Springfield	M
St. Agathe	M
* St. Severin de Beauri-vage	Q
Stoney Lake	O
Streets Ridge, W O	N S
Thurlow	O
Tramore	O
Ullin	O
Waterville, W O	N S
Wilton Grove	O
Whycocomah Rear, W O	N S

Montreal Telegraph Company.

The Head Office of this Company is at Montreal.

The following Statement shows the position of the property of the Company up to the latest date we have been able to obtain :—

Description of property.	*In Dominion of Canada.*	*In the U. S.*	*Total.*
Poles, Miles of	10,174	1,280	11,454
Wire, "	17,600	1,900	19,500
Cables, "	12½	½	12¾
Offices, Number of, including Branch Offices	953	157	1,110
Setts of Instruments, number of	1,144	188	1,332

Number of Messages—year ending 30th November, 1872	Canada	1,403,000	
	United States	121,000	
			1,523,000
Number of Cable Messages			15.750
Number words reports about			8,000,000

The Montreal Telegraph Company, was incorporated in 1847; and by its land line and cable connections sends messages to the United States, Mexico, W. Indies, Cuba, B. Columbia, Manitoba, the United Kingdom, Europe, Egypt, India, China, Japan and Australia: Sir Hugh Allan is President of the Company, and Jas. Dakers, Esquire, Secretary.

Tariff between places in CANADA, not more than 12 miles apart, 15 cents for 10 words, and 1 cent for each additional word.

Tariff to ALL other places on this line, 25 cents for 10 words and 1 cent for each additional word.

LIST OF OFFICES, 1st November, 1873.

[OFFICES MARKED THUS * ARE SUMMER OR TRANSIENT OFFICES.

As this Company is constantly opening new Offices, customers desiring to telegraph to places not on this list would do well to enquire at the Co's. offices.

Abercorn, Q
Abercorn Station, Q
Acton, Q
Acton, G T R, O
Acton, O
Adams, N Y
Adams Centre, N Y
Adamsville, Q
Agincourt, O
Ailsa Craig, O
Alexandria, O
Alexadria Bay, N Y
Allanburg, O
Allandale, O
Allenford, O
Alliston, O
Almonte, O
Alton, O
Altona, N Y
Amherley, O
Amhersburg, O
Amqui, Q
Ancaster, O
Angus, O
Antwerp, N Y
Appin, O
Appleton, O
Arkona, O
Arnprior, O
Arnprior Station, O
Arthabaska, Q
Arthabaskaville, Q
Arthur, O
Assametquagan, Q
Aston, Q
Aultsville, O
Aultsville Station, O
Aurora, O
Aurora Station, O
Ausable Forks, N Y
Avening, O
Ayers Flats, Q
Aylmer, O
Aylmer, Q
Ayr, O
Babys Point, O
Baden, O
Bainsville Station, Q
Bakers, N Y
Ballantynes, O
Ballycroy, O
Baltimore, O
Bangor, N Y
Barachois, Q
Bark Lake, O
Barnston, Q
Barrie, O
Bath, O
Bathurst, N B
Batiscan, Q
Battersea, O
Bayfield, O
Beachburg, O
Beachville, O
Beamsville, O
Beauharnois, Q
Beaverton, O
Bebee Plains, Q
Becancour Station, Q
Beckwith Road, N B
Bellamy, O
Belle Ewart, O
Belle River, O
Belleville, O
Belleville, G T R, O
Belleville, N Y
Bells Corners, O
Benson Landing, Vt
Berkshire, Vt
Berlin, O
Berlin, G T R, O
Berlin Falls, N H
Berthier, Q
Bertie, O
Bethany, O
Bethel, Me
Bethel Mills, Me
Bic, Q
Bicknellville, N Y
Bismacrk, O
Black Brook, N Y
Black Cape, Q
Blacklands, N B
Black River, Q
Blairton, O
Blenheim, O
Bloomfield, O
Bloomingdale, N Y
Blue Vale, O
Blyth, O
Bobcaygeon, O
Bolsover, O
Bolton, O
Bombay 4 Corn's, N Y
Bonaventure, Q
Bondhead, O
* Bord à Plouffe, Q
Bothwell, O
Bothwell Station, O
Boucherville, Q
Bowmanville, O
Bowmanville GTR, O
Bracebridge, O
Bradford, O
Bradford Station, O
Braeside, O
Bramley, O
Brampton, O
Brampton, G T R, O
Brantford, O
Brantford, G T R, O
Brasher Falls, N Y
Breslau, O
Brewer's Mills, O
Bridgeport, O
Bridgewater, O
Brigham, Q
Bright, O
Brighton, O
Brighton, G.T.R., O
Brinston's Corners, O
Bristol, Q
Britannia Mills, Q
Brockville, O
Brockville, G.T.R., O
Brome Corner, Q
Brown's Wharf, O
Brompton Falls, Q
Bronte, O
Brooklin, O
Brownville, N Y
Brucefield, O
Brudenel, O
Brush's Mills, N.Y
Brussels (Ainleyville) O
Bryant's Pond, Me
Buckhorn, O
Buckingham, Q
Buctouche, N.B
Buffalo, N.Y
Burke, N Y
Burritts Rapids, O
*Cacouna, Q
Caledonia, O
Caledonia Springs, O

Cambray, O
Camden East, O
Camlachie, O
Campbells, O
Campbellford, O
Campbellton, N B
Canaan, N B
Canfield, O
Cannington, O
Canton, N Y
Cape Cove, Q
Cape Rosier, Q
*Cape Rouge, Q
Cape St Ignace, Q
Cape Vincent, N Y
Caraquette, N B
Carillon, Q
*Carillon Wharf, Q
Carleton, Q
Carleton Place, O
Carleton Place St'n, O
Carlton, O
Carp, O
Carrou Brook, O
Carthage, N Y
Castleton, O
Caughnawaga, Q
Causapscal, Q
Cayuga Station, O
Cayuga, O
Centreville, O
Chambly, Q
Champlain, N Y
Chapeau, Q
Charing Cross, O
Chateauguay, N Y
Chatham, N B
Chatham, O
Chatham, Q
Chatsworth, O
Chaudiere Junct., Q
Chaudiere Station, Q
Chaumont, N Y
Cheever, N Q
Chelsea, Q
Cheltenham, O
Cherubusco, N Y
Chesterville, O
Chicester, Q
Chippawa, O
Church's Falls, O
Clarendon Centre, Q
Clarksburg, O
Clarksville, O
Clayburg, N Y
Clayton, N Y
Clifford, O
Clifton, N B
Clifton, O
*CliftonHouse, O
Clinton, O
Clinton Mills, N Y
Clintonville, N Y
Coaticooke, Q
Coaticooke Station, Q
Coboconk, O
Cobourg, O
Cobourg, G T R, O
Colborne, O
Colborne, G T R, O
Colchester, O
Colebrook, O
Coldwater, O
Collingwood, O
Collingwood St'n, O
Collins Bay, O
Colton, N Y
Columbus, O
Comber, O
Combermere, O
Como, Q
Compton, Q
Compton Station, Q
Conestoga, O
Consecon, O
Cookstown, O
Copenhagen, N Y
Copetown, O
Corinth, O
Cornwall, O
Corunna, O
Coteau Landing, Q
Coteau, Q
Cornwall, G T R, Q
Cote St. Paul, Q
Courtland, O
Courtwright, O
Cowansville, Q
Cowansville St'n, Q
Craighurst, O
Craig's Road, Q
Crary's Mills, N Y
Creditor, O
Creemore, O
Crosby Mills, O
Cross Hill, O
Crown Point, N Y
Cumberland, O
Cumminsville, O
Dalhousie, N B
Danby (Old Durham) Q
Dannemora, N Y
Danville, Q
Danville Junction, Me
Darling Road, O
Davenport, O
Dechene, Q
Deer River, N Y
De Kalb Junct'n, N Y
Delaware, O
Delhi, O
Delta, O
Derby Line, Vt
Desert, Q
Desert Village, Q
Des Joachims, Q
Des Rivières, Q
Detroit, Mich.
Dexter, N Y
Dickinson's Land'g, O
Dickinson's Landing Station, O
Don, O
Dorchester, O
Doucet's Landing, Q
Douglas, O
Douglastown, Q
Drayton, O
Dresden, O
Drew's Mills, Q
Drumbo, O
Drummondville, O
Drummondville, Q
Duart O
Duffin's Creek, O
Duncanville, O
Dundas, O
Dundee, Q
Dunham, Q
Duntroon, O
Dunnville, O
Durham, O
East Franklin, Vt
East Templeton, Q
Eastwood, O
Ecclesville, O
Edon, O
Eden Mills, O
Edgar, O
Edwards, N Y
Edwardsburgh, O
Edwardsburgh, G T R, O
Eganville, O
Egmondville, O
Eldon, O
Elgin, O
Elizabethtown, N Y
Ellenburgh, N Y
Elmira, O
Eloma, O
Embro, O
Ennis-killen, O
Enterprise, O
Erin, O
Ernestown, O
Essex, N Y
Etchemin, Q
Evans Mills, N Y
Everton, O
Exeter, O
Falmouth, Me
Farmersville, O
Farnham, Q
Father Point, Q
Fenelon Falls, O
Fergus, O
Fingal, O
Fisher's Land'g, N Y
Flesherton, O
Fletcher, O
Florence, O
Fonthill, O
Forest, N Y
Formosa, O
Forrest, O
Fort Coulonge, Q
Fort Covington, N Y
Fort Erie, O
Fort Jackson, N Y
Fort Ticonderoga, NY
Fox River, Q
Foys, O
Frankford, O
Franklin, O
Franklin Falls, N Y
Fredericksburg Station, O
Frelighsburg, Q
*Frenchman's Bay, O
Galt, O
Gananoque, G T R, O
Garden Island, O
Gaspé, Q
*Gatineau Boom, Q
Gatineau Mills, Q
Gatineau Point, Q
Georgetown, O
Georgetown, G T R, O
Georgeville, Q
Gilead, N H
Gilford, O
Gladstone Station, O
Glenallen, O
Glencoe, O
Glencoe Station, O
Gloucester, O
Goderich, O
Goderich Harbor, O
Goderich Station, O
Goodwood, O
Gorham, N H
Gorrie, O
*Gould's Landing, O
Gouverneur, N Y
Grafton, O
Grafton Station, O
Granby, Q
Grande Anse, N B
Grand Greve, Q
Grand River, Q
Granton, O
Gravenhurst, O
Grecis Point, Q
Greenwood, O
*Grenville Wharf, Q
Grenville Station, Q
Griffin's Cove, Q
Grimsby, O
Groveton, N H
Guelph, O
Guelph, G T R, O
Hadlow Cove, Q
Hagersville, O
Haliburton, O
Hamburgh Station, O
Hamilton, O
Hampton, O
Hanover, O
Harrisburgh, O
Harriston, O
Harrisville, N Y
Harrow, O
Harrowsmith, O
Harwood, O
Hastings, O
Havelock, Q
Hawkesbury, O
Hawkesbury Mills, O
Hawkesville, O
Hawkstone, O
Helena, N Y
Helena, Q
Hemmingford, Q
Henderson, N Y
Hermon, N Y
Hespeler. O
Heuvelton, N Y
Hillsburgh, O
Hillsdale, O
Hochelaga, Q
Hogansburg, N Y
Holland's Landing, O
Hollin, O
Hopkinton, N Y
Hull, Q
Hull Landing, Q
*Hunterstown Mills, Q
Huntingdon, Q
Indiana, O
Indian Cove, Q
Ingersoll, O
Inkerman, O
Invernay, O
Irish Creek, O
Irondale. N Y
Iroquois, O
Island Pond, Vt
Isle Verte Q
Jarvis, O
Joliette, Q
Judsonville, O
Kamouraska, Q
Kars, O
Kazubazua, Q
Keenansville, O
Keeseville, N Y
Kemptville, O
Kemptville Station, O
Kenmore, O
Kerwood, O
Kettleby, O
Kinburn, O
Kincardine, O
King, O
Kingston, O
Kingston, G T R, O
Kingsville, O
Kinmount, O
Kirkfield, O
Klineburg,
Knapps, N Y
Knowlton, Q
Komoka, O
La Baie, Q
Lacadie, Q
Lachine, Q

Lachine Junction, Q
* Lachine Locks, Q
Lachute, Q
Lachute Mills, O
Lacolle, Q
Lakefield, O
Lake Metapedia, Q
Lambton, O
Lanark, O
Lancaster, O
Lansdowne, O
Laprairie, Q
L'Assomption, Q
Lawrence, N Y
Lawrenceville, N Y
Leamington, O
Lefroy, O
Leith, O
Lennoxville, Q
L'Epiphanie, Q
Leslieville, Q
Levis, Q
Limehouse, O
Lindsay, O
Linwood, O
Lisbon, N Y
Lisgar, O
* L'Islet, Q
L'Islet Station, Q
Listowell, O
Little Métis, Q
Lloydtown, O
Londesborough, O
London, O
London, G T R, O
Longford Mills, O
Longueuil, Q
Longwood, O
L'Orignal, O
Low, Q
Lowville, O
Lowville, N Y
Lucan, O
Lucan, G T R, O
Lucknow, O
Lyn, O
Lyn, G T R, O
Lynden, O
Lyndhurst, O
Lyster, Q

Madirco, N B
Madoc, O
Madrid, N Y
Madrid Depot, N Y
Magog, Q
Maitland, O
Mallorytown, O
Malone, N Y
Malton, O
Manchester, O
Manilla, O
Mannsville, N Y
Manotick, O
Mansonville, Q
Mara, O
Maria, Q
Markdale, O
Markham, O
Marmora, O
Marshville, O
Martins, N Y
Martinsburgh, N Y
Mascouche, Q
Maskinongé, Q
Massena, N Y
Massena Springs, N Y
Masson College, Q
Matane, Q
Matapedia, Q
Matilda, O
Maxwell, O
Meadowvale, O
Meaford, O
Mechanic Falls, Me
Melbourne, Q
Melocheville, Q
Merrickville, O
Merriton, O
Metcalf, O
Methot's Mills, Q
Métis, (Grand), Q
Mexico, N Y
Midland, O
Milan, N H
Milburn, O
Mildmay, O
Milford, O
Mill Bank, O
Millbrook, O
Millbrook Station, O
Mill Cove, Q
Mille Roches, O
Mill Point, O
Milton, O
Milverton, O
Minden, O
Mitchell, O
Mohr's Corners, O
Moira, N Y
Monkton, O
Mono Mills, O
Montebello, Q
Montreal, Q
Mooer's Junction, N Y
Mowers Forks, N Y
Moore, O
Moorfield, O
Moriah Centre, N Y
Morley, N Y
Morpeth, O
Morrisburg, O
Morrisburg Station, O
Morton, O
Moulinette, O
Mount Bridges, O
Mount Elgin, O
Mount Forrest, O
Napanee, O
Napanee, G T R, O
Naplerville, Q
Neustadt, O
Newboro, O
Newburg, O
Newbury, O
New Carlisle, Q
Newcastle, O
Newcastle, G T R, O
Newcastle, N B
New Dundee, O
New Edinburgh, O
New Glasgow, Q
New Gloucester, Me
New Hamburg, O
New Haven, N Y
* New Liverpool, Q
New Lowell, O
Newmarket, O
Newmarket Stat., O
Newport, Q
Newport Station, Vt
New Richmond, Q
Newtonville, O
Niagara, O
Nicholville, N Y
Nicolet, Q
Nicolston, O
Norfolk, N Y
North Gower O
North Stratford, N H
North Troy, Vt
North Wakefield, Q
North Yarmouth, Me
Norton Mills, Vt
Norton Pond, Vt
Norval, O
Norval Station, O
Norwich, O
Norwood, O
Nottawa, O
Nouvelle, Q
Oakville, O
Oakwood, O
Odessa, O
Ogdensburgh, N Y
Oil Springs, O
Omar, N Y
Omemee, O
Omemee Station, O
Orangeville, O
Orchardville, O
Orillia, O
Orillia Station, O
Ormstown, O
Orono, O
Osgoode, O
Oshawa, O
Oshawa, G T R, O
Oswego, N Y
Ottawa, O
Outercliffe, O
Otterville, O
Owen Sound, O
Oxford, Me
Oxford, O
Pabos, Q
Paisley, O
Pakenham, O
Palmerston O
Papineauville, Q
Paris, G T R, O
Paris, G W R, O
Paris Town, O
Parishville, N Y
Park Hill, O
Park Hill Station, O
Parry Sound, O
Paspebiac, Q
Paton's Cove, Q
Patterson, O
* Paul Smith's, N Y
Peche, Q
Pembroke, O
Penetanguishene, O
Peninsula Gaspé, Q
Percé, Q
Perch, O
Perry, O
Perth, O
Peru, N Y
Peterboro, O
Petersburg, O
Petewawa, Q
Petrolia, O
Petworth, O
Philadelphia, N Y
Phillipsburg, O
Pickanock, Q
Picton, O
Pierpont, N Y
Pierrep't Manor, N Y
Pierreville Mills, Q
Pierreville Village, Q
Plantagenet, O
Plattsburg, N Y
Plattsville, O
Plessis, N Y
Point Claire, Q
* Point Farm, O
Point Fortune, Q
Point Levi, Q
Point St. Peter, Q
Pokemouche, N B
Portage du Fort, Q
Portage Road, O
Port Albert, O
Port Burwell, O
Port Colborne, O
Port Credit, O
* Port Dalhousie, O
Port Daniel, Q
* Port Darlington, O
Port Dover, O
Port Elgin, O
Port Henry, N Y
Port Hope,
Port Hope, G T R, O
Port Huron, Mich.
Portland, Me
Portland, G T R, Me
Port Leyden, N Y
Port Metcalfe, O
Portneuf, Q
Port Perry, O
Port Robinson, O
Port Rowan, O
Port Ryerse, O
Portsmouth, O
Port Stanley, O
Port Union, O
* Port Whitby, O
Potsdam, N Y
Potsdam Junct., N Y
Prescott, O
Prescott Junction, O
Prescott Wharf, O
Presqu'Isle, O
Preston, O
Price's Cove, Q
Priceville, O
Prince Albert, O
Princeton, O
Prospect Hotel, Saranac Lake, N Y
Pulaski, N Y
Quebec, Q
Queenston, O
Queensville, O
Quio, Q
Raymondville, N Y
Redford, N Y
Redwood, N Y
Renfrew, O
Renfrew Station, O
Rensselaer Falls, N Y
*Repentigny, Q
Richford, Vt
Richibucto, N B
Richland, N Y
Richmond, Q
Richmond Hill, O
Richmond Hill St'n, O
Richville, N Y
Richville Village, N Y
Rideau Station, O
Ridgtown, O
Rigaud, Q
Rimouski, Q
River Beaudette, Q
River David, Q
R. du Loup, *en bas*, Q
R. du Loup, *en haut*, Q
R. du Loup, G T R, Q
R. du Loup Wharf, Q
Rivière Ouelle, Q
Roaches Point, O
Rockingham, O
Rockland, O
Rockwood, O
Rosemont, O
Rosseau, O
Rothsay, O
Rouses Point, N Y
Roxton Falls, Q
*Royal Hotel, Niag. O
Russell, N Y
Russia, Clinton Co., N Y
Ruthven, O

Sacketts Harbor, N Y
Sackville, N B
Salmonville, O
Sand Hill, N Y
Sand Point, O
Sandwich, O
Sandy Bay, Q
Sandy Creek, N Y
Saranac, N Y
Sarnia, O
Sarnia, G T R, O
Scarboro', O
Schomberg, O
Scotland, O
Seaforth, O
Sebringville, O
Seeley's Bridge, O
Selby, O
Severn Bridge, O
Shakespeare, O
Shannonville, O
Shannonville St'n, O
Sharon, O
Shediac, N B
Sherbrooke, Q
Sherbrooke Stat'n, Q
Shigawake, Q
Shingle Creek, N Y
Shidowgan, N B
Sidney, O
Simcoe, O
Singhamton, O
Six Portages, Q
*Skead's Mills, O
Smithfield, O
Smith's Falls, O
Smith's Falls St'n, O
Smith's Mills, Q
Smithville, O
Soixante, Q
Somora, O
Somerset, Q
Sorel, Q
Southampton, O
South Bay, O
South Durham, Q
South Mountain, O
South Paris, Me
Sparta, O
Spencerville, O
Springfield, O
Stanbridge Station, O
Stanford, Q
Stanstead, Q
Stapleton, O
Stark Water, N H
Stayner, O
Stirling, O
Stittsville, O
Stockholm Depot, N Y
Stonefield, Q
Stottsville, Q
Stouffville, O
Stratford, O
Stratford, G T R, O
Strathroy, O
Strathroy Station, O
Streetsville, O
Stukely Mills, Q
Summerstown, O
Sunderland, O
Sutton, O
Sutton Flats St'n, Q
Sweetsburg, Q
Sydenham, O
St. Alexander, Q
St. Andrews, Q
*St. Anne, Bout de l'Isle, Q
St. Anne, Bout de l'Isle Station, Q
St. Anne la Perade, Q
St. Anne la Pocatiere, Q
St. Armand, Q
St. Bruno, Q
St. Catharines, O
St. Celestin, Q
St. Charles, *en bas*, Q
St. Cuthbert, Q
St. Dominique, Q
St. Edouard, Q
St. Esprit, Q
St. Eustache, Q
St. Flavie, Q
St. Francis, G T R, Q
St. François du Lac, Q
St. George, O
St. Gregoire, Q
St. Guillaume, Q
St. Henri, Q
St. Hilaire, Q
St. Hubert, Q
St. Hyacinthe, Q
St. Jacobs, O
St. Janvier, Q
St. Jean Baptiste, near Montreal, Q
St. Jean Port Joli, Q
St. Jérome, Q
St. Johns, Q
St. Julien, Q
St. Lambert, Q
St. Lin, Q
St. Mary's, O
St. Mary's, G T R, O
*St. Nicholas, Q
St. Octave, Q
St. Ours, Q
St. Paschal, Q
St. Peters, N B
St. Pierre du Sud, Q
St. Romuald, Q
St. Rose, Q
St. Scholastique, Q
St. Thérèse, Q
St. Thomas, O
St. Thomas, Q
St. Vallière, Q
St. Vincent de Paul, Q
St. Williams, O
Tamworth, O
Tara, O
Tartigou, Q
Tavistock, O
Taylor, O
Teeswater, O
Terrebonne, Q
Thamesville, O
Theresa, N Y
Thornbury, O
Thorndale, O
Thornhill, O
Thornhill Station, O
Thorold, O
Thousand Islands, House, Alex Bay, N Y
Three Mile Bay, N Y
Three Rivers, Q
Thurso, Q
Ticonderoga, N Y
Tilsonburg, O
Tiverton, O
Toronto, O
Tottenham, N B
Tracadie, N. B
Trenton, O
Trenton, G T R, O
Trois Pistoles Riv., Q
Trois Pistoles St'n, Q
Turin, N B
Tweed, O
Tyendinaga, O
Tyrconnell, O
Tyrone, O
Underwood, O
Union, O
Unionville, O
Upper Brewers Mills O.
Upper Wakefield, Q
Upton, Q
Ursule Mills, Q
Uxbridge, O
Valetta, O
Valleyfield, Q
Van Brugh, O
Vankleek Hill, O
Varennes, Q
Varna, O
Vaudreuil, Q
Verchères, Q
Victoria Farm, Q
Victoria Road, O
Vienna, O
Vittoria, O
Waddington, N Y
Walkerton, O
Walkerville, O
Wallaceburg, O
Wallacetown, O
Waltham, Q
Walton, O
Wardsville, O
Warkworth, O
Warwick, Q
Washago, O
Waterdown, O
Waterford, O
Waterford Station, O
Waterloo, O
Waterloo, Q
Waterloo Station, Q
Watertown, N Y
Waterville, Q
Watford, O
Waubashene, O
Waverley, O
Welland, O
Wellesley, O
Wellington, O
Wellington Square, O
Wendover, O
West Brome, Q
West Chazy, N Y
Westmeath, O
Weston, O
Weston Station, O
West Paris, Me
West Port, O
*Westport, N Y
West Shefford, Q
West Winchester, O
Whitby, O
Whitby, G T R, O
Whitehall, N Y
Whitevale, O
Wick, O
Widder, O
Widder Station, O
Wilkesport, O
Willsborough, N Y
Winchester Springs, O
Windsor, O
Windsor, Q
Wingham, O
*Wolfe Island, O
Woodbridge, O
Woodford, O
Woodstock, O
Woodville, O
Woodville Junction, O
Wroxeter, O
Wyebridge, O
Wyoming, O
Yamachiche, Q
Yamaska, Q
Yarker, O
Yarmouth, Me
Yorkville, O
Zurich, O

Dominion Telegraph Company.

HEAD OFFICE,—Corner of Front, Wellington and Church Streets, Toronto, Ontario.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, $1,000,000.—CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, $400,000.

President:—The Hon. John McMurrich; *Vice-President*:—John I. Mackenzie, Esq., *Treasurer*:—James Michie, Esq.; *Managing Director*:—The Hon. Wm. Cayley; *Directors*:—Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffat Bros., Toronto, The Hon. T. N. Gibbs, Oshawa, A.

R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster, & Bros., Toronto, S. Neelon, Esq., St. Catharines, A. Copp, Esq., of Copp Bros., Hamilton. *General Manager*:—I. D. Purkis, *Secretary*:—J. C. Small; Supt. Western Division, Hugh Neilson, Toronto; Supt. Eastern Division, C. R. Hosmer, Montreal.

Bankers:—BANK OF COMMERCE; *Solicitors*:—Cameron and McMichael.

Number of Offices	250
Miles of line in operation	5000
Number of employees	375
Sets of Instruments in use	400

Tariff between places in Canada, not more than 12 miles apart 15 cents for 10 words and 1 cent for each additional word.
Tariff to All other places on this list 25 cents for 10 words, and 1 cent for each additional word.

List of their own Offices in connection with all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States, 1st December, 1873.

Acton, O
Adams, N Y
Alma, O
Almonte, O
Allanburg, O
Angus, O
Arnprior, O
Arthur, O
" Station, O
Aurora, O
Ailsa Craig, O
Alexandria Bay, N Y
Aylmer, Q
Back River, Q
Barrie, O
Beachburg, O
Beaverton, O
Belleville, O
Berlin, O
Bervie, O
Berthier, Q
Bolton, O
Bothwell, O
Bowmanville, O
Bradford, O
Brampton, O
Brantford, O
Brentwood, O
Brighton, O
Brockville, O
Brooklin, O
Buckingham, Q
Buffalo, N Y
Blythe, O
Cannington, O
Carleton Place, O
Cape Sante, Q
Cape Vincent, N Y
Carillon, Q
Champlain, Q
Charleston, O
Chatham, O
Chatsworth, O
Clayton, N Y
Clifton, O
Clinton, O
Cobourg, O
Colborne, O
Collingwood, O
Cornwall, O
" ft of Canal, O
Coteau Landing, O
Consecon, O
Courtwright, O
Detroit, M
Dickinson's L'ding, O
Dresden, O
Dundalk, O
Dundas, O
Duntroon, O
Durham, O
Edgar, O
Elora, O
Fergus, O
Flesherton, O
Forrest, O
Galt, O
Gananoque, O
Georgetown, O
Glencoe, O
Goderich, O
" Harbour, O
Grafton, O
Grace's Point, Q
Grenville, Q
Grimsby, O
Grondines, Q
Guelph, O
Hamilton, O
" Wharf, O
" An-Am. Hotel, O
Hammond, N Y
Hanover, O
Hespeler, O
Holstein, O
Hull, Q
Harriston, O
" Station, O
Ingersoll, Daly House, O
Iroquois or Matilda, O
Jacq. Cartier Mills, Q
Joliette, Q
Kemptville, O
Kincardine, O
Kingston, O
Kleinburg, O
Lachine, Q
Lancaster, Q
Lindsay, O
Little Britain, O
London, Reft'y Dt. O
London, Tecumseh House, O
London, Lun. Asyl. O
Lucan, O
Lucknow, O
Lyn, O
Mallorytown, O
Markdale, O
Martinaville, O
Mascouche, Q
Manilla, O
Masson College, Q
Meaford, O
Mexico, N Y
Mitchell, O
Millbrook, O
Mono Road, O
Montreal, Q
" Canal Basin, Q
" St. Lawr. Hall, Q
" 319 St. Ant,-st, Q
" Pl. d'Armes, Q
" J. C'tier Hotl., Q
" Donegana H'l, Q
Montebello, Q
Mooretown, O
Morristown, N Y
Morrisburg, O
Mount Forest, O
" Station, O
Mount Pleasant, O
Napanee, O
Newbury, O
Newcastle, O
New Hamburg, O
New Lowell, O
Newmarket, O
Niagara Falls, N Y, O
North Nation Mills, Q
Oakwood, O
Ogdensburg, N Y
" N.Ry. Depot, N Y
Omemee, O
Orangeville, O
" Station, O
Oril'ia, O
Oshawa, O
Oswego, N Y
Ottawa, O
" U. T., O
" Russell H., O
" Lower T., O
Owen Sound, O
" Station, O
Pakenham, O
Paris, O
Papineauville, Q
Parkhill, O
Perth, O
Peterboro', O
Ptrolia O
Pembroke, O
Picton, O
Point Edward, O
Pt. Lambton, O
Pt. Perry, O
Pt. Aux Trembles, Q
Port Colborne, O
Port Dalhousie, O
Port Hope, O
Port Robinson, O
Port Stanley, O
Prescott, O
Preston, O
Pulaski. N Y
Port Dover, O
Quebec, Q
" Clar'don Htl, Q
" U. Town, Q
" St. Roches, Q
Renfrew, O
Richmond Hill, O
R. du Loup (*enhaut*), Q
Riviere de Prairies, Q
Riversdale, O
Salem, O
Sandpoint, O
Sandy Creek, N Y
Sarnia, O
Seaforth, O
Shakspeare, O
Shelburne, O
Smith's Falls, O
Stayner, O
Stratford, O
Strathroy, O
St. Andrew's, Q
St. Ann's, Q
St. Catherine's, O
" Welland H'se, O
St. Eustache, Q
St. Mary's, O
St. Thomas, O
St. Vincent de Paul, Q
Susp. Bridge, N Y
Simcoe, O
St. Hermas, Q
Terrebonne, Q
Thamesville, O
Thornbury, O
Thornhill, O
Thorold, O
Three Mile Bay, N Y
Three Rivers, Q
Thurso, Q
Toledo, O
Toronto, O
" Cor. Bay and Front Streets, O
" Rossin House, O
" Queen's Hotel, O
" Quren's Wrf, O
" Mansion H'se, O
" 54 York St., O
" Masonic Buildings, Toronto St., O
" Observatory, O
Trenton, O
Waldemar, O
Walkerton, O
Wallaceburg, O
Waterloo, O

Watford, O	Whitby, O	Wingham, O	Watertown, N Y
Welland, O	Widder, O	Woodbridge, O	" Woodruff
Wellington, O	Wilkesport, O	Woodstock, O	House, N Y
" Square, O	Windsor, O	Wyoming, O	Waterford, O
Weston, O			

☞ Offices are opened in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, Quebec and Toronto, during the Parliamentary Sessions.

Banking and Currency of Canada.

We continue from the last *Year Book* a statement of the statistics of the Banks of Canada, as compiled from the Banking Returns published in the *Official Gazette* for the Dominion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1873:—

BANK STATEMENTS FOR 1872-73.

Months.	*Capital paid up.*	*Circulation.*	*Deposits.*		*Specie and Dominion Notes.*	*Discounts.*
			Payable on demand.	*Payable after notice.*		
1872.	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	† 44,741,028	21,808,095	34,552,565	29,751,601	14,514,221	108,497,411
August	† 46,217,053	25,032,773	33,964,878	28,149,266	13,025,358	111,393,331
September	* 45,938,680	26,174,813	34,814,776	25,992,492	13,516,158	111,306,412
October	† 48,185,875	28,592,974	34,333,437	26,856,773	14,445,579	112,959,540
November	‡ 48,767,532	27,470,027	34,056,856	26,632,016	14,450,698	111,272,919
December	‖ 50,954,099	27,930,172	34,608,916	27,146,179	14,679,349	113,384,104
1873.						
January	‖ 51,630,204	26,752,874	33,639,682	27,917,491	15,297,810	114,295,307
February	‡ 52,830,450	27,512,719	36,408,272	28,624,678	15,336 700	115,558,213
March	§ 52,893,743	26,575,223	35,768,773	27,937,772	14,543,781	118,550,913
April	* 54,092,569	24,728,729	35,070,543	29,474,540	13,433,400	119,522,453
May	§ 54,391,574	21,052,936	36,102,197	29,828,673	15,413,264	129,229,610
June	‖ 55,102,959	29,516,046	38,335,569	30,341,548	15,182,517	120,977,754

† 5 Banks not returned. * 6 Banks not returned. ‡ 3 Banks not returned. ‖ 2 Banks not returned. § 4 Banks not returned.

One of the most marked features of this table is contained in the first column; it is the steady and rapid increase, month by month, for the whole year in the banking capital of the country. This fact will appear in the most striking light from a comparison of the figures for the month of June for the four years:—

June, 1870	$29,801,013
June, 1871	36,415,390
June, 1872	45,131,609
June, 1873	55,102,959

The increase in 1871 over 1870 was $6,614,377, or nearly 22 per cent.; in 1872 over 1871 was $8,719,390, or 23-94 per cent.; and the increase of 1873 over 1872 was $9,963,350, or 22-08 per cent. The increase in 1873 over 1870 is $25,301,946, or nearly 85 per cent. Nothing can show more decisively than these figures, the continued and steady prosperity of the country.

The circulation during the last fiscal year as during the preceding one showed considerable fluctuation, but on the whole a marked increase. That of June 1873 was $25,000,077; and that of June 1878, $29,516,046. This does not include the government circulation which we shall notice a little further on.

The discounts show very large and steady increase, having risen from $107,354,104 in June, 1872, to $121,977,754 in 1873. They have more than kept pace with the increase of banking capital during the same period.

The deposits show increase, but not quite in the same proportion. At the 30th of June the deposits in the chartered banks amounted to $68,677,117. In addition to the balance in the Post Office Savings Banks at the same rate (including $397,300 inscribed in 5 per cent. Dominion stock) was $3,604,351.57. To this must be further added the amounts deposited in the Government and other Savings Banks and Building Societies. We have no means of ascertaining the precise amount of these two latter classes of deposits, but the last return of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank gives an amount of deposits of $1,739,721.59.

The following table shows the position of the Government Savings Banks (other than the Post Office Savings Banks) on the 30th of June, 1873:—

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS.

Province of	*Cash Deposited.*	*Interest Added.*	*Withdrawn.*	*Balance 30th June, 1873.*
Nova Scotia	824,099 90	45,195 29	656,118 12	1,256,529 87
New Brunswick	630,903 02	32,802 15	672,380 26	992,848 48
British Columbia	107,807	9,757 35	180,900 65	536,663 70
Ontario	148,563 68	3,943 07	127,976 32	113,153 75
Manitoba	133,543 75	2,193 86	95,495 85	58,974 59
	2,442,917 35	93,891 72	1,732,872 20	2,958,170 39

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following taken from a statement of Mr. J. C. Stewart shows an account of all deposits received and paid under the authority of the Act 31st V., c. 10, from the 1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873, and of the total amount due to all depositors at the latter date.

DR.

1. Balance due depositors on 30th June, 1872, as already reported		3,096,500 01
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during year		2,306,918 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors during the year, computed according to the Post Office Act, 1867, Secs. 68, 69 and 70		126,932 88
		$5,530,350 89

CR.

4. Repayments (cash paid) during year		1,925,999 32
5. Amount written off depositors' accounts in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but subscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during year		397,300 00
Balance due to depositors on 30th June, 1873:		
Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,473,652 07	
Bearing interest at 5 per cent	702,400 00	3,207,051 57
Outstanding cheques held by depositors, and not presented for payment	30,999 50	
		$5,530,350 89

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th June, 1872		$3,096,500 01
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on account of business transacted during the year, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account		*380,918 68
Add—Interest allowed, as above		126,932 88
		$3,604,351 57

*Note: Of this amount, the sum of $45,-531.31, being the net deposits of June, 1873, the last month of the fiscal year, was actually paid over to the Receiver General only on the 15th July, 1873.

Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the year, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.. 397,300 00

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th June, 1873, as above *$3,207,051 57

The Balances of Deposits in the Savings Banks may therefore be thus stated:

Post Office	3,604,351.57
Other Govt.	2,958,170.39
Montreal City and District	4,739,721.59
	11,342,243.45

The amount of those savings deposited in institutions from which we have no return is no doubt very considerable. The total amount of known Deposits in the Dominion is thus:

Chartered Banks	68,677,117.30
Savings Banks	11,342,243.45
	80,019,360 75

BANK AND GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION.

The following table shows the combined Bank and Govt. circulation for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1873, as continued from the previous fiscal year, in the last *Year Book*. It presents the feature of increase. The combined circulation on June 30, 1872 was $35,090,348; on June 30, 1873, it was $40,830,301.

Months.	*Bank Circulation.*	*Govt. Circulation.*	*Total Bank and Govt. Circulation*
1872.	$	$	$
July	24,808,695	11,493,839	36,301,834
August	25,032,773	10,083,302	35,116,075
September	26,174,813	10,788,118	36,962,931
October	28,592,974	11,123,355	39,716,329
November	27,470,027	11,007,074	38,477,101
December	27,930,172	11,570,648	39,500,820
1873.			
January	26,752,874	11,942,522	38,695,396
February	27,512,719	11,815,233	39,327,952
March	26,575,223	11,398,228	37,973,451
April	24,728,729	11,190,981	35,919,710
May	24,052,936	11,342,202	33,395,138
June	29,516,046	11,314,255	40,830,301

DOMINION and PROVINCIAL Notes Circulation and Specie and Debentures held during the Fiscal Year 1872-73.

Months.	Dominion Government Circulation.				Provincial Notes.	Total Govt. Circulation including Fractional Notes.	Specie held.	Debentures held.
	Ontario.	Quebec.	N. B.	N. Scotia.				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1872.								
July	2,818,461.00	4,374,411.00	253,497.00	879,932.00	2,813,657.96	11,493,839.42	2,692,470.97	no ret'n
August	2,622,848.00	3,456,915.00	260,797.00	882,110.00	2,522,259.35	10,083,302.81	2,184,883.82	7,200,000
September	2,718,408.00	4,086,937.50	260,250.00	960,505.00	2,435,385.74	10,788,118.07	2,365,066.67	7,200,000
October	2,822,102.00	4,300,872.50	412,250.00	956,416.00	2,320,083.51	11,123,355.39	2,512,830.30	7,200,000
November	2,813,542.00	4,250,401.50	432,086.00	1,073,437.00	2,140,733.04	11,007,074.87	2,329,585.79	7,200,000
December	2,960,520.00	4,688,392.50	432,086.00	1,136,584.00	2,064,104.89	11,570,648.22	2,973,755 24	7,200,000
1873.								
January	2,941,471.00	4,912,383.50	523,086.00	1,268,081.00	2,018,715.50	11,942,522.08	2,959,014.19	7,200,000
February	3,133,471.00	4,919,000.50	406,086.00	1,270,961.00	1,811,417.87	11,815,233.70	2,747,407.53	7,200,000
March	3,143,519.00	4,577,781 50	479,086.00	1,193,994.00	1,736,296.05	11,398,228.13	2,464,448.11	7,200,000
April	3,331,584.00	4,236,670.50	451,086 00	1,233,842.00	1,651,824.13	11,190,981.34	2,697,324.95	7,200,000
May	3,278,901.00	4,627,930.50	448,586.00	1,193,807.00	1,546,348.18	11,342,202.01	2,665,827.84	7,200,000
June	3,362,553.00	4,608,560.50	448,586.00	1,180,698.00	1,475,378.95	11,314,255.78	2,529,743.46	7,200,000

We continue in the following table, from the *Year Book* of 1873, the statement of the Provincial and Dominion Notes circulation, by Provinces, and the specie and debentures held for the last fiscal year. These figures as compared with the corresponding months of the previous fiscal year exhibit increase.

The following table shows the position of the several Banks which publish returns in the *Official Gazette* on the 30th of September, 1873. It is a continuation of a similar statement at the corresponding date of 1872 published in the last *Year Book*:—

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE SEVERAL BANKS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1873.

Name of Banks.	*Paid up Capital.*	*Circulation*	*Deposits Payable on Demand.*	*Deposits Payable after Notice*	*Specie and Dominion Notes.*	*Discounts.*
ONTARIO.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bank of Toronto..	1,500,000	1,180,852	1,188,510	997,372	472,790	4,093,539
Bank of Hamilton	488,340	209,415	263,173	56,287	70,430	655,091
Can. Bk. Comm'ce	5,930,867	2,865,966	3,487,055	2,266,519	1,801,854	12,950,422
Dominion Bank. .	925,264	766,510	547,608	732,200	296,167	2,514,433
Niagara Dst. Bank	359,482	357,192	123,172	793,781	74,929	1,026,544
Ontario Bank.....	2,475,150	1,344,817	1,138,866	1,401,918	596,943	5,542,282
Royal Can. Bank	1,949,409	1,251,744	1,273,696	1,073,192	605,281	4,289,845
St. Lawrence Bk.	224,838	134,097		106,457	2,597	367,534
Total Ontario...	$13,884,100	$9,110,623	$8 022,110	$7,437,726	3,920,971	31,439,690
QUEBEC.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bank of Montreal.	11,829,090	4,021,981	8,210,871	5,519,061	3,373,167	24,147,209
Bank of B. N. A..	4.866,666	2,154,818	1,705,667	4,618.691	1,885,788	8.763,673
Banque du Peuple	1,600,000	334,466	441.674	509,353	188,309	2,548,687
Banque Nationale	1,799,650	870 353	662,181	1,103,517	301,941	3,296,595
Bk. Jaq. Cartier...	1,636,295	594,514	677,350	1,204,846	142,172	3,688 589
Banq. Ville Marie	333,230	232,684	51,071	43,437	35,232	1,530,95)
Banque de St. Jean			No returns	No returns		
City Bank.....	1,200,000	351,841	1,066 595	329,698	252,890	1,997,897
Ea. Townships Bk.	881,510	661,517	303.460	461,739	144,083	1,768.183
Exchange B. of C.	579,800	439,6 6	293,282	66,510	145 297	1,057,755
Mechanics' Bank.	454,120	101,000	1,000	376,922	51,497	655,117
Merchants' Bank.	7,118,680	4,052,102	6,005,730	2,597,612	2,023,352	16,174,647
Metropolitan Bk..	681,100	148,936	1,835,636	883,500	204,639	407,477
Molson's Bank....	1,837,075	1,215,945	1,774,711	675,408	371,229	4,885,075
Quebec Bank.....	1,948,900	1,207,540	2,061,890	963,572	488,963	5,0 9,490
	1,866,020	1,320,891	1,478,490	971,300	629,842	4,521 629
Total Quebec....	$38,632,166	17,706,704	26,572,272	20,086,020	10,386,974	79,532 987
NONA SCOTIA.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bank of Yarmouth	252,660	135,017	69,739	5,096	22,886	443,176
B. of Nova Scotia.			No returns	No returns		
Exchange B. of Y.	262,285	156,398	9,360	18,498	30,676	371,190
Mer. Bk. Halifax..			No returns	No returns		
Peoples' do do ..			do	do		
Union do do ..	400,000	295,946	183,146	368,635	73,539	730,699
Total Nova Scotia.	914,945	587,461	262,245	392,229	127,101	1,545,065
NEW BRUNSWICK.	$	$	$	$	$	$
B. of N. Brunswick	1,000,000	827,726	940,002	1,448,973	366,895	3,457,480
Maritime Bank, } Dom. of Can. }			No returns	No returns		
Peoples' Bank....			do	do		
St. Stephens Bank	200,000	120,526	70,191		6,903	377,263
Total N. Brunsw'k	1,200,000	948,252	1,010,193	1,448,973	373,798	3,834,743
BRIT. COLUMBIA..						
B. of B. Columbia.			No returns	No returns		
P. E. ISLAND.						
B. of P. E. Island..			No returns	No returns		
Union Bank.....			do	do		
Grand Total...	54,631,511	28,353,040	35,866,820	29,364,948	14,808,844	116,352,485

Immigration to Canada.

The question of immigration to Canada has attracted much attention within the last two years and much larger sums have been voted by the Parliament at Ottawa to promote it than ever before. The total combined expenditure of the Dominion and the Provinces for immigration purposes during the calendar year 1872 was $261,963.03; and the year 1873 the vote of the Dominion Parliament for this service was nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

Parliament had manifested some indifference on the subject of immigration up to the year 1871, and before that time, comparatively small sums of money were voted to promote it. But the rapid progress of the country caused labour wants to be felt and an idea became prevalent that every individual immigrant was of considerable money value to the country,—$1,000 was the popular idea of this value. Hence the change of public sentiment on this question.

The total number of immigrants to the Dominion during 1872,—those who came to stay and those who went through as passengers was 89,186, against 65,722 the previous year.

The numbers of immigrants who passed through the Dominion and proceeded to the United States, during the last seven years, as reported by the Dominion Government Agents, were as follow:—

1866	41,704
1867	47,212
1868	58,683
1869	57,202
1870	44,313
1871	37,949
1872	52,608

The numbers of those reported by the Dominion Agents at the several ports to have settled in Canada during the same period of seven years, were as follow:—

1866	10,091
1867	14,666
1868	12,765
1869	18,630
1870	24,706
1871	27,773
1872	36,578

It is proper to remark that the numbers of immigrants contained in the first of the two preceding statements were not in any proper sense of the term immigrants to Canada. They were simply passengers through Canada for the United States, and the greater part of them were provided with through tickets before sailing. Out of the total of 89,186 who arrived, only 34,743 came by way of the St. Lawrence; the remainder came by the Suspension Bridge and other ports.

The second of the statements shows remarkable increase in the number of immigrants who announced their intention to settle in Canada. As remarked by the Minister of Agriculture in his last Report, "the apparent increase in 1872 over 1871 "was 8,805, or 35.34 per cent. If we make "the comparison with the first of the seven "years of the statement, namely, 1866, the "increase is still more marked, the figures "being 262.48 per cent. An increase ap- "proaching the total number in 1866."

While this large increase in the number of settlers in Canada is a gratifying feature of the figures on the one hand, the fact of so large a number seeking to enter the Western States is a remarkable feature on the other. It is proof of an important commercial advantage which Canada possesses arising out of a marked geographical feature of the continent of North America. We have before shown, but it cannot be too often repeated, that the distance from Liverpool to New York is 3,095 miles; that from Liverpool to Quebec, by the route taken by the ocean steamers, is 2,649. The St. Lawrence route is thus 446 miles shorter, and possesses the advantage of smooth water—of inland navigation for about one-third of the whole distance. It may be added that the scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence is amongst the finest in the world,—a fact which possesses many charms for those who travel.

The system of giving assisted passages by means of Passenger Warrants had doubtless important influence in increasing the number of settlers to Canada in 1872. Under these warrants approved immigrants could obtain passages in 1872 for £4 5s. stg. per steamship instead of £6 6s. the Conference rate. And in 1873 for £4 15s. In 1873, moreover, special warrants were granted by the Govt. of Canada, under which the families of agricultural labourers, and domestic female servants, could obtain passages per steamship for £2 5s. stg. per adult. The usual reductions were made for children in both these classes of warrants.

Mr. Arch, the President of the Labourers' Union, England, accompanied by Mr. Clayden, member of the Consultative Committee of the Society, visited Canada in the fall of 1873; they both expressed themselves very greatly pleased with tts magnificent resources; and it is thought that their favorable report will promote the immigration of a considerable number of the class of English agricultural labourers; especially as there is an understanding that Passenger Warrants will be made available to promote the movement.

The total number of immigrants assisted by Benevolent Societies and individuals in Great Britain in 1872 was 2,435, as is shewn in the report of Mr. Stafford, Dominion Immigration Agent at Quebec. In 1871, the number was 4,590, showing a decrease last year in immigrants of this class of 2,163. The decrease is, of course, owing to the unwillingness of the public to subscribe money for the purpose of emigration in the face of revival of prosperity and absence of distress. In fact there has been signs of general unwillingness to promote any emigration from the United Kingdom. But as it appears from other returns published by the Registrar General that the increase of population is very nearly a quarter of a million a year over both the deaths and the outflow from emigration, it may be concluded that emigration is necessary to prevent the overstocking of the labour market. It is certainly also building up a great and prosperous nation in Canada, which in its turn promotes prosperity in Great Britain by becoming a customer.

The capitation tax ceased in July, 1872, the sum of $18,798 having been collected up to that period. This tax, which was only $1 per head, was a charge upon the immigrant proper, it being levied on the ship, and the immigrant rate being fixed by a combination of steamship companies at £6 6s. That is owing to this combination

the emigrant must pay £6 6s. whether he goes to Quebec or New York from the United Kingdom. But at New York there is now a capitation tax or $2.50 per head. It was reduced; but when it was seen that the immigrants did not get the advantage of the reduction it was put up again by an Act passed in May 1873. Under the steamship combination, the shipper to the St. Lawrence has, therefore, in the carriage of emigrants an advantage over the shipper to the Port of New York, in that he is free from tax. It was understood in the Canadian Parliament at the time the repeal of the tax was carried that it formed part of the arrangement under which Passenger Warrants were issued; and it was thought, besides, that free shipping would have a tendency to promote the prosperity of the St. Lawrence route.

The nationalities of the immigrants who come to Canada are only taken in the case of those who come by sea. It is found impossible to ascertain them with any precision on the railway trains which enter at the Suspension Bridge. The national origins of the immigrants who landed at the port of Quebec during 1872, as compared with the previous year were as follow:

	1871.	1872.
English	17,915	14,867
Irish	2,980	3,410
Scotch	3.426	4,165
German	9,300	764
Scandinavian	2,999	10,148
French and Belgians	.....	1,366
Other Origins	4,000	23
Totals	37,020	34.743

The following table, brought down from a previous *Year Book*, for which it was compiled from the reports of the Department of Agriculture and those of the late Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec, shows the movement of Immigration to and through the Dominion from 1851 to 1872 inclusive:—

Years.	*Arrivals by the St. Lawrence.*	Via *the United States*	*Settled in Canada.*	*Went to the Unit. States.*
1851	41,076	3,670	22.515	22,231
1852	39,176	3,500	29,943	12,733
1853	36,699	5,000	32,295	11,404
1854	53,183	7,000	38,800	21,383
1855	21 274	10,000	23,000	8,274
1856	22,439	10,729	24,816	8,352
1857	32,099	41,994	33,663	40 428
1858	12,810	26,860	12,340	27,330
1859	8,778	13,179	6.300	15 657
1860	10,150	4,829	7,827	7,152
1861	19,923	23,723	12,486	19,960
1862	22,176	40,450	28,798	33,828
1863	19,419	23,948	26,118	17,249
1864	19,147	27,048	21,738	24,487
1865	21,355	28,853	19,413	30,795
1866	28,648	23,147	10,091	41,704
1867	30,757	31,121	14,666	47,212
1868	34,300	37,148	12,765	58,683
1869	43,114	32,718	18,630	57,202
1870	44,475	24,544	24,706	44,313
1871	37,020	27,365	27,773	37,949
1872	34,743	54,443	36,578	54,608
Totals	632,769	481,261	483,261	640,934

It was stated in the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons that there was a large increase in the number of the immigrant settlers in Canada in 1873, so far as the returns were known, over previous years, owing to the exertions made by the Canadian Government to promote immigration. For the first three quarters of 1873 the number of immigrants settling in Canada was about 42,000. These include an unusually large number of Canadians who have returned from the United States—a movement which, as these lines are written, is rapidly going forward. The number of these arrivals for the first three quarters of 1873, was 7,500. The value of property they entered at the several Custom Houses, as settlers' effects, was about $155,000. These facts are gratifying features for the Dominion.

IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following is a statement of the total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the year ended June 30th, 1873, as taken from the returns of the Treasury Department, by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics:—

	Males.	*Females.*	*Total.*
Professional occupations	2,747	239	2,986
Skilled occupations	47,490	1,302	48,792
Miscellaneous occupations	152,575	16,143	168,718
Occupations not stated	1,371	3,497	4,868
Without occupation	71,609	162,830	234,439
Aggregate	275,792	184,011	459,803

The countries from which these immigrants came are stated as follow:—

Countries.	*Males.*	*Females.*	*Total.*
England	45,024	29,777	74,801
Ireland	40,993	36,351	77,344
Scotland	8,254	5,587	13,841
Wales	518	322	840
Isle of Man	3	1	4
Jersey Island	8	5	13
Ttl. British Isles	94,800	72,043	166,843
Germany	86,411	63,260	149,671
Austria	3,098	2,667	5,765
Sweden	8,656	5 617	14,303
Norway	9,928	6,319	16,247
Denmark	3,326	1,605	4,931
Netherlands	2,282	1,529	3,811
Belgium	763	413	1,176
Switzerland	1,943	1,164	3,107
France	9,500	5,298	14,798
Spain	409	132	541
Portugal	21	3	24
Italy	6,851	1,864	8,715
Russia	955	605	1,560
Poland	2,224	1,114	3,338
China	19,403	889	20,292

There were large numbers of arrivals from a long list of scattering places making the aggregate above stated 459,803.

The United States Treasury returns give the following as the number of immigrant arrivals from British North America, during the year ended June 30, 1873:—

	M.	*F.*	*Ttl.*
Canada	17,113	14,598	31,711
Nova Scotia	2,093	1,826	3,919
New Brunswick	324	250	574
P. E. Island	355	462	817
Newfoundland	109	203	312
Vancouver's Island	452	86	538

It is, however, to be remarked with respect to these figures that the 31,711 immigrants set down as arriving from Canada, were only passengers through Canada, from Europe, they having chosen that route as the shortest and best to reach the United States. And the same remark to a very great extent applies to the 3,919 set down as arriving from Nova Scotia. The figures as they stand in the Washington returns are simply erroneous. The vast majority of the persons recorded were not emigrants from Canada, but passengers through Canada. It is important that we make this correction, as we have noticed that these figures have made an impression of error on the other side of the Atlantic as well as on this.

EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The number of Emigrants who left the United Kingdom in 1872 was 295,213, being an increase of 42,778 over the preceding year, and of 38,273 over 1870. It was the largest emigration since 1854, and exceeded the average emigration of the 17 years since that date by the large figure of 109,971.

This number, however, includes foreigners who passed through the United Kingdom; and the increase of British emigration proper, as compared with the average of the preceding 17 years was 53,521, instead of 109,971. The following table shows the emigration from the United Kingdom for the decenniad ending with 1872, distinguishing so far as ascertained the English, Scotch, Irish, and foreign emigrants,—

Year.	*English.*	*Scotch.*	*Irish.*	*Foreigners*	*Not Distinguished.*	*Total.*
1863	61,243	15,230	116,391	7,833	23,061	223,758
1864	56,618	15,035	115,428	16,942	4,877	208,900
1865	61,345	12,870	100,676	28,619	6,291	209,801
1866	58,856	12,307	98,890	26,691	8,138	204,882
1867	55,494	12,866	88,622	31,193	7,778	195,953
1868	58,268	14,954	64,965	51,956	6,182	196,325
1869	90,416	22,559	73,325	65,752	5,975	258,027
1870	105,293	22,935	74,283	48.396	6,033	256,940
1871	102,452	19,232	71,067	53,246	6,438	252,435
1872	118,190	19,541	72,763	79,023	5,696	295,213
	768,175	167,529	876,410	409,651	80,469	2,302,234

The British Emigration Commissioners make the following remarks on this table:—Up to 1869 the Irish emigration had always exceeded the English. In the three years from 1869 to '71 inclusive, the of English emigrants exceeded the Irish by 80,459, or on an average by 26,819 a year. The excess in 1872 was no less than 45,427. Excluding the foreign emigrants and those not distinguished, *the emigration was divided among the three* sections of the United Kingdom in the proportion of—

English	56·15
Scotch	9·28
Irish	34·57
	100.

The proportion of English emigrants to Irish was 61·59 to 38·41.

The emigration from each division of the United Kingdom was larger than in 1871. The increase in English emigrants was 15,765, in Scotch 309, in Irish 1,696.

Of the whole number, including foreigners and those not distinguished, there went to—

The United States	233,747
To British America	32,205
To Australasia	15,876
To all other places	13,385
	295,213

Of the emigrants to the United States there were—

English	82,339
Scotch	12,691
Irish	66,752
Foreigners	68,137
Not distinguished	3,828
	233,747

As compared with 1871 this was an increase in the number of English of 10,413, in the number of Irish of 1,161.

The males and females in the emigration were respectively 179,067 and 116,146, the excess of males, as might be expected, being principally in the unmarried adults. These amounted to 110,765, while the unmarried adult women were only 50,277. For obvious reasons this will always be the case, but it contributes largely to increase the excess of women over men in the United Kingdom, which has been so often the subject of remark.

Of the emigrants to North America, 281,845, equal to 98·04 per cent. of the whole, went in steamers, and only 4,106 in sailing ships. The proportion of those who go in steamers has shown a continuous increase since 1863, when it amounted to less than 45 per cent. of the whole. The shorter passage and the better accommodation of the steamers more than make up for the additional cost.

The resort to steamers has also much diminished the mortality on the voyage. Among 230,531 emigrants on 545 voyages to North America, of which we have received returns, the deaths were only 102, which, taking the voyage at 12 days, is equal to a mortality of only 13·38 per 1,000 per annum. Considering the effect which the change of life and sea-sickness are calculated to have on the feebler members of the emigration, such a rate of mortality must be admitted to be very low.

The figures given by the Emigration Commissioners of the emigration to British North America do not altogether agree with those contained in the report of the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion. The comparison of figures is as follows for the year 1872:—

The Commissioner's figures	32,205
The Minister's do	36,578

In addition to these, according to the Minister, there passed through Canada, to proceed to the United States 52,608 emigrants.

From the manner in which these statistics are procured on both sides of the ocean, the figures can be only approximate.

Legislation of 1873.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED.

H. M.—Her Majesty.
G. G.—Governor General.
G. in C.—Governor in Council.
L. G. in C.—Lieut. Governor in Council.
P. C.—Privy Council.
M. C.—Minister of Customs.
C. C.—Commissioner of do.
M. I. R.—Minister of Inland Revenue.
C. I. R.—Commissioner of do.
P. M. G.—Post Master General.
P. M.—Post Master.
P. O.—Post Office.
P. O. D.—Post Office Department.
R. G.—Receiver General.
C. R. F.—Consolidated Revenue Fund.
M. P. W.—Minister of Public Works.
P. W. D.—Public Works Department.
M. F.—Minister of Finance.
S. of S.—Secretary of State.
M. of A.—Minister of Agriculture.
M. M. F.—Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
H. of C.—House of Commons.
C. C. C.—Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
The Co.—The Company.
J. P.—Justice or Justices of the Peace.
C. C. L.—Commissioner Crown Lands.
A. C. C. L.—Assistant do do
E. C.—Executive Council.
L. C.—Legislative Council.
L. A.—Legislative Assembly.
A. Comr.—Assistant Commissioner.
O. in C.—Order in Council.
C. of A.—Commissioner of Agriculture.
M. P. I.—Minister of Public Instruction.
C. C.—Civil Code.
C. C. P.—Civil Code of Procedure.
C. S. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
C. S. L. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.
C. S. U. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.
V.—Victoria.
c.—Chapter.
s.—Section.
subs.—Subsection.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

(*Opened 5th March, adjourned 23rd May, to and prorogued on 13th August*, 1873.)

Acts Sanctioned 3rd May.

WITNESSES BEFORE COMMITTEES.

Cap. 1—Provides for the examination on oath of witnesses before Committees of the Senate and House of Commons. Act disallowed by Her Majesty—Disallowance proclaimed 1st July, 1873.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Cap. 2—Renders members of the Legislative Councils and Assemblies of the several Provinces, ineligible to the Commons. If appointed or elected to either Provincial House, the seat of an M. P., becomes vacant unless he refuse to accept or resign within ten days of his receiving notice within the Province. Penalty of sitting and voting in the Commons while so ineligible $2000.

PROCEDURE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Cap. 3—Requires the Judge trying a criminal sentenced to death to send in a report on the case to the S. of S., and date of execution shall be fixed so as to allow time for signification of the G. G's. pleasure.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

Cap. 4—Provides for the establishment of a Department of Interior—having a Minister and Deputy. The management of the Dominion and Indian Lands is confided to it and of such Ordnance Lands as are not specially placed under the P. W. D. or of Mil. and Def. or of Mar. and F. The correspondence branch of Secretary of State for the Pro. is transferred to S. of S. of Canada, and the former office abolished. The Stationery Office is also under S. of S. Act came into force 1st July, 1873.

N. W. TERRITORIES.

Cap. 5—The G. G. may, from time to time, appoint a Council of 7 to 21 members to assist the L. G. in Govt. of the N. W. Territories.

LANDS IN MANITOBA.

Cap. 6—Comns. may issue to Chief Justice or Judges of Q. B. in Manitoba or others to decide who are entitled to patents for lands. Sittings to be held at same time as County Court, but may continue 5 days after.

Grantees in freehold from H. B. Co. up to 8 March, 1869, and of estate less than freehold, or occupants under licenses in parts where the Indian title is extinguished, or persons in peaceable possession at time of transfer to Canada, of land subject to Indian claims may file and prosecute such claims. Certificates of the H. B. Co. or a chief factor, or clerk of the E. C. of Manitoba are to be received as evidence. But all claims must be accompanied by affidavit of party that the claim is just, and that any adverse claimant of whom he is aware has had one month's notice of proceedings. The Surveyor Genl. is to prepare a list of lands liable to such claims with the names of persons claiming, which is to be posted up for 3 mos. in office of Clerk of Q. B., of each County Court and of each Registrar in the Province, and read in open Court each day of the sittings of those Courts next after the posting. The Clerk of Q. B. must make a list of claims every 3 mos. to be publicly read in Court immediately after the charge to the Grand Jury and posted in a conspicuous place in the Court House. If a Judge dissent from the decision of the Comrs. trying a case—the party decided against may claim the judgment of all the judges without which the decision shall not then be valid. The Letters Patent are not to issue until 3 mos. after receipt of decision by the Clerk of P. C. and meantime on further information received the Comrs. may order a re-hearing. Rights settled by adjudication of Comrs. may be assigned and registered. When original nominees are dead the Minister of Interior may hear and adjudicate on the claim of the heir, assignee or devisee, but this is not to oust jurisdiction of Comrs.

INSPECTION OF STEAMBOATS, &c.

Cap. 7—The acts regulating this subject are not to have effect in Brit. Columbia till 1st June, 1874.

CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS.

Cap. 8—After 1st January, 1874, any person sending or carrying goods such as aqua fortis, oil of vitriol, gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, naphtha, benzine, lucifer-matches on board any ship without marking the package as such and giving notice to the master or owner, forfeits $500, or, if he be an agent unaware of the nature of the goods, $40. If such goods are sent under a false description the penalty is $2000. The master may refuse to receive such goods and require suspected packages to be opened, or throw such goods overboard if sent on board without notice. On application a Court may declare any such goods forfeited, and order them to be disposed of as it sees fit. Any attempt to do anything forbidden by this Act is punishable as the doing it. Act does not apply to Her Majesty's ships including Canada Govt. ships.

HARBOUR MASTERS IN N. B. & N. S.

Cap. 9—Provides for the appointment of Harbour Masters for any ports in N. S. and N. B. designated by proclamation, except Halifax, Pictou and St. John. The G. in C. may make regulations for the harbour and prescribing the master's duties, imposing penalties, not exceeding $100, and a continuing penalty of $10 for each 12 hrs. of infraction. The master is to enforce these regulations. Each Harbour Master shall keep a book in which all vessels, except those in the Dominion coasting or fishing trade entering the port shall be entered with the fees received. The following fees are payable once in each twelve months by any ship of 100 tons or under, and twice in a twelvemonth on any larger ships entering the port so often, viz: on vessels of 200 tons and under $1; 200 to 300 tons $2; 300 to 400 $3; more than 400 tons $4. Out of the fees thus collected the Harbour Master may retain his salary allowed by the G. in C. not exceeding $600 and pay over the balance to the C. R. F.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC.

Cap. 10—The Trinity House of Quebec is to consist of a master and 13 (hereafter 12) wardens. The Harbour Master, Superintendent of Pilots, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the corporation of Pilots are wardens *ex officio;* 4 are to be appointed by the Board of Trade and 6 (to be reduced to 5 after the first vacancy in the present board) by the Crown. In default of appointment by the Board of Trade for 14 days the Crown may appoint all. In case of accident in the Harbour of Quebec the parties interested in the ship injured may bring complaint against the pilot before the Trinity Board, in manner prescribed by 12 V., c. 114, s. 76.

PORT WARDENS OF MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Cap. 11.—The Collectors of Customs at Quebec and Montreal may not grant a clearance to any grain laden vessel without the production of the certificate of the Port Warden that she is properly laden under 26 V., c. 52, s. 12, and if she attempt to leave without she may be seized and detained by any officer of the Customs or persons acting under direction of the M. M. F. or the chief of the River Police. Proceedings under the Port Wardens' Acts may be taken by the Warden or his Deputy without being moved thereto by any person. Penalties are all to be paid over to the R. G.

HARBOUR MASTER, HALIFAX.

Cap. 12.—Amends 35 V., c. 42, s. 4, and empowers the G. in C. to impose penalties not exceeding $100 and $10 per hour for continuance of breach of regulations.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 13.—Incorporates as LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA, C. Melançon, L. Tourville, J. Leduc, L. Monat, E. A. Genereux, L. O. Turgeon, A. S. Hamelin, C. Hébert, J. Hudon, G. R. Fabre, J. A. Gravel and L. C. Gravel. Capital $1,000,000 in shares of $100. Chief place of business at Montreal.

Cap. 14.—Incorporates as the THREE RIVERS BANK, G. Baptist, E. M. Hart, H. R. Symms, H. M. Bacer, J. Shortis, U. Martel, D. G. LaBarre, S. Dumoulin, G. S. Badeaux, J. N. Bureau, H. G. Mathiot M. P. P., C. Lajoie, F. Lottinville, A. Baptist, J. Normand, Hon. J. J. Ross M. P., J. Gaudet, M. P., E. Lacerte M.P., and W. Macdougall M. P. Capital $500,000 in shares of 100. Chief place of business Three Rivers.

Cap. 15.—Incorporates, as LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN, L. Molleur, Jr., M.P.P., F. G.

Marchand M. P. P., A. Decelles, T. R. Jobson, I. Coote, P. Baudouin, J. E. Molleur, J. P. Carreau and J. L. Ecuyer. Capital $1,000,000 in shares of $100. Chief place of business St. John's, Quebec.

Cap. 16.—Empowers the UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY Co. (of Ottawa) to increase their stock from time to time to the extent of $500,000, in shares of $50.

Cap. 17.—Regulates the priority of claims on the MONTREAL & CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD CO. The 1st mortgage under 27 and 28 V., c. 85, s. 5, is £181,400 stg.; the 2nd $370,000; and the 3rd $500,000 or £102,800 stg. Registration of bonds or debentures is not necessary to preserve their rank.

Cap. 18.—Regulates the various securities of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. BY PART I, the period of suspense of action for the recovery of amounts due on the 1st and 2nd Preferential bonds and stocks, is extended to 31st December, 1875. Interets on such bonds and stocks is to be at the rate of 6 per cent. from 1st January, 1873. Stocks may be reconverted into bonds. During the suspense period, interest and dividend accruing on these bonds or stocks are to be capitalized and paid by the issue of new bonds or addition of amounts to the stock. Further equipment mortgage bonds No. 2, may be issued to the amount of £1,100,000 stg. as under the G. T. R. Act of 1867, s. 3. £500,000 to be retained for redemption of equipment bonds under Arrangements Act of 1862. By PART 2—the issue of new ordinary stock to the extent of £10,000,000 sterling is authorised to rank with the present stock. It may be issued at any price not lower than 81 p. c. discount, and be made payable in instalments, which shall be dealt with as calls under the general Railway Act. Holders of this or other ordinary stock are to have two votes for every £100 held. First and Second Preferential Bonds and Stock into which they have been converted are to become First and Second Preference Stocks respectively, and the Fourth Preference Stock is to become a third, the present Third Preference being extinguished and the holders to receive new second and third in place of it. From 1st Janv., 1873, the First and Second Preference Stocks are entitled to interest at 5 p.c., the first in priority to the the second; and the third (subject to priorities of other two) to 4 p. c.; and out of the surplus earnings a dividend not exceeding 3 p. c. is to be paid to ordinary holders; afterwards 1 p.c to the several preferences; after that 2 p.c. to ordinary stock and afterward according to Arrangements Act of 1862. £300,000 of the proceeds of sale of new ordinary stock to be set apart to secure dividend to First and Second Preference Stock of 1873. Dividends payable 30th June and 31st December. They must only be paid out of the profits earned in the year for which they are declared. Capital account is to be debited with the cost of 32,000 tons of steel rails and the cost of change to 4ft. 8½in. gauge.

PART 3 provides that 2 shall only have effect when $500,000 has been paid in on the new issue of ordinary stock. When that is done the provisions in Part I. respecting the extension of the suspense period, the increase of rate of interest and its capitalization when not paid in cash cease, and all the proceeds of the $1,100,000 of equipment bonds shall be applied to the redemption of the former Equipment and Postal and Military Bonds. Proof of expenditure of the proceeds of the issue of stock upon improvement of road, &c., must be given to the G. in C. The company must grant running powers over its line to the Intercolonial Railway.

Cap. 18.—Incorporates as the HURON & ONTARIO TRANSPORTATION CO., Mossom Boyd, A. Smith, J. M. Irvine, and M. Boyd, jr., to do the business of transportation on the lakes and rivers of Canada and to Newfoundland, the United States and West Indies. Capital, $100,000 in shares of $100, with power of increase to $500,000. Operations may be commenced when $40,000 are paid up. Head office at Port Hope.

Cap. 20.—Amends the charter of the ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE CO., changing its name to the Isolated Risk & Farmers' Fire Insurance Co. It is to be combined with the Cultivators' Insurance Co., of Quebec. The number of Directors is increased to twenty-two, one half to be chosen from Ontario shareholders and half from Quebec, at meetings to be held at Toronto and Montreal respectively. When less then one-fourth of the stock is held in either Province, all the Directors are to be elected at the annual meeting held in the other. Dividends to be declared after $100,000 has been deposited with the Government.

Cap. 21.—Incorporates as the EMPIRE FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Canada, Arthur M. Jarvis, Hon. A. McKellar, N. Dickey, W. McGiverin, G. Cox, E. A. Smith, M. Stanton, J. Watson and J. McBean. Capital $500,000, in shares of $100, with power of increase to $1,000,000. Principal place of business at Toronto. Company to be organized when $100,000 is subscribed and 10 p.c. paid in, and business commenced when $250,000 is subscribed and 20 p.c. paid in. May hold real estate up to $10,000 value, besides what is acquired to secure debts. Investments to be made in securities of the Dominion or of any Province, or up to 50 p.c. in foreign securities.

Cap. 22—Amends the Charter of the CANADA GUARANTEE CO. respecting basis of voting and meetings. The first 10 p. c. paid in is to constitute the beginning of a shareholders' fund—the expenses of organization being taken from it. The income from business forms the Guarantee Fund to be supplemented (if ever exhausted) from the shareholders' fund. Half the profits to be deposited with the Government until the full amount required by the Insurance Act is reached. Government may accept the Co.'s bonds as security for its officers.

Cap. 23—Incorporates as the MARITIME IMPROVEMENT CO. OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, J. Domville, M. P., Jer. Harrison, G. McKean, W. Davidson, T. E. Grindon, W. H. Thorne and J. Scovil, to build houses and public works and furnish material therefor. Capital $200,000 with power of increase. Co. to be organized when the capital is subscribed and 10 p. c. paid in. Head office at St. John, N. B.

Cap. 24—Amends the Charter of the DOLPHIN MANUFACTURING CO. The capital stock may be increased $40,000 in shares of

$100. The chief place of business shall be St. Catharines, Ont.

Cap. 25—Enables James McNab of Bosanquet to obtain an extension, for 7 years, of his patent for a Horizontal Car Coupler.

Acts Sanctioned 23rd May.

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 26—Is the Supply Bill granting $792,864.82 of 1872-'3 and $22,261,970.37 for 1873-'4.

ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMONS.

Cap. 27—Makes temporary provision for elections. The election laws in force at the time of the Union in the four senior Provinces are to remain in force except as far as derogated from by this Act. In Ontario and Quebec elections are to be completed in 1 day. In Ontario, the qualification of voters to be the same as on the 23rd Jany., 1869, for elections to the Leg. Assembly, and voters' lists and polling sub-divisions and wards to be on same basis. The electors' oath is to be that prescribed by C. S. C., c. 6, s. 54, except in those parts of the districts of Algoma and Muskoka and the townships added to South Renfrew in 1872, where no voters lists have been made. There it shall be that the elector is a male person 21 years of age, subject of H. M. and at the time owner of real estate in the District of $200 value, or householders during 6 mos. In Quebec a copy of the voters' list shall be held to be a duplicate under the law. A Registrar delivering an incorrect copy or duplicate to the Retg. Officer or a Clerk, Treasurer and Secretary-Treasurer, incurs a penalty of $400. Lists may be certified before 1 J. P. The Municipal Council, or in their default, the Returning Officer, must sub-divide any polling district having over 200 voters in it. In cities, towns and incorporated villages the polling places must be at least 100 yards apart, in rural districts, 1 mile. In Nova Scotia the Revisors must prepare and file a voters' list for the Commons, with the Clerk of the Peace at the time. Lists of voters for the Assembly are made, by adding to the latter the names of Dominion officials who might have voted on 1st July, 1867. In New Brunswick the districts and lists are the same as for the Assembly. The laws in force for Manitoba for Legislative Assembly elections and in British Columbia for Legislative Council, will generally apply; but elections are to be completed in one day, and polling districts are to be divided by Returning Officer as in Quebec. Where lists have been made in either Province for the Assembly or Council they are to be used; where lists are not made the qualification shall be, in Manitoba as under 33 V., c. 3, and in British Columbia as at last election. The power of Governor Genl. to appoint Returning Officers and issue Writs remains unchanged. The G. in C. may make a tariff of fees for them. Provision is made against corrupt practices: penalty for persons returned loss of seat and incapacity to be a candidate during that Parliament—the latter penalty being applicable also to the candidate not returned.

TRIAL OF CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Cap. 28.—Makes provision for the trial of Controverted Elections by judges. So soon as a Dominion Court of Appeal is established the judges of that Court are to try election cases. Until then the judges of the Superior Court in Quebec—divided into two groups for Montreal and Quebec—are to try them; in Ontario the judges of the three Superior Courts; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, the judges of the Supreme Court; in Manitoba the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, provided the L. G. in C. for each Province require such duty of the judges. If no such order or requisition is made the Governor General may appoint three to five barristers of ten years standing as judges *ad hoc* in each Province. The judges may decide among themselves the turns in which they will sit. The judges are to receive $100 for each trial and $10 *per diem*. Petitions must be presented within 30 days after publication of return in the *Canada Gazette*, and in cases of bribery, &c., 30 days after act committed, signed by a qualified voter, a person claiming a right to have been returned or to have been a candidate. The petitioner must give $1,000 security for costs, either by sureties or deposit of money. The Clerk of the Election Court must send a copy of petition forthwith to the Returning Officer, to be published in the district. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery must publish notice of receipt of each return in the next ordinary issue of the *Canada Gazette*. 2 days' notice of petition and security must be given to the member petitioned against. Objections to security are to be heard in a summary manner; if allowed they may be removed in five days by deposit of amount. If not allowed or removed, the petition is then at issue, and must be answered within five days. Witnesses are not excused from answering, because the answer might criminate them, but the judge's certificate that they have fully answered protects them. Procedure similar to that under Ontario Act of 1870-'71, 33 v. c. 3. (See Year Book of 1872.) The Act comes into force 1st Nov., 1873.

MONTCALM AND JOLIETTE.

Cap. 29—A part of Kildare in Joliette is added to St. Alphonse de Liguori and forms part of Montcalm for electoral purposes.

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

Cap. 30—The Dominion assumes all the debt of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec at the time of Union, viz.: $73,006,088.84 instead of the $62,500,000 under the B. N. A. Act, 1867, and a proportionate increased debt for the other Provinces.

OFFICIAL SALARIES.

Cap. 31—Readjusts official salaries. Each Minister is to receive $7,000 and the first Minister $1,000 additional. The Lieut. Governors of Ontario and Quebec are to receive $ 0,000 each and of the other Provinces $9,000. The Chief Justices of the Queen's Bench and Superior Courts Quebec, are to receive $6,000 each, 4 Puisne Judges of the former and 10 of the latter $5,000 each, 12 of them $4,000 and 3, $3,500 each. In Ontario the Chancellor and two Chief Justices

and present presiding Judge in Court of Error and Appeal to receive $6,000 each, and the Vice Chancellor and Puisne Judges $5,000 each. In Nova Scotia the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Judge in Equity to receive $5,000 each, and 5 Puisne Judges $4,000 each, the whole with travelling allowances as may be granted by the G. in C. In Manitoba the Chief Justice of Q. B. is to receive $5,000, and 2 Judges $4,000 each. In British Columbia the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is to receive $5,000, and 2 Judges $4,000 each; but present judges appointed before Union to receive former salaries. County Judges, except in York, Ont,, and St. John, N.B., are to receive $2,000, (to be increased after 3 years service to $2,400) and $200 travelling expenses. In York and St. John the salaries are to be at once $2,400, that of the present County Judge in the former place remaining as now. Junior County Judges to receive $2,000 and same travelling expenses. After 15 years service a County Judge may on account of infirmity be pensioned with an allowance equal to two-thirds his salary. The allowance to each M. P. is raised to $10 *per diem*, or $1,000 in all after 30 days attendance. The Speakers are to receive $4,000 each. $75,000 are voted to re-adjust the salaries of civil servants,—$5,000 thereof to go to officers and clerks of the Commons, and $2,500 to those of the Senate.

SUPERANNUATION.

Chap. 32—The deductions to be made from the salaries of civil servants for the Superanuation Fund are reduced to 2 p. c. on salaries of $600, and over and 1½ p. c. on others. A person superannuated who has not paid for 10 years, shall have 1 p.c. deducted per year instead of 1-20, and nothing after 35 years service.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Chap. 33—Confirms a contract between the Post Master General and Sir Hugh Allan for a weekly mail service during 5 years, between Quebec or Montreal and Liverpool in summer, and Portland and Liverpool in winter, calling at Londonderry, and in summer at Father Point or other place designated, and in winter at Halifax when required. Steamers to be as good or better than the *Hibernian*. The P. M. G. may delay the ships at any time for 24 hours without payment, or 48 hours more, paying the contractor £100 currency for each 24. Eastward passages not to exceed 13 and westward 14 days on 8 months, average except durin: December, January and February, they may reach 15. For any excess the contractor shall forfeit £100 per 24 hours up to 144, £200 per day afterwards, and $5,000 for each trip not performed. For the full service he is to receive $126 533.33 per annum. Either party may end the contract on giving 1 year's notice, and the P. M. G. for non-performance at any time.

N. W. TERRITORIES.

Chap. 34—The legislation for these territories shall be enacted by the L. G. in C. in so far as authorized by an Act of Parliament or order of the G. in C. In matters over which the L. G. in C. is not thus granted legislative power, the G. in C. legislates or declares Acts of Parliament applicable with any modifications deemed necessary. But no such legislation may be inconsistent with any Act expressly referring to said territories, nor impose taxes or duties or any penalty over $100, or alter the designation of or punishment for any crime, or appropriate any moneys or property without authority of Parliament. Within 10 days after being passed any such law must be sent to the G. in C., and may be disallowed by him at any time in 2 years. A copy printed in the *Canada Gazette*, or by the Queen's Printer for Canada or for Manitoba is *prima facie* evidence. The Customs and Excise Laws are to be the same in N. W. Territories as in Manitoba. The following Acts are declared applicable, viz.: 31 V., c. 14, 15, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73 and 74; 32 and 33 V., c. 18, 19, 20, 21, *22, *23, *24, †29, †30, †31, 32 and 33.

*As amended. †In part.

Cap. 35—Provides for the appointment of one or more Stipendiary Magistrates for the N. W. Territories, with salaries not exceeding $3,000, to have the same power as two J. P. They may try summarily and without the intervention of a jury, persons charged with larceny, embezzlement, &c., if the value of the articles do not exceed $100, or attempt at larceny, or aggravated assaults, or obstruction in his duty of a Magistrate or of any Peace Officer, and may punish by fine or by imprisonment with or without labour for not more than two years. Any judge of Q. B. for Manitoba or any two Stipendiary Magistrates may hear summarily and without intervention of any jury, all offences punishable by not more than 7 years imprisonment,—which is to be undergone in Manitoba, or if too distant, prisoners to be held in custody of police. Other criminals are to be sent to Manitoba for trial. Lock-ups for safe keeping of prisoners may be erected by order of the L. G. in C. in the N. W. Territories. In case no officer exists in the N. W. Territories, such as is designated to carry into effect any law, the L. G. in C. may order by what officer it shall be done.

The organization of a Police Force for the Territories is authorized, with a Commissioner, one or more Superintendents, Paymaster, Surgeon and Veterinary Surgeon, and not more than 300 Constables to be all or in part mounted. They must be able bodied, of sound constitution, able to ride, and of good character, between 18 and 40 years old, must read and write either English or French. They must sign articles for 3 years, and the G. in C. may grant them 160 acres of land free at the expiring of their service. The G. in C. may make regulations for their services, imposing a penalty of 30 days' pay for breach of discipline, such penalties to form a fund for the reward of meritorious service. Disposing of or buying their horses, arms, clothing, &c., is punishable by a fine of double the value. The Commissioner is to receive $2,000 to $2,600; each Superintendent $1,000 to $1,400; Paymaster, $900; Quarter Master, $500; Surgeon, $1,000 to $1,400; and Veterinary Surgeon, $400 to $600; Constables not over $1 per day and each Sub-Constable not over 75cts. Similar power is given to the G. in C. respecting billeting, &c., as with respect to the Militia on service. The Commissioner and each Superintendent shall be a J. P., and each Constable and Sub-Constable a Peace Officer both for Manitoba and the North West Territories; and arrangements may be made with the Gov-

ernment of Manitoba for the employment of any portion of the force there.

ALIENS AND NATURALIZATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND MANITOBA.

Cap. 36—The Act 31 V., c. 66 and 34 V., c. 22 are extended to British Columbia and Manitoba, the inferior courts of like name or jurisdiction as in the other Provinces, and the Supreme Court, in the former, and Queen's Bench in the latter, being given jurisdiction. But Aliens' Ordinance, 1867, of B.C. is continued there until 1st July, 1874.

FREE GRANTS—MANITOBA.

Cap. 37—Free grants not exceeding 140 acres each, or 49,000 acres in the aggregate may be made to the original Red River settlers, who came in with Lord Selkirk between 1813 and 1835, or their children—not being half breeds, who are already provided for.

Cap. 38—The children to share in the half breed grants under 33 V., c. 3, s. 31, include all of mixed blood partly white and partly Indian—not heads of families; and such proceedings under O. in C. confirmed by s. 108 of the Dominion Lands Act are to be held valid as do not conflict with that section as here explained. The L. G. may appoint some person to draw and initial the allotment tickets instead of doing it himself.

CUSTOMS—MANITOBA AND N. W. TERRITORIES.

Cap. 39—The present Customs Duties are continued until 12th May, 1874; except the duties on strong liquors, wine, &c., which shall be assimilated to those in the other Provinces from 12th May, 1873. The importation of spirituous liquors of any kind into the N. W. Territories is prohibited, under like penalty and forfeiture as for other prohibited goods; nor shall they be manufactured or taken there from elsewhere in Canada without special license of the L. G. on penalty of forfeiture and destruction and fine of $50 to $100.

P. E. ISLAND.

Cap. 40—Extends to P. E. Island from the day of its admission into the Union the Acts of the Parliament of Canada relating to the subjects respecting which it may properly legislate under the B. N. A. Act, in so far as they apply to the whole Dominion and not to separate Provinces, and are not inconsistent with the O. in C. admitting that Province. The G. in C. may relax and modify any provisions of the Customs or Excise Laws, except the rate of duties. Goods imported from abroad into P. E. Island before Union, on which a higher rate of duty was payable in Canada than there, must pay the increased duty when brought into another Province, and so with the produce of P. E. Island subject to excise. O. in C., contracts or agreements made before Union to take effect after are valid.

TIMBER DUTIES—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Cap. 41—Grants to New Brunswick a subsidy of $150,000 per annum on condition of the repeal of its Export Duties on Timber in compliance with the Treaty of Washington.

INSOLVENT ACT.

Cap. 42—Continues until 1st January, 1874, and the end of the next Session the Insolvent Act, 1869. The provisions thereof extended to Manitoba by 34 V., c. 13, continue applicable for the same period, and are to be enforced by the Court of Queen's Bench and its judges.

BANK RETURNS.

Cap. 43—Changes the form of return to be made by the Banks, requiring more minute details.

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

Cap. 44—Amends the Patent Act of 1872. The rules need not be published in the *Canada Gazette*. A patent may issue to any legal representative of a deceased inventor. Inventors abroad may take the required oath before the judge of any Court of Record, a J. P. or Mayor, or Chief Magistrate of any city, town or borough. The duplicate specifications and drawing may be dispensed with and copies thereof, in print or otherwise, be attached to the patent and form an essential part of it.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY GAUGE.

Cap. 45—Authorizes the change of gauge of the Intercolonial and other Government railways to 4 ft. 8½ in., or the laying of a third rail.

MILITIA.

Cap. 46—Amends the provisions of the Militia Act respecting the calling out of the force to suppress riots. It may be called out as well when rioting is anticipated as when it is begun, by the chairman of Sessions or Custos, or by 3 magistrates—the Mayor, Warden or chief municipal officer being one. Power may be delegated by the G. G. to an officer to approve and confirm decisions of a Court Martial and mitigate or remit its sentence.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Cap. 47—Makes new provision for uniformity of weights and measures throughout the Dominion from 1st January, 1874. (*See separate article elsewhere.*)

GAS AND GAS METERS.

Cap. 48—Makes provision for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters. In all places where gas is made for sale the G. in C. may appoint one or more Inspectors, who shall have charge of the apparatus and shall inspect Gas or Meters when called upon by the maker or consumer. The standard measure is to be the cubic foot weighing 62.321 lbs. avoirdupois of distilled water weighed in air, ther. 62° Fahr., bar. 30 in. The standard quality is to be equal to 14 sperm candles when used with a standard burner consuming 5 cubic feet per hour (except in Ontario where it shall be 12 sperm candles) and free from sulphuretted hydrogen. Models of gas-holders and apparatus for testing gas are to be made forthwith under direction of the M. I. R. or procured, and being duly verified shall be deposited in his Dept. Copies shall be furnished to Inspectors. These are to be re-verified at

least once in 5 years by the Dept. of Inland Revenue. So soon as these are procured and verified the G. in C. will issue a proclamation bringing the Act into force not less than six months after that time. They are to be marked with the No. of cubic feet of contents and No. of lights, at 5 ft. per light per hour under a pressure of 0.5 in. of water. An inspector may enter any premises for purposes of inspection when called on by either producer or consumer. 24 hours' notice of the removal of an unstamped or defectlve meter must be given by purchaser or consumer to the party. The producer must furnish a place on his premises for testing the purity of gas and proper conveniences and apparatus, keeping them in proper repair and working order. The Inspector may use them any day between 5 and 8 o'clock, p. m. from 1st Oct. to 31st March, and between 7 and 10 p. m. from 1st April to 30th Sept. Penalties are inflicted for forging stamps for meters, or using a meter with a forged stamp, for falsely altering meters or obstructing their action, fixing an unstamped meter or stamping an incorrect or untested meter, or forging certificates, or stamps for fees, recoverable before 1 J. P. if under $20, or before 2, if above.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

Cap. 49—Provides for the inspection of various articles. (*See elsewhere.*)

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Cap. 50—Rape is made punishable with death or imprisonment for not less than 7 years. Assault with intent, with imprisonment and not exceeding 7 years.

PROCEDURE RESPECTING INSANE CRIMINALS.

Cap. 51—The removal from prison to other safe custody of an insane prisoner may be ordered on any testimony satisfactory to the L. G., and in case of a person held to find bail to keep the peace, &c., as well as one in custody for an offence.

IMPRISONMENT IN A PENITENTIARY.

Cap. 52—Persons under sentence of imprisonment for not less than a year may be confined in the Penitentiaries of N. S. and N. B. if committed before 1st May, 1875, and for less than 2 years before 1st May, 1876.

INSPECTION OF STEAMBOATS.

Cap. 53—The Board of Inspectors may make rules and regulations for the guidance of inspectors in carrying out the law, subject to approval by the G. in C. Certified copies of the proceedings of the Board shall be sent to the M. M. and F. Temporary certificates granted under 31 V., c. 65, s. 25, have force for 6 months. Fee therefor $5, to go to Inspection Fund. The G. in C. may except any ferry boats from the law respecting boats and life preservers and make other rules for them.

PILOTAGE.

Cap. 54—Provides a general law for Pilotage. (*See elsewhere.*)

WRECK AND SALVAGE.

Cap. 55—The Governor may appoint an officer of Customs or other person Receiver of Wreck and assign him a district. At Quebec, Halifax and St. John, the agent of the M. M. F. will act *ex officio* till such appointment, and elsewhere the principal officer of Customs. A Receiver has all the powers respecting investigations into shipwrecks, &c., of such officer of Customs under 32, 33 V., c. 38. (*See Year Book of* 1870.) On being informed of the wreck or stranding of a vessel or its being in distress within his district, he is to proceed to the spot to take charge of the wreck or salvage, having authority over all employed therein, unless the master or owner of the vessel objects. A person disobeying him forfeits $200. He may command the assistance of persons at hand, of any vessel and crew, and of horses, carts, &c. A person refusing aid forfeits $20 per day. The Receiver and his assistants may pass over any land near the shore and use any for piling and guarding wreck saved, paying damages as salvage is paid. If the owner of such lands hinders, he forfeits $400. The Receiver may cause the arrest and detention of any person found plundering a wreck or vessel in distress till he can conveniently be taken before a magistrate, and use force to do so, and if a person resist him and is wounded, maimed or killed, neither he nor his heirs have any recourse for damages. The master of a vessel so in distress, &c., may also use force to prevent persons from boarding the vessel, with like immunity. In absence of the Receiver the following persons may act as such in the order named, viz: Any principal officer of Customs, Fishery Officer, Stipendiary Magistrate on board of a Canadian fishery protective vessel, officer of Inland Revenue, Sheriff, J. P., officer on full pay in the Navy, in the Army, or Light House Keeper—handing over the wreck saved to the Receiver. When any person having possession of wreck does not deliver it to the Receiver or hold it on conditions prescribed by the M. M. F., he forfeits his claim to salvage and incurs a penalty of double the value of the wreck and $400. The Receiver must, within 48 hours, post a description of the wreck in his possession, at the Custom House, transmitting a duplicate to the M. M. F. The owner may claim it within 1 year, or the consul of any foreign owner for him. If the goods saved are of a dangerous nature, or it will be advantageous for the owner, the Receiver may sell them, or he may do so if the owner do not pay salvages within 20 days after he has proved title and been notified by the Receiver. Unclaimed wreck is to be sold in 1 year and the proceeds, less costs or salvage, paid over to the R. G. Marine store dealers must have their names with the words "dealer in Marine Stores" printed in letters 3 by 2in. on some conspicuous place of each place of business or deposit, and keep a book with a full description of all articles purchased and from whom, and must produce and deliver it to the Receiver when required, under a penalty of $40 for first offence, and $200 for each subsequent. A person impeding saving of life, or of a vessel from wreck, or stealing, or destroying wreck, or selling any vessel or wreck without title is guilty of felony and liable to imprisonment for 7 years. If one board a vessel against the master's will, (unless by command of the

Receiver,) assaults any Receiver or person acting for or under him, hinders the saving of property, secretes or removes marks from it so that it may not be recognized as wreck, receives it without informing the Receiver, or offers it for sale, or keeps it in his possession without lawful title, he may be imprisoned for 6 months and fined $400. A J. P., on application of the Receiver, may grant a search warrant for secreted wreck. The first charge on wreck is remuneration to the salvor of life, and if the vessel and cargo is destroyed so that it will not produce it, the M. M. F. may grant a reward. A reasonable amount of salvage shall be given to salvors of cargo, &c. Disputes as to salvage of $100 or under may be heard before the Receiver with appeal to the Minister; in other cases before any court of competent jurisdiction. The Receiver, in case of dispute, appoints a valuator who values the wreck, and his valuation is received as evidence. The Receiver may seize property alleged to be liable for salvage, and detain it till salvage is paid or security given, or judgment in the case. In 14 days after judgment the Receiver may sell wreck for salvage. The Receiver apportion salvage in cases he has decided, and the court orders its apportionment in others. A schedule of fees of Receivers, &c., is appended to the Act. The jurisdiction of courts of vice admiralty is preserved. The Ministers of Inland Revenue and Customs may permit wrecked goods to be transported to the port of destination, taking security for the revenue. A person finding spars, timber, &c., afloat within the port of Quebec, must give notice to the Harbour Master under penalty of $40. The Trinity House settles the salvage. If the finder refuse to deliver things thus found to the owner, he forfeits $20 to $400.

DECK LOADS.

Cap. 56—Any ship sailing from Canada to Europe between 1st October and 16th March, while within Canadian jurisdiction may not carry upon or above any part of the upper deck not within the break or poop or other permanently closed in space, which forms part of the tonnage, any timber or more than 5 spare spars, or store spars, or any cargo of any description to a height of over 3 feet. On a voyage to the West Indies between 15th November and 16th March no cargo can be carried on a spar deck, nor on a vessel with single deck to a height of more than 4ft. 6in. above it or 6in. above the rail. But cargo may be removed to those places in case of leak, &c. Before a ship is cleared the Customs Officers must ascertain and grant a certificate that she is not improperly loaded, having no cargo piled more than 3ft. high on deck in the first class of vessels. If the Master sails without such certificate, or after obtaining it loads in contravention of the Act, he forfeits $800. Sailing without certificate or improperly loaded he is also guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by imprisonment for 3 months to 2 years. The ship may be seized for fine, and if not paid or security is not given, therefor in 30 days, may be sold. The Act does not apply to British Columbia.

ORDER ON PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Cap. 57—A Master of a passenger steamer may refuse to receive a drunk or disorderly person on board or one likely to prove an annoyance, and may put him off at any convenient landing place. If, being refused admission such person persists in attempting to enter the steamer, or refuses to leave it when required, or, after warning, continues to molest or annoy a passenger, or if any person being refused admission because the steamer is full and having his fare (if paid) returned or offered to him, persists in attempting to go on board, or being on board, if one refuses to pay his fare or show his ticket when required, he is liable to $10 fine. For injuring or obstructing a steamer a person incurs a penalty of $100. The Master may arrest and detain an offender till he can be taken before a J. P.

DESERTION OF SEAMEN.

Cap. 58—Takes away the appeal and *certiorari* from the decision of the Quarter Sessions, Magistrates or J. P., in cases under the C. S. C., c. 43 and 34 V., c. 32; and the empanelling a jury under 32 and 33 V., c. 31, is in the discretion of the Court.

HARBOUR AND TONNAGE DUES, &c—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cap. 59—Repeals an Ordinance of British Columbia on this subject.

SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Cap. 60—The G. in C. may raise $1,500,000 by way of loan for the purpose of completing the ship channel to 22ft. deep and 300ft. wide upon 5 p. c., 40 years debentures. The work to be performed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or otherwise under superintendence of the P. W. D. The interest and a sinking fund of 1 p. c. is to be paid by the Commissioners out of the harbour dues the same being also paid on any sum voted by Parliament for this purpose. Any insufficiency in revenue to be made up as provided by 35 V., c. 40. (*See Year Book of* 1873.)

TRINITY HOUSE AND HARBOUR COMIMSSIONERS—MONTREAL.

Cap. 61—Abolishes the Montreal Trinity House and transfers its duties, powers and property, with some exceptions (which revert to the Crown) to the Harbour Commissioners from 1st July, 1873. The harbour is extended to Longue Pointe Church, the southern limit being the middle of the river above St. Helen's Island, along the northern shore thereof to its lower end, thence towards the south shore to the 10ft. low water line, and along that to a point opposite the lower limit on the north shore, including Isle Ronde or Mouton. After 1st October, 1873, 4 Harbour Comrs are to be appointed by the Crown, 2 to be elected annually by the Board of Trade, 1 by the Corn Exchange Association, 1 by the City Council, and 1 by the Shipping Interest. The Owners, Consignees, or Agents of Shipping resorting to Montreal have 1 vote per $100 of wharfage dues paid in the previous year, 2 votes for $500, and 1 more for each additional $500. An election is to be held by one of the 4 bodies each year on the 1st Monday of August, the shippers meeting in the Harbour Commissioners' office. One of the five elected shall retire each year by lot.

The Governor appoints in case of failure to elect for 14 days, or if a person elected refuses to serve. Five members are a quorum. The buoys and beacons within the port are to be placed and maintained by the Commissioners. They may borrow £250,000 sterling at a rate not higher than 8 p. c., to be spent on the harbour. Provisions similar to those in the Railway Act, 1868, are made for the expropriation of real estate needed for harbour improvements. Schedules are appended providing a new tariff of tolls and dues. Teams on ferry boats and bringing produce to market from Longueuil, Laprairie and intermediate places, are exempt.

HARBOUR OF QUEBEC.

Cap. 62—There are to be 9 Harbour Commissioners hereafter, 3 appointed by the Governor, 2 elected by the Quebec and 1 by the Levis Board of Trade, and 3 by the shipping interest. The elections, &c. to be made in a similar manner as in Montreal, and the Comrs. are given the same powers of expropriation. The G. in C. is authorized to raise, by issue of 5 p. c. 40 years debentures $1,200,000, and out of that sum to pay off the outstanding debentures of the Comrs. at a rate not over par,—interest to cease on those not presented for payment before 1st Oct., 1873. The Comrs. are to deposit their own bonds for like amt. bearing like interest and 1 p. c. sinking fund, interest being allowed on sums paid in on latter. The Comrs. are to pay then out of the tolls. If they prove insufficient the G. in C. may increase them. Powers are also given to the Comrs. to increase their tolls. Vessels passing to and from Montreal and not landing or taking in cargo are exempt,—as are any portions of cargo not landed or taken on board in the harbour. Masters must report their ship and cargo to Comrs. within 48 hours of arrival under a penalty of $50. The Comrs. authority is extended to the South shore of the river. They may borrow money at 6 p. c. to build a graving dock on a plan approved by the M. P. W. and M. M. F.

HARBOUR OF PICTOU.

Cap. 63—Provides for the appointment by the G. in C. of 3 Comrs. and a Harbour Master for Pictou, the latter to receive a salary of $400, and $200 allowance for boat and crew. The Comrs. are authorized to make by-laws to regulate the port, to collect 1½ ct. per ton, as dues on all ships over 40 tons, paying therewith the salary of the Master and spending the balance in improvements

TRANSMISSION OF TIMBER COMPANIES.

Cap. 64—Companies not complying with C. S. C., c. 64, ss. 27, 28 and 60 are subject to a penalty of $50 to $200.

PROTECTION OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Cap. 65—No sawdust, edgings, slabs, bark or rubbish may be thrown into a navigable river even above the point where it ceases to be so, under a penalty for the first offence of $20 and for each subsequent one of $50. Fishery officers must prosecute; but the G. in C. may by proclamation exempt any river from the operation of the Act.

PRIVATE AND LOCAL ACTS.

Cap. 66—Incorporates as the DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE, representatives of the Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Belleville, Hamilton, St. John (N. B.) Boards of Trade and the Montreal Corn Exchange Association and such other like bodies as may hereafter be incorporated and join.

Cap. 67—Incorporates as the KING'S Co. BOARD OF TRADE, J. Domville, M. P., G. H. White, H. McMonagle, snr., Wm. Fairweather, Andrew McFee, W. B. Scovil, S. B. Raymond, J. Raymond, E. J. Baxter, S. Foster, W. P. Flewelling, J. Titus, J. Woodward, J. C. Upham, J. Worall, J. D. M. Keator, J. Darling, A. Markham, J. Mills, M. B. Keith, J. C. Price, J. M. Stockton, H. Belyea, D. Homan, J. Dolan, J. Linton, W. McLeod, J. S. Wilmot, J. W. Cookson, B. Mills, and others, with the usual powers.

Cap. 67—Incorporates as the OSHAWA BOARD OF TRADE, T. N. Gibbs, M. P., W. H. Gibbs, M. P., F. W. Glen, A. S. Whiting, W. McGill, W. F. Cowan, J. Cowan, F. Rae. G. F. Blasney, J. S. Larke, R. Smith, R. Smith, A. Henderson, J. Carmichael and J. Smith, with usual powers.

CENTRAL PRISON.

Cap. 69—So soon as the L. G. proclaims the gaol being erected at Toronto to be the Central Prison for Ontario, Courts may sentence offenders for 2 mos. or more, to be imprisoned there, and the Provincial Secretary may order the transfer of prisoners thither for the remainder of their term from the County Gaols, to be employed there as directed by the L. G. in C.

INTEREST ON INVESTMENT OF CORPORATIONS.

Cap. 70—Religious, charitable or educational corporations may invest their funds at 8 p. c.

USURY IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Cap. 71—In Nova Scotia when the rate is not agreed upon it will be 6 p. c. When secured on real estate, &c., 7 p. c. may be stipulated for and received and on personal security 10 p. c.; and in any action brought the interest may be reduced by the Court to the legal rate. The Act does not apply to pending contracts or to bottomry bonds.

SAVINGS BANKS IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Cap. 72—Savings Banks under purview of the Act 34 V. c. 7, may invest in other securities than Dominion or Provincial stocks 80 p. c. of their moneys. They must make a return in the first 10 days of each month to the Government. The poor fund of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank ($180,000) shall be invested in Montreal city debentures, with leave to change the investment with approval of the Treasury Board. The poor fund of *La Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Quebec* ($83,000) to be invested in Quebec city debentures with like leave to change.

Cap. 73—Incorporates as the STADACONA BANK in the city of Quebec, Wm. Drum,

P. Garneau, J. H. Grant, A. Caron, J. L. Gibb, T. Laird, J. W. Henry, N. Germain, A. Tourangeau, M. P., S. B. Foote, and others. Capital $1,000,000, (in shares of $100). To commence operations when $500,000 is subscribed and $100,000 paid in. Act to remain in force to 1881.

Cap. 74—Incorporates as the IMPERIAL BANK in the city of Toronto, J. Morrison, B. Carrier, N. S. Williams, A. Oliver, M. P.P., W. T. Mason, A. M. Smith, J. J. Vickers, J. Davidson, J. Fisken, P. Hughes, W. J. Macdonell, and others. Capital $1,000,000 (in shares of $100). To commence business as in preceding charters. Act to remain in force until 1st July, 1881.

Cop. 75—Incorporates as the VICTORIA BANK OF CANADA, H. A. Nelson, A. Buntin, J. C. Watson, Wm. Clendenning, J. Elliott, J. Donnelly, Wm. H. Kingston, M.D., J. C. Hatton, T. A. Evans, and others. Capital $1,000,000, with power to increase to $2,000,000, (in shares of $100). Head Office in the city of Montreal. To commence business as in preceding charters. Act to remain in force until 1st July, 1881.

Cap. 76—Incorporates as the PICTOU BANK, J. Crerar, J. T. Ives, Wm. Gordon, A. J. Patterson, R. Doull, J. McCole, B. McNeil, J. A. Dawson, R. McKenzie, J. R. Noonan. Capital $500,000 (in shares of $100). Head Office in Pictou, Nova Scotia. To commence business as above. Act to remain in force until July 1st, 1881.

Cap. 77—Incorporates, as LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE, P. Bachand, M. P. P., F. P. Cadieux, Hon. M. Laframboise, Hon. W. H. Chaffers, G. C. Dessaulles, L. Marchand, J. Barsalou, R. St. Jacques, F. Cadoret, G. Cheval, L. Delorme, M. P., Rémy Raymond, E. B. Dufort, Victor Coté, P. E. Roy, C. St. Jacques, J. Franchère, and others. Capital $500,000 (in shares of $100). To commence business on $100,000 paid up. Head Office in the city of St. Hyacinthe. Act to remain in force until July 1st, 1881.

Cap. 78—Incorporates as the CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA, A. M. Foster, Hon. Charles Wilson, T. M. Taylor, Benj. Lyman, S. H. May, J. Baylis, E. T. Taylor and others. Capital $1,000,000, (in shares of $200.) To commence business on $500,000 subscribed and $100,000 paid up. Head office in the City of Montreal. Act to remain in force until July 1st, 1881.

RAILWAYS.

Cap. 79—Changes the name of the SUPERIOR BANK OF CANADA to that of the FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA. Time limited by the 35 V., c. 59 s. 7 for obtaining Treasury Board Certificate, is extended for the further period of 12 mos.

Cap. 80—Amends the general Acts respecting Railways, giving the Cos. power to enter upon any lands adjacent to their railways and erect snow fences thereon after 1st Nov. in any year, removing them on or before 1st April and paying any actual damages. They may construct branch lines to connect any town, village, manufactory or mine with the main line not exceeding 6 miles in length; but they must first deposit a map and plan in the Registry Office and give notice in a county paper for 6 weeks of intention to apply to the G. in C. for leave, and must obtain such lea e. The authority under such O. in C. only exists for 2 years unless line is built.

Cap. 81—Amends the *Act to enable certain Railway Cos. to provide the necessary accommodation for the increased traffic over their Railways* and the *Railway Act*, 1868, compelling every Railway Co. where telegraph lines are in operation to cause to be written on a blackboard what trains are over due, and when trains will be in, and to renew *notice from time to time, under a penalty* not exceeding $5.

Cap. 83—Empowers the MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO. to construct a railway bridge across the Ottawa and extend its line from Deep River to a point of intersection with the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, and to Sault Ste. Marie, the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, or to unite its line with any line of railway extending to the said points.

Cap. 83—Enables the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Co. to agree for the loan of its credit by direct guarantee or traffic contract with the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Co., the Queenston Suspension Bridge Co., the Lewiston Bridge Co., or any other bridge co., having bridges or power to build bridges over the Niagara River, to hold shares and avail itself of all the rights and powers given to said co's. The borrowing powers of the co., yet unused to the extent of $7,127,328, may be exercised by the issue of perpetual debenture stock and terminable bonds or both, and it may further issue instead of unissued stock and share capital $2,960,439 in such debenture stock.

Cap. 84—Enables the BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY to make arrangements respecting the Bond Debt. The old mortgages, bonds and debentures are declared void, except for interest accruing to 1st Sept., 1873, and in lieu thereof 1st. and 2nd. bond debts are created, the former not to exceed £305,000 stg. at 6 p. c., the second to equal all the other bond debt, &c., and bear 5 p. c. interest, the two not exceeding £763,758 stg. The first to be charged on the property, &c., next after the charges imposed on the G. T. R. Co., and the rent charge of £42,5000, and the 2nd. after the 1st. Redemption of any part may be made after public notice—on the 1st March and 1st September in any year.

Cap. 85—Empowers the ST. FRANCIS & MEGANTIC INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO. to construct a branch to connect the railway, the Co. are now authorized to build, with the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, or any extension thereof, or any other railway extending from some point in the United States to the boundary line of Canada, and to issue bonds for any amt. required for building said branches, not exceeding $25,000 per mile. Contracts for reciprocal use of railway stations, &c., and for running arrangements with the G. T. R. Co., the Passumpsic River RR. Co., or Massawippi RR. Co. may be entered into.

Cap. 86—Amends the charter of the ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY CO. empowering them to construct and open one or more branch lines in the Counties of Lincoln and

Welland to the Niagara River and the Southern Railway, and authorizing them to acquire, by purchase or lease, land and premises in Lewiston, N.Y., and in Toronto for the erection of docks, elevators, &c.

Cap. 87—Enables the MONTREAL, CHAMBLY AND SOREL RAILWAY Co. to become parties to promissory notes and bills of exchange for sums of not less than $100, and to enter into any agreement with any foreign or Canadian railway co. for leasing the said railway in whole or part.

Cap. 88—Incorporates as the GREAT WESTERN AND LAKE ONTARIO SHORE JUNCTION RAILWAY Co., William McMaster, Donald McInnes, John Carling, Joseph Price, William McGiverin, William Ker Muir, Adam Brown, Samuel Barker and others. Capital $300,000, (in shares of $100). With powers to construct a railway from an eligible point on the line of the Great Western Railway, near the Town of St. Catherines to Queenston on the Niagara River. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed in 5 years.

Cap. 89—Amends the charter of the DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY BRIDGE Co., changing its name to the DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL Co., and empowering them to construct a bridge across or tunnel under the River Detroit, with a foot bridge or way for foot passengers, and to increase capital under the provisions of the Railway Act 1868; also to issue further bonds under Railway Act 1868. Time extended to 2 years for the commencement and to 6 years for completion.

Cap. 90—Incorporates as the CANADA AND DETROIT RIVER BRIDGE Co., William McMaster, James F. Joy, Sir Thomas Dakin, Gilson Homan, Donald McInnes, John Carling, Joseph Price, William Ker Muir, Samuel Barker, John Kennedy and others. Capital $500,000 with powers to increase to $1,000,000 (in shares of $100). Power is given to construct and work a railway bridge across the Detroit River from Windsor, County of Essex to Detroit, Mich. $100,000 to be paid in within 2 years. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed in 7 years.

Cap. 91—Amends the charter of the CANADA AND DETROIT RIVER BRIDGE Co. The Act is not suspended till the necessary Acts are passed in the U.S.

Cap. 92—Amends the RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL Co. extending the time for commencing work to 2 years and for completing to 6 years, and authorizing them if necessary to increase the capital; also to make further issue of bonds under the provisions of Railway Act, 1868.

Cap. 93—Amends the Act incorporating the QUEENSTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE Co., reducing the rate of old stock to the value of 50cts. on the dollar, and enabling them to issue bonds and debentures not exceeding the sum of $750,000 and not less than $100 each.

Cap. 94—Respecting the DESJARDINS CANAL, authorizing the co. to enter into amicable agreement with the Great Western Railway Co., the Hamilton & Milton Road Co., and the Corporation of Dundas, respecting the erection of fixed or swing bridges across the Desjardins Canal near Burlington Heights.

Cap. 95—Extends the powers of the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH Co. to all parts of the Dominion, especially to the Province of Nova Scotia.

Cap. 96—Incorporates the CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE Co. for the purpose of establishing telegraphic communication between some point on the Atlantic Coast in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, or on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and some point on the coast of Great Britain or Ireland; may acquire and hold land requisite for actual use. Provisional Directors: W. Thomson, Sir Francis Hincks, Hons. D. L. MacPherson, John Simpson, Thomas Ryan and Peter Mitchell and James Domville, Adolphe Caron, Henry Labouchere, T. Staniforth, Edward Harbord Lushington and Fred. Alex. Hankey, Esquires. Capital of £500,000 sterling, (in shares of £25 sterling,) with powers to borrow sums not exceeding in all £1,000,000 sterling. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed within 6 years.

Cap. 97—Incorporates the DOMINION FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Co. Provsional Directors: A. McInnes, Edward Brown, Anthony Copp, John Harvey, C. R. Murray, Edward Martin, Alexander Harvey. Capital $1,000,000, (in shares of $100,) with power to hold real estate not exceeding an annual value of $10,000.

Cap. 98—Incorporates as the INSURANCE Co. OF CANADA, Hon. Sir F. Hincks, T. Hart, H. Judah, A. Allan and H. MacKenzie. The corporate powers to be exercised by a Board of Trustees, with powers to hold real estate in the City of Montreal to the value of $100,000, and in other places where they may establish agencies, sufficient for offices, or business purposes; also to receive real estate in payment of debts due to the co., which estate must be sold within 10 years, and at no time exceed in value $100,000.

Cap. 99—Incorporates the ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE Co. Prov. Directors Hon. John Young, L. A. Boyer, T. Caverhill, J. R. Thibaudeau, A. Robertson, J. F. Sincennes, J. Duncan, A. Perry, J. A. Perkins. Capital $4,000,000, with power to increase to $5,000,000 (in shares of $100). Head Office Montreal, where the Co. can hold real estate to the value of $100,000.

Cap. 100—Incorporates the CANADA MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE Co. for marine, inland navigation and transportation risks. Commissioners to organize Co., J. Domville, Hon. Wm. Muirhead, Hon. A. J. Smith, R. Marshall, G. McKean, J. Crawford, A. P. Caron. Head Office, St. John, N.B., where the Co. may hold real estate to the value of $100,000, for the establishment of offices for business purposes. A Guarantee Fund of $100,000 to be raised before the issue of policies.

Cap. 101—Amends the Charter of the BEAVER AND TORONTO MUTUAL INSURANCE Co. It may insure live stock, taking the ordinary premium notes. The lien on lands created by the premium notes is abolished. The Co. may cancel a policy by giv-

ing notice to the insured and returning the premium note after payment of all sums due on it. And any member may withdraw. The liability of members is limited to the amt. unpaid on the premium notes. The amt. of premium received on cash policies shall not exceed in any year half the amount due on 31st Decr. previous on premium notes.

Cap. 102—Incorporates as LE CREDIT FONCIER DU BAS CANADA, T. Caverhill, C. S. Rodier, A. Larocque, A. B. Stewart, Gabriel Rolland, J. N. Bureau, M. P. Ryan, Michel Emery, L. H. Senecal, and others. Capital $1,000,000 (in shares of $100), with power to issue a second series of shares after payment of the first. Head Office in Montreal. The Co. may make loans on the security of immovable property for a long term, to be repaid by way of annuities, or for a shorter term (*i. e.* less than 6 years) with or without a sinking fund. The annuity is to include interest not exceeding 8 p. c., costs of management not exceeding 1 p. c. and sinking fund calculated to redeem the debt in 50 years or less, with power to the borrower to pay the whole on three months' notice. The Co. must allow compound interest on the payments into the sinking fund at 1 p. c. less than the rate on their loan. It may issue bonds or debentures to the amount of its hypothecary claims. It must make semi-annual returns to the M. of F.

Cap. 103—Amends the Charter of THE MONTREAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION. It may do business in any part of the Dominion and may receive 8 p. c. interest. Divides the capital into shares of $100. Aggregate amount borrowed by the Association may equal but not exceed two-thirds of the amount of paid up capital.

Cap. 104—Changes the name of the FREEHOLD PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY OF TORONTO to that of the *Freehold Loan and Savings Co.*, and extends its powers. It may loan moneys to persons not members. It may purchase, or make loans on the security of mortgages of real estate, municipal debentures or Dominion or Provincial stock or debentures. Its advances on mortgages may be repaid by a sinking fund of not less than 2 p. c. It may receive money on deposit and issue bonds or debentures therefor—the deposits not to exceed the paid-up capital, the deposits and debentures together not to exceed the amount unpaid on mortgages or twice the paid-up capital. The Co. must make yearly returns to the M. of F.

Cap. 105—Grants a Parliamentary Charter to the GLASGOW CANADIAN LAND AND TRUST Co. (limited). Capital £250,000 stg. (in shares of £10) with powers to increase to £1,000,000 stg. To deal in and develope mineral lands, &c.

Cap. 106—Incorporates the CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY. Provisional Directors, Hon. H. Starnes, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, A. Roy, Jackson Rae, P. McEwan, R. A. Campbell, A. A. Trottier, J. R. Middlemiss, E. Chaplin, N. Davis, J. R. Kerr—with usual powers to Loan Cos. Capital $2,000,000 (in shares of $100). Head Office in Montreal. Must make annual statement to M. of F.

Cap. 107—Amends the Act incorporating the LONDON AND CANADIAN LOAN AND AGENCY Co. (limited). They may issue shares for $100. The right of members and others to peruse the register of securities is taken away, if the shareholders consent. Notice of trusts in their books not to affect the Co. 6 p. c. may be paid on advance payments on shares. The fee on the transmission of shares is abolished. The limit of commissions to ½ p. c. is repealed. The Co. may buy and sell personal securities as well as those of Cos., the shareholders approving. It may lend for periods less than 6 months, and may take any interest lawful for others. A new form of return to the M. of F. is provided.

Cap. 108—Grants a Parliamentary Charter with additional powers to the QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP Co., to own, build, buy, sell or charter ships, steamboats and other vessels; also wharves, stores, buildings or other property required for their business to $25,000 annual value. Capital $2,500,000 (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 109—Incorporates the CANADIAN AND WEST INDIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co. Provisional Directors, Hon. John Young, M. P., Hon. J. Ferrier, Hon. T. Ryan, D. Torrance, T. Cramp, R. Esdaile, F. Pratt, J. G. Ross, J. Domville. Capital $100,000 (in shares of $100) with power to increase to $2,000,000.

Cap. 110—Incorporates the DOMINION DOCK AND WAREHOUSING Co., with power to build or lease warehouses, lumber yards, wharves, tramways and other buildings for the reception and storage of goods in any place in the Dominion, and other usual powers. Provisional Directors, J. M. Currier, Benj. Batson, H. N. Bate, C. T. Bate. Capital $100,000 (in shares of $100)—with power, if necessary, to increase to $400,000. Head Office, Ottawa.

Cap. 111—Incorporates the MERCHANTS' WAREHOUSING Co. Provisional Directors, A. Allan, J. A. Drummond, D. Butters, A. Dennistoun, R. A. Smith, D. A. P. Watt, Capital $250,000 (in shares of $100). Head Office, Montreal.

Cap. 112—Incorporates the MARITIME WAREHOUSING AND DOCK Co. Provisional Directors, J. W Harrison, G. McKean, G. S. Deforests, W. H. Thorne, W. Davidson, J. Scovil. Capital $400,000 (in shares of $50) with power to increase, if necessary, to $2,000,000. Head Office, St. John, N. B.

Cap. 113—Incorporates the DOMINION EXPRESS Co. Provisional Directors, Hon. W. P. Howland, C.B., Hon. D. L. MacPherson, C. S. Gzowski, J. Crawford, M. P., G. A. Kirkpatrick, M.P., Alex. Gunn, J. C. Clark. Capital $1,000,000 (in shares of $100). Head Office, Toronto.

Cap. 114—Grants a Parliamentary Charter to the CANADA CAR Co. by the name of the CANADA CAR AND MANUFACTURING Co., extends their powers and increases their capital to $2,000,000 (in shares of $100). Provisional Directors, J. Crawford, Hon. J. M. McMurrich, C. J. Campbell, H. Baines, F. Shanly, N. Kingsmill, Clarkson Jones, H. S. Howland, J. L. Blaikie. Head Office, Toronto.

Cap. 115—Incorporates the LACHINE HYDRAULIC WORKS Co., with power to construct a canal from the St. Lawrence above Lachine to the western limits of Montreal harbor, and a dam from the north bank of the St. Lawrence to Isle au Heron with the docks, piers and basins above it, and a canal thence to the harbor. Prov. Directors, F. B. Matthews, J. Crawford, A. Somerville, J. S. Hall, C. J. Brydges, R. J. Reekie, A. Cross, J. Lanouette, D. Hadley, D. J. MacDonald, F. Gerriken. Head Office, Montreal. Capital $2,000,000, with power to increase to $4,000,000 (in shares of $100).

Cap. 116—Incorporates the LABRADOR Co. to carry on sealing, fishing, &c. in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and trading between Canada, Europe and other places. Provisional Directors, Sir Hugh Allan, A. Allan, A. G. Drummond, J. J. Redpath, Alex. Dennistoun, Hon. J. O. Beaubien. Capital $100,000 (in shares of $100) with powers to increase, if necessary, to $500,000.

Cap. 117—Incorporates the NORTH STAR SILVER MINING Co. to carry on mining operations in the Territory of Utah, U.S. Directors: Alex. T Machattie, J. B. Taylor, T. S. Wills, T. Aspden, T. J. Almy, J. H. Fraser. Capital $1,150,000, (in shares of $100,) with power to increase to $3,000,000. Head Office in London, Ont.

Cap. 118—Incorporates the MAREZZO MARBLE Co. OF CANADA. Provisional Directors: G. Davey, Wm. S. Symonds, A. W. Doane, Wm. M. Gray. Capital $30,000, (in shares of $100,) with powers to increase if necessary. Head Office in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Cap. 119—Incorporates the WARRIOR MOWER Co. OF CANADA, for the manufacturing of machinery, &c. Provisional Directors: J. Irwin, W. H. Brouse, J. P. Wiser, R. P. LaBatt, N. Ward, A. Wells, R. Ross, V. Bramer, L. H. Crandell, Capital $35,000, (in shares of $100,) with power to increase to $80,000. Head Office at Prescott, Ont.

Cap. 120—Incorporates the CANADA PAPER Co. with power to make, buy and sell paper, stationery and printers' supplies, and to build, purchase, or lease manufactories necessary to carry on said business. Provisional Directors: Wm. Angus, A. Allan, D. J. Bannatyne, D. A. Smith, T. Logan, R. Muir, J. Macfarlane. Capital $500,000, (in shares of $100,) with power to increase to $1,000,000. Head Office Montreal.

Cap. 121—Incorporates the COLDBROOK ROLLING MILLS Co. of the Dominion of Canada. Directors: J. Domville, E. G. Scovil, Geo. McKean, G. E. Burpee, W. H. Thorne, J. Harrison, J. Scovil. Capital $1,000,000, (in shares of $100,) with power to increase to $2,000,000. Head Office in St. John, N. B., with permission to have an office in London, England.

Cap. 122—Incorporates the CANADIAN METAL Co. OR LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DES METAUX, with power to amalgamate with the Canada Steel Co. Directors: C. H. Letourneux, H. Beliveau, J. T. Letourneux, C. Nelson, Vital Grenier, Onésime Deblois. Capital $200,000, (in shares of $100,) with power of increase to $300,000. Head Office Montreal.

Cap. 123—Incorporates DATE'S PATENT STEEL Co. (limited). Provisional Directors: C. S. Gzowski, J. B. Plumb and W. H. Howland. Capital $50,000 (in shares of $100), with power to increase to $700,000. Head Office in Niagara, Ont.

Cap. 124—Incorporates the CITIZEN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING Co. (limited). *Provisional Directors*: A. Holland, G. C. Holland and C. H. Carriere. Capital $100,000, (in shares of $100). Head Office at Ottawa.

Cap. 125—Enables James K. Ward, C. Little, W. Little, C. D. Meigs, C. McCaffrey and M. Mathieu to place booms in the channel between Isle St. Ignace and Isle du Pads, in the Parish of Isle du Pads, in the District of Richelieu; but they are bound to open said booms for the free passage of vessels during the season of navigation when required to do so by owners or navigators of said vessels. Work must be begun within 1 year and completed within 3 years.

Cap. 126—Declares the marriage between John Robert Martin, of the Township of Cayuga, Ont., barrister-at-law, and Sophia Stinson to be null and void; and it is lawful for the said John Robert Martin to marry again.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

(*Legislature opened 8th January and prorogued 29th March*, 1873.)

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 1—Grants $2,986,938.91 for 1873, and $80,074.93 to make good payments of 1872.

ELECTIONS.

Cap. 2—Amends election law. Besides the Acts heretofore known as "corrupt practices," are included personation, treating as prohibited by 32 V., c. 21, s. 61, and hiring vehicles to convey electors. It is not necessary to show that treating during election as forbidden by above section is with "intent" to promote the election of a candidate. Any corrupt practice by an agent of a candidate, even without his knowledge, voids his seat; by him or with his knowledge renders him also ineligible for 8 years. A clause is added to the oath of assessors appended to assessment rolls by which they deny having made any assessment in order to give or take away a vote. Persons disqualified from voting on account of official position may not act as agent of a candidate under the same penalty as for voting. The voter must swear when required that he has not bribed others. Every candidate must appoint an agent through whom his election bills are to be paid, and give notice thereof at or previous to nomination to the Returning

Officer who makes the name public then. He must audit the bills and furnish a statement thereof to the Returning Officer, who is to publish them. Any party to an election petition may be examined by the other at any time after the petition is at issue before a county court judge or registrar under the Act of 1871, or a barrister appointed by the judges on the *rota*, and his evidence, taken down by the examiner, filed for use at the trial. He may insist on a cross-examination, and other parties joined with him may also demand an examination on such matters as are in the first deposition. Notice must be given of such examination to the other side. A rule for the production of papers and their deposit with the clerk of Q. B. within 10 days may also be procured at any time after the issue is made. A scrutiny of votes when required is to take place, after 14 days' notice, in each municipality wherein are votes objected to before the judge or a delegate named by him. The latter takes the evidence in writing and decides or reserves points of law and fact raised before him A party aggrieved by any ruling of such delegate may appeal for a revision by the judge, if he give notice within 8 days of his intention. Usual powers are given to punish for contempt, and respecting costs and execution to collect them. Solicitors and Attorneys may act as agents, and Barristers as counsel in election courts.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

Cap. 3—Confers the right on the L. G. to name Queen's Counsel.

PRECEDENCE OF BAR.

Cap. 4—Establishes the following precedence—1. The Atty. Genl. of Canada; 2. The Atty. Genl. of Ontario; 3. Past Atty. Genl. of U. C. or Ontario; 4. Past Solicitors Genl. of U. C. or Ont. Q. Cs. appointed before Confederation, and the other members of the bar according to appointment as Q. C. or patent of precedence granted by the L. G. All other members of the bar according to date of call,—the precedence of those appearing for the Crown being reserved.

COMRS. FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS.

Cap. 5—Authority is given to the judges of Superior Courts to appoint these Comrs. for districts outside the limits of any county, and such appointments heretofore made are declared valid. The Comr. or Asst. Comr. of C. L. may appoint any officer in the Dept., a Comr. to take affidavits respecting the business of the Dept. A local master or Depy. Registrar in Chancery may take his oath of office before a Comr. appointed to take affidavits in chancery.

SECURITIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Cap. 6—If a public officer, who has given the necessary security, become, through loss of property or otherwise, unable longer to justify, he need not be dismissed but other security may be taken, at the discretion of the L. G. or principal officer of the Dept. This applies also to Sheriffs and Registrars. The aggregate amount of the security given by a Registrar and his two sureties must be from $4,000 to $10,000, a several obligation for the full amount not being required. The security of Guarantee Cos. approved by the L. G. in C. may be accepted. After 1st Jany. 1874, all lands are released from burdens created by registration of bonds with the clerk of Q. B. in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Govt. except where legal proceedings have caused charge before that date.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Cap. 7—Amends procedure in Court of Error and Appeal.

LAW PROCEDURE.

Cap. 8—This Act renders the Courts of Law and Equity auxiliary to each other to secure the speedy and inexpensive administration of justice. A claim for money may be urged in a Common Law Court upon equitable grounds alone, and in actions of ejectment equitable grounds may be pleaded and decided upon in the Common Law Courts. A cause may be transferred to chancery by a Common Law Court of judge *sua sponte* or on application; or the taking an account or making inquiries by a master in chancery may be ordered by the Common Law Court, the suit remaining still pending in the latter. Equitable issues are to be tried without a jury unless otherwise ordered But actions of libel, slander, crim. con., seduction, malicious arrest, malicious prosecutions and false imprisonment must be tried by jury, unless the right be waived. Other actions to be tried as now unless the Judge or Court orders trial without a jury. Legal and equitable issues may be tried at the same time. In all cases except those of libel, the jury may be ordered to give a special and not a general verdict. Any Common Law judges may sit, each alone or but two together to do any business authorized by the rules or orders of Court, and deliver judgments, orders or decrees in the matter subject to re-hearing before the full bench. Former powers of 1 or 2 judges to sit for full court are not taken away. At any time after issue joined any party may procure the examination of an adverse party or any officer of a body corporate, and the party so examined may demand to be also examined in his own behalf. The examination is to be taken by any one named in the order, to be taken down in writing, and signed by the deponent or, if he be unable, by the examiner. It is no answer to a suit in chancery that there is a remedy at law, but the suit shall proceed and be adjudicated on by the Court of Chancery unless the Court or a Judge of it is of opinion that it may be more conveniently and expeditiously tried in a Court of Common Law, when the transfer may be ordered. After transfer from Chancery to a Common Law Court or *vice versa*, the proceedings shall be as in an action brought in the Court to which it comes, but previous pleadings need not be changed. When a judgment debtor conveys lands to a third party in fraud of the judgment creditor, the latter need not proceed in chancery, but the Court seized of the record may order the debtor and grantee to show cause why the lands should not be seized to pay the debt. Such Court can also order the sale of the debtor's equitable interests in property, in like manner. An order of the Court or Judge declaring lands liable to be sold under exe-

cution in the case is sufficient warrant to the Sheriff and the title from him after sale is good. In case of several executions all may be embraced in one application for interpleader, even though the writs have issued from different Courts. Appeal is given in all these cases to the Court of Error and Appeal. Issues of fact and assessment of damages in any County Court may be tried at *Nisi Prius* in another county upon order obtained. In the absence of the County Judge the junior County Judge has all the powers and authority that the County Judge would have. No higher costs are to be allowed, because a suit which might have been decided in chancery is brought in a Common Law Court or *vice versa*, unless on order of the Court or Judge. No proceeding is to be defeated by a formal objection, but amendments are to be permitted at any time.

NEW TERMS—YORK ASSIZES, &c.

There is to be hereafter an additional term in the Superior Courts of Law to be called Trinity term, to begin on the 1st Monday after the 21st August and end on Saturday of the next week. There will be a fourth Court of Assize and *Nisi Prius*, &c. in the vacation after Easter term, but before 1st July. The sittings of Assize and N. P. may be held apart from the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery. A third Court of Assize, &c., is to be held in Wentworth in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary term. No J. P. or associate judge is necessary to constitute the general Sessions of the Peace, if the County Judge or junior, or deputy, is present. The County Judge may hold a Criminal Court at any time to try without a jury any offenders subject to trial, before the Sessions if they consent to be so tried. There will be a fourth Session of the Peace and of the County Court in York on the 2nd Tuesday in September. $100 to $600 per an. may be given as salary to the Depy. Clerks of the Crown.

COMMON LAW PROCEDURE.

Cap. 9—Amends the procedure in the Common Law Courts.

EVIDENCE.

Cap. 10—The evidence of the wife or husband of any party to a suit may be received and the giving it enforced, except that it cannot be received or enforced in cases of adultery, or enforced in case of a communication made to a wife by her husband or by a husband to his wife after marriage. In cases respecting shop and tavern licenses, assessments, &c., or any cases cognizable by J. P.—not being for crimes—such evidence may be taken and enforced. No person shall, on his unsupported evidence respecting matter occurring before the decease of a party, obtain judgment against those representing his estate after his death; nor on like evidence shall he obtain judgment against a lunatic.

Cap. 11—Copies of telegraph messages, letters, shipping bills, bills of lading, delivery orders, receipts, accounts and other written instruments used in business, may be given and received in evidence, after ten days' notice to the other party to examine them, if such party does not require the production and proof of the originals,—the costs of such proof being thereupon in the discretion of the Judge.

Cap. 12—Authorizes the taking out of subpœnas to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of documents before arbitrators appointed by the Court, and the swearing of such witnesses. Also the taking the evidence of infirm persons at a distance or of parties absent or about to be absent from Ontario by commission, for use before such arbitrators, &c.

PAYMENT OF JURORS.

Cap. 13—Provides for the payment of special jurors, at the rate of $2 per day's attendance and period of travel and 10 cts. per mile allowance, the amount to be deposited on the Sheriff's certificate by the party suing out the *venire*. If the trial is not had costs to be in discretion of judge.

COSTS IN EJECTMENT CASES.

Cap. 14—Provides for granting costs in ejectment cases where no appearance is filed and claimants sign judgment.

STAMPS ON LAW PROCEEDINGS, &c.

Cap. 15—Amends 27 & 28 V., cap. 5, s. 30. An officer receiving or issuing a document with a stamp may cancel the latter by writing or stamping the date on it without his name.

PARTITION OF REAL ESTATE.

Cap. 16—The notice to absentee claimants need not be in the form prescribed by 32 V., c. 33, s. 14, but may be settled by the judge in each case. It is to appear in the official *Gazette* and in a county paper for 4 weeks, and to be posted at the County Court House and School House of the section. The Judge may order sale of the property without reference to the real representative; and reference to the liens or charges may be made in the order directing payment of them out of the proceeds of sale. An Attorney or Solicitor may be appointed guardian to an infant, but no consent can be given in its behalf without permission of the Judge. Before an order binding absent or unknown persons is granted all the title deeds and a registrar's abstract of title must be submitted to the Judge. Any party found to have an interest may be brought into the proceedings at any time. The certificate of partition is to be registered in the County Registry. The deed to be executed by the real representative is to be set forth in the order for sale and conveys an indefeasible right. A guardian may be appointed to the estate of any person absent or unheard of for 3 years, who will have charge of his interests. If proof be made of such long absence as to create the presumption that the party is dead, the guardian may, under advice of the Court, deal with his estate generally. Moneys paid in under this Act or to credit of Surrogate Judge are to be deposited in the Bank into which moneys payable into Chancery are payable.

REGISTRATION OF TITLES.

Cap. 17—The proof of execution of an instrument for registration allowed under 31 V., c. 20, s. 45, in case witnesses are dead or out of the Province, is also permitted in

case of loss of mind by subscribing witnesses or their abode having become unknown, or in case the document did not require subscribing witnesses for its validity. Registration is not null because of defective statement of name, &c. of subscribing witness in the affidavit, or any other merely technical or formal error. And so with respect to the attestation of a discharge of a mortgage. Registrations are not null because Registrar has failed to sign the certificates in the margin of the books, and any subsequent Registrar may sign them up. Wherever a township as originally surveyed has been divided and no new books, &c., prepared for the new one, registration of lands in the new as being in the original township is valid; but this does not apply to incorporated towns and villages.

CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Cap. 18—A married woman being twenty-one, may convey her real estate or any interest in it as fully as a *feme sole* and may appoint an attorney, but her husband must be a party to the deed. Except in cases where the Court of Chancery or a trustee is protector of a settlement instead of the husband—a Judge may, by order, dispense with the husband becoming party to the deed, if he be insane, absent and his residence unknown, or in prison, or living apart from his wife. This order may be written on the deed and may be registered. This enactment is not to hinder or limit the exercise of powers already possessed by a wife by statute, contract or settlement, except as she shall herself limit them by any conveyance made under this Act. Deeds heretofore executed by both husband and wife are declared valid though the certificate of her consent be informal or absent and although she has not executed it in presence of her husband but a different place. But these defective titles are not made valid as against subsequent regular and perfected conveyances—unless possession has been held for 3 years under the former, nor to give force to any conveyance in bad faith, or of property of which the married woman or her representatives retain possession. (See 34 V. c. 24. s6.)

INSURANCE ON LIVES OF HUSBANDS AND PARENTS.

Cap. 19—Declares valid insurances of this nature although the premium is paid in one amount or for a limited term of years—less than the life-time of the insured. The insured may, at any time, make a re-distribution of shares among those to be benefited and on the death of any beneficiary make a new allotment of his or her share.

WILLS.

Cap. 20—After 1st Janv., 1874, any person 21 years or over may dispose by will of all property, real or personal, or rights acquired either before or after making the will, which he owns or may be entitled to. The will must be in writing, signed by the testator or some one in his presence and by his direction, such signature to be made or acknowledged in presence of 2 or more witnesses who must also sign in presence of the testator,—no form of attestation being necessary, but such signature shall not give effect to any disposition written below or after it. No other publication is necessary. Appointments must be made by wills in form prescribed above—no other formality being requisite. The law respecting the personalty of soldiers and seamen remains as before. If an attesting witness become afterwards incompetent the will is not therefore invalid. Gifts or legacies to a witness or the husband or wife of one are null, and the witness may be admitted to prove the will. Creditors and executors are competent witnesses. Wills are revoked by subsequent marriage, except those in exercise of power of appointment, when in default of appointment the property would not pass to testator's heir, executor or administrator, or next of kin. No will is revoked by presumption arising from change of circumstances, but only as above and by a declaration in writing to that effect with forms of will, or the destruction of the document itself by the testator or in his presence by his orders. No alterations in the will, unless obviously necessary to render its meaning clear, are valid unless authenticated by signatures. Wills or codicils revoked can only be revived by re-execution. No subsequent conveyance or act can alter destination of property provided by will except its revocation. A will takes effect from death of testator. Any devise which lapses for illegality or because of the death of the devisee, becomes merged in a residuary devise if there be one, unless a contrary intention is apparent. Leasehold estates are devised if lands held by that tenure are described unless a contrary intention appear. A general devise of either real or personal estate includes realty and personalty over which testator has power to appoint and shall operate as such appointment. A devise without limitation passes the fee simple or other whole estate of the testator, to executor and trustee as well as other devisee. When devise to trustee is without limitation, and no beneficial interest for life is given to another, or if given the trust may continue after such person's death, the fee simple or largest estate goes to trustee. The terms "die without issue," "have no issue," &c., will be held to refer to failure of issue before death of such person and not indefinite failure, unless other intention be shewn. When a devise for an estate tail or estate in *quasi* entail is made and the person die in the life-time of the testator any inheritable issue of devisee at the time of death of testator will take the devise. And so with a gift or devise to child, &., of testator who, dying before testator, leaves issue, the latter will take, as if the former had died immediately after the death of testator. As between heirs or devisees the personalty cannot be made liable for mortgages on the real estate—each part of this latter being chargeable in equal proportions of the amount with which it has as a whole been burdened, nor will words in the will directing testator's debts to be paid out of personalty alter this unless they refer expressly or by necessary implication to mortgage debts. When any portion of the real estate is devised in trust for the payment of legacies or debts the trustees or other person in whom, for the time, the estate is vested, or, if not fully vested, the executor may sell or mortgage it to raise money for the purpose; nor shall purchasers or mortgagees be bound to ascertain that the powers given have been

duly exercised. This Act is not to affect rights exercised under previous wills or of devisees in fee or tail for the whole estate charged with debts or legacies. If no one else is named the executors may sell and dispose of property under the will. An administrator with the will annexed must on appointment state in his affidavit the value of all property or rights to be disposed of and give a bond for the due payment of all moneys, proceeds of such estate. When authority expressly or by implication is given to executors to dispose of property and letters of administration with will annexed are taken out, the administrator may exercise such powers, also when no person is named to execute such powers. When the testator had agreed to convey real estate or his interest therein, the executor or administrator may execute the conveyance. Powers given to more than one executor or administrator do not lapse on the death of one but continue vested in the survivor. After appointment of an administrator with the will annexed, no executor can execute any powers under will, until letters of administration are revoked.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES OF INTESTATES—*the Crown having Interest.*

Cap. 21—When the L. G. directs application for letters of administration of the personal estate in such case, they may be granted to the Attorney General by his name of office, the power to be continued in his successors, saving to the Courts the right to limit the duration or revoke all liabilities of other administrators.

IMPROVEMENTS ON LANDS HELD WITH SUPPOSED TITLE.

Cap. 22—Grants to persons making improvements on lands in the belief that they own them, a lien on them equal in value to such improvements.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

Cap. 23—Amends the Act 35 V., c. 18. Declarations must be registered as provided by s. 5 of the Registration of Partnerships Act, 1879. The fees under that Act are restored. Declarations of dissolution may also be registered. Persons having omitted may register before 29th June, 1873 without incurring penalty.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

Cap. 24—Amends the law in this respect and provides that contracts of hiring made out of Ontario for service to be performed in that Province may be enforced there.

SHARING OF PROFITS.

Cap. 25—An employer may agree to give an employee a portion of the profits of his business in addition or in lieu of salary without thereby constituting him a partner—nor can such employee interfere in the management of the business or call in question the statements of account of the employer. All agreements of this nature are subject to this Act unless specially exempted.

BOARDS OF ARBITRATION.

Cap. 26—Provides for the appointment by masters and workmen in any particular trade of a Board of Arbitration to settle disputes between them and to have all the powers of arbitrators under the Common Law Procedure Act,—a memorandum to that effect being drawn up and signed and registered with the County Registrar. The boards are to consist of 2 to 10 each of masters and workmen, elected by the class to which each belongs within 10 days after registration of memorandum, and on the 1st Monday of each November after. They elect their chairman and 2 clerks. They may not settle future rates of wages. 3 form a quorum—1 master, 1 workman and the chairman—and their decision cannot be appealed from or reviewed, but may be enforced on summary application to a County Court Judge. A committee of reconciliation consisting of a master and workman is to sit from time to time and disputes are preliminarily to be referred to them. The chairman is not to be connected with trade. No counsel or attorney, &c., may be had without the consent of both parties. Masters or workmen to have votes must have been engaged in the trade in the place for 3 months before the 1st Novr. and have signed the memorandum and given their adhesion to it. The Act does not apply to domestic servants, or servants in husbandry.

LIENS IN FAVOUR OF MECHANICS, &c.

Cap. 27—Gives a lien to mechanics, machinists, builders, miners, contractors and other workmen for work done and material furnished, upon buildings, &c. erected and the land on which they are. But the claimant must file a statement of his claim with his affidavit of its accuracy with the Registrar in one month after the completion or during the progress of the work; and the lien ceases in 90 days unless proceedings are taken to recover the amount and a certificate of *lis pendens* is granted by the Court and registered. Proceedings may be taken in a County or Division Court when the amount is within their jurisdiction or summarily before the Judge, — in other cases in Chancery. The lien may be vacated by payment into Court of the amt., or giving sufficient security. If the claim is proved excessive the judge may grant costs and damages against claimant. The fee simple may be charged with the lien on property under leasehold if the owner of the former consent. A sub-contractor or workman may give notice to the person for whom the work is done or material furnished of any claim he has against the contractor and have the amount paid to him and deducted from the lien. Materials on the spot for the execution of such a contract may not be seized for any debt of the contractor except that incurred for their purchase.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Cap. 28—Continues 35 V., c. 30—, to make temporary provision as to the Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction—until the end of the next session of the Legislature.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Cap. 29—Amends 16 V., c. 89, relating to the UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. The Corpo-

ration is to consist of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate and of Convocation for the time being The Senate consists of the Chancellor and 24 members exclusive of *ex-officio* members—of whom 15 are to be elected by Convocation and 9 appointed by the L. G. Three of each class of members retire each year—as determined by ballot. The Chancellor holds office for 3 years, and is to be elected by the convocation—which consists of all Doctors and Bachelors of Law and Medicine, Masters in Surgery, Doctors of Science and all Bachelors of Arts or of Science of 3 yrs. standing. The Head Masters of High Schools elect among themselves a representative to the Senate. Among other powers of Convocation is the deciding for or against the application of colleges, &c., on terms prescribed by the Senate. The Senate grant degrees, &c. The L. G. in C. may grant a salary of $2400 to the bursur: and retiring allowances to Professors, Lecturers, &c.

PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

Cap. 30.—Establishes a School of Practical Science in the City of Toronto, for instruction in mining, engineering and mechanical and manufacturing arts. Also a museum of geology and mineralogy in connection therewith. Owners of mines must furnish on request, specimens of ores contained in their mines under a penalty of a fine not exceeding $50, recoverable according to the provisions of the law respecting *Summary Convictions.* The L. G. in C. makes rules and regulations for the government of the School, and appoints the lecturers, &c. Agreement may be made with the University of Toronto for attendance upon its lectures and use of its Museum and appliances. Annual reports are to be submitted to the Legislature.

CUSTODY OF INSANE PERSONS

Cap. 31.—Upon sworn information of any person that another is in his belief insane and likely to commit crime, rendering it dangerous that he should go at liberty, 1 or more J. P may issue a warrant to bring such person before them, and proceed at once on his being so brought, or in 3 days thereafter to receive proof. They may adjourn the examination for further proof, using endeavours to ascertain from relatives or those who know prisoner's life and habits, the facts. They shall also enquire into his means of support and who are dependent on him to ascertain if he should be maintained as a pauper lunatic. If it be ascertained that he is insane and dangerous he is to be committed to prison to await the order of the L. G. in C. in his behalf. If the J. P. finds the enquiry may be more inexpensively or conveniently presented elsewhere, he or they may decline to proceed further; and after committal the County Judge may make any further examination which he may deem necessary or expedient. Constables and Peace officers must obey orders and writs &c., of J. P. and Judge as in other matters. The county Judge or 2 J. P. may discharge the prisoner if satisfied and they receive the report of the gaol physician and another medical man after separate examinations that he is not insane or if so is not dangerous. If the Judge and medical men certify that he is a fit person to be confined in a lunatic asylum, the L. G. through the Prov. Secy. directs his removal to and detention in such asylum, and he shall remain there till on evidence of recovery, his discharge by the L. G. is ordered. But the medical superintendent may (except in case of committal for an offence) deliver him, when he thinks fit, to the custody of his friends. He may be re-committed by order of the superintendent within 6 months if he again become dangerous. If he escape, any officer or servant of the asylum or any one under their directions, may capture and return him without warrant, within 48 hours. An insane person's estate is liable for his maintenance, and a husband for an insane wife; but the Inspector, who, in his corporate name, may demand payment, need not do so if those dependent on the estate require the moneys. The claims of the Inspector are good against any conveyance of the insane person, unless for full value paid or secured, unless the other party had no notice of insanity. Till notified of committee appointed by chancery, the Inspector may manage estate of lunatic, and if the lunatic dies in asylum, he becomes such committee till another is appointed to administer. Provision is made for enquiry into sanity of a person confined in gaol similar to that above. A person found insane as above, in 30 days after removal into Ontario, may be returned to Province or County whence he came. The expenses of any investigation are to be paid by the county, city or town in which it takes place, but are recoverable from the county, city or town in which he last resided for 1 yr. For admission of any ordinary lunatic into an asylum without the order of the L. G., it requires the certificates of 3 physicians of separate examination, stating facts developed in each.

PROVINCIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR DEAF, DUMD AND BLIND.

Cap. 32.—Defines the object and design of the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville; and the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind at Brantford, Ontario. Enables the Lt. Governor to appoint and fix salaries of officers and servants of said institutions. Inspector appointed under the first clause of *The Prison and Asylum Inspection Act,* 1868, to have same powers as conferred on him in respect of asylums for the insane.

HOSPITAL FOR DRUNKARDS.

Cap. 33.—Enables the Lt. Governor to purchase for the use of the Province lands whereon to erect buildings for an Hospital, to be known as the Ontario Hospital for Inebriates, to appoint and fix salaries of officers and servants required for said Hospital. Inspector appointed under the first clause of the Prison and Asylum Inspection Act, 1868, to have same powers as conferred on him in respect of asylums for the insane. Said Hospital shall be for males only—any person may be admitted on his own application for not more than 1 year, provided he is shewn to superintendent to be a fitting subject. Or a person may be committed on information of any relative or friend sworn before a Com. of Q. B. or C. P., that he cannot manage his own affairs, or renders himself dangerous by reason of drunkenness, or is ruining his health, or shortening his life. The County Judge hears

and determines the case after examining witnesses, &c. He certifies facts to Prov. Secy., who orders Sheriff to commit. Similar power is given to Inspector over property as in the case of insane persons. The expense of removing an habitual drunkard to gaol is to be paid by the County.

LICENSES.

Cap. 34.—Amends the Acts respecting Tavern and Shop Licences. Any person keeping liquors for sale, barter or trade except a licensed brewer or distiller, or a druggist, &c., for medicinal purposes, must have a shop or tavern license. Any place where the appliances for retail sale are found, will be presumed to be open for that purpose and the keeper liable to punishment for sale without license. Persons or lights in bar-rooms at prohibited hours, are *prima facie* proof of sale there. The occupant of the house is responsible for illegal sale by whomsoever made. Sale of liquors from vessels in port is prohibited, though licensed when afloat, under penalty of $100. The proof of license always lies on the vendor. In addition to the Municipal fees, there may be levied for the C. R. F. of the Province, in a city, or for a vessel $30, in towns $25, in other places $25 for tavern license; and $25 elsewhere, and $15 in townships for shop licenses. Where there is no municipal authority, $50 for taverns and $40 for shops—the licenses to be issued under regulations made by the L. G. in C. Those exempt from tavern accommodation under 32 V., c. 32, s. 6, subs. 5 to pay the Province $ 5. The Provincial government and the police authority of each municipality, must appoint officers to see to the execution of the law. Police officers, constables and Inspectors of licenses must act, and county attorney prosecute, when cases are brought under their cognizance. When the Provincial officer prosecutes, the penalty recovered goes to the C. R. F.

Cap. 35.—Provides for the incorporotion of IMMIGRATION AID SOCIETIES in the Province of Ontario, with powers similar to those given by the Dominion Act. (See *Year Book of* 1873—*p.* 175.

Cap. 36.—Amends the AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ACT, the President of the DAIRYMENS' ASSOCIATION becomes a member *ex officio* of the Council of the Agricultural Association. Any one who shall falsely represent himself to be a veterinary surgeon may be fined $25 to $100, or imprisoned for 3 mos., all fines to be paid to the Treasurer of the Agriculture and Arts Association. The Council of the Association are to appoint the local committee. The Corporation of any city or town making an agreement to hold the exhibition and failing to provide suitable buildings, the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association may change the place for holding said exhibition. S. 33 of the Act of 1868 is amended to enable the *Canadian Dairymens' Association* and *The Ontario Dairymens' Association* to form themselves into a Society of not less than eighty members, paying an annual subscription of $1 each, to be known as the *Dairymans' Association of Ontario.* By signing the declaration and taking the proceedings prescribed in sec's 26, 27 and 28 of that Act, shall be entitled from the Treasurer of the Province to a sum not exceeding $700 per annum. To hold their meetings in Belleville and Ingersoll, the first in the former place and the two following in Ingersoll. President, Thomas Ballantyne; Vice-President, Ketchum Graham; Secretary, J. C. Hazler · Treasurer, C. C. Chadwick; Directors, C. Caswell, Y. Noxon, P. Y. Brown, Y. M. Willow, P. Daly, W. Yates, H. Osborne, Benj Hopkins, G. Morton: Auditors, C. H. Sorley, T. Wells. They shall hold annually a cheese fair in connection with the other exhibition. The power to mortgage is extended to the Electoral Division Agricultural Societies as to all property held by such Societies respectively.

Cap. 37.—Fifty persons in incorporated villages as well as cities and towns, having at least 1,500 inhabitants, may form a Horticultural Society as provided by 31 V., c 29, s. 26.

DRAINAGE.

Cap. 38—Authorizes the expenditure of $200,000 by way of advances out of the Provincial Treasury for Drainage works. They are to be undertaken by the P. W. D. on petition from the municipality or a majority of owners of land interested. The Comr. thereupon makes the necessary plans and calls upon the Council to appoint 3 Assessors to apportion the cost of the work among the land owners interested, which they must do, so soon as the C. P. W. has executed the work and furnished them with a statement of costs. If necessary the drain may be carried through a neighboring municipality until a sufficient fall is obtained, and the Assessors must assess the parties therein interested as well as the petitioners. If the Council do not choose Assessors within a month, the C. P. W. may direct the assessment to be performed by the official arbitrators or others. Provision is made for the revision of the Assessment Roll and an appeal granted to the County Judge. The Municipal Council of the place where the drainage was asked for and begun must notify the Council of that into which it is continued of the assessment made. The latter may within 10 days appeal and refer the matter to arbitration, each municipality appointing an arbitrator, and they, the third; or if they fail for 6 days, the County Judge appoints. The works are to be maintained and kept in repair by the municipalities interested in the proportions settled by the Assessors until altered by assessors or arbitrators. If other municipalities or persons use such drain as an outlet for their drainage they may be called on to contribute. Within 3 months after assessment is settled the Council must pass by-laws levying a rate to pay it. A rent charge in favor of Her Majesty is created in the lands benefitted prior to other claims of 7-60 per cent. per annum on the amount for which they are assessed for 22 years, to be collected by the Council and remitted to the Provincial Treasurer. Damages done are to be reckoned a part of cost of works, and to be settled by arbitration under Municipal Act. Where roads have been benefitted by grubbing or filling of earth from drains the amount is to be assessed against the municipalities benefitted. Other provisions similar to those in Drainage Act of 1870. See *Year Book for* 1871.

Cap. 39.—Repeals and re-enacts with slight alteration the Municipal Drainage

Act of 1872. Surveys must be made by an Engineer or Provincial Land Surveyor. The municipal debentures to be issued may run 18 years. The application to quash a by-law need not be made to a Superior Court in 10 days, but notice of such application during the next term must be given the Council in that time. If notice be not given the by-law remains valid. The Council of the municipality into which the work is continued, and which is benefitted, may appeal from the report in 20 days. A township municipality, after the time of notice of application to quash is passed, may deposit the necessary documents and apply to the Commissioner of Public Works for the sale of the debentures. Provides as previous Act for arbitration in case of damage done in execution of work. Also for the carrying private under drains through adjacent lots and streets when necessary to secure outfall, cost of work, &c., to be divided in manner prescribed in Fence Viewers Act.

WATER PRIVILEGES.

Cap. 40.—Gives authority to owners of manufactories worked by water or of water privileges to acquire property (or the use thereof, required to be flooded by dams. After survey (for which he and his employees may enter upon such property) he submits a plan and application to the County Judge. The proceedings are the same as on application for partition of real estate. The Judge assesses damages and costs, on payment of which to owners of property or into Court of Chancery he also settles conveyance of land to be made. He receives the same fees as are awarded to professional arbitrators. No existing occupied mill privilege or navigation of any stream is to be interfered with, nor the floating of timber at high water prevented; nor are more than 20 acres to be asked or granted except in special cases in discretion of the Judge. The judgment may be registered and pleaded as bar to any action concerning the lands.

ROADS OF JOINT STOCK CO.'S.

Cap. 41.—A purchaser of a road built or owned by a company and sold under execution, must in 12 months after re-imbursing any expenditure of a Municipal Council thereon, put the work in thorough repair, as provided by C. S. U. C., c. 49 and amending Acts, or forfeit the property, which becomes again vested in the municipality. This applies to roads on which re-imbursements have already been made.

Cap. 42.—But such purchaser having reimbursed the municipality before 1st July, 1873, shall be granted to 30th June, 1874, to make the repairs.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Cap. 43.—The health officers of a municipality may during the day enter on any premises to examine them, may order their cleansing, and in default may by themselves or others cleanse them. In case of malignant disease in any crowded or thickly inhabited place they may order and cause the removal of the inhabitants to a more healthy locality. They may cause medical practitioners to examine persons sick of such diseases, and on their report may, unless the lives of the sick would be endangered, cause them to be removed to hospitals or other places provided for the purpose. The members of the Municipal Council, or Trustees of a police village are *ex officio* health officers, but may delegate their powers to a committee or others. The L. G. in C. may make regulations regarding landing of passengers, cargo, &c., from vessels. In case of epidemic, &c., he may proclaim other parts of the Act in force, suspending what precedes unless reserved, and appoint a Central Board of Health, of 5 or more persons. Thereafter the municipal authorities must meet and nominate 3 or more persons a local board of Health, having jurisdiction in the municipality, or in case of a city, town or village, within 7 miles thereof. If they fail to do so, on representation to that effect the L. G. in C. may appoint such Board. The Central Board makes the necessary regulations for cleansing and disinfecting premises, the burial of the dead, &c., and preventing the spread of or mitigating contagious disease, &c. The local Boards may be required to carry them into effect. The local boards may call upon police constables and peace officers to enforce their orders. The expenses of the Central Board are to be defrayed by the Provincial Government, those of the local boards by the municipalities, any 2 members having the power to order payment by the Municipal Treasurer. Publication in the *Ontario Gazette* is proof of proclamation and of regulations. A person disobeying or resisting health officers in exercise of duty forfeit $20, recoverable before a J. P., or in default may be imprisoned 14 days. Prosecution may be proceeded with even after withdrawal of proclamation. No conviction is to be set aside for defect of form.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COS.

Cap. 44.—At any meeting of freeholders in any municipality called for the purpose, 30 being present, and a majority deciding it to be advisable to form a Mutual Insurance Co., 3 are to be elected to open stock books and receive subscriptions. When 50 or more owners of property have subscribed their names therein for insurances to the amount of $100,000, any 10 of them may call a meeting for the election of Directors, giving 10 days' notice by post and a newspaper. Resolutions are to be passed settling the name and head office of the Co., and 5 to 15 Directors appointed. On deposit with the Registrar of copies of the above resolutions and of the stock book the Co. becomes incorporated. The Board elect a President and Vice-President, and appoint a Secretary, Treasurer, Manager, &c. All insurers with the Co. become members of it. They have the right to one vote for any insurance below $1,500, $1,500 to $3,000, 2 votes, $3,000 to $6,000, 3 votes, and 1 more for each additional $3,000. An annual statement of affairs is to be submitted at the annual meeting, to be held in January or February of each year, as fixed by by-law. The Directors must have taken insurance for $800; the Manager may be a Director, but no other paid officer. The Directors may re-insure any risks with another Co. The moneys of the Co. may be invested in shares of any Ontario Bank, mortgages on freehold real estate, municipal debentures, and public securities of the Dominion or Province. The Directors may borrow money to the amount of ¼th of that outstanding due on its premium notes, upon debentures or promissory notes for not more than 12 months, or

for a smaller sum each than $100. Policies may be issued for 5 years or less. Any unjust or unreasonable condition endorsed on the policy is void. The Co. may insure dwelling houses, stores, shops, and other buildings, household furniture, merchandize, m chinery, live stock, farm produce and other commodities against loss by fire or lightning. The minimum rate on first class isolated property is 33½ cts. per $100, on others, to be in proportion. A policy is void upon sale or transfer of property, unless it be assigned with permission of Directors. It becomes void also by an increase of risk through alterations, &c, or if the assessments are not paid on premium notes within 30 days after notice. The Directors may require a payment in advance on the premium to be deducted from future assessments. They may establish a reserve fund out of unexpended balances at the end of the year, and may assess 10 per cent. of premium notes for the purpose. Forty days after expiry of policy the premium note must be given up. If all assessments have been paid, an insurer may be excluded from the Co., or retire, as in the case of the Toronto & Beaver Mutual. (*See ante. Legislation of Canada*) In case of loss the insured must give notice to the Co, and produce the necessary proofs, &c., within 30 days, the loss being payable 3 months after receipt of such proofs. In case of dispute the amount of loss may be settled by arbitration. Actions must be brought in 1 year. Costs and interest go against the Co. if the loss is found more than they offered; if no more, costs go against the insured. No execution can issue against the Co. for 3 months. Any J. P. may receive affidavits as to losses. The business may be divided into branches and a tariff provided for each. In that case the insurers in one shall not be liable for losses in another. No insurance can be effected by companies to be formed under this Act except on the mutual principle, and no member is liable for more than the unpaid balance on his premium note. The Co. may hold lands necessary for their places of business or acquired for debts. Liens on lands for premium notes are abolished. No guarantee capital or fund is to be raised, nor are loans to be made to or obtained from Directors. Mutual Insurance Companies already in existence may issue cash policies on terms similar to the Toronto & Beaver. *See ante.* Annual statements are to be sent to the Provincial Secretary, and must give such information as the L. G. in C. may require, under penalty of $50. The L. G. in C. may appoint a person to examine into the affairs of any Insurance Co.; if it be found that they are in such a condition as to render it inexpedient that it should continue business, the Attorney General may apply to either of the Superior Courts, which shall, after a summary hearing, decide whether it shall be continued or no, and in the former case will appoint a receiver to take possession and wind up its affairs. The receiver may assess the necessary amounts on the premium notes to pay the claims. On application of the receiver, if it be found that Directors have misapplied or improperly disposed of the funds, the Court may order re-payment.

PROTECTION OF INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

Cap. 45—It is unlawful to kill or attempt to kill, wound, &c., any birds except eagles, falcons, hawks, owls, pigeons, kingfishers, jays, crows and ravens, and game birds mentioned in 35 V. c. 38 in their season, or to trap and capture or sell or expose for sale other birds, or to take their nests, eggs or young. They may be seized by any person, taken before a J. P. and if alive liberated—except imported or other cage birds or poultry. Permits may be granted by the Comr. of Agriculture to kill and capture any birds, eggs, &c., for scientific purposes. Fine for infringement of Act $1 to $20 or imprisonment in default for 2 to 20 days,—the whole fine to go to prosecutor unless J. P. has ground to suspect collusion. No conviction to be invalid for want of form; but appeal is granted under 33 V. c. 27.

DOUBLE TRACK SNOW ROADS.

Cap. 46—Provides that any County Council may, by by-law, provide that any of the leading roads within the county shall be kept open with a double track so that teams may pass without turning out. The right hand track is always to be kept—a person taking the other to be bound to turn out of it on meeting a team under penalty of $1 to $20. The township path-masters must keep the double track open and may use statute labour for the purpose. If the township authorities refuse, the county may appoint road-masters and levy a rate on the township for the purpose. A person liable for statute labour refusing to do the work forfeits $1 to 20.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

Cap. 47—Cancels the balances due to the Fund by Dundas (town), Norwich, Prescott (town), Simcoe (town), Windham, Woodhouse, and Woodstock. Reduces the indebtedness of the following: Northumberland and Durham to $223,665, Perth to $143,708, Ottawa to $37,113, Barrie to $2,128, Cornwall to $252, Guelph to $52,221, St. Catharines to $165,182, Lanark and Renfrew to $32,269, Brantford, to $194,018, Chatham to $103,478, Elizabethtown to $98,847, Goderich to $93,854, Hope to $36,546, Port Hope to $150,482, Peterborough (town) to $72,480, Stratford to $77,797, Brockville to $135,375, Chippawa to $3,338, Cobourg to $69,580, London to $486,058, Niagara to $14,205, and Ops to $47,914. All other municipalities are to receive grants of various amounts from the surplus on hand and the debentures to be issued by these indebted municipalities, or their proceeds, to be distributed in proportion to population according to Census of 1871. The L. G. in C. may compel the indebted municipalities to transfer any revenue—producing investment as a security for the balance due, or where such investments are greater than debt may require the absolute transfer. Before 1st September last new debentures were to be issued by the indebted municipalities for above amounts. The amount payable on them shall not raise the rate for other than school purposes over 2 cts. in the $ on the assessment of 1872 and the sums payable shall be sufficient to pay off the amount in 20 years. Interest is to be allowed to the receiving municipalities on sums not paid after 1st February, 1874. The moneys when received are to be kept apart and applied under by-laws to be approved by the L. G. in C. to aid railways, for drainage, building

or improvement of a Court House or Gaol or an Hospital, or providing an Industrial Farm or a Park, a House of Industry, &c., building or improving schools, public halls, bridges, harbours, piers, or gravel roads or other permanent improvements, or to reduce obligations incurred for such work. Payment to be made only on completion of work. The former obligations are kept in existence as security for the new debentures of the indebted municipalities. The debts may be assigned by the L. G. in C. to trustees to manage. Similar provision is made as in old Act for recovery of sums through Sheriff. So soon as the new debentures are paid off the debt is declared cancelled by the L. G. in C. Comrs. may be appointed to investigate debts and revise schedules.

MUNICIPAL CODE.

Cap. 48—Is the municipal Code for Ontario. Our limits do not permit a synopsis to be given here.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 49—In the DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA the united townships of Medora and Wood, of McLean and Ridout, of Stisted, Chaffey, Brunel, and Franklin, and the township of Humphrey are created into township municipalities. First election on the 8th May, 1873. Qualification of electors, to be a freeholder, or a resident householder for 1 mo. These townships and Cardwell and Watt, Monck, Morrison, and Draper, Oakley and Ryde, Macaulay and Stevenson are to form a District of Muskoka Municipality, with similar powers to that of a County. Stisted, Chaffey, Franklin and Ridout are taken from Victoria and Nipissing and added to Muskoka.

Cap. 50—Erects into the municipality of SHUNIAH the townships of Pardee, Crooks, Blake, Paipoonge, McIntyre, McGregor, and McTavish on the north-west angle of Lake Superior from the international boundary line northward—including all the islands in the adjacent waters of the lake. Each of the above townships is to form a ward, the promontory of Thunder Cape with Silver Islet, and the group of islands immediately westerly thereof, another, to be called Thunder Cape Ward, the other islands, another to be called the Island Ward, and the village of Prince Arthur's Landing on the two sides of the Dawson road two more. The L. G. in C. may alter the divisions on the request of ⅔rds of the Municipal Council. The first nominations are to be held at the Landing, and polls when required, as the Stipendiary Magistrate for Thunder Bay District may appoint from 2 to 6 weeks after. Every freeholder and every 6 months' resident householder may vote. The inhabitants of any locality in Parry Sound, Muskoka, Nipissing and Thunder Bay districts having 100 persons within an area of 10,000 acres or the limits of a township may organize a municipality.

Cap. 51 Incorporates BRAMPTON as a town with the usual corporate powers.

Cap. 52. Authorizes the Municipal Council of BRAMPTON to change the course of the river Etobicoke and make a new channel for it any where inside the municipal limits; and to make a sewer through the village, with powers to enter upon any lands, paying any damages done.

Cap. 53. Amends the Act to incorporate the Town of COLLINGWOOD, and defines its boundaries.

Cap. 54. Incorporates the villages of EXETER and FRANCESTOWN as one under the name of the Corporation of the Village of EXETER.

Cap. 55. Incorporates the Town of ORANGEVILLE and defines its limits, and makes it form part of the County of Wellington.

Cap. 56. Authorises the Corporation of the Town of CLIFTON to pass By-laws for licensing and regulating Hacks and Carriages, and their drivers, and for other purposes.

Cap. 57—Unites the Municipality of the Village of ASHBURNHAM, in the County of Peterborough, with the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough in the said county.

Cap. 58—Enables the Corporation of the Township of ROMNEY to alter, widen, straighten and continue certain side roads in said township.

Cap. 59—Provides for the permanent establishment of certain side lines in the Townships of WHITBY and EAST WHITBY.

Cap. 60—Establishes and declares the mode in which the side lines of the lots in the Township of EMILY, in the County of Victoria, shall be run.

Cap. 61—Legalizes and confirms a survey made by CHARLES RANKIN, P. L. S., of certain Lots in the 4th Concession of the Township of COLCHESTER.

Cap. 62—Amends the Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of INGERSOLL, enabling it to issue debentures in such sums and do such amounts not inconsistent with the Municipal Institutions Act of Ontario, beyond the amount limited by said Act, for the purpose of enlarging the market, &c.

Cap. 63—Enables the Corporation of the City of LONDON to make the Streets uniform in width, and acquire lands for enlarging present market or for new market.

Cap. 64—Enables the Corporation of the City of TORONTO to dispose of certain lands known as the Bowes' Property.

Cap. 65—Confirms the title of the Corporation of the COUNTY OF YORK to certain property situate in the City of Toronto.

Cap. 66—Enables the Corporation of the Town of WOODSTOCK to purchase land known as the "Fair Ground" from the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford

Cap. 67—Enables the Corporation of the Town of CORNWALL to pass By-laws to exempt certain factories and properties connected therewith, within the town, from school and municipal taxation for a period not exceeding 21 years.

Cap. 68—Enables the PORT WHITBY and PORT PERRY RAILWAY Co. to apply for aid, under the provisions of the Acts in aid of Railways 34 V., c. 2, and 35 V., c. 24.

Cap. 69—Incorporates as the DRESDEN and OIL SPRINGS RAILWAY Co., James Sisk, Robert McBride, Solomon Huff, Sibree Clarke, T. R. McInnes and others, with powers to construct a railway from the Village of Dresden to some point at or near the Village of Oil Springs, of a guage of not less than 4 feet 8½ inches,—said railway at all times to carry cordwood at a rate fixed by the L. G. in C. Work to be begun within 2 years, and completed within 4 years. Capital $150,000, (in shares of $100) with power to increase according to the Railway Act.

Cap. 70.—Incorporates, as the ERIE and HURON RAILWAY Co., Wm. McKeough, Robert Lowe, Stephen White, Alexander Trerice, P. G. Close, R. O. Smith, M. H. Stevens, Duncan McNaughton, John Lamb, Joseph Northwood, J. D. Ronald, T. H. Taylor, D. R. Van Allen, P. E. McKerrall, J. D. Irwin, James Smyth, Richard Brayne, Robert Smith, A. McNabb, Rufus Stephenson, A. B. McIntosh, J. Duck, J. C. Smith, D. J. Vanvelson, C. R. Atkinson, James Lamont, Alfred Bisnett, Hon. J. B. Robinson, W. S. Stripp, G. P. Shears, Wm. D. Eberts, M. Clancy, Isaac Swarthout, D. Wilson, John Michie, Wm. Douglas, C. G. Charteris, John Langford, C. P. Watson, T. W. Wright, E. Bedford, Arthur Anderson, Wm. Arthurs, Jas. Smith, J. Cameron, J. A. Ash, Wm. Hamilton, jr., Jas. Dawson, R. S. Woods, L. Johnston, Dr. Newman, J. Lillie, Jas. Keating, Andrew Elliot, G. D. McPherson, and others. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital $150,000 (in shares of $100), with power to increase under the Railway Act.

Cap. 71.—Incorporates the GUELPH and COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY Co., to construct a railway from the Town of Guelph to the Village of Orangeville, thence to the Town of Collingwood. Provisional Directors, Adam Robertson, R. Mitchell, D. Stirton, J. Massie, F. J. Chadwick, J. Goldie, Peter Gow, C. Davidson, J. Horsman, J. Hogg, D. Guthrie, J. C. McLagan, C. Raymond, and D. Allan. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital $300,000, with power to increase under the Railway Act (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 72.—Incorporates the HAMILTON, GUELPH and ORANGEVILLE RAILWAY Co., with powers to lay out and construct an iron railway from the City of Hamilton through the Counties of Wentworth and Wellington to the Town of Guelph, thence to Orangeville, in sections. Provisional Directors, Anthony Copp, John Stewart, P. W. Dayfoot, R. Fitzpatrick, Wm. Hendrie, A. T. Wood, Benj. Charleton, T. H. McKitrick, R. Christie, F. Stock, T. Bain, Adam Brown, Jas. Turner, Wm. McGiverin, Alex. McMonies, Jas. Hamilton, Ed. Martin, Donald McInnes, C. R. Mundy, J. Roach and George Roach. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital $150,000, with powers to increase under the Railway Act (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 73.—Incorporates the PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY Co., with powers to construct a railway from any point on the G. T. Railway between the Villages of Trenton and Brighton to the Town of Picton, and extend the same to South Bay, or Point Traverse, in the Township of Marysburg. Provisional Directors, Henry Shackell, Henry Hogan, M. H. Gault, T. E. Foster, C. Bockus, J. P. Roblin, Wm. H. R. Allison, Jas. Gillespie, Donald Campbell, and Philip Low. Work to be begun within 1 year and completed to Picton within 5 years. Capital $700,000, with power to increase the same by a vote of a majority of the stockholders, to the sum of $1,000,000, in case of extension to South Bay or Point Traverse (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 74.—Incorporates the ST. MARY'S and CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY Co., with powers to construct a railway of any guage from the Town of Woodstock to the Town of St. Mary's, and extend to the Village of Petrolia, Co. of Lambton, and to some point on Lake Huron or River St. Clair. Provisional Directors, David Howard Harrison, Duncan Miller, G. B. Smith, Alex. Beattie, P. Whelihan, T. B. Guest, J. W. Poole, Wm. Currie, T. O. Robson, Jos. Iredale, J. E. Harding, G. McIntyre, C. S. Jones, Geo. Huston, R. Box, Wm. V. Hutton, H. F. Sharpe, A. E. Ford, L. M. Clench, R. Guest and John Robinson. Trustees, Hon. G. W. Allan, and Hon. J. McMurrich, and another to be appointed by L. G. in C. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital $50,000, with powers to increase to $100,000, according to the Railway Act (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 75.—Incorporates, as the LAKE SIMCOE JUNCTION RAILWAY Co., A. G. P. Dodge, Isaac May, J. J. Hunter, R. McCormack, J. N. Blake, R. A. Riddell, Isaac Marritt, N. Graham, J. R. Bouchier, S. Parks, J. R. Stevenson, J. Ramsden, Wm. Summerfelt, Jas. Shields, Angus Ego, D. McDonald, W. Pegg, D. Vanorman, J. Morton, D. Baker, Wm. Kane, D. Willoughby, R. Rowland, J. Vanostrandt, and others, with power to construct a double or single railway from some point on the shore of Lake Simcoe, near the Village of Sutton, Co. of York, to some point on the line of the Toronto & Nipissing Railway, near the Village of Stouffville, or by way of the Village of Mount Albert, to Toronto, or to a point on some railway now built or to be built within the Township of Markham or Whitchurch, and also to construct on Lake Simcoe, or any river or stream near, wharves, piers, warehouses or other works required. Also to construct, purchase, charter and navigate boats or vessels on Lake Simcoe or other waters adjacent. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital $175,000, with powers to increase as provided by the Railway Act (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 76—Incorporates the TRENT VALLEY RAILWAY Co., with powers to construct a railway from any point near the Village of Trenton to the Village of Frankfort, thence across the river Trent at Chisholms Rapids, thence to Crow River, crossing at the boundary line between the Townships of Rawdon and Seymour, thence to the Township of Marmora or Belmont, thence to interseet the contemplated Pacific Railway in the Ottawa Valley; also, to build a line from Trenton to Wellers Bay near the shore of the Bay of Quinte, also, to construct depots, docks, stations and other buildings, at or near any of the several points on the said railway. Provisional Directors: Wm. H. Austin, G. A. Smith, Wm. Jeffs, R. W. Way, Jas. Young, Geo.

Young, J. W. Thompson, P. Turley, G. H. Gordon, D. R. Murphy, L. Cruikshanks, C. Armstrong, Alex. Miller and H. W. Day. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed to the point in the Township of Marmora or Belmont, within 5 years, and to its junction with the Pacific within 10 years. Capital $80,000 with powers to increase as provided by the Railway Act, (in shares of $100).

Cap. 77—Incorporates YORKVILLE LOOP LINE RAILWAY Co., with powers to construct a railway from the Carleton Station of the G. T. Railway, in the Township of York, to some point on the same railway near the line dividing the Townships of York and Scarboro', to connect with other railways; also, to construct stations, sidings, and all accessories. Provisional Directors: Frank Turner, H. C. Barwick, A. Hoskin, Wm. Patrick, Wm. R. Bartlett, Ed. Wragge and Jas. Thorburn; Chairman, Frank Turner. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed within 5 years. Capital $500,000, with power to increase as provided by the Railway Act (in shares of $50).

Cap. 78—Amends the Acts relating to the TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY Co., extending the time of completion of railway to 1878, and giving permission to the Co. to fix any place in the Counties of Huron and Bruce as a terminus; and to extend the line to Southampton and Kincardine, or the waters of Lake Huron, as the Co. might deem fit.

Cap. 79—Extends the time of the building of the TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY to 1878.

Cap. 80—Enables the CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY Co. to extend their railway from Galt to any point at or near Woodstock or St. Thomas, passing through the Village of Ayr, and to issue bonds to any amount not exceeding $12,000 per mile.

Cap. 81—Enables the STREETSVILLE & PORT CREDIT JUNCTION RAILWAY Co. to extend their railway to any point on the line of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway in the County of Wellington and to Lake Huron; also, to any point on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. James Tilt and John Lamb take the places of Wm. Barber and Jas. Gooderham in the Co. and Board. The Co. may organise on $20,000 subscribed and $5,000 paid in. This need not be done till February, 1875, nor the road completed till February, 1877. Further facilities are granted for obtaining municipal aid. Capital stock may be increased and bonds issued as provided by the Railway Act.

Cap. 82—The WELLINGTON, GREY AND BRUCE Railway Bonds issued for the line to Kincardine are to rank with those issued for Southampton. The Great Western Railway Co. may act as agent for payment of coupons and bonds in London, though made payable at Bank of Montreal. Further facilities are granted for obtaining municipal aid.

Cap. 83—The same Co. may build its branch to Owen Sound without connecting it with Durham.

Cap. 84—Amends the Act incorporating the HAMILTON AND NORTH WESTERN Railway Co., enabling them to extend their line to the shores of Lake Huron, in the Town of Collingwood—making further arrangement respecting municipal aid, and extending the time for commencing the work to March, 1875.

Cap. 85—Amends the Act incorporating the HAMILTON AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY Co., confirming certain agreements for granting running powers to other companies, and extending the time to 999 years—enabling them to issue terminable bonds or perpetual debenture stock bearing 7 per ct. in lieu of the borrowing powers in said Act.

Cap. 86—Enables the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY Co. to build branches from the main line in Enniskillen to Petrolia and to Oil Springs, from a point on its line, in Welland, to any point on the Niagara river, or to the Erie and Niagara Railway, to be commenced in 2 years and finished in 4. The time for construction of main line is extended for 2 years further. Various By-laws passed in its favor are confirmed.

Cap. 87—Consolidates the Acts relating to the STRATFORD and HURON RAILWAY Co., empowering it to build a railway from the Town of Stratford, County of Perth, to the Town of Southhampton, County of Bruce, or to any point between Kincardine and Southampton, on Lake Huron. Provisional Directors—P. R. Jarvis, T. M. Daly, D. H. Lizars, J. Kyle, J. Redford, Wm. Buckingham, J. Corcoran, P. Watson, G. Horne, Wm. Gordon, J. Idington, J. A. McCulloch, A. Williamson, J. P. Woods, A. E. Davis, E. Winstanley, J. Foster, R. Jones, J. Sills, J. Kastner, Wm. Baumbach, S. Whaley, V. Kertcher, J. Leckie,—work to be begun within 2 years, and completed within 4 yrs.—Capital, $50,000, with power to increase as provided by the Railway Act, (in shares of $50.)

Cap. 88—Amends the Charter of the PORT DOVER and LAKE HURON RAILWAY Co., confirms the election of Directors and extends the powers conferred on said company. They may issue bonds to the extent of $9,000 per mile.

Cap. 89—Amends the LONDON, HURON and BRUCE RAILWAY Co., extends the powers of said railway and declares valid the By-laws of the several Municipalities passed to aid by bonus the railway. Work to be begun within 3 yrs. and completed within 5 yrs. from 6th March, 1872.

Cap. 90—Extends the time for the completion of the MIDLAND RAILWAY of Canada, to December, 1875, and authorizes the issue of second mortgage bonds with consent of ⅔rds of shareholders.

Cap. 91—Amends the Charter of the SIMCOE and PORT RYERSE TRAM or RAILROAD and HARBOUR Co., enables them to increase the issue of stock to $50,000 and bonds to an additional amount of $40,000 per mile. Municipalities may exempt from taxation the Co's property, &c. The name of the Co. is changed to "The Port Ryerse Railway and Harbor Co." and all powers granted by Act of Incorporation which may have lapsed are revived.

Cap. 92—Amends the Charter of the NORFOLK RAILWAY Co—authorizing them to

construct a branch line from Brantford, County of Brant, to Port Burwell, County of Elgin, northward to the Credit Valley Railway. Time fixed for the commencement of work extended for 1 year.

Cap. 93—Extends the time limited in former act for the commencement of the OMEMEE, BOBCAYGEON and NORTH PETERBOROUGH JUNCTION Railway, 1 yr. and the time for the completion to Bobcaygeon, 3 years.

Cap. 94—Revives and amends the Act Incorporating the PRESQU'ISLE and BELMONT RAILWAY Co., extending the time for commencement of work, 3 yrs., and for completion to 5 yrs. Provisional Directors, John W. Gelms, Jas. Nesbit, Alexander McCallum, A. C. Singleton, T. D. Ledyard.

Cap. 95—Authorizes the COBOURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWAY and MINING Co. to extend their line of Railway from the Narrows on the river Trent to a point to be chosen up that river or on Rice Lake on the Cobourg and Peterborough line. Limits the time of completion to 5 yrs. and reduces the gauge to 4 feet 8½ inches.

Cap. 96—Extends the time for the commencement of the BROCKVILLE and WESTPORT RAILWAY to 3 years, and of completion to 6 years.

Cap. 97—Amends the Acts incorporating the FENELON FALLS RAILWAY Co. It is to be called the "Victoria Railway, Co."

Cap. 98—Confirms and legalizes certain By-laws passed by the Corporation of the Village of Renfrew, the Township of Horton and the Township of Admaston to subscribe for Capital stock in the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY Co.

Cap. 99—Incorporates the LONDON STREET RAILWAY Co. Provisional Directors Verschovle Cronyn, John Carling, J. H. Flock, J. Walker and M. Anderson, capital $40,000 (in shares of $20).

Cap. 100—Incorporates the HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY Co. Provisional Directors, J. Turner, J. N. Tarbox, Ed. Gurney, L. Springer, Warren Holton, J. G. Davis, Wm. McGiverin, J. W. Murton. Capital $50,000, (in shares of $50.)

Cap. 101—Incorporates the TORONTO STREET RAILWAY Co. and removes certain doubts as to the powers of the proprietors of the Toronto Street Railway. Capital $200,000 (in shares of $100).

Cap. 102—Incorporates the WATER COMMISSIONERS for the City of London, for the construction of water works for that city. The Mayor to be ex-officio one, and two others to be elected by the ratepayers each year. After a by-law is passed authorizing the construction of the works, they issue debentures for a sum not exceeding $400,000 currency, in sums not less then $100 or £20 sterling.

Cap. 103—Amends the charter of the CITY OF KINGSTON WATER WORKS Co., and enables them to increase their stock $40,000 over the old stock (in shares of $50).

Cap. 104—Amends the Act for the construction of WATER WORKS FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA, enabling the City Corporation to issue new debentures in lieu of those under former Act, and for additional powers to the Water Commissioners as to the Sinking Fund, and the payment of interest on them.

Cap. 105—Incorporates as the THREE A SILVER MINING Co., of Thunder Bay, Ontario: Albert D. Shaw, D. A. Wray, Jas. Woolworth, A. P. Thompson, Wm. G. Fargo, Sam. G. Cornell, J. E. McDougall, John Clarke and others. Capital $,500,000, (in shares of $25), with powers to increase to an amount not exceeding the further sum of $1,500,000.

Cap. 106—Incorporates the BECK MINING Co. of Marmora. Provisional Directors: J. Beck, W. Hubbard, Jas. Woolworth, Bush Harris and Wm McBride. Capital $100,000 (in shares of $25).

Cap. 107—Incorporates as the BLACK BAY SILVER MINING Co. to carry on mining operations in the districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma, Ontario: J.E. Kitton, E. Ward, S. Baldwin, Ezra Rust, J. L. Agens, Henry Whiting, D. Sheldon, R. H. Jenks, E. Smith. G. J. Holbert, J. P. Donelly, B. W. Gossage and A. J. Cattanach. Capital $1,200,000 (in shares of $20).

Cap. 108—Incorporates the CORNISH SILVER MINING Co. of Canada. to carry on mining operations in the district of Thunder Bay, chief place of business in London. Ont., until altered by by-law of the Co. Provisional Directors: M. G. Munro. J. Shore, F. Shore, J. Wright, E. J. Parke, Horatio Jell, A. Seabrook, S. Seabrook, D. M. Thompson, G. B. Barrott and P. Body. Capital $350,000, (in shares of $50,) with powers to increase to $500,000.

Cap. 109—Incorporates the GATLING GOLD AND SILVER MINING Co. to carry on mining operations in the Township of Marmora. and elsewhere in the Province of Ontario. Provisional Directors: Wm. J. Gatling, A. H. Campbell, J. Thomas, C. J. Blomfield, J. M. Tuttle, Wm. Sutherland. Capital $1,000,000 (in shares of $100).

Cap. 110—Incorporates the HUBBARD SILVER MINING Co. of Thunder Bay, to carry on mining operations in the districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma. Provisional Directors, Watson Hubbard, Jas. Woolworth, J. Beck, Geo. P. Shears and Rusk Harris. Capital $500,000, (in shares of $25,) with powers to increase to a sum not exceeding $1,000,000. Work to be begun within 2 years.

Cap. 111—Incorporates the SILVER HARBOR MINING Co., of Thunder Bay. Provisional Directors: G. Truscott, M. P. Bush, De Witt C. Weed, H. M. Lymburuer, S. G. Cornell, R. Harris, A. Atman, H. A. Richmond. Capital $150,000, with powers of increase to $800,000 (in shares of $100).

Cap. 112—Incorporates the CARP RIVER IMPROVEMENT Co., of Thunder Bay, with powers to construct dams and slides and other appliances for the conduct of lumber down the Carp River, Thunder Bay. Provisional Directors: Delevan D. Van Norman, M. Blackwood, J. McIntyre, R. Malt-

land, John Clarke, A. Oliver, P. J. Brown. Capital $30,000, with powers of increase not exceeding $50,000, (in shares of $50).

Cap. 113—Incorporates the AGRICULTURAL EMPORIUM of Ontario. Provisional Directors: W. Weld, J. Kennedy, H. Anderson, Jas. Anderson, J. Pincombe, A. G. Deadman, J. Geary, W. George, L. McNames, F. C. Rogers, A. Hebblethwaite, T. W. Dyas. Capital $25,000 with powers of increase to a sum not exceeding $100,000, (in shares of $20).

Cap. 114—Incorporates the TORONTO GRAVEL ROAD AND CONCRETE Co., with power to make and maintain gravel roads and make, sell and use concrete for building purposes; also, to construct buildings, machinery, &c., on the Kingston Road near Toronto. Provisional Directors: Hon. G.W. Allan, J. Fiskin, C. Gamble, B. Morton, J.L. Smith, J. W. G. Whitney, E. B. Osler. Capital $100,000, (in shares of $1,000). Work to be begun within 2 years.

Cap. 115—Incorporates, as the LONDON AND PETROLIA OIL PIPE Co., J. H. Stratford, Jos. Stratford, Wm. Duffield, I. Waterman, D. Nicholson and others, to lay down pipes to conduct crude or distilled oil from place of production to London. Capital $500,000 (in shares of $1,000.)

Cap. 116—Incorporates the LYN GENERAL MANUFACTURING Co. Provisional Directors, R. Cassels, F. W. Thomas, G. Scott, H. McKay, G. W. Hamilton, J. W. B. Rivers. Capital $200,000, with powers of increase to $600,000 (in shares of $100.) Head office in the Village of Lyn or City of Montreal.

Cap. 117—Inrorporates the FIRE EXTINGUISHER MANUFACTURING Co. Directors, J. McMurrich, J. Fisken, R. Beaty, G. Booth, Wm. Morrison, to utilize a patent of T. H. Ince. Capital $50,000, with powers of increase to $100,000 (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 118—Incorporates the HAMILTON WAREHOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION Co. Provisional Directors, J. Stuart, D. McInnes, J. Turner, Wm. Hendrie, Silas E. Gregory, B. Gurney, J. Brown, Alex. McInnes, J. Smith, T. Stock, J. Field, Wm. McGiverin, A. Brown. Capital $125,000, (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 119—Incorporates the CLIFTON WATER POWER AND MANUFACTURING Co. Provisional Directors, S. Barnett, J. Drew, and T. Wilson, with power to add to their numbers. Capital 200,000 (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 120—Provides for the further improvement of the COBOURG HARBOUR, authorizing the Town Council to issue $100,000 more of trust debentures for the purpose.

Cap. 121—Grants a Legislative Charter to the COLONIAL TRUSTS CORPORATION (Limited), incorporated by Imperial Letters Patent, and vests the securities held by the Colonial Securities Co. (limited) in it.

Cap. 122—Amends the charter of the CANADIAN LANDED CREDIT Co., and extends the powers conferred on it. It may purchase mortgages with a greater rate of interest than 8 per cent.

Cap. 123—Amends the Act incorporating the President, Directors and Company of the CREDIT HARBOUR, enabling them to enter into agreements with the Peel General Manufacturing Co. and the Streetsville and Pt. Credit Junction Railway Co.

Cap. 124—Amends the charter of the BATHURST AND TAY RIVER MACADAMIZED ROAD Co. It need not construct the whole road. That which is constructed is vested in the Co., which may levy tolls on it.

Cap. 125—Amends the Act to authorize and empower the CANADA Co. to divert the River Aux Sables and to drain lands in the Township of McGillivray, Bosanquet and Stephen, in the Counties of Middlesex, Lambton and Huron, permitting the Municipal Councils to exempt certain lands of the Co in those Townships from taxation for 10 years, if held so long by it.

Cap. 126—Incorporates the TORONTO FUEL ASSOCIATION. Provisional Directors, J. Fisken, W. D. Mathews, G. Laidlaw, W. B. Scarth, J. S. Playfair, R. Armstrong, E. Coatsworth, A. M. Smith, R. Jaffray, Wm. B. McMurrich. Capital $100,000 (in shares of $20.)

Cap. 127—Incorporates, as the TORONTO FINANCIAL CORPORATION, to buy and sell stocks, bonds, debentures, municipal and government securities, and obligations of companies, and debts secured by mortgage or pledge, and to advance or loan money thereon, D. Galbraith, D. MacKay, J. Watson, Jas. Scott, Wm. H. Dunspaugh, J. Kerr, J. E. Thompson, Wm. M Clark, P. Dewar, R. Hunter, and others. Capital, $200,000 (in shares of $50.)

Cap. 128—Revives and amends the Act incorporating the TORONTO HOUSE BUILDING ASSOCIATION. Provisional Directors, J. Worthington, F. W. Coate, J. Clements, Wm. Thomas, J. Morrison, Thomas Dick, J. B. Smith, Dan. Spry, Wm. Arthurs, T. H. Lee, C. G. Fortier, Jas. Walsh, A. Morrison, R. Grant, Geo. M. Hawke, J. S. McMurray. Capital $100,000, with powers of increase not exceeding $400,000 (in shares of $25.) *See Year Book for* 1871.

Cap. 129—Incorporates the TORONTO OPERA HOUSE Co. Provisional Directors, Charlotte Morrison, G. Brown, R. A. Harrison, C. S. Gzowski, and James Michie. Capital $50,000, with powers to increase to $100,000 (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 130—Authorizes an addition to the capital of the CONSUMERS' GAS Co. of Toronto, of $600,000 (in shares of $50.)

Cap. 131—Incorporates, as the HAMILTON CLUB, Hon. I. Buchanan, F. W. Gates, Jas. Price, Ed. Martin, D. McInnes, G. W. Burton, A. G. Ramsay, T. Swinyard, H. W. Routh, J. Robertson, J. Brown, Jas. Turner and others. They may raise by stock subscriptions, or mortgage of their property, or issue of debentures, $40,000, shares to be of $50.

Cap. 132—Incorporates the COBOURG HOTEL Co. Directors. Wm. P. Chamblis, Wm. I. Stanton, C. Gifford, J. D. Armour, E. S. Winans, P. McCallum, Wm. Kerr, A. Hewson, R. R. Pringle. Capital $30,000 (in shares of $100.)

Cap. 133—Vests certain lands in London, Ont., in the electoral division of the EAST MIDDLESEX COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, and enables them to convey the same.

Cap. 134—Enables the LONDON FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LAND BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY and the LONDON UNION SAVINGS LOAN AND PERMANENT INVESTMENT SOCIETY, to amalgamate with the AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT SOCIETY AND SAVINGS BANK. Directors, R. Tooley, J. Wright, Sam. McBride, R. Bayly, A. McCormick, Jas. Owrey, J. Burnett, G. Birrell, T. Peel, A. T. Chapman, D. Regan and Wm. Glass.

Cap. 135—Provides for the holding of property for Religious Societies or Congregations in Ontario by Trustees appointed by them, and the management of the same and its lease or conveyance with consent of the *cestuis que trust.*

Cap. 136—Enables the Rector and Church Wardens of Christ Church, Ottawa, to issue debentures of $100, for not more than $20,000 to complete the new church.

Cap. 137—Incorporates as the TEMPORAL COMMITTEE OF KNOX CHURCH, Ottawa, R. Blackburn, H. Robinson, J. W. Russell, J. M. T. Hannum, S. Savage, J. Drysdale, H. McCormick. A. Kennedy, jr.. A. McKellar, D. Masson, A. Anderson, jr., J. Heron, J. Shearer, H. Masson, Wm. Porter, J. Hope, C. R. Cunningham, J. Henderson, R. H. Graham, J. W. H. Dobier, J. Little, Wm. Angus, C. Sharpe, J. Thorburn, W. MacFarlane, Rev. W. McLaren, J. Durie, Alex. Kennedy, Alex. Anderson, Alex. Mutchmor, G. Hay, J. McMillan, P. Fairburn and their successors, vesting the property of the Congregation in them, and its management. On the completion of the new Church, they may dispose of it or the old one to any congregation organized to receive it.

Cap. 138—Vests certain property in the Trustees of the CONGREGATION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, in the Township of Cumberland, with power to sell, mortgage, and convey the same and other purposes.

Cap. 139—Vests certain lands in the Trustees of the CONGREGATION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, in Port Hope.

Cap. 140—Legalizes and confirms sales and conveyances by the Trustees of the PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION, of the City of London, in connection with the Church of Scotland.

Cap. 141—Enables the Trustees of KNOX CHURCH, in Owen Sound, to sell certain property belonging to said church.

Cap. 142—Amends the Act 8 V., c. 32, and incorporates the ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION of the Diocese of London, in Ontario.

Cap. 143—Incorporates the order of the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS, by the name of the "Brothers of the Christian Schools" of Ontario.

Cap. 144—Vests the property and real estate held by the CANADIAN WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH AND THE NEW CONNEXION at the time of their union in June, 1841, at Hamilton, in the said united body known as the Methodist New Connexion Church of Canada.

Cap. 145—Incorporates, as the TORONTO BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION, Thomas Lailey, C. A. Morse, H. E. Parson, Wm. Latch, J. Paterson, D. Buchan, J. Jones, D. Hollins, M. E. Buchan, R. W. Laird and others, with power to receive and hold bequests, gifts, &c., of real estate not exceeding in value $5,000 in all or $1,000 cash per annum, but must sell and re-invest within 7 years.

Cap. 146—Incorporates as the CANADA CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY, the Rev. Henry Wilkes, Rev. W. F. Clarke, Rev. J. Wood, Rev. F. H. Marling, Rev. K. M. Fenwick, Rev. H. D. Powis, Rev. A. Duff, Rev. S. G. Dodd, Rev. Charles Chapman, H. Cox, T. Edgar, J. Barber, W. C. Ashdown, C. Lawes, J. Baylis, R. Freeland, J. McNichol and others. May hold the same amount of real estate as preceding on same terms.

Cap. 147—Incorporates the SUPERANNUATED PREACHERS' SOCIETY in connection with the Methodist New Connexion Church of Canada, with same limit to real estate.

Cap. 148—Incorporates the DUNDAS WESLEYAN INSTITUTE. President, S. D. Rice: Vice-President, S. S. Nelles. Directors; J. B. Grafton, W. Binkley, G. F. Burrows, J. S. Graf ton, W. E. Sanford, D. Moore, J. Lister, E. Gurney, J. F. Wood, J. McKay, Enoch Wood, J. Preston, W. J. Hunter, J. B. Keagey, A. Green, T. H. A. Begue, J. B. Meacham. Capital $40,000, (in shares of $40). May hold real estate necessary for immediate use or *bona fide* mortgage for debt due to it.

Cap. 149—Incorporates as the BEECHWOOD CEMETERY Co. of OTTAWA: J. M. Currier, P. Thompson, J. T. Pennock, R. Blackburn, Benj. Batson, W. White, J. Durie, G. Hay, J. Sweetland, J. G. Robinson, McLeod Stewart and others. Capital $20,000, (in shares of $100.) The moneys received from sale of stock or of lots is first to be expended in payment of debts of Co. and working expenses—next in payment of dividend to shareholders not exceeding 10 p. c.,—the balance one half to the paying off or extinguishment of stock and the other to beautifying the grounds So soon as the shareholders have been thus repaid their investment the lot-holders become shareholders and the corporate powers are vested in them.

Cap. 150—Incorporates as the TORONTO EYE and EAR INFIRMARY, A. T. McCord, A. Dredge, W T. Mason, Wm. Elliott, E. J. Palmer, W. J. MacDonell, A. R. McMaster, G. Hague, R. Wilkes, J. H. Mason, J. McBean, A. M. Bosebrugh, R. A. Reeve, Wm. Canniff. May receive and hold for 7 years real estate of the value of $5,000 besides that necessary for their actual occupation.

Cap. 151—Amends the Act to Incorporate the ORPHANS HOME and FEMALE AID SOCIETY of Toronto. May hold same amount

of real estate as corporation in last preceding Act.

Cap. 152—Incorporates, as the BOYS HOME of the CITY of HAMILTON, Catharine Thomson, President, Fanny Price, Vice president, Sophia Murton, Treasurer, Addie Chisholm, Secretary, M. Brown, J. McLaren, A. McIntosh, M. Gillies, M. Roseburgh, M. Lottridge, C. Beaseley, Managers. Same rights to hold real estate as preceding.

Cap. 153—Incorporates, as the FATHER MATTHEW TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION of Ontario, Brother Arnold, D. O'Brien, W. J. McHenry, J. Murphy, M. O'Connor, P. Doyle, J. O'Donohoe, D. O'Connor, F. Sullivan, C. J. Shell, P. Boyle, P. E. Nealon, P. Melady, and others. May hold real estate to same limits.

Cap. 154—Amends the Act respecting the TORONTO MAGALENE ASYLUM, same limit to real estate.

Cap. 155—Amalgamates the NAZREY INSTITUTE with the WILBERFORCE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE and amends the Act incorporating the Wilberforce Educational Institute.

Cap. 156—Incorporates the HAMILTON FEMALE HOME under the name of the "Home of the Friendless." E. F. McQuisten, President; C. H. Muir, Vice-President; C. H. Beasley, Secretary; M. E. P. Bancroft, Treasurer; M. P. McKenzie, J. W. Wood, S. H. J. Sanford, McC. M. Willson, M. C. Williams, J. H. Street, H. D. Watson, J. M. K. Hope, M. Bickle, C. M. James, Managers; J. Bancroft, Wm. Willson, A. J. McKenzie, G. A. Young, Wm. E. Sanford, J. M. Williams, J. W. Murton, Advisory Committee. Same limit as above on real estate.

Cap. 157—Enables Charles Magee to sell the lands belonging to the estate of the late NICHOLAS SPARKS, of Ottawa, in trust for his heirs, and make partition of property held in common with the sisters of deceased.

Cap. 158—Vests certain lands in fee in JAS. WHITEHEAD and MARGARET WHITEHEAD, his wife.

Cap. 159—Authorizes the LAW SOCIETY of Ontario to admit C. J. FULLER as a Barrister-at-Law.

Cap. 160—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario, to admit CHARLES GREAM to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

Cap. 161—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario, to admit JOHN PETER MACMILLAN to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

Cap. 162—Authorizes the LAW SOCIETY of Ontario to admit WM. ROBERT WHITE as a Barrister-at-Law.

Cap. 163—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario to admit ROBERT WARDROP to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

(*Legislature opened on the 7th November and prorogued 27th December*, 1872.)

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 1—Grants $1,729,062 for the public service of the year ending 30th June, 1874.

LOANS FOR PURCHASE OF SEED GRAIN.

Cap. 2—Confirms loans made to municipal corporations in CHICOUTIMI and CHARLEVOIX, to the amount of $20,000, to enable them to buy seed grain for persons whose crops had failed, indemnifies the Government and provides for the recovery of the money from the corporations.

LICENSE ACT.

Cap. 3—Amends the License Act, 34 V., c. 2. The vessels in which forfeited liquor is, shall be destroyed with it. Hawkers and pedlers need not take the oath of allegiance. Notices given under the Act may be served in person or at the domicile, and by a bailiff or other literate person. Service of process may be made by fastening the copy of Writ on the door of the domicile of the party to be served, if his doors are purposely kept shut to evade service,—the fact to be noted in the return. A recalcitrant witness may be fined under s. 176, even if the case proceeds without him. An unwilling witness may be arrested on oath of the private complainant as well as Inspector or Deputy. In the case of a conviction on view, one-third of penalty goes to the local municipality; one-third to the officers, and the other to the C. R. F. The division between the Inspector, informer and Treasurer only holds when the first named prosecutes. In prosecution by private persons or a municipality, two-thirds goes to party prosecuting (subject to payment of one-half to informer) and one-third to C. R. F. If a person prosecute to conviction, after calling on the municipality, and its neglect for 15 days to do so, the municipality is liable for costs not recovered. A person imprisoned for non-payment of penalty and costs shall not be liberated for any defect in the warrant till full payment, nor without notice to prosecutor. Any person preventing an arrest or facilitating an escape is liable to a fine of $40. No person can sell any spirituous, vinous and fermented liquor in quantities greater than 3 gallons, or 1 dozen bottles, without a license, under penalty of $40 for each offence. Licenses to be issued like those for retail on payment of $1 fee and $30 duty. Second part of License Act to apply. The right to tax licensees granted by their charters to cities, towns, &c., is not taken away by 35 V., c 2, s. 5. Gambling in a house of public entertainment is punishable by a fine of $10 to $20 upon keeper. Liquor is not to be sold to a person under 14

years of age, instead of 16, as per 31 V., c. 2, ss. 24 and 31. The regulation respecting selling liquors in mining districts in 31 V., c. 21, ss. 7 and 8, only comes into force when proclaimed by the L. G. in C.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Cap. 4—The disqualification for a seat in either House is extended to employment of a temporary nature, but is limited to persons deriving their emolument from the Province.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Cap. 5—The trial of controverted elections is to be held before the Judges of the Superior Court in their several districts, the Election Courts to consist of 3 of them, sitting at Montreal, and 3 sitting at Quebec. Petitions complaining of an undue election or no return, or of facts in a special return, signed by all the petitioners, may be presented by any voter or person claiming a right to the seat within 15 days after election day or the day of polling, or within 8 days of any subsequent act of bribery, by filing the same with the prothonotary of the district. Security for costs amounting to $800 must be given, by bond of petitioner, and not more than 4 sureties or the deposit of the money. Notice of the recognizance to be given to other party in 5 days, and he may file objections in 5 days. Defect in the recognizance may be cured by deposit 5 days after objection allowed. After the evidence on both sides has been taken the record is remitted to Montreal for Counties in the Judicial Districts of Montreal, Ottawa, Terrebonne, Joliette, Richelieu, St. Francis, Bedford, St. Hyacinthe, Iberville and Beauharnois, and to Quebec for all other Counties. Hearing by the Court is to be fixed within 10 days after receipt of record. Procedure similar to that in Ontario and under the Dominion Act. The resident Judges of the S. C. in Montreal and Quebec are to make rules of practice.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Cap. 6—The estimates are to be made up in two columns, like those of the Dominion, the one shewing the appropriations already made by statute, the other the amount to be voted for service of the year. Any unexpended balances of sums voted specially for Protestant or R. C. educational purposes must be deposited at interest, a statement of amounts, &c., being given annually in the public accounts. Until distributed these moneys may be paid out on O. in C.

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS, &c.

Cap. 7—The BOARD OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES is abolished, and the COUNCIL OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES established in its stead, with similar duties and powers. The moneys and property of the Board to be transferred. It is to consist of 17 members appointed by the L. G. in C., with the Commissioner of Agriculture, &c., and the Minister of Public Instruction, members *ex officio*. It is made a corporation with power to hold real estate worth $40,000, besides that in use by it. The Board are to serve gratuitously, receiving only expenses. Seven are a quorum. Provision is made for devoting funds of Council of Agriculture to agricultural instruction. It may give prizes for crops, farms and ploughing matches in parishes. Agricultural Societies may not spend more than $25 per annum on refreshments, the Directors being liable for all beyond that sum, and the Commissioner authorized to suspend or reduce the grant of a Society spending more. Fifteen days' notice to be given of the December meeting.

CROWN LANDS.

Cap. 8—Amends the Act 32 V., c. 11, as respects the powers and duties of the Assistant Commissioner so as to accord with the practice, and confirming acts done heretofore by the Assistant Commissioner in conformity therewith. In his absence or illness the Commissioner appoints an officer to fill his place, giving notice thereof in writing to the clerks, &c., of the Department. The Jesuits' estates, Crown Domain and Lauzon Seigniory are declared to be under the jurisdiction of the Department. The revocation of grant for causes set forth in 32 V., c. 11, s. 20, operate a complete forfeiture of moneys paid, improvements made, &c., notwithstanding any length of occupation, though the Commissioner may grant compensation or indemnity; and the right is not subject to art. 1537 C. C. But this is not to affect pending suits or judgments rendered; 32 V., c. 11 repealed all previous Acts affecting the sale and administration of public lands. Grants may be made in any Township under s. 14 for a cemetery as well as church or chapel, but not more than 50 acres for all to one denomination where there is but one to claim it, or 100 divided among them where there are more. When a location ticket is cancelled 60 days notice must be given in the *Official Gazette*, and at the nearest church door, during which time the land cannot be disposed of, and the locatee may appeal to the L. G. in C.

TIMBER LIMITS, &c.

Cap. 9—Sales of Timber limits are to be made annually, by auction, after 60 days' notice. *Bona fide* purchasers of land not exceeding 200 acres not included in any timber license, having paid 2 instalments and resided thereon for 6 months, may obtain the right to cut all standing timber. Timber dues paid shall be credited to the price of the lots. If a lot so sold is comprised within a timber limit the holder is to have a preferential right to purchase the timber cut. Timber seized because unlawfully cut within 10 miles of international boundary may be summarily sold without the notice given in other cases. Lots for sugaries may be sold at 30cts. to $1 per acre, not subject to ordinary settlement duties. The Comr. or agent may inspect the books of a licensee to ascertain the quantity of lumber sawn from timber cut on his limits. Licensees may haul timber and provisions over any lands within their limits, in winter, paying any damages done.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Cap. 10—This court is hereafter to consist of a chief justice and 25 judges, 6 to reside at Montreal, 4 in Quebec, 1 in Three Rivers, 1 in Aylmer, 1 in the County of Bonaventure, 1 in the County of Gaspé and 1 in each of the districts of Arthabaska, Beauharnois, Bedford, Iberville, Joliette, Kamouraska,

Montmagny, Richelieu, Saguenay, St. Hyacinthe and Rimouski. The judge for Montmagny shall do duty in Beauce and that for Saguenay in Chicoutimi,—a judge from Montreal serving Terrebonne. When a judge is resident at the *chef lieu* of the district the prothonotary may not exercise judicial functions under Art. 465 C. C. P. Revision, formerly under 495 of C. C. P., takes place before 3 judges—the judge who sat at the trial not being one. The Act to come into force when proclaimed.

Cap. 11—The additional judge appointed under 35 V., c. 6, need not reside in Montreal.

Cap. 12—When a cause is inscribed for review any other party than the one inscribing, within 8 days of service of inscription, may file a declaration that he does not waive his appeal to the Q. B., whereupon the inscribing party may, on payment of $10 cost, withdraw the inscription and appeal to the Q. B. If he proceeds after notice, or the other party do not give notice, either waives the right of appeal to Q. B. No personal action for over $500 can be reviewed in the S. Court nor a real or mixed action unless it exceed that sum: and if that be not proved, costs in review may not be granted.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

Cap. 13—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint Queen's Counsel and grant precedence at the bar.

JUDICIAL DEPOSITS.

Cap. 14—All sums of over $100 received by the clerk of appeals, or a coroner, are to be deposited with the Provincial Treasurer; if received by a bailiff, with the Prothonotary. They are to furnish accounts within 3 months after the Act comes into force. Further provision is made for the notification of the Treasurer by the Prothonotaries whenever a judgment or order of collection and distribution has not been opposed or appealed from in 15 days. Thereupon the money is paid over to the parties, collocated by cheques or orders of the Treasurer, reserving however all legal rights of appeal, opposition and recovery as if payment were not made. Moneys deposited whether with Treasurer or his agents may be attached by garnishment in the hands of the Treasurer.

SECURITIES OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

Cap. 15—Securities of Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Clerks of Court, Registrars, Coroners and Bailiffs must be given under 32 V. c. 9, without prejudice to previous laws as to amount. The security of the Sheriff of Montreal is to be $12,000, of Quebec $8,000, of Three Rivers $4,000, of other districts $2,000. Prothonotaries of Quebec and Montreal $4,000, other districts $2,000. Clerks of circuit courts $600 each.

REGISTERS OF CIVIL STATUS.

Cap. 16—Every R. C. priest authorized by ecclesiastical authority to baptise, marry and bury may keep registers for a church, chapel or mission. He must produce his authority when asking for the authentication of his registers. They should be kept in duplicate and one deposited as in other cases, but in the case of a mission the other is to be deposited with the bishop, not kept by the priest. Such registers heretofore kept may be authenticated by the Prothonotary. The Act is not to affect the rights of existing parishes and fabriques.

SALE OF PROPERTY OF MINORS.

Cap. 17—Shares in joint stock Cos. held by or on behalf of minors and others incapable of acting for themselves are to be dealt with as immovable property in proceedings under 35 V. c. 7.

Cap. 18—Immovable property in said Act shall include all immovable rights of any kind and nature, belonging to minors.

Cap. 19—Lands granted to *bona fide* settlers under the 32 V., c. 11, shall not be mortgaged or hypothecated by judgment or otherwise or seized and sold under execution for any debt contracted before such grant,—only for the price thereof. The exemptions of chattels from seizure under 31 V., c. 20, apply to those of all grantees under 32 V., c. 11.

SUITS *IN FORMA PAUPERIS.*

Cap. 20—No person can sue for a penalty *in forma pauperis.*

MUNICIPAL CODE.

Cap. 21—Amends the Municipal Code of the Province.

CONTINUING ACT.

Cap. 22—Continues the Acts 2 G. IV, c, 8, 3 Geo. IV, c. 10, 4 Geo. IV, c. 26 and 9 Geo. IV, c. 32, relating to the seigniories of Laprairie de la Magdeleine, La Baie St. Antoine or La Baie du Febvre and the fief Grosbois.

INVENTORIES.

Cap. 23—Inventories, to affect dissolution of continuation of community, made since the promulgation of the C. C. and before the coming into force of this Act are valid although no tutors *ad hoc* were appointed, if the sub-tutors were parties.

BINDING OUT ORPHANS.

Cap. 24—Any religious community receiving orphans may bind them out, in the same manner as the Managers of an Asylum.

CORPORATE BODIES.

Cap. 25—Joint Stock Companies whose shares are, by their charter, multiples of $100 may by resolution make them $100. Corporations holding British or United States charters may hold lands in the Province for the use of their business; but corporations for religious, scientific or other objects not for gain, may not hold over 10 acres of land without license of the L. G. in C.

JOINT STOCK ROAD COS.

Cap. 26—Persons who have obtained authority under a municipal by-law to stone and make a turnpike road may apply, under

33 V., c. 32 to the L. G. in C. for a charter. The notice of the petition posted and read at the church door and published in the papers need not include a copy thereof. The co. must remunerate any person charged with the maintenance of such road who has already stoned it, or it cannot charge him tolls. Each proprietor may during the month after the charter issues subscribe for such a proportion of stock as compared to the whole of it, as the value of his property bound for the maintenance of the road bears to the whole property so bound. Thereafter, if a municipal by-law has been obtained the remainder is divided among the shareholders; if not, corporations may subscribe as under 33 V., c. 32. Persons carting manure are intitled to a refund of toll when returning with loads.

INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

Cap. 27—The Act 27 and 28 V., c. 52, for the protection of insectivorous birds is declared to be still in force.

BAR OF QUEBEC.

Cap. 28—The Corporation of the Bar may hold property worth $50,000. The right of trial by the Council of a Section on the accusation of third persons, is limited to cases where the barrister accused has acted "in a manner derogatory to the honor or contrary to the discipline of the bar." Costs may be granted by the judgment to be drawn up which is to be registered with the Prothonotory—fee $1. Then on prœcipe of the syndic, execution isssues; also, in cases of appeal to the General Council. The Secretary-Treasurer of the General Council sits with the Batonniers in appeal. Notice of suspension is to be sent to the Prothonotaries and Clerks of Court of each district. Prothonotaries and Clerks may not recognise any person as a practising advocate, &c., unless he is on the lists of the section and General Council and has paid all fees or fines; but they may receive fees and fines and transmit them to the proper parties. S. 5 of 32 V., c. 27, amending subs. 1 of s. 31 of 29 and 30 V., c. 27, is repealed. The general list is to be published within a month of the election of the General Council, but to contain the names of those only who have paid up to 1st of previous May. The examiners under 32 V., c. 27, s. 9 have power to summon witnesses. If they do not appear report is made to Batonnier, who acts under 29 and 30 V., c. 27, s. 29. Same powers are given committees and sub-committees of examination appointed under 32 V., c. 27, s. 11. Any candidate rejected twice on account of bad character cannot again ask an examination. Indentures must be enregistered 12 months before examination.

ANATOMY.

Cap. 29—The bodies of persons found dead publicly exposed, or of those who, immediately before death, had been supported by a public institution receiving aid from govt. are to be delivered up for dissection, unless claimed within the usual period for interment by relatives, not further removed than the 3rd degree—such relationship to be established on oath.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 30—Declares the Parishes of ST. PIERRE DE LA POINTE AUX ESQUIMAUX, in the district of Saguenay, and of ST. URBALDE, in the County of Portneuf, to be civilly erected for municipal and other purposes.

Cap. 31—Changes the *chef lieu* of Ottawa County from AYLMER to HULL from a date to be fixed by proclamation of the L. G., after proper buildings and fire proof safe for registry office have been provided.

Cap. 32—The Registration District No. 2, DORCHESTER, shall hereafter be known as the LEVIS County Registration District, and the Registry Office is to be removed to the town of LEVIS.

Cap. 33—The assessments for SCHOOL PURPOSES in MONTREAL may be one fifth of a cent instead of one tenth on the $. The R. C. and Prot. Comrs. may annually set apart $8,000 each, more than now authorized for acquiring land and building school houses, and issue 20 year debentures. They must make an annual financial statement to tho M. P. I. before 1st Nov., to be published in the *Journal of Public Instruction* and a French and English paper in Montreal.

Cap. 34—Detaches part of the township of WEXFORD forming the Parish of St. Hippolyte and part of KILKENNY from Co. of Montcalm, and unites them to Terrebonne for all purposes and to form part of the Municipality of Abercrombie. A part of the latter township is taken from municipality of St. Sauveur and re-joined to the township municipality.

Cap. 35—Detaches BEAUMONT, in Bellechasse, from the judicial district of Montmagny and annexes it to Quebec for judicial purposes.

Cap. 36—The part of the Parish of ST. FELIX DU CAP ROUGE, which belonged to St. Augustin, in Portneuf, is annexed to Quebec County for all but judicial purposes.

Cap. 37—ST. GUILLAUME D'UPTON and ST. BONAVENTURE D'UPTON are detached from Drummond and added to Yamaska and to the judicial district of Richelieu for all purposes.

Cap. 38—Defines the boundaries of ST. FEREOL in Montmorency.

Cap. 39—Changes the name of ST. URBAIN DE WINDSOR to ST. GEORGE DE WINDSOR.

Cap. 40—Permits the County Council of YAMASKA to erect the gore of Upton, the gore of Wendover and such parts of La Baie du Febvre, Courval and Pierreville as they see fit, into one separate municipality for school and municipal purposes.

Cap. 41—Makes a municipality again of ST. TITE DES CAPS separate from St. Joachim, Montmorency.

Cap. 42—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to grant 10,000 acres of land per mile to aid the BAIE DE CHALEURS RAILWAY, the land to be chosen in Rimouski, Gaspé and Bonaventure, if built according to terms of charter. A proportionate quantity being granted for each 25 miles built.

Also to grant to the MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY Co. the same

quantity of land for that portion of its line between Aylmer and Deep River. Such land to be taken in Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac. The work to be begun within 5 years, other conditions as in above.

Whenever a continuous half of the PHILIPSBURG, FARNHAM and YAMASKA, the WATERLOO and MAGOG, the MISSISQUOI and BLACK RIVER or QUEBEC and FRONTIER Railways or 25 miles continuous length is completed the proper proportion of the subsidy grants under 32 V., c. 52, may be paid over, either in money or debentures, the provisions of that Act applying—But the work on each must be commenced within 2 years. The M. N. Colonization Railway Co. are granted delay till 1st May, 1874 to commence work. The St. François and Megantic International Railway Co. till 1st January, 1874, to accept the land grant under 35 V., c. 23, instead of subsidy.

Cap. 43—Incorporates, as the BAY of CHALEURS RAILWAY Co., T. Robitaille, M. P., R. H. Montgomery, W. McPherson, G. Fallu, B. McGie, O. Day, A. Poirier, L. J. Riopel, L. Robitaille, M. D., J. Robertson, W. Robertson, F. S. Cyr, L. Lucier, F. Giroux, J. Rousseau, M. Adams, and D. Fraser, with power to built a railway from a point on the Intercolonial railway near the Métapedia river, to New Carlisle and the bay of Paspebiac, with a right of extension to Gaspé Basin. Capital $3,000,000 in shares of $50, with power of increase. Company to be organized when $300,000 are subscribed and $30,000 paid in. Working arrangements may be made with the Intercolonial. Work to be commenced in 5 years and completed to Paspebiac in 10 years.

Cap. 44—Incorporates, as the LAURENTIAN RAILWAY Co., J. H. Pangman, Hon. L. Archambeault, L. A. Jetté. M. P., F. Dugas, M. P. P., J. A. Chapleau, M. P. P., P. S. Murphy, O. Pelletier, M. P. P., J. B. Deslongchamps and C. Guillemot, with power to built a railway from Hochelaga, on the island of Montreal to St. Lin, *via* St. Henri de Mascouche, with power of extension by way of the river Ouareau to the lake of that name, or if they see fit to run from St. Henri de Mascouche to effect a junction with the North Shore Railway, at Lachenaie or elsewhere, on the one side and with the Montreal Northern Colonization on the other. Capital $500,000 in shares of $10, with right of increase to $1,000.000. Company to be organized when $100,000 is subscribed. Right to make running arrangements and amalgamate with other companies is granted.

Cap. 45—Amends the charter of the LEVIS & KENNEBEC RAILWAY Co., increasing its capital to $3,000,000. 3 directors are a quorum and one may be appointed a Managing Director and paid. Bonds of $500 each may be issued to the extent of $3,000,000. Power to acquire ballast grounds &c., is granted.

Cap. 46—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL, CHAMBLY AND SOREL RAILWAY Co. Three Directors form a quorum. Either the President or Vice-President signs debentures; both need not.

Cap. 47—Amends the charter of the SHERBROOKE, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS AND KENNEBEC RAILWAY Co., increasing its capital to $1,500,000, in shares of $25. Bonds of $100 or over may be issued to the extent of $20,000 per mile. A right is given to amalgamate with any railway.

Cap. 48—Amends the charter of the PHILIPSBURG, FARNHAM AND YAMASKA RAILWAY Co. A branch line may be built from a point between Farnham and Yamaska to connect with Montreal, after the main line is built. The amount of bonds to be issued is not to exceed the amount of capital. Further facilities for procuring municipal aid are granted.

Cap. 49—Confirms the by-law granting $1,000,000 aid to the MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY Co., passed by the City Council of Montreal on the 3rd April, 1872, and subsequently ratified by the municipal electors. Also that passed by the Parish of St. Andrews on the 19th June, 1872, for $25,000, and subsequently ratified, with power to amend the by-law so as to grant but $20,000, and the railway to pass at a distance not greater than 2 miles. Also the by-law of the County of Ottawa for $200,000, passed 12th June; the Village of St. Thérése de Blainville for $12,000, passed 2nd April, 1872, and one by the Parish of that name on the same day for $12,000; one passed by the Parish of St. Jerome on the 8th July for $10,000; and one of the Parish of that name on the 24th July for $15,000.

Cap. 50—Amends the charter of the SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY Co. Declares the branch to St. Cesaire to be duly authorized. Bonds may be issued to the extent of $20,000 per mile; but a new issue under this authority must rank as second mortgage unless the former issue is called in and cancelled. The capital may be increased to $15,000 per mile for any extension built, but stock to that extent must be subscribed, and 10 per cent. paid up before any such extension is commenced. The name is changed to the South Eastern Railway Co. Power of amalgamation with the Richelieu, Drummond and Arthabaska Railway is granted.

Cap. 51—Confirms an agreement for amalgamation between the RICHELIEU, DRUMMOND AND ARTHABASKA RAILWAY Co., and the SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY Co. (to be known hereafter as the SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY Co.), entered into 3rd February, 1871, and 12th November, 1872. The accounts of the line north of the Grand Trunk Railway are to be kept separate from that part of it south, and debentures may be issued on the security of either section separately or both together. Bonds to the extent of $750,000 may be issued for the northern section on condition of the withdrawal of those now out. The branch line may be built *via*. Roxton Falls instead of Roxton.

Cap. 52—Incorporates NICOLET as a town with the usual corporate powers, dividing it into 3 Wards with 2 representations each.

Cap. 53—Incorporates LACHINE as a town with the usual corporate powers. Council to consist of Mayor and 6 Councillors.

Cap. 54—Amends the charter of the CITY OF MONTREAL. On the 2nd July each year the City Clerk must transmit the voters' list to the Treasurer, or, in his absence, to the Auditors, who marks against the name of each person who is indebted for taxes to

the corporation the word disqualified, and letters shewing the nature of the tax due. He returns it on the 20th July with affidavit, when public notice is given, and revisors sit to hear any appeal. Unless cause is shewn they erase the names of voters in debt. The corporation may borrow $500,000 to be expended upon the water works, $300,000 for drainage, $25,000 for a female prison, and $30,000 for hospitals for infectious diseases, and may acquire lands in adjoining municipalities for the last purpose. For these sums they may issue from 25 to 40 years bonds, bearing not more than 7 per cent,—the Sinking Fund to be first set aside by the Treasurer out of the revenues of each year under a penalty of $2,000. Over due bonds, &c., may be called in at any time—interest ceasing in 6 months after notice given. Loans under 31 V., c. 37, ss. 16 and 17, 32 V., c. 70, ss. 20, 24 and 25, 34 V., c. 37, ss 3, 4 and 5, and 35 V., c. 32, ss. 6, 17, 18 and 19, as well as those above, may form part of Class C. of the Consolidated Fund, or remain separate loans. The loans for the Park are not to exceed $1,000,000; for aid to railways $1,500,000. The total amount the city may borrow is $5,360,000, its present debt being $5,000,000. Provision is made for the extension of the city limits by by-law passed by three-fourths of the City Council, and by the Council of the municipality to be added in whole or in part and ratified by the electors there. The City Council may pass by-laws to regulate the materials with which buildings may be altered and repaired, to define the duties of the Inspector of buildings, to prevent waste of water, and prescribe the kinds and strength of pipes to be used, and appoint inspectors, to visit premises and see that these are carried into effect, and impose penalties for any breach. They may also cause hydrometers to be used and charge rent for them. Proprietors not providing each of his tenants in a house or row of houses with a separate service pipe becomes liable for the rates, &c. In any extension of limits the rights of the Montreal Turnpike Trust are preserved.

Cap. 55—Amends the charter of the CITY OF QUEBEC. 6 electors must sign the nomination of candidates. In case of sickness or other incapacity of the Recorder, the Clerk of his court makes the return under 33 V., c. 46, s. 10, subs. 16. The Treasurer may fyle a complaint against an assessment up to last of February. Interest is to be charged on arrears for 6 mos. of water rates. Terminable debentures, class C, under 33 V., c. 46, s. 32, subs. 3 may be issued with 20 years to run. The action of the corporation against a proprietor in default of recovery from his tenant need not be brought before the commencement of the quarter ending the year of tenancy. The city may issue terminable debentures for 20 years, bearing not more than 7 p. c. int. in place of the water works and the public property permanent stock. The non-registration of transfer of debentures does not invalidate them. Debentures for $60,000 as above may be issued to raise money for opening Dalhousie Street. Leasing houses to persons of ill-fame for evil purposes is punishable by a fine of $200, or imprisonment for 6 mos. Retailers of spirituous liquors, &c., must close their places from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m., and all the day on Sunday, under a penalty of $100 or 3 mos. The police may enter any such houses during those hours. Fine for refusing entrance $50, or 3 mos. Taxes levied for widening Champlain, Arago, Caron, Craig, Porch and St. Ours Streets, and Prescott and St John's Gates, and the Chimney Taxes are cancelled, and a special assessment of 2cts. on the $ may be levied instead on all immovable property. A person must be a qualified elector to be elected Alderman or Councillor.

Cap. 56—Legalizes an agreement with the Corporation of QUEBEC by the R. C. SCHOOL COMRS. to accept $6,600 for previous arrears of School Tax due them and $4,454 for 1872, and of the Prot. Comrs. to accept $5,000 in place of all arrears.

Cap. 57—Amends the charter of the City of THREE RIVERS—granting increased powers.

Cap. 58—Amends the charter of the Town of SOREL.

Cap. 59—Amends the charter of the Town of TERREBONNE, changing its boundaries, &c.

Cap. 60—Amends and consolidates the Acts forming the charter of the Town of LEVIS.

Cap. 61—Amends the charter of the NEW GAS Co. of Montreal. By a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders the capital stock may be increased to $4,000,000 in shares of $40, and its works may be extended to places adjacent to Montreal. On petition of inhabitants in a street or square and proof that it would yield a reasonable profit, the City Corporation may by resolution enjoin upon the said Co. the laying of gas pipes, &c., in each street within 12 mos. But the Co. may appeal to judges of the Superior Court to have the resolution rescinded after summary proceedings.

Cap. 62—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL CREDIT Co. Its shares may be reduced from $400 to $100. It may lend on the personal as well as real estate securities at any rate of interest. Directors may prevent the transfer of shares by persons indebted to the Co.

Cap. 63—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION with respect to the grant of rooms to the Bible Society, the Sunday School Union and Religious Tract Society.

Cap. 64—Amends the charter of the CORPORATION OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Montreal, which is to consist hereafter of the President, Minister and Procureur, and all persons admitted members. They may acquire property worth $20,000 per an., besides that in actual use; any surplus acquired to be sold within 5 years.

Cap. 65—Amends the charter of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, authorizing the sale of property made by it.

Cap. 66—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE, enabling the Corporation to establish industrial and reformatory schools on its property.

Cap. 67—Vests in the MT. ROYAL CEMETERY Co. the old Protestant Burial Grounds

in Montreal, on Dorchester Street and Papineau or Victoria Street. They are to be free of taxation till all the bodies are removed.

Cap. 68—Amends the charter of the TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE, Montreal. Every subscriber of $1,00) has a vote in the election of members of the corporation, and 20 such votes may elect a member. Every subscriber of $5,000 may transfer his right of voting by will or deed. Subscriptions may also be received giving rights to nominate students, but the subscribers cannot vote for members also.

Cap. 69—Amends the charter of the CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND SOCIETY, changing its name to Congregational Provident Society and extending its benefits to aged or infirm ministers.

Cap. 70—Incorporates, as the MUSICAL ASSOCIATION OF QUEBEC, A. Lavigne, O. Chavigny de la Chevrotière, C. Duquet, J. Petrus Plamondon and B. Globensky. May hold real estate worth $8,000 per annum.

Cap. 71—Incorporates as the CULTIVATORS' INSURANCE CO., of the Province of Quebec, J. H. Bellerose, L. R. Masson, P. E. Bostaler, A. Pinsonneault, J. A. Dorion, G. Sylvain, R. Trudel, G. Larocque, L. A. Seers, F. A. Quin, P. B. Casgrain, J. N. A. Archambault, J. M. Lefebvre, Hon. L. Archambeault, E. R. Fiset, Hon. J. Armand, and S. Paguelo. Capital $500,000, in shares of $100. May begin business with $200,000 subscribed and $20,000 paid up. Directors to hold 20 shares. Co. may hold real estate worth $5,000 per annum.

Cap. 72—Incorporates, as the ST. BRIDGET'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEFIT SOCIETY, the Rev A. Campion, P Jordan, F. C. Lawlor, M Dunn and others, with right to hold real estate worth $3,000 per an.

Cap. 73—Incorporates, as the ORPHAN ASYLUM OF SOREL, the Curé Church Warden in charge, and the Rev. Superior of the General Hospital and their successors, M. Mathieu, M.P., J. F. Sincennes, and D McCarthy. May hold rea estate worth $10,000 per annum.

Cap. 74—Incorporates, as the RICHELIEU RIVER HYDRAULIC AND MANUFACTURING Co, J. Yule, Fitz W. Walker, C. W E. Glen, J W Howard, and J. Yule, jr., with power to hold real estate worth $50,000 per annum and to erect dams, canals, &c., at the Chambly Rapids and utilize the water power. Capital $500,000, in shares of $100 with power of increase. May organize with $250,000 subscribed and $2,500 paid up. May borrow $500,000. Works to be commenced within 3 years.

Cap. 75—Incorporates, as the Parish of LAPRAIRIE TURNPIKE ROAD CO., P. E. Brossard, J. Brosseau, G. Drolet, L. B. A. Charlebois, A. Ste. Marie, P. Brusseau, and A. Brusseau to make a macadamized road from Laprairie to the boundary line between it and St. Constant. Capital $15,000, in shares of $50. The Village of Laprairie may have 2 directors if it subscribe $3,000. The road must be completed in 5 years.

Cap. 76—Incorporates, as the STANSTEAD WESLEYAN COLLEGE, the Rev. Messrs. J. Elliott, G. Washington, J. Wakefield, W. Hansford, S. D. Rice, G. Douglas and J. Borland, C. W. Pierce, C. C. Colby, M.P., S. Foster, W. L. Thompson, J. Meigs, Hon. T. L. Territh, W. H. Lee, C. W. Cowles, W. Sawyer, M.P.P., A. A. Adams, W. Clendenning, J. McPherson, B. Pomroy and W. P. Carter. Capital $25,000, in shares of $25, with power of increase to $100,000.

Cap. 77—Incorporates, as the WINDSOR AND BROMPTON BRIDGE CO., C S. Wurtele, W. G. Mark, E. R. Webb, T. Logan and E. F. Miller, to construct a toll bridge across the St. Francis River between Windsor and Brampton, near Windsor Mills. Capital $8,000, in shares of $25. The township municipalities may subscribe for 100 shares each.

Cap. 78—Grants a legislative charter with additional powers to the PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY of the District of IBERVILLE, formed under C. S. L. C., c 69.

Cap. 79—Incorporates, as the CACOUNA HOTEL CO., T. D. Shipman, of Quebec, and H. Hogan, W. O'Brien, S. Harvey and T. B. Hawson, of Montreal, to erect and carry on a hotel at Cacouna, Que. Capital $100,000, in shares of $100. May issue debentures bearing mortgage on property for not less than $100 each.

Cap. 80—Authorizes JACQUES FOURNIER, of L'ANGE GARDIEN to erect tolls on a bridge which he has built across the River Yamaska. No other bridge is to be erected for 2 miles south or 14 arpents north of it. The bridge to be opened for public use in 1 year.

Cap. 81—Authorizes A. Mayrand, C. McCaffray, and F. McCaffray, of Nicolet, to erect PIERS AND BOOMS in the RIVER NICOLET from the N. end of *Isle a la Fourche* to the southern line of the property of the Hon. J. G. Proulx—about 2½ miles, and exact boomage on timber passing through for 21 years.

Cap. 82—Authorizes the BAR of the Province of QUEBEC to admit A. C. DECARLES as one of its members.

Cap. 83— Authorizes the PROVINCIAL BOARD OF NOTARIES to admit GEORGE A. HUGHES to practice.

LEGISLATION, NOVA SCOTIA.

(*Legislature opened 27th February and prorogued 30th April*, 1873.

CONSOLIDATED STATUTES.

Cap. 1—Provides for the consolidation and publication of the Provincial Statutes as consolidated, to come into force when prepared, indexed and printed and proclamation thereof made in the Royal Gazette. Chapters may be brought into force before

the general proclamation by publication separately in the Gazette.

ASSESSMENTS.

Cap. 2—Legalises all Assessment rolls for the year, though not completed or returned in the prescribed time, or despite any irregularity in appointment of assessors or changing of Grand Juries.

CONSTABLES.

Cap. 3—The Justices in Session may appoint a Chief Constable for any county with a salary of $100 in addition to the fees payable to constables. He must give $2000 surety. He is to execute all processes issued by the Justices in civil or criminal matters and all warrants for county, school or poor rates, and all constables must aid him therein when called on, under a penalty of $20. He may appoint deputies and will be responsible for their acts. On every summons in a civil suit in a county which has a chief constable 10cts. additional shall be charged in causes under $20, and 20cts. in those over $20, and returned under oath by the J. P. to the County Treasurer.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

Cap. 4—To obtain aid a railway must be built in 4 yrs. not 3 as in 35 V., c. 17. The grant in Cumberland, s. 3, may be given to any incorporated Co., but contracts entered into since the passing of former act, with Comr. of works, &c. are valid.

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 5—Grants $671,556 for the public services of the year, $30,000 being for the Crown Lands Department, $180,000 for Education, $60,000 for local works, $65,000 for the Hospital for the insane, $40,000 expenses of Legislature, &c., $170,000 for Road and Bridge service, $30,000 for certain roads and bridges, and $14,056 for steamboats, packets and ferries.

LOCAL ACTS.

Cap. 6—HALIFAX may call in debentures issued under Acts of 1861, c. 44 and issue new 6 p. c. 20 yrs. debentures instead, with option of payment in 5 yrs. or at any time thereafter, 6 months notice being given.

Cap. 7—HALIFAX may construct a fire alarm telegraph, making use of church or other bells for the purpose. $8,000 may be borrowed for the purpose after advertising for tenders in 2 papers, and 6 p. c. 20 yrs. debentures of $100 to $2000 issued therefor, interest to be paid half yearly, with option of payment at 3 yrs. or thereafter, on 6 mos. notice.

Cap. 8—In HALIFAX, no Attorney's fees are to be taxed in city civil court cases under $10, or undefended cases under $20. A tariff is provided for other cases. The City court is to be held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each mo. and until list is gone through. The City Clerk may take affidavit for capias, in absence of Stipendiary Magistrate or Mayor, and issue writ. Form of bail bond is provided. Powers of amendment as in Supreme Court are granted. Acts of 1864, c. 81, ss. 341 and ½ apply to water rates. Lists of policemen need no longer be furnished to the City Clerk. Obscene literature, pictures, &c., may be seized and forfeited by any Magistrate, or member of the police force,—the person keeping them being liable to a penalty of $5 to $50 or imprisonment for 5 to 50 days, and the City Council may declare what are obscene publications. The Stipendiary Magistrate has the same power as 2 J. P. especting "Tenancies and forcible entry and detainer." The salary of the City Treasurer is to be $2,400, out of which he pays a clerk.

Cap. 9—In HALIFAX 2 Commissioners of Works must be re-elected by the City Council each year. Vacant lots must be fenced in 6 days after demand of the city Engineer.

Cap. 10—In HALIFAX the balance of moneys raised for the extension of Lockman Street may be applied to repairs, &c. of old part of street or to improvements generally.

Cap. 11—The City Council of HALIFAX may borrow $5,000 at 6 p. c. for 50 years (issuing debentures for sums of $500 or over) with option of paying after 3 years on 6 months notice, interest half yearly. Money to be used in extending and completing QUEEN STREET.

Cap. 12—Sir W. Young, J. W. Ritchie, W. S. Stairs and J. Doull with the Mayor of HALIFAX are made a corporation as DIRECTORS of POINT PLEASANT PARK, with power to appoint successors to vacancies among the first 4. The City Council may assess for the sum of $3000 during 1873, and $2000 each year thereafter to keep up the park. But no assessment is to be levied or money expended until leave has been obtained from Her Majesty to use the land for the purpose of a Park.

Cap. 13—Enables the CITY OF HALIFAX to build an Hospital for infectious and contagious diseases; $10,000 loan to be raised at 6 per cent. at once or in portions as the Council decide. Loan to be advertised for by tenders, lenders to receive City Debentures under the City Seal. Principal moneys to be repaid within 50 years, but may be paid off earlier at the option of the city. The loan shall be a charge on the city, and shall be free from city taxes. Interest to be paid half-yearly.

Cap. 14—Board of DIRECTORS OF CITY WORKS, Halifax, may by direction of City Council order construction or repair of sewers, giving notice to inhabitants and proprietors specifying time within which private drains may be constructed with them. A sewer to be constructed in any street or thoroughfare on petition of two-thirds of the rate-payers. One half of the cost to be borne by proprietors of real estate in such street, and the other half and all extra expenses by the city. Public sewers and drains to be kept in order by the city; private do. by the proprietors under supervision of City Engineer. Commissioners may order construction of drain from any private house or land, or do it at expenses of proprietor if he refuses. All such drains to be laid under direction of City Engineer, and enter the common sewer at as high a level as possible. Permits may be granted by the Commissioners to break the soil of any street for this purpose, and no person may break the soil without such permit. Improperly made

drains must be re-made at the cost of the party offending. No person may interfere with a sewer or drain. Occupiers who have once paid may continue to use the same without fresh charge. A penalty of from $5 to $40 for each offence, with costs, or an imprisonment of 5 to 40 days. City not to be held responsible for damages done by sewerage waters, where the regulations have not been complied with by the owner, or cellar constructed to too great depth. Petitions for sewer are to be examined by City Assessor and then referred to City Engineer, whose duty it shall be to ascertain probable cost, &c. All papers to be filed in City Engineer's office. City authorized to borrow $40,000 in $500 debentures, at 6 per cent. interest, payable in 40 years, for the construction of sewers.

Cap. 15—Act changing division line between polling districts 26 and 27, HALIFAX COUNTY, one-half mile east of the present boundary.

Cap. 16—Act appointing Sessions of Peace for HALIFAX, to be held 2nd Tuesday of December and 2nd Tuesday of March. Custos, upon written requisition of 5 Justices, may call special sessions, Clerk of the Peace advertising them 5 days before the meeting. In case any district officers have been left unappointed by Grand Jury, Custos and 2 Justices may appoint them.

Cap. 17—Incorporates the TOWN OF DARTMOUTH, on the east side of Halifax Harbour, dividing it into 3 Wards. Corporation to consist of Warden and 6 Councillors, residents, elected by the rate-payers, to be *ex officio* J. P.'s within the Town limits, such Warden or Councillor to be in possession of $1,000 over and above all debts. All male residents of Town for a year, subjects of Her Majesty, and 21 years old, who have been assessed for any rates or who own real estate, though not resident, may vote at municipal election; election to be held on 1st Tuesday in May. Warden and 1 Councillor to go out of office every year. Any person elected must serve under penalty of $40, except a retiring Warden or Councillor. Election to be conducted in each Ward, polls opening at 9 and closing at 4. Vote to be by ballot, and the result of election to be published in next *Royal Gazette*. Presiding officer to have casting vote. Council to be sworn in and the duties of Warden and Council defined. Meetings to be held quarterly, and special meetings to be called by Warden when necessary. Town officers to be appointed by Council, and their duties defined by by-laws. Certain properties to become vested in the Town. Town to be separate school section, certain districts being joined with it for school purposes. Two Auditors to be appointed and their statements printed. Council to regulate paying of all moneys. An annual meeting of rate-payers to be called, and the accounts and other reports submitted to them. Debentures may be issued for municipal improvements at 6 per cent. per an. payable half yearly, of not less than $100 each, redeemable in 20 years. A Sinking Fund may be instituted. All existing contracts to be carried out.

Cap. 18—Changes the date of first municipal election for DARTMOUTH from 1st to 3rd Tuesday in May.

Cap. 19—Authorizes the Commissioners of Streets in DARTMOUTH to sell certain lands. Appraisers to be appointed, and money to be applied to improvement of the streets.

Cap. 20—Authorizes Town Council of DARTMOUTH to sell to the Chebucto Railway Co., 2 water lots now leased to that Co., the money to be expended for the benefit of the Town.

Cap. 21.—Divides NOS. 9 & 10 Polling Districts in COUNTY of HANTS into 3, not to come into effect until May, 1874.

Cap. 22.—Changes the name of HIGHFIED in Hants County, to BELMONT.

CATERPILLARS, &c.

Cap. 23.—Imposes a fine on owners of fruit trees of from 50 cents to $100 for every tree infested by the apple tree caterpillar or other noxious insect, if effective measures are not taken for destroying them.

Cap. 24—Allows certain persons to build a Tramway in KINGS Co. under regulation of the County Sessions.

Cap. 25—Enacts that the Coms, for the sale of Ministerial lands in ANNAPOLIS Co. shall not exceed 5 in number, and shall be appointed by the L. G. in C.

Cap. 26—Authorises the Township of YARMOUTH to take stock in Western Counties Railway Co. to the extent of $100,000, to be paid in bonds of the Township, a day being appointed by the Sheriff to take the votes of the rate payers on the subject. Expenses to be a charge on the Township. Bonds to be coupon Bonds redeemable in 20 years, with int. at 6 per cent. Township to be represented by one Director on Board of Directors of Co. Such Director to be entitled to not less than 20 votes at all meetings of Co. Stock may be sold by public auction or private contract if so decided at special sessions advertised for 60 days unless opposed by one third of the rate-payers.

Cap. 27.—Amends Act respecting Burial Ground at TUSKET, authorising Trustees to sell portions of it and to collect burial fees, reporting to Gen. Sessions of Argyle District all their proceedings, and submitting statement of expenditures.

Cap. 28.—Changes the terms of Supreme Court in YARMOUTH and LUNENBURG, the term in the former to be 4th Tuesday in June and the Tuesday before the last Tuesday in Sept., in the latter, to commence on 1st Tuesday in June and continue 9 days, exclusive of Sunday.

Cap. 29.—Establishes an additional session of the Peace in Co. of COLCHESTER to begin on 1st Tuesday in July and to continue not more than 8 days.

Cap. 30—Incorporates the Town of PICTOU, defining the Boundaries, and giving all privileges usually enjoyed by corporations. Said Town to be divided into 3 wards, with a mayor and 6 councillors. Qualification of mayor or councillors $1000. Qualification of voters a subject of Her Majesty 21 years old, residing 1 year in town and paying assessment on $150 Real Estate or $300 per-

sonal property, or $300 of both combined, or, if residing out of the town, paying on $300 Real Estate. The council may issue Debentures for any extraordinary expense for $10,000 at 6 per cent half yearly, redeemable in 20 years. Salary of mayor $400, of Clerk $500 and of stipendiary magistrate $400, other salaries to be fixed by council. All accounts and reports to be submitted to annual meeting of rate payers.

Cap. 31—Authorizes Trustees of Public Property in County of PICTOU, to sell to Dominion Govt. the Marine Hospital, Quarantine Grounds and Buildings at the Beaches, Pictou Harbor, or any part of the same, subject to direction of Grand Jury and Sessions of the County.

Cap. 32—Separates a certain part of the County of ANTIGONISH into a separate Polling and Poor District to be known as Polling District No. 11, and Poor District of St. Joseph. To go into operation 1st January, 1874.

Cap. 33—Gives extension of time to Sept. of the present year for entering Justices' names on the roll for the County of ANTIGONISH.

Cap. 34—Amends the act relating to coms. of streets in the Town of ANTIGONISH.

Cap. 35—Appoints coms. of streets for PORT HOOD in County of Inverness, defining the boundaries.

Cap. 36—Establishes a New Polling District in County of VICTORIA to be known as "District No. 12," to take effect 4th May, 1874.

Cap. 37—Allows HALIFAX STEAMBOAT COY. to increase their capital stock to $100,000 in 200 shares of $500 each.

Cap. 38—Incorporates the WHITEHAVEN, NEW GLASGOW and N. SHORE Ry., with capital of $4,000,000, in shares of $100, with power to increase to $5,000,000, and gives power to issue debentures. Crown Lands required for the purposes of the Co. to be provided free, and from 10,000 to 100,000 acres of Crown Lands in each of the counties through which the railway passes may be granted by Govt. A recognized manager or agent to be appointed by Coy. resident in the Province, whose name and address shall be filed with the Registrars of Halifax and every county through which the railway passes. Act to be void if Railway be not commenced and vigorously prosecuted within 3 years.

Cap. 39—Incorporates SYDNEY and EAST BAY Railway Coy. with capital of $500,000 in 10,000 shares of $50 each, and power to increase to a million. Coy. not to go into operation till 25 per cent of capital is paid in. A recognised solicitor, resident in the Province to be appointed, whose name and address shall be filed with Registrars of Halifax and Cape Breton; lands required to be provided gratis, with right of entering on ungranted lands and taking, free of cost, all materials required. Any money payable for lands, for railway purposes to form a county charge on county of Cape Breton. Act to be void if not vigorously prosecuted in 3 years.

Cap. 40—Incorporates NICTAUX & ATLANTIC Railway Co. with capital of $2,500,000, with power to issue Debentures to one half the amount at any legal rate of interest, the other half to be in shares of $100 each, with power to increase to $5,000,000, 10 per cent of capital to be paid in: same privileges with regard to lands as before mentioned Cos. Govt. may grant Crown Lands, 75,000 acres each in Annapolis and Lunenburg, and 25,000 in every other county through which Railway shall pass;—But said grant shall be void if road is not constructed in 5 years from Middleton to Bridgewater Railway, buildings, stock, wharves, &c. to be exempt from taxation. Work must be commenced in 3 years.

Cap. 41—Increases stock of NORTH SYDNEY MARINE RAILWAY Coy. from 50 to $100,000 in shares of $20 each.

Cap. 42—Incorporates the LOGAN MINING and Railway Coy. with capital of $1,000,000, and power to increase to 5, in shares of $100. Coy. to go into operation when 3,000 shares are subscribed and $100,000 paid in. A list of the stockholders and No. of shares held by each to be filed twice a year with the Registrar of Deeds of County where their principal works are situated. Works to be commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 43—Amends act to incorporate WESTERN COUNTIES Railway Coy. Stock not to exceed $2,000,000 in 20,000 shares of $100. Directors may issue bonds or Debentures not to exceed $20,000 a mile, which shall be a privileged claim on the property of the Coy. Railway may be commenced when 1-10th part of stock is subscribed, and 10 per cent of that part paid in.

Cap. 44—Amends Act to incorporate JOGGINS COAL MINING Co., giving power to increase their stock to $400,000, by issue of new shares of $3 each.

Cap. 45—Incorporates the NEW DOMINION COAL Co. for purchasing and working mines in Cumberland Co., with capital of $200,000 and power to increase to $1,000,000, in shares of $50 each, company not to go into operation until 25 per cent of the stock is paid in. Coy. may issue bonds to half the amount of their stock and secure the same by mortgage. Works to be effectively begun in 2 years.

Cap. 46—Incorporates the NEW CAMPBELLTON COAL and LIME COY for working Coal Mines, and manufacturing Coal Oil and Lime, with capital of $400,000, and power to increase to $1,000,000 in shares of $100 each. Company not to go into operation until ¼th of the stock is paid. Works to be commenced and continued within 3 years.

Cap. 47—Incorporates NOVA SCOTIA COALFIELD IRON-WORKS and RAILWAY COY., with capital of one million and power to increase to two millions in shares of one hundred dollars each. Coy. to go into operation when 3,000 shares shall have been subscribed and $100,000 paid in. Coy. may purchase coal and mining rights and may build a railroad from Govt. line of railway in Pictou to the Harbor of Liscomb on the Atlantic. They shall have right of way over all Crown Lands and the use of all available materials on Crown Lands on either side of

the Railway, and whenever they give security to the L. G. in C for the construction of road in 5 years, shall receive a grant of 20,000 acres of Crown Lands in any Counties through which the Railway may pass. Works to be begun and continued in 3 years.

Cap. 48—Incorporates the COBEQUID IRON, COAL and RAILWAY COY., with capital of one million and power to increase to two millions, in shares of $100 each. To go into operation when 3,000 shares are subscribed and $100,000 paid in. They may purchase and hold coal, iron and other minerals, mining rights and other estate and water privileges and may connect their mines by railroads to any navigable points in the counties of Cumberland or Colchester. Works to be begun and continued within 2 years.

Cap. 49—Incorporates the EGERTON COAL COY., with capital of $100,000, and power to increase to $200,000, in shares of $20 each. 4th of the stock to be paid in. Coy. may issue bonds at legal rate of interest and secure them by mortgage on the property. They may with consent of ⅔ds of the stockholders, take stock in any company which shall construct a railway in vicinity of their mines. Works to be effectively begun in 2 years.

Cap. 50—Reduces the capital of the VICTORIA COAL MINING COY to 2,200 shares of $100 each, and abolishes all distinction of stock in the company, all stockholders to participate equally in profits.

Cap. 51—Incorporates the MACCAN COAL MINING COY., with capital of $1,000,000, and power to increase to 2, in shares of $100 each, to go into operation when 3,000 shares are subscribed and $100,000 paid in. Two years given for effective commencement of works.

Cap. 52—Incorporates the PRINCE MINE COY. of County Harbor, for mining gold and other minerals, with capital of $14,400, in 3,600 hares of $4 each, and power to increase to $28,800. 25 per cent of stock to be paid in. Act to cease if effective works are not prosecuted in 2 years.

Cap. 53—Incorporates the ANGLO-ACADIAN MINES for mining gold and other minerals, with capital of £150,000 stg., in 10,000 shares of £15 each, with power to increase to £300,000, one-fourth of the stock to be paid in. Works to be commenced and continued within 2 years.

Cap. 54—Amends the PACTOLUS MINING Co. of Nova Scotia's Act, continuing its operation for one year.

Cap. 55—Incorporates the MINUDIE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION CO., for mining coal and all descriptions of minerals, quarrying limestones, &c., &c., with capital of $100,000, with power to double it, in shares of $20 each. Company to go into operation when 2,000 shares are subscribed, and $10,000 paid in. Works to be commenced and prosecuted in 2 years.

Cap. 56—Incorporates the WILLIAMSTON CHEESE Co., with capital of $1,300, in shares of $12 each, and power to increase to $10,000, 25 per cent. to be paid up. Real estate may be held to the value of $4,000. Work to be begun in 2 years.

Cap. 57—Incorporates the UPPER STEWIACKE CHEESE Co., with capital of $1,500, in shares of $10 each, with power to increase to $4,500; 25 per cent. to be paid up. Real estate may be held to the value of $2,000. Works to be commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 58—Incorporates the WEST RIVER CHEESE Co., with power to hold real estate to the value of $5 000. Capital $1,500 with power to increase to $5.000, in shares of $10 each. First meeting to be held in one month after passing of the Act.

Cap. 59—Incorporates the TRURO FURNITURE MANUFACTURING Co. for manufacturing furniture or any description of wood work, with capital of $1,000, in shares of $100, and power to increase to $30,000; 25 per cent. to be paid in. Real estate to the value of $10,000 may be held. Works to be commenced and continued within one year.

Cap. 60—Amends the STARR MANUFACTURING Co's. Act, giving power to increase their capital to $500,000 by the issue of new shares of $100 each. Real estate may be held to the value of $200,000.

Cap. 61—Incorporates the BARKER SKATE AND GENL. MANUFACTURING Co., with capital of $30,000 and power to double it. Shares $40 each. 25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be effectively commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 62—Incorporates the NOVA SCOTIA MANUFACTURING AND CONTRACT Co., for manufacturing in iron, steel, wood and other materials, and with power to contract for construction of buildings piers, bridges, railways, &c. Capital $110,000, in 1,000 shares of $100 each, and 400 shares of $25 each, with power to increase to $275,000, by issue of 1,500 first class and 600 second class shares. Second class shares to be held by employees of Coy. and to be issued at par value. Holders of second class shares not to vote at meetings, but to participate in profits. No employee to hold more than 12 shares in his own right, and any employee leaving the works to re-convey the shares to coy. at par value Coy. may hold real estate to value of $50,000. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap 63—Incorporates the CHEBUCTO CONTRACT COY, for building and contracting for railways, bridges, &c., with capital of $20,000, in 200 shares, and power to increase to $500,000 —25 per cent. to be paid in. Real estate may be held to the value of $250,000. Works to be effectively commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 64—Incorporates the PORT PHILIP FREESTONE & BRICK MANUFACTURING COY., for quarrying and manufacturing freestone and brick, with capital of $80,000, in shares of $50, and power to increase to $400,000,—25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 65—Incorporates the WINDSOR BRICK, LIME & CEMENT COY., with capital of $14,000, in 120 shares, and power to increase to $50,000,—25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 66—Incorporates the GEORGE'S RIVER MARBLE & LIME COY, with capital of $50,000, in shares of $100 each, and power to increase to $200,000,—25 per cent. to be

paid in. Lands, buildings and machinery may be received in payment for stock. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 67—incorporates the WALLACE GREY STONE COY., for working stone quarries, &c., &c., with capital of $20,000, in shares of $100 each, and power to increase to $40,000,—25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 68—Incorporates the HALIFAX ROLLING MILLS COY., for manufacturing in iron, steel, wood and other materials, with capital of $100,000, and power to double it. Shares $100 each. 25 per cent. to be paid in. Real estate may be held to the value of $50,000. Works must be commenced and continued in 2 years.

Cap. 69—Incorporates the DOMINION COPPER PAINT COY. for manufacturing and dealing in paints, oils, varnishes, bitumen, leads and similar articles, capital $40,000 in 800 shares with power to double, 25 per cent to be paid in. May hold real estate to the value of $20,000. Works to be effectively begun within 1 year, and the operations of the company to extend no longer than 25 years.

Cap. 70—Incorporates the HALIFAX SUGAR REFINING COY., with capital of $450,000 and power to increase to $600,000, shares $40 each; 25 per cent to be paid in. May hold real estate of value of $400,000. Stock issued for purchase of property shall be considered paid up stock. Directors may borrow $225,000 by Debentures of not less than $100 each at rate of interest fixed in by-laws. Effective works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 71—Incorporates SYDNEY HOTEL Co. Capital $12,000 in 120 shares, may increase by ¾rd's vote to $20,000, 25 per cent to be paid in. Real estate may be held to the value of $20,000. Works to be begun within two years.

Cap. 72—Incorporates the WALLACE SHIP BUILDING Co. for the purpose of building, purchasing, selling and sailing vessels. Capital $8,000 in shares of 20 dollars each with power to increase to $25,000, 25 per cent to be paid in. Real estate to value of $4,000 may be held. Co'y. may be dissolved when their losses are equal to the available capital stock, or on the vote of ¾ths of the shareholders.

Cap. 73.—Incorporates the WINDSOR FIRE INS. Co. with capital of $400,000 in shares of 20 dollars each. $100,000 must be paid in cash, and $25,000 invested to the satisfaction of the Lt. G. in C. Risks may not exceed $1,000,000, but for every $8,000 of additional capital subscribed, of which one half shall be invested and secured, risks may be taken to the amount of $80,000. Claims must be paid within 3 months. In case the corporation fail to keep good the capital the Lt. G. in C. may revoke the Act. Annual meeting to take place at Windsor, on 1st Tuesday in March. No stockholder may hold more than 200 shares. Real estate may be held to the value of $25,000. Act to be in force for no longer than 25 years.

Cap. 74.—Amends Acts relating to ACADIA FIRE INSURANCE Co. and provides that when the corporation shall have provided a capital of $200,000 and invested and secured $100,000, it shall be lawful for them to commence business, the risk upon that capital never to exceed $2,500,000, but may be increased in the same ratio as further capital is subscribed and invested, and in case the Co'y. at any time insure beyond the amount authorized, the members shall be liable in their own persons and estates for their shares of the sums so insured.

Cap. 75—Alters and amends the HALIFAX FIRE INSURANCE Co., allowing the capital to be $400,000 in 10,000 shares and making the same provisions as in the Windsor and other Fire Insurance Co'y. for investment, security, &c.

Cap. 76—Incorporates the ACADIA PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION. Principal office to be at Halifax. Association to be "Mutual," every holder of a policy, and all annuitants to be members, but no member to have a vote unless he holds a policy of $1,000, or an annuity of $200. Operations not to commence till policies are guaranteed to the extent of $100,000. Annual meeting to be held in December. In cases of extraordinary losses, the Directors may defer payment of any percentage claimable on policies and pay such from time to time as funds are available. Effective business operations to be begun within 2 years.

Cap. 77—Incorporates the HALIFAX YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, with power to hold real estate to the value of $60,000.

Cap. 78.—Incorporates the TRUSTEES OF THE CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, HALIFAX, with power to hold real and personal estate for the use of the Church to the value of $80,000.

Cap. 79—Incorporates the TRUSTEES of ST. FILLAN'S CHURCH, RIVER INHABITANTS, with power to purchase, take and hold real and personal estate for use of such Church and vesting in it the property already belonging to the congregation, who are declared to be the persons who have or may subscribe to the building of the church or support of the minister. Trustees are empowered to levy rates for church repairs on the pewholders, provided a majority of them consent to it.

Cap. 80—Incorporates the TRUSTEES of HEBRON BAPTIST CHURCH, YARMOUTH, with the same powers as the last.

Cap. 81—Empowers the TRUSTEES of ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, WALLACE, to sell certain property.

Cap. 82—Authorizes the sale of the FREE CHRISTIAN BAPTIST CHURCH, at LOWER CANNING, the purchase money to be applied to such purpose as the majority of the members may appoint.

Cap. 83—Incorporates the TRUSTEES of the TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH, YARMOUTH, with power to hold property, invest moneys and for the use of church.

Cap. 84—Authorises the TRUSTEES or the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at TATAMAGOUCHE, to sell a part of the lot of land used as a cemetery and apply the proceeds to the purchase of another, such cemetery now used to be closed after such purchase.

Cap. 85—Incorporates the TRUSTEES of RIVER-SIDE CEMETERY, NEW GLASGOW, such trustees, 3 in number, to be appointed by the Justices at any sessions of the county of Pictou. Annual meeting of all persons interested on 1st Monday of May, Trustees to have management of Burial Ground at S end of New Glasgow.

Cap. 86—Incorporates the WINDSOR and ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY, MUTUAL, SICK and ACCIDENT FUND SOCIETY, with power to hold real estate to the value of $4,000.

Cap. 87—Amends the Act incorporating the SISTERS OF CHARITY, allowing them to hold real estate to the value of $6,000.

Cap. 88—Revives the Act incorporating ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Halifax, declaring the degrees valid, and giving power to hold real estate to the value of $50,000. College to be an University, with university powers. Corporation to consist of Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, 18 Fellows and the Graduates. Chancellor, Vice do., and Fellows to constitute the Senate, and any 5 members of the Senate to constitute a quorum. Chancellor to be appointed by R. C. Archbishop of Halifax, and to hold office for life, unless he resign or be removed; the Fellows to hold office for life in like manner, and to be appointed, the first vacancy by the R. C. Archbishop, the second by the Senate, and the third by the Graduates and so on, the Vice-Chancellor to hold office for a year and to be chosen by the Senate. The R. C. Archbishop to be the visitor. Senate to have the management of College, provided any money is paid out of the Provincial Treasury towards support of the College. The Lt. G. in C. may inquire into proceedings of Senate, and may remove Senators in certain cases.

Cap. 89—Provides for the incorporation of SUBORDINATE LODGES OF FREEMASONS, and allows them to hold real estate to the value of $8,000.

Cap. 90—Incorporates the HALIFAX SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, with power to hold real estate to the value of $50,000.

Cap. 91—Incorporates the HALIFAX ACADEMY OF MUSIC, with power to hold real estate to the value of $30,000. Capital $22,000, in shares of $20 each, with power to increase to $40,000, 25 per cent. to be paid in. To be commenced and continued within 2 years.

Cap. 92—Revives and amends Act to incorporate HALIFAX CONCERT HALL CO., allowing it to go into operation as soon as 25 per cent. of the capital is paid in, and giving power to mortgage the real estate, for the issue of debentures. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 93—Incorporates the UNION TEMPERANCE HALL CO., DIGBY, with power to hold real estate to the value of $4,000.

Cap. 94—Enables ROBERT SEDGWICK, a barrister of Ont., to practice as a Barrister and Attorney of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Cap. 95—Changes the name of THOMAS HOARE to THOMAS HARE.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

(*Legislature opened 27th February and closed 14th April*, 1873.)

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Cap. 1—The L. G. may appoint a Board of Health in any county, town or parish; and may make regulations having the force of law to prevent the introduction and spreading of epidemic diseases for the whole Province or certain districts.

CLERKS OF THE 2 HOUSES.

Cap. 2—The salary of the clerk of each of the two houses of the Legislature is fixed at $1,000. C. P. Wetmore on ceasing to be the clerk of the the Assembly shall receive $1200 per annum retiring allowance.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Cap. 3—The L. G. may appoint Notaries Public; among other powers they have that of drawing, passing, &c., deeds, and doing the other usual acts of N. P.

TAXES.

Cap. 4—Legalizes and confirms the assessment in FREDERICTON for 1872.

Cap. 5—Legalises and confirms the assessment in PORTLAND for 1871 and 1872.

Cap. 6—Legalizes & confirms the SCHOOL ASSESSMENT in ST. JOHN for 1872.

Cap. 7—Legalises and confirms the assessment in WOODSTOCK for 1872.

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 8—Grants $71,507 53 for the services of the year, a grant of $22,000 being made for immigration.

Cap. 9—Grant $200,000 for the repairs of great and bye-roads and bridges, repairs and maintenance of Public Buildings and for steam navigation.

LICENSES.

Cap. 10—Amends and consolidates the law respecting the issue of licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, &c. No one may sell without a license. The sessions of the peace or county councils in incorporated counties, and city councils in cities, &c. may grant annual licenses receiving a fee of $20 to $100. None may be granted to a J. P. or Peace Officer. To receive a tavern license one must be sober and of orderly behaviour and have accommodation for travellers. Under shop license not less than a pint can be sold and no liquor may be drunk on the premises. The sessions may make regulations respecting places where liquors are sold inflicting penalties of $4 to $20 for breach. A person obtaining a licence must

give sureties of $160 to obey them. All Peace Officers are bound to enforce them and the law under penalty of $8 for each neglect. A witness subpœnæd and not appearing incurs a similar fine. Fine for sale without license or retail sale by one with wholesale license $10 to $40 or common gaol for 30 to 50 days, 2nd offence $20 to $50, or 40 to 80 days, and every subsequent offence $60 or 3 months. The keeping of liquors on the premises apparently for sale, the finding a person dinking there, or one coming out intoxicated are *prima facie* proofs of sale. The defendant and his wife may give their evidence. Transfers of license may be made with consent of Sessions. No action to recover the price of liquors can be brought, nor is their price good consideration for a note, mortgage, &c., but if made for such consideration they shall be held fraudulent and void. A J. P. may order the restoration of any pawn or pledge received for liquor and fine inn-keeper receiving it $20. Apprentices, servants or persons under 16 may not sit or remain drinking in a tavern, nor may the inn-keeper sell them any liquors without the consent of the parent, guardian or master, under penalty of $20. No liquor is to be sold on Sunday, under penalty of $8 to $20, and persons coming out intoxicated make *prima facie* proof. Aiding soldiers to desert or concealing them, or buying or aiding them to sell their necessaries, clothing or provisions, forfeits an innkeeper's license and disqualifies him for 2 years. Harboring or concealing seamen, like forfeiture and disqualification for 1 year. The clerks of the peace must send lists of parties licensed to the town clerks, who must see that regulations are enforced. This Act is to be read at the opening of every General Sessions, and a list of licenses granted handed to the Grand Jury to enquire respecting them. Liquors may not be sold in any booth or shed at any public gathering, except in a city or town. The fine for sale to an intoxicated person is $4 to $20. Steamboats must have licenses for the Counties they sail through. Barrooms to be closed from 10 p.m. till 6 a.m. on week-days. Fine for breach of rule $8 to $20. All fines recoverable before the Sessions or a J. P. In Fredericton on the report of the Police Magistrate or a Committee of Council, licenses may be granted to persons not having tavern accommodation; and this law is not to affect St. John except in its general provisions.

TAXES.

Cap. 11—The Sessions are to levy taxes for County purposes on each city, town, or parish in the County, in due proportion to the value of the property in each, and may use the local assessment rolls for the purpose or not. They are to be collected by a warrant issued to the local assessors. One-eighth is to be raised by a poll-tax on all males 21 years of age and not paupers, and seven-eighths on the personal estate and income (not derived from real or personal estate) of the inhabitants and the real estate situate in the place rated. Real and personal estate is to be rated at one-fifth its actual value. The property or income of deceased persons, minors, married women, or held in trust, is to be assessed in the name of those having ostensible control; that owned by several persons in undivided shares, in the names of those known to the assessors, or appearing on the registry list; of a corporation in its corporate name, or that of its president, agent or manager, of a firm with a non-resident partner in the name of the firm. But representatives of corporations or estates are not thereby given votes for the Assembly. The right of certiorari to procure revision of rate must be exercised in one month after notice of the assessment, and then only on the party entering into a bond for $200 for costs, &c. Relief is to be granted—not for defect of form, but if prejudice or injury has been occasioned. When an assessment is discovered to be excessive or erroneous, the assessors or apportioners may by direction of the Municipal Clerk, &c., revise and amend it. 10 days notice is then give to party assessed. The bond given by the ratepayer when applying for certiorari may be given over to the Municipal Clerk to be sued on for recovery of costs, &c., in case the rule is discharged. Revision of one assessment does not affect the rest of the rate. The preceding rules respecting certiorari apply to cases now pending. A collector other than the one serving the notice may collect the rate, and may levy upon execution on affidavit that he has reason to believe that notice has been duly given.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Cap. 12—The salary of the Principal bf the Training and Model Schools is fixed at $1,200. Whenever the Board of Education unites two or more districts, or divides one, it may make such changes in the Trustees as it deems fit. It may add any river, island, or dyked marsh wherever situate, (if it belongs to a resident) to a school district. The Board may instruct the Inspector to call meetings of a district at any time. At the time when other assessments are made up the Clerk of the Peace is to apportion a rate on the several cities, towns and parishes, equal to 30 cts. per head of each inhabitant of the county with 10 p. c. added for losses, but distributed according to the taxable value of property in each city, parish, &c. He issues a warrant to the assessors to raise the amount—they adding, if this rate is collected with the other, 2½ p. c. for assessment and 5 p. c. for collection, or, if separately, 5 p. c. and 10 p. c. The Clerk gives notice of the amount for which the warrant issues to the Superintendent, and the Treasurer of the amount collected and held by him as a County School Fund. The Treasurer must give additional security for this fund. If ordered by the L. G. in C., he must pay the amount to the credit of the fund out of first moneys received, except those for redemption of debentures, re-coupling other funds when school moneys come in. The Warden of York and Mayor of Fredericton are to apportion the school rate between these municipalities on or before each 1st Jany., and certify them to the Secretary-Treasurer and City Council. The Secretary-Treasurer of the county is to hold rates collected by both. If the Warden and Mayor do not agree, the L. G. in C. decides. The city must raise a rate in 1 month, and if the county has done so, the city rate must be in proportion to it. If no rate is levied in any county before 1st May in any year, or the assessment is defective or set aside, the L. G. in C. may order the issue of a new warrant therefor. All rates heretofore levied, if they do not exceed 30cts. per head by more than 26 p. c. are declared valid. Teachers of Common Schools are to re-

ceive $30 out of the county fund and of poor schools $40. All sums required for school purposes, and not received from the Province or districts, to be assessed as follows: A poll tax of $1 on each male of 21 years, resident for 1 month. Residents also to be rated on their property in the parish and income. Non-residents on property in the district. Corporations and firms, administrators, trustees, &c., for income, &c., where they reside or do their chief business; for real estate where it lies. The School Trustees must furnish the assessors with the bounds of their districts and a list of those rateable therein. The assessors must clearly state in their list in what school district each person is assessed, or on application by any Trustees, the Clerk of the Peace may require them to amend it. Non-residents may furnish a statement on oath of the proportionate value of their real estate in each district. If, for 4 months after the school meeting a rate has not been raised in a district, a resident there may be taxed in any other district in the parish on his lands therein, and the amount paid is deducted from any future rate in the district where he resides. If assessors, having been served with the statement of the boundaries of the district and a list of those to be assessed therein, omit any from their list, they incur a penalty of $4 per name. The owner of marsh or island property is taxed for it in the district in which he resides. The Trustees also furnish a list of those liable to rates to the Clerk of the Peace, who, from the assessors rolls, makes up a list of rates recoverable which the Secretary of the Trustees or Parish Collector then collects. Every district assessment is valid, if not excessive by more than 10 p. c. Whenever an assessment is quashed or set aside, the Trustees make a new one—payments on account of the former being credited on the latter. If the school meeting do not vote the necessary rate, the Trustees report to the Superintendent, who submits it to the Board of Education and they may order the necessary assessment. Persons over 20 years of age may attend the schools free, if there be sufficient accommodation. A Trustee or the Secretary, if present, presides at all district meetings, or a voter is elected temporary chairman. If the meeting fail to appoint an auditor, the Inspector may do so. Penalties, &c., may be recovered in the manner prescribed by c. 138 Rev. Stats. Appeals or certiorari on any ground of irregularity except that above mentioned shall not be allowed for 7 years from coming into force of the original Act. The bond of the Secretary-Treasurer, even if for 1 year, is to be held as continuing till cancelled. Persons having children between 5 and 20 may be exempted from school rates by order of the Inspector, if living more than 2 miles from the school house. In St. John and Fredericton, and the corporate towns, the Boards of Trustees inform the City or Town Council of the amount required for repair and furnishing of buildings, and it determines whether to raise it by rate or on debentures. They must, also, annually before the rates are required to be ordered, furnish the council with estimates of the sums needed for other purposes, and they shall be bound to levy at least the following amounts, if called on for them or more, viz:—St. John $56,000, Fredericton $14,000, Portland $22,000, St. Stephen and Woodstock each $10,000. These sums to be raised by a poll tax of $1 per head besides the other usual methods of assessment, and must be paid over by the Chamberlain or Treasurer on the order of the Trustees. Debentures issued for school purposes may run 20 years. District No. 5, of Moncton, may issue 15 or 20 years 6 p. c. debentures for $8,000 to be expended on school buildings. In the year before any debentures in Moncton or the two cities become due, notice is to be given and rates raised to pay them. The Secretary of the St. John Board may receive $1,000 per annum.

COUNTY COURTS.

Cap. 13—In an appeal from J. P. to the County Court, if the former do not furnish the necessary return, the appellant may take out a summons to the J. P. and thereupon the judge may compel such return. A plaintiff may abandon any part of a debt or claim to reduce it to jurisdiction of the County Court, either in his particulars or at the trial. A party appealing to the Supreme Court must apply to have the proceedings certified within 30 days after the bond of appeal is filed, or the stay of proceedings is discharged—but the appeal may be afterwards granted on cause shewn. County Court Judges are *ex officio* Comrs. for taking bail in the Supreme Court. Criers are to have the same fees as in Supreme Court. If a judge die or is disabled his successor may make any order which he could have done. The venue shall be laid in the county in which the cause of action arose or the plaintiff or defendant resides; but may be changed on cause shewn. With respect to non-residents in the Province the venue may be laid in any county.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Cap. 14—The Collectors of rates must furnish a list of ratepayers who have and who have not paid their rates 10 days before the election of Councillors. Every male British subject assessed on property in the parish who has paid his rates and is on the roll may vote. If not on the list as paid, he must produce the Collectors' receipt and take the oath. The voting is to be by ballot. In case of a vacancy the Warden issues a warrant to the Town Clerk, who gives 10 days' notice of an election to fill it, by posting it up. Parish officers continue in office till their successors are appointed. J. P. may be appointed to municipal offices by the County Council. By-laws purporting to be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer and sealed with the seal of the municipality are *prima facie* proof in all courts; but proof of assent of the L. G. in C. must be made as heretofore required. Fines and penalties imposed by by-laws may be recovered before a J. P.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Cap. 15—Authorizes the C. P. W. or his agents or contractors under him to take timber, stone, or other materials for the construction of public works from Crown Lands under license, and make roads thereon for the purpose—giving licensee compensation within 3 months. Three arbitrators are to be appointed by the L. G. in C. on application of either party, to assess the damages. The claim must be made within 6 months, and within 30 days thereafter the C. P. W. makes tender of what he considers just. If the offer be not accepted in 10 days, it goes to arbitration.

EXPORT DUTY ON TIMBER.

*Cap.*16—Repeals the export duty on timber from a day to be fixed by the L. G. by proclamation.

HIGHWAYS.

Cap. 17—Persons over 60 years of age are exempt from Statute Labour on the roads, except that assessed on their property, &c. The exemption is accorded by a certificate of a J. P. based on an affidavit of age. This does not apply to cities and towns not under 25 V., c. 16.

TOWN AND PARISH OFFICERS, KING'S CO.

Cap. 18—Repeals 35 V., c. 13, but maintains all elections held under it. 35 V., c. 24 s. 2 is continued in force.

LUNATIC ASYLUM LANDS.

Cap. 19—The L. G. in C. may sell that portion of the lands in the Parish of Lancaster acquired for the use of the Lunatic Asylum, which lies north of the road from the Suspension Bridge to the old Manawagonish road, after giving 30 days notice. The proceeds to be used in acquiring other lands in said parish for the same purpose.

FREE GRANTS.

Cap. 20—Any association of 10 persons or more, resident for a year in the Province may have a block of land with a lot for each associate "located" to them, and each locatee may receive besides the $15 under s. 15 of the Free Grants Act, 1872, $15 more on complying with s. 8, subs. 2, respecting building and clearing.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL, &c.

Cap. 21—Authorizes the L. G. to appoint Queen's Counsel and regulate precedence at the bar.

VACCINATION.

Cap. 22—The L. G. in C. may make rules respecting compulsory vacciuation, imposing fines of $20 for non-compliance. In them he may prescribe how expenses are to be paid, either by individuals, the parish or the Province, and how a local rate for the purpose is to be assessed or collected.

EXECUTIONS IN INFERIOR COURTS OF C. P.

Cap. 23 — Execution may issue at suit of defendant as well as plaintiff. A fee of $2 is granted for obtaining a judges' order. The Act applies to the court in St. John as well as any other county of the Province.

MINES.

Cap. 24—Mining Cos. or parties must make and keep accurate maps of their mines shewing the magnetic course and angle of all veins and all their workings. Copies to be sworn to by two competent persons are to be sent to the Provincial Secretary in January of each year. The Surveyor General, or Deputy Land Surveyor, or any owner of mines in the neighbourhood, may inspect and take copies of them; and they may go into such mines and verify the surveys or make others of any part.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Cap. 25—The annual meeting of any joint stock companies in whose charter no provision for the annual meeting is made, shall be held on the First Tuesday of July, or on a date fixed by the by-laws; 20 days notice thereof being given by the Secretary or 2 shareholders. The directors are to be elected at this meeting, but by-laws may not be amended unless half the stock is represented and a two thirds vote is given for it.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF DEEDS FOR REGISTRY, &c.

Cap. 26—Notaries public may take acknowledgments of deeds, under 27 V., c. 40, the word declaration, being construed to include and mean acknowledgment. A copy of a Will affecting any property in the Province, made in any of Her Majesty's Dominion out of the Province and proved there, may, be registered in the Province with the same effect as the original, if the copy be certified by a Master in Equity or other judicial officer having authority to receive probate thereof or grant letters of administration with the will annexed, the legal capacity of such Master or other officer being certified by the Chief Justice or other Judges of the court.

DISTRESS FOR RENT.

Cap. 27—Bailiffs may receive reasonable compensation for removal and care of goods seized under the Warrant of Distress besides his fees.

NEW COUNTY.

Cap. 28—Divides the County of Victoria. That part of it lying to the North of a line commencing where the boundary line between the Province and Maine strikes the S. W. bank of the St. John, thence in a direct line North-easterly across the river to the upper line of lot 166 granted to L. R. Coombs, thence along said upper line to its rear, thence N. 45° E. till it strikes the Co. of Restigouche is to form a new County to be called "Madawaska," having Edmundston for its shir town. The part of the Parish of St. Leonard, south of the boundary is annexed to Drummond. The new county will send a member to the Assembly. Act to come into force on proclamation of the L. G.

Cap. 29—Establishes the necessary courts, &c. in Madawaka. The circuit court is to be held on the second Thursday before the last Tuesday of September. The county judge for Carleton, Charlotte and Victoria, shall hold a county court for Madawaska on the 3d Thursday in July and last Tuesday in November. The Victoria county gaol is to be used till a new one is erected.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

Cap. 30—Any unmarried person, or husband and wife together may petition a judge of the Supreme Court to adopt a child and change its name. When the child is 12 years old or upwards its written consent must accompany the petition as well as

that of the parent or parents living. But if one of the parents is hopelessly insane or divorced and therefore not having custody of the child his or hers is not necessary. If there are no parents the consent of the guardians, if any, must be obtained, or in their default that of the next of kin, or in their default a barrister appointed to act as next friend. If the judge be satisfied of the facts and that the petitioners are capable of bringing up and educating the child properly he shall make a decree permitting the adoption and change of name to that of the petitioners, the natural parents being thereby divested of and the adoptors invested with parental authority over the child and bound to fulfil all parental duties. Appeal lies to the Supreme Court, but no security is required on behalf of the child nor will costs be allowed. Property to which a child becomes entitled because of its birth, passes, if the child die under age or intestate, to his heirs according to his birth, but failing them, to the adopter or his heirs.

PRACTICE IN SUPREME COURT.

Cap. 31—Regulates the practice in the Supreme Court.

DAMAGE FROM MILL REFUSE.

Cap. 32—An action is given against the proprietor of a mill or persons working therein through whose negligence or carelessness mill refuse is sent down a stream so as to injure meadows or improved lands on its banks.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 33—Any male resident in the parish of Eldon, county of Restigouche, a British subject, 21 yrs. of age and possessed of freehold estate worth $100 may vote in the parish of Addington upon complying with the necessary formalities to place his name on the list there.

Cap. 34—Amends the ALBERT RAILWAY Co., enabling them still to construct their main lines and to extend them to some point in the parish of Hopewell on Shepody Bay or River. The number of Directors to be 7 instead of 5.

Cap. 35—Amends the charter of the ST. MARTINS & UPHAM RAILWAY Co., enabling them, if they commence to build the railway within 2 yrs. from the 17th day of May, 1873, to the benefits granted them in their Act—but failing commencement then or completion within 5 years charter to lapse.

Cap. 36—Facilitates the construction of the CHATHAM BRANCH RAILWAY, granting a sum not exceeding $32,000 to the Co y. as a bonus for their line from the town of Chatham on the southern side of the Miramichi to the Intercolonial Railway in the parish of Nelson. Guage not less than 4 ft. 8 in. When $24,000 stock has been taken the L. G. in C. may authorize the R. G. to subscribe for the Province a like sum. No part of the stock to be sold under par until the expiration of 10 yrs., when it shall be sold, the existing debentures paid off and the surplus paid to the R. G. The L. G. in C. may issue 20 yrs. 6 p. c. debentures and appoint an Engineer, and a proportionate number of Directors. The directors representing the Co.'s stock shall be 5; but if the county of Northumberland subscribe $20,000 the Sessions may appoint 2 more.

Cap. 37—Incorporates, as the NEW BRUNSWICK and CANADA RAILROAD Co., F. A. Pike, W. Todd, F. H. Todd, Z. Chipman, J. Bolton, R. Watson, and J. Murchie, who have purchased the enterprise from liquidation of old Co. together with the debenture holders, the stockholders of the St. Stephen branch, lessees and stockholders of the Woodstock Railway Co., and stockholders in the Houlton Branch Railway Co. Capital as follows:—1. Perpetual guaranteed stock £82,000 stg.; 2. Ordinary stock £153,000 stg.; 3. B. stock £221,000 stg. The capital of the branch lines is—1. Debenture stock $175,000, 2. Preferred stock $200,000; 3. Ordinary stock $113,000. Provision is made for the allotment of the stock among the parties interested. The net annual receipts to be divided into 5 pts., 3 of those to be divided as follows:—1. Paying 3 p. c. on the perpetual Guar. Deb. stock for 2 yrs. and 3½ p. c. afterwards—deficiency in 1 year to be made up in others when possible. 2. Dividends on ordinary stock at 4 p. c. 3. Paying additional interest and dividends on these two securities, on the former after 2 yrs. up to 5 p. c. and on the latter to 5½ p. c. but if on the average of the next 4 yrs. the ordinary stockholders receive less than the privileged it shall be made good to them out of any surplus in the next year. 4. Dividends on B stock. The remaining 2-fifths of the revenue are to be distributed as follows—one fourth of the whole to 1. Payment of interest on 1st and 2nd debentures of the St. Stephen branch (or on debenture stock into which it may be converted) not exceeding 6 p. c. 2. Paying interest up to 6 p. c. in 3rd debentures. 3. Paying dividends on ordinary stock. One twelfth of whole to be used—1. In paying interest on mortgage debentures of the Woodstock Railway and the sinking fund, or interest on debenture stock into which they may be converted up to 6 p. c. 2. To payment to lessees of that railway and to stockholders on expiry of lease. One fifteenth of whole to be used in paying—1. Interest on preferred stock issued to debenture holders of Houlton Co. up to 6 p. c. 2. Dividends on ordinary stock. The Co. must run a daily train over all the road—Sundays excepted.

Cap. 38—Enables the Parish of SAINT GEORGE, Charlotte, to aid the Grand Southern Railway. The Sessions may issue 10 years 6 p. c. debentures for sums not over $200, nor less than $190, to amount of $10,000, and make the necessary assessments on the Parish to pay them as they become due. The session to become shareholders of the stock of said Co. for the benefit of the rate payers the Parish of St. George. This Act to come in force when accepted and approved by a majority of rate payers in St. George.

Cap. 39—The NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY Co. may receive the subsidy granted under 33 V., c. 41, and the agreement made with the govt. on the 24th January 1872, if they gather the materials for the bridge across the St. John, at Woodstock, before 1st July, 1874, and complete it in 1877. They must commence the railway from the opposite bank at once and put it in running order before 31st December, 1873, to the

point of intersection with the line from St. Mary's opposite Fredericton to Edmundston, at Little Falls. The main line from the junction to Edmundston may be at once proceeded with and must be completed within the stipulated time. They may receive their subsidy for each mile completed or materials furnished on either line, but 400,000 acres of land are to be kept back till completion of the bridge. 10,000 acres per mile will be granted to those who build a line to connect the Woodstock with the N. B. Railway.

Cap. 40—Authorizes the Sessions for ALBERT COUNTY to borrow $30,000 in sums not less than $100 each, to aid the Albert Railway, and to issue 5 to 30 years 6 p. c. debentures with coupons and levy a rate on the ratepayers of the Parishes of Coverdale, Hillsborough, Hopewell, Harvey and Alma, to pay interest on said debenture and $2,000 per annum for the paymdnt of a portion of principal. This Act to come into operation when approved by a majority of said ratepayers. The railway to be located to run from some point on the European and North American Railway in Westmoreland, to connect with some place of shipment on Shepody Bay or River or on adjacent navigable rivers in Hopewell or Harvey. Instead of borrowing money the Sessions may give debentures to the Co. at par.

Cap. 41—Incorporates, as the DALHOUSIE BRANCH RAILWAY CO., George Moffatt, Wm. Hamilton, W. S. Smith, G. Haddow, W. Montgomery, J. Windsor, J. Shaw, W. Murphy, S. McGregor, A. G. Wallace, J. Phillips, J. C. Barbarie, E Gordon, J. McNeish, J. S. Morse, R, Moffat, A. Chisholm to construct a railway with gauge similar to the Intercolonial, from the town of Dalhousie on the south side of the Restigouche to Shaw's Cove. Capital $80,000, (in shares of $10). Road to be begun and completed within 6 years.

Cap. 42—Enables the Sessions of the Peace for KINGS COUNTY to sell certain lands in the Parish of KINGSTON, granted for the purposes of building a Gaol and Court House and other public uses.

Cap. 43—Enables the Town Council of PORTLAND to expend money borrowed or to be borrowed under 35 V., c. 49, in the erection of an Engine House or any other way connected with the Fire Department.

Cap. 44—Enables the Town Council of PORTLAND to increase official salaries, not exceeding 25 per cent.

Cap. 45—Enables the Town Council of PORTLAND to regulate and license Auctioneers and sales by auction there, the fees to be paid to the Treasurer for the town instead of the Treasurer of St. John; also, to regulate Exhibitions, &c., and impose fees on their license not exceeding $100; and penalties for infraction of regulations not exceeding $100 in addition to penalties of by-law made under the town charter.

Cap. 46—Repeals the 34 V., c. 11, s. 104, and declares that the Police Magistrate or Sitting Magistrate at the Police Court only has jurisdiction to try any civil case in PORTLAND; all fees taken for such trials to be according to schedule, and to be received by the Town Clerk for the use of said town.

Cap. 47—Incorporates, as the CARLETON (City of St. John) GAS LIGHT CO., E. Sutton, R. N. Knight, G. T. Harding, R. A. Allen, T. G. Allen, T. H. Adams, H. McLeod, W. Clark, H. Leonard, J. Coram, snr., M.P.P., R. C. Adams, G. H. Clark, for the purpose of lighting Carleton, in St. John, and a portion of the Parish of Lancaster. They must provide proper leaders and apparatus for supplying the public lamps in the streets, wherein they have their pipes laid under penalty of the forfeiture of their charter. They may not throw or drain into the Harbour of St. John, or any bay, cove, or stream falling therein, refuse from said Gas Works under penalty of $50 for each offence.

Cap 48—It is unlawful in ST. JOHN, to sell or expose for sale spirituous liquors, between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., under a penalty of not less than $20, nor more than $50; but this not to be taken to authorize the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday.

Cap. 49—Authorizes the Comrs. of the GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL, St. John, to levy a rate of 25 cts. on every male inhabitant of that city, of Portland and of the several parishes in the city and county, and a rate on all real and personal estate and income for the payment of interest on debentures for $46,000 and for current expenses of said Hospital. Net more than $12,000 shall be levied in one year. Warrants issued by the Comrs. in 1872, though in excess of authority, are legalized.

Cap. 50—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to make a further issue of debentures for $5,000, for improvements of public lands in Lancaster.

Cap. 51—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to make an assessment on that part of the city on the east side of the Harbour, in addition to other annual assessment for $5,000, to be secured by the Chamberlain of the city and paid into the "east side fund."

Cap. 52—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to borrow of $5,000, in sums not less than $400, on thirty years debentures, interest payable half yearly. Money to be applied in repairing the wharves at Carleton on the west side of the Harbour known as *North Rodney Wharf* and *South Rodney Wharf*, to be charged on the yearly assessment for streets on the west side of the Harbour. A sinking fund is also to be provided.

Cap. 53—Exempts the ALBERT MANUFACTURING CO. of Hillsborough, county of Albert, from county and local taxation on any property owned by them in that county for 10 yrs.

Cap. 54—Incorporates, as the FEMALE REFORM SOCIETY, the Revd W. Armstrong, J. Boyd, J. Pritchard, Revd. A. McLeod Staveley, Revd. J. J. Hill, S. D. Barton, J. R. Marshall, J. M'Mullan, J. Burpee, M.P., Z. G. Gabel. May hold property—real and personal—not to exceed $60,000 and sell the same.

Cap. 55—Increases the salary of the POLICE MAGISTRATE of ST. JOHN to a sum not exceeding $12,000 for services in the Police Districts on the eastern and western sides of the Harbour.

Cap. 56—Enables the Corporation of ST. JOHN to sell shares held by them of the CARLETON BRANCH RAILROAD Co. for any sum not less than $40,000 in cash, Government securities or in Debentures of St. John, to be held by the Chamberlain. He is to invest cash received in public or landed securites approved by the Council. The principal to form a sinking fund for the payment of such debentures as they become due, and interest to pay interest on debentures. After such sale the Council cannot appoint Directors.

Cap. 57—Authorizes the County Council of YORK to issue 5 to 20 years 6 p. c. debentures for $9,000. Moneys raised to be held by the Secretary-Treasurer for the purpose of taking up debentures for $8,000, issued under the authority 30 V., c. 66. Also to make an assessment in each year of a sum to pay the interest on said debentures.

Cap. 58—Amends 35 V., c. 28, authorizing the County Council of YORK to make an assessment in each year to meet the sinking fund referred to in said Act, in same manner as other rates are levied except the poll tax which shall not be less than 30cts. nor more than $1 on every male resident of 21 years and upward not being a pauper. Section 2 of said Act is repealed.

Cap. 59—Amends the laws relating to the levying and collecting rates, &c. in FREDERICTON, enabling the City Council to appoint 6 principal assessors and two assistant assessors, with all the statutory powers of assessors. This Act to remain in force until the 1st of May, 1874, and no longer.

Cap. 60—The City Council of FREDERICTON may assess said city annually for the interest on the whole of the unpaid debentures issued or loans contracted under the Act authorizing the city to raise a loan for a country Market House and City Hall, in addition to $2,000 of the principal, any assessment made during the present year on that basis is declared valid.

Cap. 61—Legalizes the proceedings, &c., of the meetings of the Co. Council of SUNBURY held in March, as if they were made and passed on the 14th of January. All Parish Officers appointed in 1872 shall hold office until others are appointed.

Cap. 62—Confirms the assessments ordered by the municipality of SUNBURY, in the Parish of BURTON, in 1872 for any purpose—and the corrected assessment list made by the assessors of rates on the 4th of March, 1873.

Cap. 63—Authorizes the Sessions for NORTHUMBERLAND to lease a suitable building in NEWCASTLE for a Lock-Up House, and cause the rent to $40 to be paid out of the Police Fund. Also, to make regulations for the custody and management of said Lock-Up House. No persons to be kept in it for a period exceeding 48 hours from time of commitment.

Cap. 64—Confirms the assessments made by the assessors of rates and taxes appointed by the town of ST. STEPHEN in 1872.

Cap. 65—Legalizes an assessment dated April 27th, 1872, made on the Parish of PETERSVILLE, QUEEN'S Co., by virtue of a warrant of the General Sessions, dated January 29th, 1872. Also, an assessment dated May 8th, 1872, of the Parish of WICKHAM, QUEEN'S Co., making null and void any rules or proceedings issued by any court relating to said assessments.

Cap. 66—Authorizes the owners of the INTERVALE and MARSH lands between Jemsee Point in CAMBRIDGE, QUEEN'S Co., and the upper line of C. E. Coy's. land, between the said C. E. Coy. and Jesse Estabrook's, in the Parish of CANNING, to make by-laws for the protection of said lands from stray cattle and horses, to appoint officers and pound-keepers to enforce said by-laws, to levy fines of $4 on every horse, $2 for every head of cattle, and 50 cents for every head of sheep, swine or goats, and sell cattle for fines and expense of impounding if not paid, 10 days notice of sale being given. Any surplus to be paid to owners if called for in 50 days, if not to the Overseers of the Poor of the parish for the benefit of the poor. But when required by the L. G. in C. they must erect fences along the public highways passing through said districts, or forfeit the powers granted in this Act.

Cap. 67—Authorizes the Sessions for QUEEN'S Co. to lease two blocks of land containing each 8 acres, in the town plot of GAGETOWN, reserving a sufficient quantity of not less than 4 acres for the site of the County Court House already erected; and to sell and remove the old County Court House and Gaol. Notice of sale to be published 30 days previous in the *Royal Gazette*.

Cap. 68—Legalizes assessments made upon the Parishes of RICHIBUCTO DUNDAS, WELLINGTON, ST. MARY and ST. LOUIS, KENT Co., for 1873, and prevents any proceedings being taken to enforce payment of amount assessed against Auguste Renaud, pending an appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court in Hilary term last, provided he prosecute said appeal with due diligence.

Cap. 69—Authorizes the Comrs. of SEWERS of letter A Division of MARSH LANDS in the Parish of DORCHESTER, Westmoreland Co., to make and maintain the *middle* or "*Pet*" road leading through said marsh. Expenses to be paid by assessment collected as rates for dykes and sewerage purposes on the proprietors of said district. Entitles them to legal fees and makes them liable to legal penalties.

Cap. 70—Constitutes that part of the Parish of MONCTON, Westmoreland Co., commencing at the mouth of Jonathan Creek, on the Petit Codiac River, following the course of said river to the mouth of Hall's Creek, thence following the windings of its west branch until it strikes the east line of Milner's lot, thence south westerly to the boundary line of land occupied by C. Jones, where said line crosses Jonathan Creek as the TOWN OF MONCTON and incorporates 3 Comrs. elected by the electors of the town of Moncton by the name of the *Commissioners of the town of Moncton*, with the usual

powers respecting roads, bridges, &c. Statute labour tax to be at the rate of 40 cents per day.

Cap. 71—Declares that in any suit, &c., in which the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of ST. JOHN are a party, no judge of the Supreme Court shall be deemed disqualified from hearing the same by reason of being—1. A freeman or inhabitant of St. John or a freeholder therein. 2. A holder in his own right or as trustee of any bond, debenture or security for the payment of money issued by said City Corporation; 3. A rate-payer on property real or personal, or on income in the said city; 4. A holder of any property, real or personal, which might be taxed or rated to meet any damages, costs or charges to which the said corporation might be subjected or put.

Cap. 72—Repeals the Act 35 V., intituled, *An Act to amend the law to regulate the storage of Petroleum and Burning Fluid within the limits of St. John and Portland,* declares the storage of a larger quantity of crude or refined petroleum, earth or rock oil, benzole, benzine, naphtha, kerosene, coal oil or burning fluid than 10 brls. in the aggregate within the limits of St. John or Portland—illegal, unless the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall give written certificate of the suitableness of storage place, under the penalty set forth in 31 V., c 33, s. 3. This to remain in force until the erection of a building mentioned in chap. 33 and no longer.

Cap. 73—Authorizes the Comrs. of sewerage and water supply of ST. JOHN and parish of PORTLAND to issue 40 yrs. debentures for $50,000. Interest, &c., to be paid by an assessment in St. John on the eastern side of the Harbour, for $1,000 or less. The salary of the chairman of the Comrs. is to be $2,000 or less.

Cap. 74—The trustees of School District No 1, in the parish of ST. ANDREWS, Charlotte County, may sell a certain lot of land in the town flats, conveyed in 1867 to the J.P. of Charlotte County in trust for the site of a School, and to apply the proceeds according to resolutions passed at the annual school meeting held on January 9, 1873.

Cap. 75—Erects that part of the PARISH of ST. STEPHEN, Charlotte Co., commencing at a point in the centre of the channel of the St. Croix River, opposite the mouth of Porter's Mill Stream, down stream around Oak Point Bay, up the channel thereof, and of Pagan's Cove to the Parish line between St. David and St. Stephen; thence north easterly along said line to Bay Road; thence westerly to Porter's Mill Stream; thence to the place of beginning, into the Parish of DUFFERIN. But this shall not interfere with recovery of any assessment previously made, or fines due or the discharge of the duties of any officer until the expiration of his term of office.

Cap. 76.—Alters the division line between the Parishes of HAMPTON and ROTHESAY, Kings Co., repeals 33 V., c. 56, s. 2. Appointments of officers before the passing of this Act declared valid.

Cap. 77—Authorizes the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of TRINITY CHURCH, SUSSEX, to set apart one acre of the glebe land conveyed by deed by the Hon. George Leonard, August 14, 1793, for the site of a new church and yard, to erect a church to be used as the Parish Church; also to hold as a glebe or dispose of and hold the proceeds of land conveyed to them by the late Thomas Ansley, July 19, 1794, and apply the annual income to the use of the Incumbent.

Cap. 78—Authorizes the R. C. BISHOP of ST JOHN, or his successors to convey certain lands given to the said R. C. Bishop by the Revd. F. X. Lafrance, July 2, 1863, to the COLLEGE of ST. JOSEPH, and their successors.

Cap. 79—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint 3 Comrs. to determine the amount to be paid the owners of the LAKE DISTRICT to Agnew Tingley, jnr., T. W. Kenney, M. Keives, E. Stevens, J. Bishop, for making and maintaining the canal from German Town Lake to Shepody River, and dyking the marsh, since April 26, 1861, under the authority of 22 V., c. 53, and the amendment thereto, for land damages, commission and expenses, and for fees and expenses of assessment therefor; but not including the expenses of resisting the application to set it aside. When this is ascertained the comrs. may order an assessment upon the owners of the land in the District according to 22 V., c. 53, and 23 V., c. 14. All persons to be relieved who have paid their assessment under that set aside for all amounts due to December 14. 1866. Comrs. charges not to exceed $6 per day.

Cap. 80—Authorizes the Trustees of ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BATHURST, Gloucester County, to dispose of lands granted by the Crown in trust for said church by Letters Patent of July 6, 1840, at public auction, giving 30 days notice of sale. The money obtained to be applied by the Trustees for the purchase of other lands for the use of said church. This Act shall not affect private rights.

Cap. 81—Amends 19 V., c. 32—When the Council of the Town of WOODSTOCK shall order an assessment, the rates are to be levied by a poll tax of not less than $1 25cts. on every male inhabitant above 21 years, the remainder on real estate within the Town, personal estate of residents and real and personal estate situate within the Town, of non residents, upon the annual income (of over $300) of residents upon stock of Joint Stock Companies or corporations: provided that no sum larger than $3,000 in 1 year be collected, over and above such sums as may be necessary for the relief of the poor, the support of fire department, salaries, lighting the Town, making and repairing the roads and support of the police. The Council may give encouragement to manufacturing enterprises within the Town by exemption from taxation for a term not exceeding 10 years. They may borrow $2,000 and issue debentures. Lands on which the taxes are not paid after due notice and advertisement are to be sold by the Town Marshall. Any person over taxed may appeal by petition under oath made before a J. P. to the assessors within 10 days of assessment, who shall consider and reduce the same as they consider right.

Cap. 82—Calls a meeting of the Corporation of the SYNOD of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of NEW BRUNSWICK in connexion

with the CHURCH of SCOTLAND, on May 14, 1873, at St. Andrews Church, St. John, when if 7 members be present they may elect a Chairman and other officers necessary for the for the management of the affairs of said corporation; and they may sell or dispose of any estate, real or personal, which they may deem advisable if acquired since the passing of the Act of Incorporation and from which no revenue is derived. Money to be applied according to said Act. Future meetings to be called by the Clerk of the Corporation and a Moderator of one of the Presbyteries of the said Church.

Cap. 83—Orders the proprietors of the MARSH at LITTLE CHOCKPISH, Parish of Richibucto, Kent Co., to erect and keep in repairs fences around or across said marsh, and on each side of the road running through it, provided that they are not less than one rod apart. They elect 3 Comrs. who, if they refuse to act, incur a fine of 40 shillings.

Cap. 84—Incorporates as the MERCHANTS' INSURANCE Co. of St. John, P. J. C. Burpee, S. S. Hall, G. S. De Forest, R. P. Butler, Wm. Magee, A. McLean, J. L. Dunn, Wm. Turnbull, S. Jones and others, for fire and marine business. No stockholder to be eligible as a Director who is not an owner of at least $300 stock. May hold real estate required for the transaction of its business, such as has been mortgaged by way of security for loans previously contracted, or for moneys due. Capital $250,000, (in shares of $50).

Cap. 85—Incorporates, as the TRUSTEES OF THE CHURCH CALLED DISCIPLES OF CHRIST OR CHRISTIANS, in the City of St. John, Wm. Hewitt, J. Wilson, M. Burns, H. Robertson, J. S. Burns, J. E. Barnes, G. S. Barnes, J. J. Jardine, J. Swift, G. McElhinney, of St. John. Certain lots described in a deed of January 30th, 1854, with all the buildings thereon; and all the property owned by the Society of the Disciples of Christ or Christians in St. John, are transferred to said corporation. In May, annually, Trustees to be elected, not less than 6 nor more than 12. Repeals 30 V., c. 76.

Cap. 86—Incorporates, as the ST. GEORGE RED GRANITE CO., (limited) P. Cormack, J. I. Fellows, I. Burpee, S. S. Hall C. H. Fairweather, J. P. C. Burpee, and others with power to purchase, hold and dispose of granite lands and mineral rights, and to quarry and mannfacture granite and all kinds of stone and minerals in the Co. of Charlotte, with all property required for roads, railroads and tramways for the transportation of red granite and other substances to and from the quarries and works, and of acquiring all the wharves, water lots, docks and piers necessary. They may apply to a judge of the Supreme Court for expropriation of lands in proximity to the works of the Co., failing agreement with the owner or owners for purchase. Capital $60,000, (in shares of $100,) with power to increase to $500,000. Office in St. John or other place in New Brunswick, England or the United States.

Cap. 87—Incorporates, as the CARLETON AND VICTORIA STEAMBOAT Co., J. F. Fletcher, J. W. Boyer, J. McGee, G. W. Boyer, E. M. Boyer, J. H. Seely and others, for the purpose of plying a line of steamboats on the River St. John between Fredericton and Grand Falls, and for procuring, holding and buying land, wharves, vessels, machinery, &c., necessary for carrying on such business. Capital $50 000, (in shares of $25) with powers to increase to $75,000. Unless 50 per cent. of capital is paid in within 1 year the charter lapses.

Cap. 88—Incorporates, as the LAKE GEORGE RAILWAY Co., F. Hibbard, A. H. Gillmore, E. Gillmore and T. Gillmore, J. J. May, Boston, Mass., Fred. Frye, New York, N.Y., and others, with power to construct a rail or tramway from Harvey, York Co., to the Antimony Mine in the Parish of Prince William, York Co. They may apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court for expropriation of lands necessary and contiguous to their line of railway when no agreement for the purchase of said lands can be made with the owners. They may construct bridges, &c., and shipping places for minerals of all kinds, subject to the regulations of the Court of Sessions or the Municipal Corporation of the county. Capital $100,000, (in shares of $1,000).

Cap. 89—Incorporates, as the HOPEWELL FREE STONE AND MINING Co., for the purpose of erecting wharves, cranes and other machinery for quarrying, manufacturing and exporting building and other stone and materials, for opening and working mines and materials, and railroads or other description of roads necessary for the transportation of said materials. Shall have an office and agent in Hopewell, Albert Co., where the first meeting shall be held. Capital $100,000, (in shares of $50.) Ten per cent. of said capital to be paid in and sworn certificate of such payment filed in the office of the Secretary of the Province, within 3 years or charter lapses.

Cap. 90—Incorporates, as FOSTER & MCADAM BROOKS RIVER DRIVING Co., F. H. Todd, J. Clarke, F. Todd, Z. Chipman, H. F. Todd, C. R. Hill, Wm. Porter, C. Stewart and others, for the purpose of clearing out the Foster and McAdam Brooks, in order to make them navigable for driving logs and timber, with authority to enter and occupy any lands bordering on said streams necessary for building dams and other improvements. The Co. to be liable for damages. They may demand and receive as tolls from all persons or co's. driving logs and other lumber passing through said improvements, 40cts. per 1000 feet of logs, 20cts. per ton of timber, and 40cts. per 1000 feet of other lumber. First meeting to be held at St. Stephen. Annual meetings to be held on the first Monday in April. Capital $4,000, (in shares of $40). Act to be in force until December 1st, 1883.

Cap. 91—Authorizes David H Budge and G. Stanton, Parish of CANTERBURY, York County, proprietors of a MILL erected on EEL RIVER, to erect and maintain a boom across it above the dam, near the mouth; also piers and side booms for the purpose of stopping, collecting and sorting lumber, &c. Timber shall be sorted the same day they are notified of its arrival, and all timber not theirs, passed through the boom. Any person destroying or injuring the boom incurs a fine of $40. This Act to continue in force for 10 yrs.

Cap. 92—Incorporates, as the NORTH

WEST BOOM Co., R. Hutchison, Alex. Morrison, A. Ritchie, Wm. Muirhead, R. P. Whitney, R. Forsyth, J. B. Snowball, and others, for the purpose of erecting booms or piers to extend if necessary, from J. Stewart's lower line to the upper end of Frenchman's Island on the Little South Branch and to the bridge at Johnston's on the Main North West Branch of the River Miramichi, for same purposes as preceding, the booms to be so constructed as to admit the passage of rafts and boats. They may demand 14 cts. per ton of square or sided lumber, and 40 cts. per 1000 superficial feet of logs and other lumber secured in said booms. All floated down the North West Branch of river Miramichi or its branches not marked or for which no owner appears to be sold by public vendue,—one quarter of the proceeds to go towards the expenses of Co. and the remainder to be divided between the owners of timber secured in the boom according to quantity. For floating lumber running into the boom by accident they shall be entitled to 3½ cts. per ton, and 7 cts. per 1000 feet of logs or other lumber, but not more than 8 cts. per raft or joint. Stockholders to be responsible for damages —Corporation only liable for loss of timber when caused by them or their employees' neglect. Any person convicted of wilfully destroying or damaging boom incurs a fine of $40. This Act to be in force for 10 yrs.

Cap. 93—Incorporates, as the BAY OF FUNDY RED GRANITE Co., J. S. Brown, A. Volk, C. C. Ward, J. M Moflit, G. G. M'Glashan, D. Wetmore, B. C. Kenway, C. Weldon, and others, with same powers as in c. 86; all property and shares to be exempt from taxation for 3 yrs. Capital $200,000 (in shares of $100) with powers of increase to $500,000.

Cap. 94—Incorporates the MONCTON SKATING CLUB, with power to hold property in Moncton, Westmoreland Co., and borrow money on mortgage or other security Provisional Directors, B. Botsford. H. W. M'Cann, A. H. Chandler, H. A. Whitney, J. L. Harris, C. A. Holstead, P. Mc Sweeney, jr., R. F. Boyer, Edwin A. Ricord, R. A. Bosden. Capital $3,000 (in shares of $5) with power to increase to $4000.)

Cap. 95—Incorporates, as the SHEFFIELD CHEESE MANUFACTURING Co., C. Burpee, C. B Barker, H. D. Chase, M. C. Harrison, W. A. Burpee. First meeting to be held on the first Monday in June at the Factory Building in Sheffield, Sunbury Co., and following meetings on the 2nd Tuesday in March, for the purpose of electing officers. Directors to hold 5 shares. Capital $1000 (in shares of $20) with power to increase the stock to $4000.

Cap. 96—Authorizes the Directors of the CALEDONIA MINING and MANUFACTURING Co., when requested by two-thirds of the shareholders, to sell the property and privileges of the Co. by private sale or public auction. If the latter, shareholders are allowed to bid, the purchaser not to be responsible for the due application of the purchase money nor bound to enquire if such sale was pursuant to the request of stockholders. Directors after realizing proceeds and paying debts as well as expenses on winding up Co. shall, if expedient, make a reasonable compensation to the President for his services and divide the remainder among the stockholders according to the amount of their stock, provided such stockholders shall have paid all calls.

Cap. 97—Authorizes the executors of the WILL of the late DANIEL J. MCLAUGHLIN to convey by way of mortgage certain lands belonging to him so as to enable the heirs to enter into an agreement and save expense and litigation.

Cap. 98—Authorizes the COLLEGE of ST. JOSEPH to dispose of any or all the real estate owned by said College, and invest the proceeds in the purchase of other real estate or otherwise for the benefit of said corporation.

Cap. 99—Incorporates, as the ST. CROIX PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION, &c. H. Eaton, Wm. Connors, A. Stevens, Clark Christie, J. H. Maxwell, J. Waller, J. McElroy, J. Hill, J. Coffran, J. Ryder and others, for the purpose of maintaining a driving park and pleasure ground, &c in the Parish of St. Stephen, Charlotte Co. Annual meeting to be held in St. Stephen, on the first Monday in May. Capital $5,000 (in shares of $50).

Cap. 100—Incorporates, as the BACK CREEK STREAM DRIVING Co. J. E. Hamm, M. Hamm and their successors, for the purpose of clearing out and building dams on the Back Creek Stream and its several branches from its mouth to its head waters, to facilitate the driving logs, &c., with similar power to those in previous acts. Tolls 35cts. per 1000 superficial feet of logs, &c., over dams constructed at a point where the road leading to Queen's Bridge crossed the stream, and 10cts. per 1000 feet that pass through any of the tributaries: but the lumber liable to 35cts. toll shall not be liable to the 10cts.

Cap 101—Authorizes the VICTORIA HOTEL Co. of St. John, to issue new stock, to be known as "Class B," to the amount of $12,000, due on construction account, to be paid 6 p. c. dividend first out of net proceeds, and new stock known as "Class B," to the amount of $30,000, due on supply provision and furniture accounts. to receive a 6 p. c. dividend next after above, and the present stock to be known as "Class C.' After paying the 2 dividends above the surplus goes to holders of said capital, Class C. Bepeals so much of former acts as are inconsistent with this Act.

Cap. 102—Authorizes any 2 J. P. resident in the PARISH OF GREENWICH, Kings Co., to appoint a person resident in said parish to be Comrs. of wharves, with power to order the removal of any vessel obstructing the entrance or approach to any wharf. If the owner of said vessel or raft fail to comply with such order immediately, he incurs a penalty of $5, recoverable under the provisions of the Revised Statutes, chap. 138. The Comr. regulates generally the places of vessels at the wharves, &c.

Cap. 103—Incorporates a portion of the parish of ST. STEPHEN—commencing at the St. Croix on the S. E. corner of St. Stephen corporation, thence along the W. line of said corporation to the S. line of lot 1 (granted to J. Campbell), thence S. 65° W. along said line and its prolongation along

the S. line of lot 3 (granted to R. Crowley) to the base line (so called), thence S. 25° E. on the W. end of lots 1 & 2 and W. line of land granted to N. Brown and D. Grant till it strikes the centre of the St. Croix, as a town to be called MILLTOWN with usual corporate rights. It is divided into 3 wards. The Council to consist of a Mayor and 6 councillors.

Members of the Governments and Legislatures.

The following are the members of the Governments and Legislatures of the Dominion and the several Provinces:—

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Governor General.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland and a Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick and Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward.

The Queen's Privy Council of Canada.

THE CABINET.

(Formed 7th November, 1873)

The Hon. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Premier, and Minister of Public Works.
The Hon. ANTOINE AIME DORION, Minister of Justice and Attorney General.
The Hon. EDWARD BLAKE, Minister without Portfolio.
The Hon. ALBERT J. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
The Hon. LOUIS LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics.
The Hon. RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT, Minister of Finance
The Hon. DAVID LAIRD, Minister of the Interior.
The Hon. DAVID CHRISTIE, Secretary of State.
The Hon. ISAAC BURPEE, Minister of Customs.
The Hon. DONALD A. MACDONALD, Post Master General.
The Hon. THOMAS COFFIN, Receiver General.
The Hon. TELESPHORE FOURNIER, Minister of Inland Revenue.
The Hon. WILLIAM ROSS, Minister of Militia.
The Hon. RICHARD W. SCOTT, Minister without Portfolio.

Members of the Privy Council not now holding office.

The Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., K.C.B., &c
* The Hon SAMUEL L. TILLEY, C. B.
The Hon. Sir ALEXANDER T. GALT, K. C. M. G.
The Hon. WILLIAM MCDOUGALL, C. B.
The Hon. WILLIAM P. HOWLAND, C. B.
The Hon. ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, C. M. G.
* The Hon. PETER MITCHELL.
* The Hon. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.
The Hon. JEAN CHARLES CHAPAIS.
* The Hon. HECTOR LOUIS LANGEVIN, B.C.
The Hon. Sir EDWARD KENNY.
The Hon. Sir JOHN ROSE, K.C.M.G.
The Hon. CHRISTOPHER DUNKIN.
The Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS.
The Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, C.B., K.C.M.G.
* The Hon. JAMES COX AIKINS.
* The Hon. CHALES TUPPER, C. B.
* The Hon. JOHN HENRY POPE.
* The Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR.
* The Hon. THOMAS N. GIBBS.
* The Hon. THEODORE ROBITAILLE.
* The Hon. HUGH MACDONALD.

* Those to whose names an asterisk is prefixed were members of the Cabinet of Sir John A. Macdonald which resigned on the 5th November, 1873.

THE PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

Speaker—Hon. P. J. O. CHAUVEAU, Quebec.

Clerk—ROBERT LEMOINE, Esq.

Province of Ontario.

Senators.	P.-O. Address.
Hon. John Hamilton.....	Kingston
" Saml. Mills	Hamilton
" Benjamin Seymour.	Port Hope
" Walter H. Dickson.	Niagara
" James Shaw ..	Smith's Falls
" Alexander Campbell	Kingston
" David Christie.....	Paris

Senators.	P.-O. Address.
Hon. James Cox Aikins..	Richview
" David Reesor.....	Markham
" Elijah Leonard.....	London
" William McMaster.	Toronto
" John Simpson	Bowmanville
" James Skead	Ottawa
" David L. McPherson	Toronto

Province of Ontario.

Senators.	P.-O. Address.	Senators.	P.-O. Address.
Hon. Donald MacDonald.	Toronto	Hon. Frank Smith	Toronto
" Billa Flint	Belleville	" Robert Skead.....	Belleville
" Geo. William Allan.	Toronto	" Alexander Vidal....	Sarnia
" James R. Benson...	St. Catharines	" George Alexander..	Woodstock
" Ebenezer Perry.....	Cobourg	" George Brown.....	Toronto

Province of Quebec.

" Asa Belknap Foster..	Waterloo	Hon. Louis Lacoste.....	Boucherville
" J. C. Chapais	Kamouraska	" Joseph F. Armand..	Riv. des Prairies
" Louis A. Olivier.....	Berthier	" Charles Wilson	Montreal
" Jacques O Bureau. .	Montreal	" William H. Chaffers.	St. Césaire
" Charles Malhiot.	Pointe du Lac	" Jean B. Guevremont.	Sorel
" Louis Renaud.....	Ste. Martine Chateauguay	" James Ferrier.	Montreal
		" Thomas Ryan.	"
" L Letellier de St. Just	Rivière Ouelle	" Louis Panet	Quebec
" John Hamilton	Montreal	" A. R. C. De Lery	"
" Charles Cormier	Plessisville	" Matthew H. Cochrane	Compton
" David Edward Price.	Chicoutimi	" Eugène Chinic.....	Quebec
" Leandre Dumouchel	Longueuil	" J. H. Bellerose	St. Vinc.de Paul

Province of Nova Scotia.

" Sir Edward Kenny...	Halifax	Hon. William Miller.....	Halifax
" T. D. Archibald	Sydney	" A. W McLellan	Londonderry
" Robert B. Dickey....	Amherst	" Alex. Macfarlane	Wallace
" John Holmes.....	Pictou	" Jer. Northup	Halifax
" John Locke.....	Lockport	" Ezra Churchill.....	Hantsport
" John Bourinot.	Sydney, C. B.	" H. A. Kaulback ..	Lunenburg

Province of New Brunswick.

" Amos E. Botsford...	Westcock, Westmoreland.	Hon. Robert D. Wilmot ...	Belmont, Sunbury
" John Robertson	St. John, N. B.	" Abner R. McLelan...	Hopewell, Albert Co.
" Robert L Hazen	St. John, N. B.	" John Glasier	Sunbury
" William H. Odell....	Fredericton	" James Dever.....	St. John. N. B.
" David Wark ...	Fredericton	" William Muirhead...	Chatham, N. B.
" William H. Steeves .	St. John, N. B.		
" John Ferguson.....	Bathurst		

Province of Manitoba—Hon. Marc A. Girard, Winnipeg—Hon. J. Sutherland, Winnipeg.
Province of British Columbia—Hon. R. W. W. Carrall, Barkerville—Hon. F. C. Cornwall, Ashcroft—Hon. W. J. Macdonald, Victoria.
Province of Prince Edward Island.—Hon. R. P. Haythorne, Charlottetown—Hon. T. H. Haviland, Charlottetown—Hon. D Montgomery, Park Corner—Hon. G. W. Howlan, Alberton.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker—The Hon. JAMES COCKBURN. | Clerk—ALFRED PATRICK, Esq.

Province of Ontario.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Addington	Schuyler Shibley	Napanee	Elgin, E. R....	William Harvey	Luton
Algoma.	Hon J. B. Robinson.....	Toronto	Essex	Hon. Jno. O'Connor	Windsor
Bothwell.....	David Mills	Clearville	Frontenac	George A. Kirkpatrick	Kingston
Brant, N. R....	Gavin Fleming..	Glenmorris	Glengarry	Hon. Donald A. Macdonald	Alex'ndria
Brant, S. R...	William Patterson	Brantford	Grenville, S. R	Wm. H. Brouse.	Prescott
Brockville, Tn	Jacob D. Buell..	Brockville	Grey, N. R....	George Snider...	Owen S'nd
Bruce, N.R ...	John Gillies	Paisley	Grey, E. R	Wm. R. Flesher	Flesherton
Bruce, S.R....	Hon Ed Blake..	Toronto	Grey, S. R...	George Landerkin	Hanover
Cardwell	Hon J. H. Cameron..... ..	Toronto	Haldimand ...	David Thompson	Indiana
Carleton, O...	John Rochester.	Ottawa	Halton	John White.	Milton
Cornwall, Tn.	Darby Bergin .	Cornwall	Hamilton City	{ D. B. Chisholm H. B. Witton..	Hamilton "
Dundas	William Gibson.	Morrisb'gh			
Durham, E.R.	Lewis Ross.....	Port Hope	Hastings, N.R	M Bowell.....	Belleville
Durham, W.R	E. B. Wood.....	Brantford	Hastings E R	John White.....	Roslin
Elgin, W.R...	Geo. E. Casey...	Fingal			

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Province of Ontario.*—Continued.)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Hastings, W. R	James Brown...	Belleville	Perth, S. R ..	James Trow.....	Shakspe're
Huron, N. R..	Thomas Farrow.	Bluevale	Peterboro', E. R.....	Peregrine M Glover.....	Norwood
Huron, S. R...	Malcolm C. Cameron	Goderich	Peterboro', W. R.....	Wm. Cluxton...	Peterboro
Huron, C. R...	Horace Horton..	"	Prescott	Al ert Hagar....	Plantagenet
Kent, O.....	Rufus Stephenson	Chatham, O	Prince Edward	Walter Ross ..	Picton
Kingston.....	Sir John A. Macdonald, K C.B.	Ottawa	Renfiew, N.R	James Finlay...	Pembroke
Lambton.....	Hon. A Makenzie	Toronto	Renfrew, S.R.	James O'Reilly.	Kingston
Lanark, N. R	Daniel Galbraith	Almonte	Russell	James A. Grant.	Ottawa
Lanark, S. R.	John G Haggart	Perth	Simcoe, N.R..	Herman H. Cook	Toronto
Leeds & Grenville, N. R..	Francis Jones..	Kemptv'le	Simcoe, S.R..	William C. Little	Allandale
Leeds, S. R...	Hon A N Richards	Brockville	Stormont.....	Cyril Archibald.	Dickinson Landing
Lennox	Hon. Richard J. Cartwright ...	Kingston	Toronto, East.	James Beaty....	Toronto
Lincoln.....	Thos. R. Merritt	St. Catherines	Toronto. West.	Thomas Moss....	"
London, City.	Hon. John Carling	London	TorontoCentre	Robert Wilkes..	"
Middlesex. N R	Thos. Scatcherd.	"	Victoria, O., N. R.....	Joseph Staples..	Aros
Middlesex, ER	David Glass.....	"	Victoria, O., S. R.....	George Dormer.	Lindsay
Middlesex W R	George W. Ross.	Strathroy	Waterloo, N.R	Isaac E. Bowman	St. Jacobs
Monk	J. D Edgar.....	Toronto	Waterloo, S. R	James Young ...	Galt
Muskoka	A. P. Cockburn.	Braceb'dge	Welland	W A. Thompson	Queenston
Niagara, Town	Angus Morrison.	Toronto	Wellington, N. R.....	N. Higginbotham.....	Guelph
Norfolk, N.R.	John Charlton ..	Lynedoch	Wellington, S. R	David Stirton....	Gue'ph
Norfolk, S.R..	Wm. Wallace...	Simcoe	Wellington, C. R.....	James Ross.....	Cumnock
Northum, O., E. R	Joseph Keeler...	Colborne	Wentworth, N R.....	Thomas Bain....	Strabane
North'md, O., W. R	Hon. Jas Cockburn	Cobourg	Wentworth, S. R	Joseph Rymal..	Barton
Ontario, N. R.	Wm. H. Gibbs..	Oshawa	York, O., E R.	James Metcalfe.	Yorkville
Ontario, S. R.	Hon. T. N. Gibbs	"	York, O., N.R.	Anson J. P. Dodge.....	Keswick
Ottawa, City..	J. M. Currier.. John B. Lewis	Ottaw "	York, O., W.R	David Blain.....	Toronto
Oxford, N. R .	Thomas Oliver..	Woodst'ck			
Oxford, S R..	E. V. Bodwell...	Ingersoll			
Peel	Robert Smith. .	Brampton			
Perth, N R ..	Thomas M. Daly	Stratford			

Province of Quebec.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Argenteuil	Hon. J. J. C. Abbott	Montreal	Charlevoix....	Pierre Tremblay	Chicoutimi
Bagot	Pierre S. Gendron.	St. Rosalie	Chateauguay .	Hon. L. H. Holton.....	Montreal
Beauce.....	Christian H. Pozer.	StGeorgeQ	Chicoutimi & Saguenay...	William E. Price	Quebec
Beauharnois..	Ulysse I. Robillard	Beauharnois	Compton ...	Hon. John H. Pope.	Cookshire
Bellechase	Hon. Telesphore Fournier.	Quebec	Dorchester....	Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B.....	Ottawa
Berthier.....	Anse'me H. Paquet	StCuthbert	Drummond & Arthabaska.	Pierre N Dorion	Arthab'ka
Bonaventure..	Theodore Robitaille.....	New Carlisle	Gaspe.....	Hon. P. Fortin..	Gaspe
Brome	Edward Carter..	Montreal	Hochelaga ..	Louis Beaubien..	Montreal
Chambly.....	Pierre B. Benoit.	St. Hubert	Huntingdon...	Julius Scriver...	Hemmingford
Champlain....	Hon John J. Ross.	St. Anne de la Pe're	Iberville	Francois Bechard	Iberville
			Jacques Cartier.....	Rodolphe Laflamme.....	Montreal
			Joliette	Louis F. G. Baby.....	Joliette

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Province of Quebec.*—(Continued.)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Kamouraska	C. A. P. Pelletier	Quebec	Quebec East	Adolphe Tourangeau	Quebec
Laprairie	Alfred Pinsonneault	Montreal	" West	Hon. Thos. McGreevy	"
L'Assomption	Hon. L. Archambeault	L'Assomption	Quebec Co	Adolphe P. Caron	Quebec
Laval	U Ouimet	Montreal	Richmond & Wolfe	Wm. H. Webb	Melbourne
Levis	Hon. J. G Blanchet	Levis	Richelieu	Michel Mathieu	Sorel
L'Islet	Philippe P. Casgrain	Quebec	Rimouski	J. B. Romuald Fiset	StGermain
Lotbiniere	Henry G. Joly	Quebec	Rouville	Honore Mercier	
Maskinouge	Louis A. Boyer	Montreal	St. Hyacinthe	Louis Delorme	St. Hyacinthe
Megantic	Edouard E. Richard	Stenfold	St. John's, Q	Francois Bourassa	St. Jean, Q
Missisquoi	Geo. B. Baker	Cowansville	St. Maurice	Elie Lacerte	Yamachiche
Montcalm	Firmin Dugas	StJulienne	Shefford	Hon. L. S. Huntington	Montreal
Montmagny	Henri T. Taschereau	Quebec	SherbrookeTn	E. T. Brooks	Sherbrooke
Montmorency	Jean Langlois	"	Soulanges	Jacques P. Lanthier	S Polycpe
Montreal C'tre	Michael P. Ryan	Montreal	Stanstead	Charles C. Colby	Stanstead
" East	Louis A. Jette	"	Temiscouata	Elie Mailloux	St. Arséne
" West	Hon. Jno. Young	"	Terrebonne	L. F. R. Masson	Terr'bonne
Napierville	Hon. Antoine A. Dorion	Montreal	Three Rivers	Wm. McDougall	Three Rivers
Nicolet	Joseph Gaudet	Gentilly	Two Mountains	Wilfred Prevost	Terr'bonne
Ottawa Co	A. Wright	Ironsides	Vaudreuil	Robert Harwood	Rigaud
Pontiac	Wm. M. Wright	Ottawa	Vercheres	Felix Geoffrion	Vercheres
Portneuf	E. A. de St. Georges	Cap Sante	Yamaska	Joseph Tanguay	St. David
Quebec Centre	Hon. J. E. Cauchon	Quebec			

Province of Nova Scotia.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Annapolis	William H. Ray	Clementsport, N.S	King's, N.S	Leverett de V. Chipman	Kentville, N. S
Antigonish		Antigonish	Lunenburg	C. E. Church	
Cape Breton	Newton L. McKay William Mcdonald		Pictou	Hon. Jas. McDonald Robert Dull	Halifax Pictou
Colchester	F. M. Pearson	Truro, N.S	Queen's, N.S	Jas. S. Forbes	Liverpool, N.S
Cumberland	Hon. C. Tupper, C. B.	Ottawa	Rchm'd, N.S	Isaac Levesconte	Arich't,NS
Digby	Alfred W. Savary	Digby, N.S	Shelburne	Hon. Thos. Coffin	Barrington N.S
Guysborough	Hon S. Campbell	Guysboro' N.S	Victoria, N.S	Hon. Wm. Ross	St. Anues, N.S
Halifax	William J. Almon Stephen Tobin	Halifax "	Yarmouth	Frank Killam	Yarmouth N S
Hants	M. H. Goudge	Windsor			
Inverness	Sam. McDonell	Port Hood			

Province of New Brunswick.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Albert	John Wallace	Hillsboro' N.B	King's, N.B	James Domville	St. John, N.B
Carleton, N.B.	S. B. Appleby	Woodst'ck N.B	Kent	R. Cutler	Restig'che
Charlotte	John McAdam	StStephen	Northum, N.B	Hon. P. Mitchell	Ottawa
Gloucester	Hon. T. W. Anglin	St. John, N.B	Queen's, N.B.	John Ferris	Cambridge N.B
			Restigouche	George Moffat	Dalhousie, N.B

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Province of New Bruswick.*—(Continued.)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
St. John, N.B. County	Hon. Isaac Burpee	St. John, N.B	Sunbury	Charles Burpee	Sheffield, N.B
	Acalus L. Palmer	St. John, N.B	Victoria, N.B	John Costigan	Gra'd Falls N.B
St. John, N.B. City	J. S. B. De Veber	St. John, N.B	Westmoreland	Hon. A. J. Smith	Dorchester
			York, N.B	John Pickard	Fredericktown, N.B

Province of Manitoba.

Marquette	J. C. Schultz	Winnipeg.
Provencher	R. Cunningham	"
Selkirk	Louis Riel	Provencher.
Lisgar	Donald A Smith	Montreal.

Province of British Columbia.

Cariboo	J. S. Thompson	Cariboo.
New Westminster	Hugh Nelson	Burrard Inlet.
Vancouver	Hon. Sir Francis Hincks	Montreal.
Victoria, B.C.	Henry Nathan, Jr.	Victoria, B. C.
	Amos de Cosmos	
Yale	E. Dewdney	Victoria, B. C.

Province of Prince Edward Island.

King's	D. Davies	Charlottetown.
"	A. C. McDonald	Montague Bridge.
Prince's	Hon. J. C. Pope	Charlottetown.
"	J. Yeo	Port Hill.
Queen's	Hon. David Laird	Charlottetown.
"	P. Sinclair	Springfield.

LOCAL LEGISLATURES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour JOHN CRAWFORD, Esquire, Toronto.

Executive Council.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, Attorney General.
Hon. Adam Crooks, Treasurer.
Hon. Archibald McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.
Hon. T. P. Pardee, Commissioners of Crown Lands.
Hon. C. F. Fraser, Secretary and Registrar.

House of Assembly.

Speaker— (LT.-COL. C. T. GILLMOR, Clerk.)

Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.
Addington	H. J. Deroche.	Napanee.	Glengarry	J. Craig	Cornwall.
Algoma	Fred. W. Cumberland	Toronto.	Grenville, S. R	Hon C F Fraser	Prescott.
Bothwell	Hon A McKellar	Chatham.	Grey, N. R	T. Scott	Owen S'und
Brant, N. R	H. Finlayson	Paris.	Grey, S. R	A. W. Lauder	Toronto.
Brant, S. R	A. S Hardy	Brantford.	Haldimand	Jacob Baxter	Cayuga.
Brockville	W Fitzsimmons	Brockville.	Halton	W. Barber	Streetsville
Bruce, N. R	Donald Sinclair,	Saugeen.	Hamilton	J. M. Williams	Hamilton.
Bruce, S. R	Rupert M. Wells	Toronto.	Hastings, W R	K. Graham	Belleville.
Cardwell	Geo. McManus	Mono Mills.	Hastings, E. R	H Corby	Belleville.
Carleton	G. W. Monk	S. March.	Hastings, N. R	G. H. Boulter	Stirling.
Cornwall	J. G. Setsinger	Cornwall.	Huron, N R	T. Gibson	Wroxeter.
Dundas	Simon Cook	Morrisburg.	Huron, S. R	R. Bishop	Goderich.
Durham, E. R	A T.H Williams	Port Hope.	Kent	James Dawson	Sombra.
Durham W.R	John McLeod.	Bowmanville.	Kingston	W R Binson	Kingston.
Elgin, E. R	J H. Wilson	St. Thomas	Lambton	Hon. T. B. Pardee	Sarnia.
Elgin, W. R	T. Hodgins	Toronto.	Lanark, N. R.	W. Caldwell	Lanark.
Essex	Albert Prince	Windsor.	Lanark, S R.	Abraham Code.	Innisvide.
Frontenac	D. D. Calvin	Kingston.	Leeds, N. R	H. Merrick	Merr'kville
			Leeds, S. R		Brockville.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—(*Continued.*)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Lennox.....	J. T. Grange....	Napanee	Prescott.....	G.W. Hamilton	Montreal
Lincoln.....	J. C. Rykert....	St. Catharines	Prince Edward	G. Striker.....	Picton
			Renfrew, S. R.	E. Harrington	Arnprior
London.....	W. R. Meredith.	London	Renfrew, N.R.	T. Deacon.....	Pembroke
Middlesex, ER	R Tooley.....	Belmont	Russell.....	W, Craig.....	Russell
Middlesex, N. R.....	J. S. Smith.....	Ailsa Craig	Simcoe, N.R .	W. D. Ardagh..	Barrie
			Simcoe, S.R...		
Middlesex, W. R.....	J. Watterworth.	Wardsville	Stormont.	J. Bethune.....	Toronto
			Toronto, East.	M. C. Cameron.	
Monck.....	H. R. Haney....	Fenwick			Toronto
Niagara.....	S. Richards	Toronto	Toronto, West	Hon. A. Crooks	Toronto
Northumberland, E. R...	W. W. Webb...	Brighton	Victoria, N.R	D. McRae.....	Bolsover
			Victoria, S.R..	S C. Wood.....	Lindsay
Northumberland, W. R .	Charles Gifford.	Cobourg	Waterloo, N.R	M. Springer....	Waterloo
			Waterloo, S.R	I. Clemens.....	Preston
Norfolk, S. R..	Simpson McCall	Victoria	Welland	J. G. Currie....	St. Catha's
Norfolk, N. R.	John Clarke....	Simcoe	Wellington N. R.....	R. McKin.....	Parker
Ontario, N. R.	Thomas Paxton	Port Perry			
Ontario, S. R..	Abram Farewell	Oshawa	Wellington, C. R.....	C. Clarke.....	Elora
Ottawa. ..		Ottawa			
Oxford, N. R..	Hon. O. Mowatt	Toronto	Wellington, S. R	P. Gow.....	Guelph
Oxford, S R...	Adam Oliver....	Ingersoll			
Peel...	Ken. Chisnolm..	Brampton	Wentworth, N R.....	R. Christie.....	Flambo' W
Perth N. R....	A. Monteith.....	Stratford			
Perth, S. R....	Thos. B. Guest..	St. Marys	Wentworth, S. R	W. Sexton.....	Jerseyville
Peterborough, E R...	George Reid	Keene	York, E R	H. P. Crosby...	Unionville
			York, W. R....	P. Patterson...	Patterson
Peterborough, W. R.....	T. L. Fairbrin...	Peterboro'	York, N. R ...	Alfred Boultbee	Peterboro'

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour RENE EDOUARD CARON,—Quebec.

Executive Council.

Hon. Gedeon Ouimet, Secretary and Registrar, and Minister of Public Instruction.
Hon. Geo. Irvine, Attorney General.
Hon. J. G. Robertson, Treasurer.
Hon. Pierre Fortin, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. Louis Archambault, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.
Hon. J. J. Ross, President Legislative Council.
Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Solicitor General.

Legislative Council.

Speaker—The Hon. CHS. DEBOUCHERVILLE. (FELIX FORTIER, Clerk.)

Divisions.	Councillors.	Post Office Address.	Divisions.	Councillors.	Post Office Address.
Alma.	Hon J L. Beandry	Montreal	Mille-Isle.....	Hon, F. H Le-Mair.....	St. Benoit
Bedford.....	" Thos. Wood..	Dunham			
Dela Durantye	" J O. Beaubien	Montmagny	Montarville...	" Chs. DeBoucherville...	Boucherv'le
De la Valliere	" J. B.G. Proulx	Nicolet			
De Lanaudiere	" P. E Dostaier	Berthier	Repentigny...	" L. Archambault....	L'Assomt'n
De Lorimier...	" C. S. Rodier..	Montreal			
De Salaberry..	" H. Starnes...	"	Rigaud.....	" J. E. Prudhomme...	Tannery, W
Grandville...	" E. Dionne....	St. Anne de la Poc're	Rougemont...	" J. Fraser. .	St. Marc
			Saurel	" P. E. Roy .	St. Ple
Gulf and Saurel	" T. Savage....	Cape Cove	Stadacona. ..	" T. McGreevy	Quebec
Inkerman ...	" Geo. Bryson..	Chichester	hawinagan...	" J. J. Ross,.	Champlain
Kenebec. .	" I. Thibaudeau	Quebec	Victoria.	" J. Ferrier..	Montreal
La Salle.	" L. Panet.....	"	Wellington....	" E. Hale....	Sherbrooke
Laurentides...	" J. E. Gingras	"			
Lauzon... ...	" A. C. Delery..	"			

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—(*Continued.*)

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker—Hon. J. G. BLANCHET. (G. M. MUIR, Clerk.)

Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.
Argenteuil	S. Bellingham	Montreal.	Missisquoi	J. S. Brigham	Philipsburg
Bagot	P. S. Gendron	Ste. Rosalie.	Montcalm	F. Dugas	Montcalm.
Beauce	C. H. Pozer	St. George.	Montmagny	Langelier	Quebec.
Beauharnois	E. H. Bisson	St. Louis de Gonzague.	M'tmorency	Hon. J. Cauchon	"
Bellechasse	O. Pelletier	St. Charles.	Montreal, W.	J. W. McGauvran	Montreal.
Berthier	L. Sylvestre	*Berthier en h.*	" C'tre	*Hon L. H. Holton*	"
Bonaventure	Hon T. Robitaille	New Carlisle	" East	F. David	"
Brome	W. W. Lynch	Knowlton.	Napierville	L. D. Lafontaine	St. Edouard
Chambly	G. Larocque	Longueuil.	Nicolet	O. Méthot	St. Pierre les Becquets.
Champlain	Hon. F. X. A. Trudel	Montreal.	Ottawa, Co.	E. B. Eddy	Hull.
Charlevoix	A. Gagnon	Baie St. Paul	Pontiac	J. Poupore	Chichester.
Chateauguay	E. Laberge	St Philomene	Portneuf	P. Larue	St. Augustin
Chicoutimi & Saguenay	P. A. Tremblay	Chicoutimi.	Quebec, East	C. A. P. Pelletier	Quebec.
Compton	W. Sawyer	Sawyerville.	" W'st	J. Hearn	"
Two Mounta's	Hon. G. Ouimet	Montreal.	" C'tre	Hon. H. L. Langevin	"
Dorchester	L. N. Laroche lle	St. Anselme.	" Co	P. Garneau	"
Drummond & Arthabaska	W. Laurier	Arthabaskaville.	Richmond & Wolfe	J. Picard	Wotton.
Gaspé	Hon. P. Fortin	Laprairie.	Richelieu	J. A. Dorion	St Ours.
Hochelaga	L. J. B. Beaubien	Montreal.	Rimouski	A. Chauveau	Quebec.
Huntingdon	T. Sanders	Havelock.	Rouville	V. Robert	Ste. Angèle.
Iberville	L. Molleur	St. Jean	St. Hyac'the	P. Bachaud	St. Hyac'the
Jacqs.-Cartier	N M. LeCavalier	St. Laurent.	St. Jean	F. G. Marchand	St. J. Ib'ville
Joliette	V. P. Lavallée	St. Felix de Valois.	St. Maurice	E. Gérin	T.-Rivers.
Kamouraska	C. F. Roy	Ste. Anne de [la Poc're.	Shefford	Hon. M. Laframboise	Montreal.
Laprairie	A. Esinhart	Laprairie.	Sherbrooke	Hon J G Robertson	Sherbrooke
L'Assomption	O. Pelletier	L'Epiphanie	Soulanges	R. S. de Beaujeu	Cot'udu Lac
Laval	Hon. J. H. Bellerose	St. V. de Paul	Stanstead	T. Locke	Stanstead.
Levis	Hon J G Blanchet	Lévis.	Temiscouata	E. Mailloux	St. Arsène.
L'Islet	P. G. Verreault	St. J. Port Joly	Terrebonne	Hon. J. A. Chapleau	Montreal.
Lotbiniere	H. G. Joly	Quebec.	Three Rivers	H. G. Mailhiot	Three Riv.
Maskinongé	M. Houde	Riv. du Loup (*en haut*).	Vaudreuil	E. Lalonde	Ste. Marthe
Mégantic	Hon. G. Irvine	Quebec.	Verchères	Jos. Daigle	Belœil.
			Yamaska	Chs. Gill	Sorel.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lieutenant Governor—ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, P. C.

Executive Council.

Hon. W. Annand, Treasurer.
Hon. W. B. Vail, Prov. Secretary.
Hon. W. H. Smith, Attorney General.
Hon. E. P. Flynn, Comr. Crown Lands.
Hon. D. McDonald, Comr. Mines & Works.
Hon. R. Robertson, without office.
Hon Jas. Cochran, "
Hon. J. Ferguson, "
Hon. R. McHeffey, "

Clerk J. C. HALIBURTON, Halifax.

Names.	P. O. Address.	Names.	P. O. Address.
Hon. A. Keith, President	Halifax		
" Stayley Brown	Yarmouth	Hon. W. O. Heffernan	Guysborough
" H. G. Pineo	Pugwash	" D. McN Parker, M.D	Halifax
" R. A. McHeffey	Windsor	" James Fraser	New Glasgow
" John Creighton	Lunenburg	" William Annand	Halifax
" Wm. C. Whitman	Lawrencetown, Annapolis, Co	" James Cochran	Arichat, C. B
		" R. M. Cutler	Guysborough.
" Freeman Tupper	Liverpool	Henry Martell, Esq	Cornwallis
" John McKinnon	Antigonish	Gilbert McKenna, Esq	Halifax
" Peter Smith	Port Hood, C.B.	Charles Dickie, Esq	Guysborough
" Samuel Creelman	Stewiacke	Robert Book, Jr. Esq	Halifax
		Chas. J. Campbell	Baddock.

NOVA SCOTIA.—*House of Assembly*—(Continued.)

Speaker, Hon. J. C. Troop. (Clerk, H. C. Twining, Halifax.)

Constituencies	Names.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Names.	Post Office Address.
Annapolis....	Hon. J. C. Troop	Bridgetown	Inverness.....	Hugh Cameron	Pt. Hood
"	Dav. C. Landers	Nictaux	Kings.....	Daniel C. Moore	Kentville
		Antigon'	"	D B Woodworth	Canning
Antigonish....	Dan. Macdonald	Meadow Gr	Luenburg.....	J. Eisenbauer..	Luuenburg
"	Jos. McDonald..	Antigon'	"	M. B. DesBrisay	Bri'water
Colchester	T. F. Morrison..	Londoud'y	Pictou, Co.....	A. McKay.....	Pictou
"	Sami. Rettie....	Truro	"	S. H. Holmes..	"
Cumberland..	H. G. Pindo, jr..	Pugwash	"	Hugh Cameron	N Glasgow
" ..	Edwd. Vickery.	Parrsboro	Queens.....	Hon W. H. Smith ...	Halifax
Cape Breton..	Hon. J. Fergu-son.....	Sydney C B	"	Sami. Freeman	Milton
" ..	A. J. White....	Sydney	Richmond....	Hon. E. P. Flynn	Halifax
Digby.....	Hon. W. B Vail	Halifax	"	M McRae.....	St Peters
"	Urbine Doucette	Meteghan	Shelburne	Hon. R. Robert-son.....	Barrington
Guysborough..	John A Kirk...	Glenelg	"	Thos. Johnson	Lockport
" ..	W. H. Wylde ..	P Wilgrave	Victoria.....	John Ross.	Glen Farm
Halifax.....	John Taylor ...	Halifax			Little Bras d'Or
"	John Flinn..	"			
"	Don. Archibald.	Musquodo-boit	"	D. McCurdy.. .	Baddeck
Hants.....	Henry Allison	Newport	Yarmouth	Jno. K Ryerson	Yarmouth
"	Wm. McDougall	Maitland	"	Albert Gayton.	Argyle
Inverness.....	Hir. Blanchard	Halifax N S			

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, Samuel Leonard Tilley K.C., C.B., Fredericton.

Executive Council.

Hon. Robert Young, President.
" J. J. Fraser, Secretary and Receiver General
" Geo. E. King, Attorney General.
" W. M Kelly, Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. B R. Stevenson, Surveyor General
" A McQueen. } Without Office.
" J. H. Crawford, }
" E. Willis, }

Legislative Council.

Names	P. O. Address.	Names.	P. O. Address.
Hon. S. S. Saunder , Pres.	Fredericton	Hon. T. R. Jones	St. John
" J. H. Ryan	Stdholm	" B Beveridge	Andover
" I. Robin on-Owen.	Campobello	" O. McInerney.....	Kingston
" C. Perley.....	Woodstock	" E. B. Chandler	Moncton
" D. Hunington.....	Shediac	" C. Harrison	Sheffield
" J. Lewis ...	Hopewell	" W Hamilton.....	Dalhousie
" R. Young	Bathurst	" A McL. Seely ..	St. John
		" Gideon Bailey.....	

House of Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. E. A. Vail. (Clerk, C. P. Wetmore.)

Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Albert.....	M B. Palmer.	Hopewell	Northumberland.....	Hon W M. Kelly	Chatham.
"	James Ryan...	Coverdale	"	J. C. Gough	"
Carleton	.....	.....	"	T. Gillespie.	"
"	Wm. Lindsay..	Woodst'ck	"	Michael Adams	Newcastle
Charlotte	Hon. BR Steven-son.....	St Andrew'	Queen's	Eben. William-son	Newcastle Creek
"	Francis Hibbard	St. George	"	Walter S. Butler	Gagetown.
"	Joseph Donald..	St Stephen	Restigouche...	W. Montgomery	Dalhousie.
"	John C. Brown.	"	" ...	J. Phillips .. .	"
Gloucester	Sami. H. Napier	Bathurst	St. John Co.	Hon. G. E. King	St John
" ..	T. Blanchard....	Caraquet	"	Hon. Ed. Willis	"
Kent.....	Hon. W.S. Cale	Kouchibou guac	"	M. W. Maher...	"
"	Ant. Girouard..	St. Mary's	"	Jos. Coram....	"
King's	E. D Vail	Sussex	" City.	Dr. A. Atward.	"
"	Geo. Otty.	Hampton	"	W. Wedderburn	"
"	J H Crawford...	St. John	Sunbury	Hon J. S. Covert	Maugerville
			"	A. Harrison	"

NEW BRUNSWICK.—(*Continued.*)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Victoria			Westmorel'ud	Jno Humphrey	Shediac
"	H. L. Theriault.	Gr'nd Falls		Hon. J. J. Fraser.....	
Westmorel'nd	James Tibbits..	Frederict'n	York		Frederict'n
"	P. A. Landry...	Shediac	"	J. A. Beckwith	"
	A. McQueen....	Point de Bute	"	C. McPherson ..	"
"	D L Hannington	Dorchester	"	Robt. Robinson.	St. And'ws

MANITOBA.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, ALEXANDER MORRIS, P. C., Fort Garry.

Executive Council.

Hon. Jos. McKay, President.
" Joseph Royal, Secretary.
" Thomas Howard, Treasurer.
Hon. H. J. Clarke, Attorney-General.
" J. Norquay, Commissioner of Public Works and Agriculture.

(Clerk, S. BLANCHARD, Esq.)

Legislative Council.

Speaker—Hon. JAS. MCKAY. (Clerk—T. SPENCE, Esq.

J. H. O'Donnell, Esq.
Solomon Hamelin, Esq.
Donald Gunn, Esq.
Colin Inkester, Esq.
Francis Ogletree, Esq.
F. Dauphinais, Esq.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker— Esq. Clerk—MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN, Esq.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Baie St. Paul..	Jos. Dubuc	Winnipeg	St. Boniface W	Louis Schmidt.	Winnipeg
Headingly	James Cunningham.....	"	St. Charles	Hon.H.J.Clarke	"
			St. Clements..	Thos. Bunn.....	St. Clem'ts
High Bluff....	J. Norquay, Jr..	"	St. Francois Xavier, E...	P. Breland.....	W. Horse Plains
Kildonan.. .	J. Sutherland...	"			
Lake Manitoba.....	Angus McKay..	"	do do W..	Jos. Royal.....	Winnipeg
Poplar Point..	D. Spence.....	"	St. James.....	E. Bourke	St. James
Portage La Prairie.....	F. A. Bird.....	"	St. Norbert, N	Jos. Lemay	St. Norbert
			do do S	P. Delorme.....	Winnipeg
St. Agathee...	Geo. Klyne.....	"	St. Pauls.....	Dr. Bird.....	"
St. Anne.....	Jno. McTavish .	"	St. Peters.....	Hon. T. Howard	St. Vital
St. Andrews N	Hon. A Boyd..	"	St. Vital.....	A. Beauchemin	
do do S	H. G. Hay.....	"	Winnipeg and St. John	Donald A. Smith	Winnipeg
St. Boniface E	Hon. M. A. Girard	"			

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, ALEX. MORRIS, P. C.

Clerk of Council—W. T. URQUHART, Esq.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, JOSEPH W. TRUTCH, Esq., Victoria.

Executive Council.

Hon. A. De Cosmos, Premier & President of Executive Council.
" Geo. A. Walkem, Attorney-General.
" John Ash, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. R. Beaven, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
" W. J. Armstrong, Min. of Finance & Agriculture & Cl'k of Ex. Council.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—(*Continued.*)

Legislative Assembly.

District.	Name.	Post Office Address.	District.	Name.	Post Office Address.
Cariboo	Hon G. A. Walkem	Victoria	New Westminster	J. C. Hughes	Burrard Inlet
"	J. Hunter	Barkerville	" "	Hon. W. J. Armstrong	New Westminster
"	J. Barnston	"	New Westminster City	H. Holbrook	do.
Comox	J. Ash	Victoria	Victoria	Hon. Amor de Cosmos	Victoria
Cowichan	Wm. Smythe	Swan Lake	"	Arthur Bunster	"
"	J. P. Booth	Salt Spring Island	Victoria City	J. F. McCreight	"
Esquimalt	A. Robertson	Victoria	" "	Simpson Duck	"
"	Henry Cogan	Craig Flower	" "	Hon. Robt. Beaven	"
Kootenay	John A. Mara	Kootenay	" "	James Trimble	"
"	Charles Todd	"	Yale	Robert Smith	Lytton
Lillooet	W. Saul	Victoria	"	J. Robinson	Yale
"	T B Humphreys	Clinton	"	Chas. A. Semlin	Bonaparte
Nanaimo	John Robson	Victoria			

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, SIR ROBERT HODGSON, Kt. (ROBT. ROBINSON HODGSON, Private Secretary.)

Executive Council.

Hon. Samuel C. Owen, President.
" Thomas Heath Haviland, Secretary.
" Frederick Brecker, Attorney General.
" John Le Turgey.
" William W. Sullivan.
" William G. Strong.
Hon. Archibald J. McDonald.
" Joseph O. Arsenault.
" John Yeo.
Charles Desbrisay, Esq., Chief Clerk.
William C. Desbrisay, Esq., Second Clerk.

Legislative Council.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlotte Town and Royalty—Thomas W. Dodd, Esq., (P.O. address, Charlotte Town). *First District*—Hon. Donald Montgomery, (P. O. address, Park Corner, New London), and John Balderston, Esq., (P. O. address, Township, Thirty-one, Queen's County) *Second District*—Hon. Robert Poore Haythorne, (P. O. address, Marshfield Township, 34 Queen's County,) and William McGill, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).

KING'S COUNTY.

First District—Hon. Patrick Walker, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and Hon. James Dingwell, (P. O. address, Bay Fortune King's County). *Second District*—Hon. Joseph Wightman, (P. O. address, St Andrew's Point, Township 59, King's County,) and Daniel McDonald, Esq., (P. O. address, Township 51, King's County).

PRINCE COUNTY.

First District—Richard B. Reid, Esq., (P. O. address, Tignish, Prince County,) and Herbert Bell, Esq., (P. O. address, Alberton, Prince County). *Second District*—Hon. James Muirhead, (P. O. address, Summerside, Prince County,) and Hon. William G. Strong, (P. O. address, Centreville Bedeque, Prince County).

Clerk—John Bell, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).

House of Assembly.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlotte Town—Hon. Frederick de St. Croix Brecken, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and John J. Jenkins, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town). *First District*—William D. Stewart, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and William Campbell, Esq., (P. O. address, New London, Queen's County). *Second District*—Henry J. Calbeck, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and William S. McNeill, Esq., (P. O. address, North Rustico, Queen's County). *Third District*—Henry Beer, Esq., (P. O. address, Southport Township, 48 Queen's County,) and Hon. Francis Kelly, (P. O. address, Fort Augustus, Queen's County). *Fourth District*—Hon. Benjamin Davies, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and William Welsh, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).

KING'S COUNTY.

George Town—Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and Hon. Archibald J. McDonald, (P. O. address, George Town). *First District*—Hon. Emanuel McEachern, (P. O. address, East Point, King's County.) and James R. McLean, Esq., (P. O. address, Souris, King's County). *Second District*—Hon. William W. Sullivan, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and Hilary McIsaac, Esq., (P. O. address, St. Peter's, King's County). *Third District*—Hon. Samuel C. Owen, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and James McDonald, Esq., (P. O. address, Cardigan, King's County). *Fourth District*—Louis H.

PRINCE EDWARD.—(*Continued.*)

Davies, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and Monoch Rowe, Esq., (P. O. address, Montague Bridge, King's County).

PRINCE COUNTY.

First District—Stanislaus T. Perry, Esq., (P. O. address, Tignish, Prince County,) and Nicholas Conroy, Esq., (P. O. address, Tignish, Prince County). *Second District*—The Hon. John Yeo, (P. O. address, Port Hill, Prince County,) and James W. Richards, Esq., (P. O. address,

Third District—The Hon. Joseph O. Arsenault, [P. O. address Egmont Bay, Prince County], and John A. McDonald, Esq., [P. O. address, Indian River, Prince County]. *Fourth District*—Cornelius Howitt, Esq., [P. O. address, Township Seventeen, Prince County,] and Augustus E. C. Holland, Esq., [P. O. address, Bedeque, Prince County]. *Fifth District*—Hon. John Lenirgy, [P. O. address, Summerside, Prince County,] and Thomas Kelly, Esq., [P. O. address, Summerside, Prince County].

Chief Clerk—Archibald McNeill, Esq., [P. O. address, Charlotte Town].

Clerk Assistant—Frederick W. Hughes, Esq., [P. O. address, Charlotte Town].

Imports and Exports of the Dominion.

The total value of Imports into the Dominion during the Fiscal Year 1872-3, was $126,586,523

Total value of Exports was.. 90,610,573

217,197,096

The increase over the previous year was $26,848,317. Very large increase has been the principal features of the figures for some years past. We subjoin the figures showing the increase for the four past years:—

1869-70, the increase was			$20,510,878
1870-1	"	"	16,310,007
1871-2	"	"	29,223,558
1872-3	"	"	26,848,317

We bring forward from the last number of the *Year Book* the following figures, showing the total trade of Canada from 1850, with those for the last fiscal year added:

Years.	*Total Trade.*
1850	$29,703,497
1851	31,805,461
1852	35,594,100
1853	55,782,739
1854	63,518,515
1855	61,274,680
1856	75,631,404
1857	66,437,222
1858	52,550,461
1859	58,299,242

In the next decenniad which we subjoin, the era of Confederation comes in, commencing with 1867-8. In that year the trade of the Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was added to the old Provinces of Upper ond Lower Canada:

Years.	*Total Trade.*
1860	$68,955,093
1861	76,119,843
1862	79,398,067
1863	81,458,335
1864 ½ year	34,586,054
1864-5	80,614,951
1865-6	96,479,738
1866-7	94,791,860
1867-8	119,797,879
1868-9	130,889,946

The following are the figures of four years from 1869-70:—

Years.	*Total Trade.*
1869-70	$148,387,829
1870-71	170,263,589
1871-72	194,070,190
1872-73	217,197,096

Nothing can more clearly show than these figures the very rapid expansion of the trade of Canada for the past twenty-four years. The increase of the trade within the last two years was about the same volume as the total trade in 1850. It is, however, since the era of Confederation that the most rapid increase of trade has taken place. Confederation has given a more rapid stimulus to industry of all kinds than its most sanguine advocates predicted.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

The following is a statement of Goods entered for consumption in the Dominion of Canada, with the amount of Duty collected for the two last fiscal years:—

	Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1872.		Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1873.	
	Value.	*Duty.*	*Value.*	*Duty.*
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Goods paying specific duties	3,061,675	1,763,100 11	3,175,765	1,784,103 08
do do and ad val. duties	7,467,825	2,945 241 36	5,890,802	2,455,483 09
do 25 p. c. ad valorem	934,393	233,598 74	883,577	220,896 75
do 15 do do	49,111,574	7,366,831 60	51,666.150	7,749,931 02
do 10 do do	1 061,113	106,112 92	1,809,414	130,944 40
do 5 do do	4,121,898	206,095 22	5,782,930	289,146 50
Total Dutiable Goods	65,758,478	12,626,979 95	68,708,168	12,630,504 84
Free Goods	36,405.423	.....	50,687,018	.....
Coin and Bullion	2,753,749	.....	3,945,218	.....
Total	104,917,655	12,626,979 95	123,340,404	12,630,504 84
Entered for Consumption in Sarnia during month of June, not included above	.....	.....	96,846	4,840 26
Foreign Reprints of British Copyright Works	4,221	.....	3,932	.....
Export duty on Saw Logs, &c	.....	24,809 03	.....	19,915 92
Duty collected at Campbelltown, N. B.—And not previously accounted for	.....	4,464 14	.....	.....
Total	104,921,876	12,656,253 12	123,441,182	12,655,261 02
Add.—Entered for Consumption in British Columbia	1,767,068	342,400 48	2,076,478	302,147 65
do do Manitoba	1,020,172	46,839 90	1,029,130	48,074 45
do do Moose Factory	.....	.....	39,735	1,308 32
Total	107,709,116	13,045,493 50	126,586,528	13,006,791 44
Add.—Duty collected at North Sydney, Port Mulgrave, Parry Sound, and other Ports, from which complete Monthly Returns have not been received	.....	.....	.....	10,938 73
Grand Total	107,709,116	13,045,493 50	126,506,533	13,017,738 17

EXPORTS.

The following statement shows the exports of the Dominion for the two last fiscal years compared, distinguishing the kinds of exports:—

	Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1872.		*Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1873.*	
	Value.	*Duty.*	*Value.*	*Duty.*
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Produce of the Mine	3,938,172	.....	5.108.979	.....
do Fisheries	4,349,871	.....	4,746,215	.....
do Forest	23,628,246	24,808 03	28,705,562	19,915 92
Animals and their Produce	12,334,082	.....	13,288,147	.....
Agricultural Produce	13,330,560	.....	14,953.358	.....
Manufactures	2,434,799	.....	2,960,017	.....
Other Articles	925,384	.....	1,784,324	.....
Ships built at Quebec	332.262	.....	782,900	.....
Total Produce of the Dominion	61,277,376	24,808 03	72,329,532	19,915 92
Coin and Bullion	4,010,258	.....	3,846,273	.....
Goods not the Produce of the Dominion	12,845,840	.....	9,343,433	.....
Estimated amount short returned at Inland Ports	2,508,541	.....	3,000,000	.....
Total	80,642,015	24,808 03	88,519,238	19,915 92
Add—Exported from British Columbia	1,912,107	.....	1,792,347	.....
Exported from Manitoba	85,541	.....	298,988	.....
Grand Total	82,639,663	24,803 03	90,610,573	19,915 92

Of the exports of products of the forest during the fiscal year ended June 3', 1873, the following are the principal items:—

	By Sea.	*By Rail or Inland Navigation.*
Deals — Planks and Boards.....$	8,754,346	9,632,362
Timber, other than Spars or Masts ....$	6,119,735	246,322

Of animals and their produce during the same year, the following are the principal items:—

		By Sea. Value.	*By Rail or Inland Navigation. Value.*
		$	$
Horses.....	9,464	41,382	876,555
Horned Cattle	35,038	117,399	673,039
Sheep.....	319,413	39,003	916,776
Swine.....	.....	286	12,863
Poultry	.....	4,478	84,608
Pork, Beef & other Meats	.....	893,394	1,317,589
Butter, cheese and eggs....	.. ..	3,220,505	2,374,708
Lard and Tallow.....	....	138,223	91,552
Hides, Pelts, Horns and Hoofs.....	.....	42,276	436,846
Wool..... .	3,045,535	14,567	1,443,232
Furs, dressed or undressed	.....	224,122	218,193

Of agricultural products exported during the same year, the following are the principal items:—

	Quntity	By Sea. Value.	By Rail or Inland Navigat'n Value.
		$	$
Wheat .....bus	4,505,830	4,165,900	1,891,975
Barley, Ry , Beans, Peas, and Oats ... "	6,010,009	803,112	3,321,787
Indian Corn.. "	717,566	402,229	11,764
Flour and Meal of all kinds. brls	.....	521,551	2,477,197
Seeds of all descriptions not named above.$	.....	.....	1,398
Hops.....lbs	.....	327,489	2,897
Tobacco..... "	... .	121,712	400
Fruits and Vegetables.....$	.....	.....	256,813

Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette, Commissioner of Customs, in his report for the fiscal year 1872, remarks that in 1871,72, 47-17 per cent. of the whole external trade of the senior Provinces was carried on with Great Britain, 35-63 per cent. with the United States of America, and the remaining 17-20 per cent. with all other countries.

The following table shows the aggregate trade of the Dominion with the several countries named therein, together with the increase or decrease per cent. as compared with the previous year and the relative ratio of trade with the countries named:

COUNTRIES.	1871-72.	*Per ct. of increase over previous year*	*Per ct. of decrease over previous year*	*Relative ratio of Trade for 1871-72*
	$			
Great Britain.	87,538,698	19 35	.....	47 17
United States	66,114,785	10 19	.....	35 63
France	1,911,486	42.49	.....	01.03
Germany.....	972,98	64.19	.....	00 53
Spain	455,03	.....	16.8	00 2
Holland.....	200,03	11 10	.....	00.11
Belgium.....	265,121	15.74	.....	00 14
B. N. A. Prov.	3,694,762	09.49	....	01.99
B. W. Indies..	3,417 88	17.13	.....	01.86
Spanish do ..	2,9 9,420	....	17.29	01.57
French do ..	309,453	40.33	.....	00.1
Other W. I. Islands.....	107,156	18.23	....	00 06
S America .	752,207	.....	05 96	00 40
China & Japan	386,612	.....	12 61	00.21
Other c'ntries.	867,014	.....	01.53	00.46
Est'd amount short ret'd at In'd Ports .	2,887,056	17.09	.....	01.56
Goods not the prod. of Canada exported to G Britain, U. States & other countries.....	12,741,125	29 31	.....	06 87
Total trade for four Prov ...	185,563,891	15.39	.....	100
Add Manitoba	1,105,713		.....	.....
" B. Columbia	3,679,175	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total...	190,348,779	18.14	....	.....

Mr. Bouchette states:—It is worthy of remark that the trade with the British North American Provinces, outside the Dominion, that is to say Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, is the next in point of rank after Great Britain and the United States, and that the British West Indies follow in order, thus exhibiting between Canada and Great Britain, and between Canada and Britain's other possessions in this hemisphere, an aggregate amount, of purely British Trade, of $91,681,398.

TONNAGE.

The following is a statement of the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared seaward at Canadian Ports during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872:—

	Ships Inw'ds. No.	*Ships Inw'ds.* Tons.	*Ships Outw'ds.* No.	*Ships Outw'ds.* Tons.
With Cargo—				
British	5,158	1,511,004	7,7'2	2,099,148
Foreign....	1, 33	442,752	1,687	688,021
In Ballast—				
British.....	3,056	671,286	214	68,725
Foreign....	1,111	358,751	285	101,514

Showing an aggregate of 3,613,152 tons of British Shipping against 1,130,776 tons of Foreign, employed in the Import and Export carrying Trade of Canada *seaward* during the last Fiscal Year. The vessels entering and clearing in ballast represent a tonnage of 1,202,776, of which 742,511 were British, and 460,265 were Foreign

The whole number and tonnage of *sea-going* vessels arriving at and departing from Canadian Ports during the Fiscal Year, 1871-72, was 20,256 vessels representing 5 915,704 tons.

Turning from the *seaward* Trade of Canada to its trade over its Inland Waters with the United States, which is confined to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, though partially extending to Manitoba (not included in the statements), we find that a considerable tonnage is engaged in that trade, as shown by the following summary:

	No. of Vessels Inward	*Tonnage.*
British	11,150	1,975,572
American	6,286	1,606,576
	17,436	3,582,148
	Vessels Outward	*Tonnage.*
British	10,355	1,822,564
American	5,878	1,456,742
	16,233	3,279,306

The aggregate tonnage employed in that part of our Trade which is thus carried on through our Inland Waters directly with the neighbouring Republic amounts to 6,861,456 tons, forming with the sea-going shipping a collective amount of 12,808,160 tons employed in the Foreign Carrying Trade of the Dominion.

Public Accounts of the Dominion.

The Public Accounts for the fiscal year 1872-3 have not yet been laid before Parliament. We therefore compile the following statement from the Monthly Returns published in the *Official Gazette*. We take first the:

RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1873.

MONTHS.	*Customs.*	*Excise.*	*Post Office.*	*Public Works including Railways.*	*Bill Stamps.*	*Miscellaneous.*	*Totals.*
1872.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	992,407 09	248,953 75	35,171 99	80,280 61	18,681 95	45,917 86	1,416,293 26
August	1,310,916 74	287,170 80	79,040 76	116,388 78	22,106 80	87,340 57	1,952,977 65
September	1,160,402 70	351,387 84	43,592 14	131,944 14	22,258 98	40,581 52	1,750,867 52
October	1,358,924 26	451,477 14	51,574 65	164,998 65	14,777 89	143,053 90	2,185,826 49
November	1,074,161 32	478,857 88	88,887 94	152,664 67	20,759 15	49,386 75	1,864,697 81
December	690,988 10	443,734 46	47,888 21	97,773 41	12,831 61	39,765 64	1,318,961 46
1873.							
January	779,808 89	395,221 54	56,406 31	52,898 97	11,198 81	32,976 46	1,328,475 98
February	910,591 15	372,504 02	95,403 85	8,925 45	21,615 68	104,332 42	1,513,262 97
March	1,131,103 53	318,156 14	52,081 65	28,534 84	14,760 23	17,711 61	1,562,347 99
April	1,047,656 75	343,734 81	67,130 45	125,025 33	11,078 81	56,331 87	1,685,980 85
May	1,288,757 71	407,153 53	107,012 80	139,550 42	22,9 8 12	40,797 86	1,918,210 44
June	1,081,820 13	345,145 98	114,277 52	136,647 70	11,715 47	43,134 14	1,732,754 94
Totals	$ 12,747,012 97	4,443,671 49	832,196 50	1,229,913 17	159,356 74	671,321 09	20,133,576 96

The following statement exhibits the total Expenditure of the Dominion, compiled from the same source, against the preceding statement of Receipts:

EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1873.

1872.	$
Months.	
July	1,256 837 51
August	1,042 901 48
September	1,329,772 06
October	2,133,128 48
November	1,770,516 84
December	1,326,658 72
1873.	
January	1,684,910 00
February	3,750,936 23
March	1,389,052 06
April	1,596,056 47
May	1,612 857 54
June	1,728,964 22
Total Expenditure	19,951,119 61

The receipts and expenditure for the last fiscal year may thus be summarized:—

Receipts	$20,133,576 96
Expenditure	19,951,119.61
Surplus	182,457. 5

These figures compiled from the *Official Gazette*, may be altered, in detail, by revision before they appear in the Public Accounts, but in their main features they may be accepted as correct.

The surplus during the fiscal year 1872-3 was less than any of the previous five years. But there was a surplus of $182,457.35.

The following table shows the receipts of the Dominion for the past six years, distinguishing the heads of revenue. It is compiled from statements published in the *Official Gazette*:—

	1867-68	1868-69	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73
Customs	8,578,380 09	8,172,879 78	9,331,212 98	11,841,104 56	12,287,821	12,747,042 97
Excise	3,002,588 16	2,710,028 42	3,619,622 47	4,295,944 72	4,138,840	4,453,671 49
Post Office including Ocean Postage and Money Orders	525,691 80	535,315 14	573,565 84	612,630 67	652,879	832,198 50
Public Works, including Railways	901,466 41	918 952 80	1,006,841 67	1,146,240 25	1,110,981	1,229,983 17
Bill Stamps	119,712 82	129,6-4 81	134,047 22	184,519 42	189,616	199,356 74
Miscellaneous	560,0 9 20	1,812,258 57	843,932 47	1,256,321 19	1,319,9.2	671,324 07
Total	13,687,928 49	14,379,171 52	15,512,222 65	19,335,560 81	20,300,133	20,133,576 96

The following statement shows the expenditure during the corresponding six years:—

1867-8	$13,186,092 96
1868-9	14,038,084 00
1869-0	14,315,509 58
1870-1	15,623,081 72
1871-2	18,961,664
1872-3	19,951,457 35

These figures show the following gross revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for six years since Confederation:—

Receipts	$ 03,348,599 41
Expenditure	96,408,851 87
Surplus receipts for six years	$ 6,949,747 54

Or nearly seven millions dollars, and it is to be remarked that the expenditure during these years includes payment towards sinking fund and several items which were formerly charged to capital account. During four of these years there was an expenditure on capital account out of income of $6,104,027.58.

The total debt of the Dominion amounted in 1872 to	$122,400,179 3
The total assets to	4 ,213,107 32
Net debt	82,187,072 04

The average rate of interest is 5.41 per cent.

At the date of the last Dominion Census the net debt of the Dominion amounted to $21.72 per head; and the interest to $1.20 per head.

The really magnificent public works of Canada represent its public debt; and the interest represents the rent, the present generation pays for them. The country owes its present great development and wealth to these works, and the policy of Parliament is now greatly to extend them.

Canada Patent Office.

The Minister of Agriculture states in his report for 1872, the last laid before Parliament, that the Amendment Act of 1872 has led to a great increase of business of the office, in that it opened up to foreigners the privilege of taking out patents in Canada—a privilege of which they have availed themselves.

The following statement shows the comparative business of the office for three years:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Applications for Patents	626	279	752
Patents granted	556	512	670
Caveats	132	151	184
Transfers Registered	431	445	327
Designs Registered	21	22	17
Trade Marks Registered	72	106	103
Copy Rights	66	115	87
Timber Marks	190	105	64
Assignments of Trade Marks			11
Fees received	$ 14,540 07	14,097 00	19,578 65

FOREIGNERS MAY TAKE OUT PATENTS.

By the Act of 1872 V. 35, c. 26, any foreigners may take out patents in Canada, (residence being no longer made a condition of obtaining one). But all articles patented must be manufactured in Canada; and the articles patented must be one not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public or on sale for more than one year previous to his application in Canada, with the consent and allowance of the inventor thereof." He cannot obtain it if he has taken a foreign patent more than twelve months before applying here; and if, during the twelve months, any one in Canada commences to manufacture the article, he may continue to do so irrespective of the patent. A patent for anything first patented abroad, expires here when it does in any foreign country.

(Official.)

RULES, REGULATIONS AND FORMS OF THE CANADA PATENT OFFICE, 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1872.

GENERAL RULES.

1. A personal appearance of the applicant or his representative at the Patent Office is not required, unless specially called for by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, the business being transacted in writing.

2. In all cases the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations and the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.

3. Correspondence will be carried on with the applicant, or his agent, but only with one person.

4. All documents must be legibly and neatly written on foolscap paper (say 13 inches long and 8 wide; with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.

5. All communications are to be addressed:—"*To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.*"

6. As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the forms, any form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the laws will be accepted, and if not conformable will be returned for correction.

7. Models must be neat and substantial working ones, not to exceed eighteen inches on the longest side, unless otherwise allowed by special permission; such models must be so constructed as to show exactly every part of the invention and its mode of working. In cases where samples of ingredients are required by law, they must be contained in glass bottles properly arranged; but dangerous or explosive substances are not to be sent. Both models and bottles must bear the name of the inventor, the title of the invention, and the date of the application; and must be furnished to the Patent Office free of charge and in good order.

8. All fees required to be paid by law must be transmitted with the application, in current, bankable funds, enclosed in registered letters. Post Office orders are preferred. In no case should money be sent enclosed with models.

9. An application for a Patent must be proceeded with and perfected within two years after the lodging of the petition, in default of which it will be regarded as abandoned; and all previous proceedings and payment of fees will be held at the expiration of that period as of no avail.

10. Two or more separate inventions cannot be claimed in one application, nor patented in one Patent. But if separate matters are represented to be so dependant on, and connected with each other as to be necessary taken together to obtain the end sought for by the inventor, the Commissioner of Patents shall be the judge whether or not the pretensions of the applicant in such respect can be entertained.

11. The filing of a protest against the issuing of a Patent shall not be taken in itself as efficient reason to withhold the granting of such Patent to an applicant.

12. A *Caveat* shall be composed of a specification (*and drawings*), certified on oath [See form No. 24] and the filer thereof may lodge with it additional papers during its currency, provided they are levelant exclusively to the same invention. The person filing a *Caveat* will not be entitled to notice of any application pending at the time of filing his *Caveat*.

13. Al drawings must be made on one or more sheets of tracing linen (eight by thirteen inches) neatly executed, without colors.

14. In the matter of a re-issue, under Section 19 of the Act, whatever is really embraced in the original application and so described or shown in the same that it might have been embraced in the original Patent, may be the ground for a re-issue. No new matter shall be introduced into the specification, nor shall the model and drawings be amended except each by the other. In the absence of model or drawing, the re-issue may contain amendments upon satisfactory proof to the Commissioner that such amendments were a part of the invention, although omitted in the original application.

15. Information in relation to pending cases will be furnished only so far as it becomes necessary in conducting the business of the Office.

16. The Office cannot respond to inquiries as to the probability of an alleged invention being patented in advance of an application for a Patent; nor to inquiries founded upon brief and imperfect descriptions, propounded with a view of ascertaining whether alleged improvements have been patented, and, if so, by whom; nor can it act as an expounder of the Patent law, nor as counsellor for individuals, except as to questions arising within the Office.

17. *All business with this Office should be transacted in writing. The action of the* Office will be based exclusively on the written record. No attention will be paid to any alleged verbal promise or understanding in relation to which there is any disagreement or doubt.

18. Assignments of Patents are to be accompanied by a copy thereof; such copy will be kept in the Patent Office; and the original will be returned to the person sending it with certificate of registration thereon. The copy to be neatly written on foolscap paper (8 by 13 inches), with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.

19 All cases connected with the intricate and multifarious proceedings arising from the working of the Patent Office, which are not specially defined and provided for in these Rules, will be decided in accordance with the merits of each case under the authority of the Commissioner; and such decision shall be communicated to the interested parties through the Departmental correspondent of the Patent Office.

☞ NOTICE.—I. Correspondence with the Department is carried through on the Canadian Mail, free of postage.

II. Every paper forwarded to the office should be accompanied by a letter, and a separate letter should be written on every distinct subject.

III. In order to avoid unnecessary explanations and useless loss of time and labour, it is particularly recommended that reference be made to the law before writing on any

subject to the Department; and it is also recommended in every case, to have the papers and drawings prepared by competent persons, in the interest both of the applicant and of the public service.

IV. Although it is optional for the applicant to annex drawings to the Specification of a *Caveat* or not, still it is important in the interest of the inventor, always to attach drawings to such specification.

V. It is in the interest of the applicant that the greatest possible care should be taken with the papers, as dispatch and regularity in the proceedings are thereby promoted.

VI. A copy of the rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, intended as a respectful answer by the Office.

The Appendix of Forms which will be sent to any person who may make application for a Copy consists of PETITIONS. 1. "*By a sole Inventor*," 2. "*By Joint Inventors*," 3. "*By an Assignee or Legatee, Mutatis, Mutandis*" 4. "*By an Inventor and Assignee*," 5. "*By an Administrator or Executor*," 6 "*For a re issue by the Inventor*" 7. "*For a re-issue by the Assignee*" 8. "*Form of surrender to be written on the original Patent*" 9. "*For the extension of the period of a Patent (Inventor)*," 10. "*For the extension of the period of a Patent (Assignee)*," 11. "*Extension of a Provincial Patent to the whole Dominion*," 12. "*Power of Attorney*," 13. "*Revocation of Power of Attorney*."

SPECIFICATIONS.—14. "*For a Machine*," 15. "*Drawings*," 16. "*For an Art or Process*," 17. "*For a Composition of Matter*"

OATHS —17. "*By Sole Inventor*," 19, 20 & 21. "*Joint Inventors*," 22. "*For a Re-issue Inventor*" 23 "*For a Re-issue Assignment of the entire Interest*," 24. "*Caveat*."

ASSIGNMENTS.—25. "*Of an entire interest (or and undivided one half interest of an invention) before the issue of Patent*," 25. "*Of an entire interest in a Patent*," and 27. "*Disclaimer to be in Duplicate.*"

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ADDITION TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SEPTEMBER, 1872, OF THE CANADA PATENT OFFICE, JANUARY 14TH, 1873.

1. DRAWING.

In order to allow the Patent Office to have a Patent Office Record printed and published, containing the Claims and Drawings of all Patents issued, it is further directed, in addition to the requirements of Rule 13 and Form 15, that:—

One Drawing on a sheet of card board, 8×13 inches, will be required of each invention, in addition to those ordered by Rule 13 and Form 15; the sheet is to be without writing on its face, merely the usual lettering required on the Drawing; written title, references, certificate, &c., not being necessary.

Where several sheets and figures are furnished, in accordance with Rule 13, any one figure, which will best give a general idea of the invention, will be sufficient.

The card board to be used must have a smooth or calendered surface—a sheet of "double thick Bristol Board," or "whatman's drawing paper," is recommended.

All drawings must be clear, sharp, well defined, not too fine, and *perfectly black.*

RETURN of Passages and Number of Passengers carried by the 'Allan' Line Mail Steamer . M.O.S.S. Co., from April 17 to November 28, 1873.

Steamers.	*Captains*	*Left Liverpool.*	*Arrived Quebec.*	*Passage.* D.	M	H.	*Number of Passengers*	*Left Quebec.*	*Arrived Liverpool.*	*Passage.* D.	H	M.	*Number of Passengers*
1 Prussian.....	Dutton....	Apl. 17	Apl. 28	9	6	00	886	May 10	May 21	10	3	30	122
2 Circassian....	Wylie....	" 24	May 7	11	21	30	1100	" 17	" 28	11	7	00	165
3 Sarmatian....	Aird.....	May 1	" 12	10	6	25	1139	" 24	June 3	9	16	00	172
4 Scandinavian.	Smith,....	" 8	" 19	9	17	15	1048	" 31	" 10	9	12	05	171
5 Polynesian ...	Brown ...	" 15	" 25	9	2	45	1182	June 7	" 17	8	22	45	241
6 Hibernian....	Archer ...	" 22	June 4	12	2	00	998	" 14	" 25	10	16	00	145
7 Prussian.....	Dutton ...	" 29	" 8	9	9	00	988	" 21	July 1	9	10	00	23
8 Moravian....	Graham ..	June 5	" 18	12	5	00	869	" 28	" 8	10	4	0	178
9 Sarmatian....	Aird.....	" 12	" 23	9	17	50	843	July 5	" 15	9	11	00	191
10 Circassian	Wylie.....	" 19	" 30	10	1	30	687	" 12	" 22	9	23	30	183
11 Polynesian .	Brown	" 26	July 6	8	16	40	655	" 19	" 28	8	18	45	191
12 Scandinavian.	Smith....	July 3	" 16	10	13	00	868	" 26	Aug. 4	8	23	20	128
13 Prussian.....	Dutton ...	" 10	" 19	8	16	30	725	Aug. 2	" 11	9	8	40	87
14 Moravian.. ..	Graham...	" 17	" 28	10	1	00	388	" 9	" 19	9	15	40	105
15 Sarmatian....	Aird.....	" 24	Aug. 3	8	14	00	620	" 16	" 25	8	21	30	110
16 Circassian	Wylie.....	" 31	" 10	9	15	55	501	" 23	Sept. 4	11	16	45	105
17 Polynesian .	Brown	Aug 7	" 17	9	9	30	502	" 30	" 8	9	3	25	151
18 Scandinavian.	Smith. ..	" 14	" 25	10	5	00	361	Sept. 6	" 15	9	4	40	120
19 Prussian.....	Dutton....	" 21	" 30	8	13	00	715	" 13	" 24	9	7	00	112
20 Caspian.....	Procks....	" 28	Sept. 7	9	3	00	510	" 20	" 29	9	10	00	128
21 Sarmatian...	Aird.....	Sept. 4	" 15	9	21	00	612	" 27	Oct. 6	9	.....		124
22 Circassian	Wylie....	" 11	" 22	10	7	40	600	Oct. 4	" 14	8	21	10	141
23 Polynesian ...	Brown	" 18	" 28	9	17	00	651	" 11	" 20	9	11	00	120
24 Scandinavian.	Smith.....	" 25	Oct. 5	9	1	40	526	" 18	" 28	8	16	15	132
25 Prussian.....	Dutton....	Oct. 2	" 16	11	21	00	418	" 25	.....	...	.....		130
26 Caspian.....	Procks....	" 9	" 20	10	8	35	373	Nov. 2	.....	...	....		136
27 Sarmatian...	Aird.....	" 16	" 27	10	8	20	523	" 9	.....	....	.....		151
28 Circassian ...	Wylie.....	" 23	Nov. 3	10	2	45	341	" 16	.....	....	.....		120
29 Polynesian ...	Brown	" 30	" 10	9	23	20	387	" 23	.....	...	.....		165

Total Number of Passengers—Westward.....19,816 Eastward..... 4,378
Average Passenges..... do .. 9 23 25 do 9 13 35

Montreal, Nov. — 1873.
H. & A. ALLAN.

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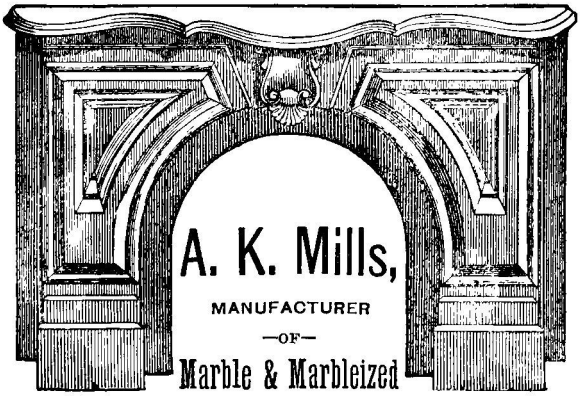

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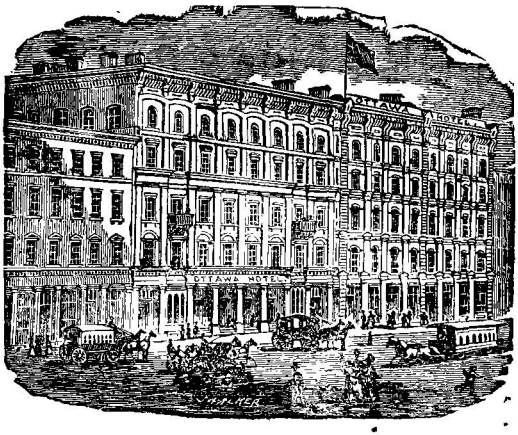

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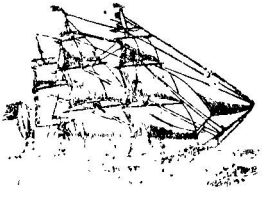

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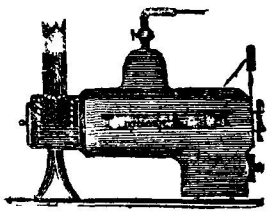

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AGENT FOR JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR.

Save Small Sums until they amount to

$1,000, $2,000, $5,000, or $10,000.

—o—

Endowment Investment Policies,

Bearing Annual Cash Dividends,

AND

Payable at end of 10, 15, 20, or 25 Years, (or at death if that should happen first,) are issued at the following

Rates per $1,000 with Profits:

Age.	PAYABLE IN				Age.
	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.	25 yrs.	
20	95 33	61 63	45 02	35 31	20
25	95 65	62 03	45 50	35 89	25
30	96 08	62 55	46 16	36 74	30
35	96 53	63 28	47 14	38 06	35
40	97 43	64 46	48 77	40 19	40
45	99 02	66 63	51 60	43 77	45
50	101 72	70 19	56 16	.. ..	50
55	105 89	75 74	.. ..	.. ..	55

Endowment Policies,

Provide Life Insurance during the time when it is most needed—the next 10, 15, or 20 years of your life—and if you should live out the number of years for which the Policy runs, you draw the whole face of the Policy, thus providing handsomely, and in an easy manner of payment, for your OLD AGE.

The above are the non-forfeiting rates of the

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

That they are exceedingly favourable to the public will be better understood by comparing them with those of other companies for similiar terms. The following table gives the figures of **4** European, **4** Canadian and **4** American Life Insurance Companies, upon the age of **40**, for **10, 15** and **20**-years Endowment Policies: also the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S rate for *non-forfeitable* Policies upon the same age, and running for the same number of years:

COMPANIES.	PAYABLE IN		
	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.
Life Ass of Scotl'd.	114 92	74 70	55 80
London and Lancashire	110 05	71 89	58 45
Scottish Provincial	111 78	73 75	55 88
Standard, without profits	101 06	66 12	48 83
Canada, of Hamilton	110 40	68 80	50 30
Confederation, Toronto	109 17	69 30	50 70
Citizens, of Montreal	110 70	69 30	50 40
Sun of Montreal	106 90	69 49	51 78
New York Life	106 90	69 49	51 78
Equitable of N.Y.	106 90	69 48	51 78
Connecticut, Hartford	106 47	69 28	51 81
Phœnix, Hartford.	105 31	68 20	50 64
{ ÆTNA LIFE, Hartford	97 43	64 46	48 77
{ Second payment, about	91 00	58 00	42 00

All the foregoing rates are "with profits," except in the case of the "Standard."

A line of figures is added below the regular rates of the ÆTNA LIFE, showing the reduction usually made by the first of the ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

The Ten Year Endowment rates of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY shew a saving, in themselves, by the foregoing table of from **$78.80** to **$174.90** upon each thousand dollars of policy, as compared with the other companies, WITH PROFIT rates. And even when compared with old country "without profit" figures, the saving is no less than **$36.30 per $1000.**

But low as are the rates of this company, its economical administration enables it to STILL FURTHER reduce payments by means of annual Dividends. And these Dividends are not reserved, nor added to the Policies by way of bonuses to be forfeited with them as has often happened, but are paid down in cash annually, during the continuance of the Policy.

PRACTICAL PROOF.

A striking illustration of the practical advantage of insuring in the old ÆNTA is afforded by the following actual payments made by a gentleman to this Company and to a leading old mutual life insurance company of New York city. Both policies were taken in 1869 on the same age, 50, and payable at death, or in ten years if living: and the payments to each company have been:

YEAR.	To the New York Co.	To the ÆTNA Life Co.	An'l Difference with 7 p.c. int.
1869.....	1126 80	1017 20	117 27
1870.....	978 60	929 20	61 06
1871.....	1020 40	920 20	119 60
1872.....	998 40	913 80	110 38
1873.....	977 60	946 80	62 61
Totals..	$5,101 80	$4,727 20	$470 92

Difference in favor of the ÆTNA, **$470.92!**

Suppose the ÆTNA had made *no dividends* whatever during the five years above illustrated; still the payments to this Company would have amounted (5 x 1017) to only $5,086, or $15,80 *less* than to the N. Y. Company after crediting all its dividends.

No company doing business in Canada can or does give the public such advantages as the ÆTNA, because no company of its age is conducted so carefully or economically. The public will do well to beware of new companies and of all untried schemes and plausible swindles. Insure in a company you know to be well established and trustworthy. No company spending $15, $20 or $30 out of each $100 it receives can possibly do so well for its insured members as the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, whose expenses average less than half the above figures.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICES:—Opposite the Post Office, Montreal; No. 2, Toronto-st, Toronto.

CHAS. D. EDWARDS,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

WELDED SHEEL AND IRON

Burglar-Proof Safes,

AND

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES COMBINED,

ALSO

Iron Vault Linings, Burglar-Proof Vault Doors. Fire-Proof Doors, and Iron Shutters.

SALEROOM;

49 ST. JOSEPH ST. (Old St. George's Church) MONTREAL.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

261-2-3, BROADWAY - - - - N. Y.

(Established 1850.)

This Company having complied with the law of the Dominion of Canada, by making the deposit required for the security of

CANADIAN POLICY HOLDERS,

Is now prepared to issue

ENDORSEMENT AND TERM POLICIES

On all approved plans.

CASH ASSETS .....$4,000,000 | SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES..$1,00 0,000

Medical advisers, W. F. Scott, Esq., M. D., Prof. McGill College; George Ross, M. D.
Legal adviser, John L. Morris, Esq., Advocate: General Agent for Dominion of Canada,
JOHN RHYNAS, 96 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner PINE and NASSAU Streets,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

Also, Telegraphic transfers of money made to Europe or California, on favorable terms.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY,

CORNER OF YORK AND SUSSEX STREETS.

A. H. TAYLOR,

Agent.

W. H. FALLS,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Commission Agent,

AND AGENT FOR THE TAKING OUT PATENTS OF INVENTION.

Office: Hay's Block, Sparks Street, Ottawa,

Canada.

P. A. TAYLOR,

SUCCESSOR TO WM. SOMMERVILLE,

OTTAWA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,

SCULPTOR, CARVER AND MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Headstones, Mantles, Cabinet and Plumbers' Mantles.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Fenders, and Hearths always on hand.

☞Orders by mail faithfully attended to.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

H. WHITESIDE & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Whiteside's Patent Spring Bed, Camp Bed and Clothes Dryer,

Iron Bedsteads and Mattrasses of every description, Children's Carriages in great variety.

62 RideauStreet, Ottawa, and Old College Buildings, West St. Paul Street, Montreal.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

—o—

GEO. MORTIMER,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Apothecaries Hall, 29 Sussex Street, Ottawa,

Proprietor of the Canadian Emulsion, Cholera Mixture, Vegetable Worm Powder, &c.
☞All kinds of Hair Oils, Pomades, Perfumes, Tooth Powders, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c.

JOHN P. FEATHERSTON,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

44 Rideau Street, Ottawa,

☞*Pure Chemicals, Patent Medicines aad Perfumery.*

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST OF THE PH. SOC., ENGLAND.

PERFECT PEREOSCOPIC SPECTACLES,

$1.50 **Per Pair.**

GENUINE BRAZILIAN PEBBLES $2,50, *TELESCOPES MICROSCOPES, &c*

W. HEARN, Druggist,
Sappers' Bridge, Ottawa.

☞Trusses fitted and warranted.

OTTAWA CANCER CURE

BY

DR. WOOD.

☞*CURE GUARANTEED.*

JOHN DURIE & SON,

IMPORTERS,

General Booksellers & Stationers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

10 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

HENDERSON & CO.,

IMPORTING

Booksellers and Stationers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

39 *Sparks Street, Ottawa.*

SMITH & STEWART,

STATIONERS AND BOOKBINDERS,

IMPORTERS OF

OFFICE AND FANCY STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, CHURCH SERVICES, &c.,

14 Sparks Street, Opposite Russell House, Ottawa.

☞ CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

OF ANY DESCRIPTION AT THE

NEW BOOK STORE,

No. 53 SUSSEX STREET.

ALSO,

Statuary, Rosaries, Crosses, Crucifixes, Medallions, Engravings, &c.

R. E. CORCORAN,

Proprietor.

THE LONDON RESTAURANT,

Rowe's Block, OTTAWA, Rideau Street,

MEALS FROM 7 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

☞English Ales, Dublin Porter, Wines, Spirits and Cigars.

Arrangements can be made with Gentlemen for Daily or Monthly Board.

W. MILLS, (*late of Quebec,*) *Proprietor.*

OTTAWA STEAM BAKERY.

Dealers in Biscuits and Confectionery, will find it to their advantage to send their orders to

D. MORRISON

Steam Biscuit Baker and Wholesale Confectioner,

45 & 47 *York Street, opposite the Market,*

OTTAWA.

GEO. BARTLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONER,

Ottawa, 38 *Rideau Street.*

Muffins and Crumpets from October to April, daily sent to any part of the Dominion.

E. B. MORRISON,

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS, FLOUR AND FEED.

Corner Bank and Sparks Streets, OTTAWA.

Sturtevant's Pressure Blowers!

FOR

IRON FOUNDRIES, FORGES, FURNACES,

STEAM BOILERS, &c., &c.

JUDSON'S GOVERNORS!

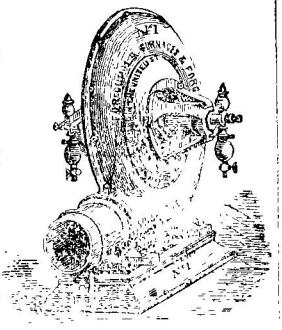
AND

MILLED MACHINE SCREWS,

Manufactured by

SAMUEL MYERS,

ST. JOHN, N.B.



THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $20,000,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman (President Metropolitan Bank); T. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (Messrs. David Torrance & Co.); ALEXANDER S. HINCKS, Esq., (Cash. Metropolitan B'k); SIR ALEX. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.; THEODORE HART, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Agencies established through Canada. Head Office, Canada Branch,—Montreal.

BARRETT & RAE,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SALE ROOMS, 72 ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

Trade Sales, Sales General Merchandise, Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Underwriters' Sales, and General Commission Agency

TO PUBLIC OFFICERS

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Notice Respecting Suretyships

BY AN ORDER IN COUNCIL, dated 17th December, 1872, IT IS ORDERED—That when any Public Officer is required to give security for the due fulfilment of the duties of any office under the Crown, the Bond or Policy of "THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY" may be accepted as such security in lieu of private sureties.

Officers already giving sureties may relieve their Bondsmen and substitute therefor the Bonds of THIS COMPANY, without delay or expense, beyond the actual premium, which is so moderate as to render the system within the reach of all

There is therefore, no longer the necessity which hitherto existed for Government Officers to ask their friends to assume or continue the serious responsibilities of sureties, as the opportunity is now afforded them of being THEIR OWN SURETIES by payment of a small Annual Premium to the

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Copies of the Order in Council, Proposal Forms, Rates and all information, may be obtained on application to the Manager at the Head Office of Company, Montreal.

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY,

PRESIDENT: SIR ALEX. T. GALT, K. C. M. G.
VICE-PRESIDENT: JOHN RANKIN, Esq.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY: EDWARD RAWLINGS.

THE ONLY COMPANY

LICENSED BY GOVERNMENT

TO TRANSACT GUARANTEE BUSINESS

THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

The C. W. Williams Manufacturing Co.,

MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Singer & Howe Sewing Machines,

FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES,

Beg to call the attention of the reader to the unequalled successes our FAMILY SINGER PATTERN SEWING MACHINE has met with at the various exhibitions held in Canada this year, they having been awarded a Diploma and Highest First Prize at the Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, September, 1872; and First Prize for greatest Range of Stitching at the Western Exhibition, London, October, 1872, Montreal, Ottawa, Napanee, &c., 1873.

The unqualified successes our manufacture has met with, and the unexampled increasing demands upon us for our SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINES from all parts of this Dominion, Europe, South America, Mexico and Cuba, has brought us to be the largest and most complete Sewing Machine Factory in Canada. Extraordinarily Favourable Terms granted to qualified Agents.

☞ WRITE FOR CIRCULARS AND PARTICULARS. ☜

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1872.

CAPITAL $500,000.

THE C. W. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS,

847 Notre Dame Street,

FACTORY AND FOUNDRY:

14 *TO* 30 *ST. GERMAIN STREET, MONTREAL.*

Charles W. Hall, Managing Director.

Established 1778.

The Gazette, Montreal,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

AND DISPATCHED BY EARLY TRAINS AND MAILS TO SUBSCRIBERS AND NEWS AGENTS THROUGH THE DOMINION.

IT IS ADMITTEDLY THE

Leading Commercial Newspaper of Canada,

And its circulation is greater than all the other English Morning Daily Papers in the Province of Quebec combined.

By Mail to any part of the Dominion, $6.00 a year; to the United States, $8.00 American Currency; to Great Britain, £1 10 stg.

☞ Canadian Postage on all papers going out of the Dominion prepaid by Publishers.

The Weekly Gazette,

Containing Selected Editorial Articles from the Daily Gazette, together with Full Summary of Week's News, Market Reports, &c.

Is published at $1.50 or $2.00 Am. Cy. to subscribers in the United States and 7s. 6d. stg. to Great Britain.

THOS. WHITE, JR. }
RICHARD WHITE. }

T. & R. WHITE, Publishers, Montreal.

THE "DAILY LEADER,"

A CONSERVATIVE LIBERAL JOURNAL,

Published Daily, (Sundays excepted).

SUBSCRIPTION:

$5.00 per Annum in Advance.

ADVERTISING:

TEN CENTS PER LINE EACH INSERTION.

—o—

THE "WEEKLY LEADER,"

Published Every Friday Morning,

PRICE, $2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

The large circulation of this Journal, and its popularity with all classes, makes it

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE DOMINION.

☞ Papers separately addressed. The money in all cases must accompany the names of subscribers.

OFFICES:—63 King Street East, and 40 and 44 Colborne Street, Toronto.

JAMES BEATY, Proprietor.

Year Book and Almanac

—OF—

CANADA FOR 1874.

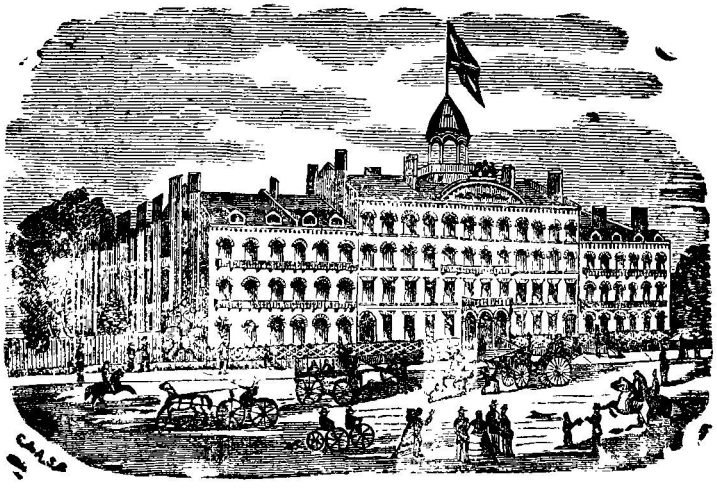
EIGHTH YEAR

☞ To ADVERTISERS. from its circulating all over the Dominion, it offers unrivalled advantages.

Editions will be issued during the winter, and all advertisements sent, at whatever period, will be inserted one year in all editions.

Back numbers of the YEAR BOOK may be obtained on application, containing a continuous record of public events in Canada for the last seven years.

All orders may be sent to T. P. POWELL, General Agent, at the YEAR BOOK office, 171 St. James street, Montreal.



THE QUEEN'S;

Toronto, Ont.

Capt. Thomas Dick - Proprietor,
Thomas McGaw - - - Manager.

———o———

The Queen's is one of the largest and most comfortable Hotels in the Dominion of Canada. It is most convenient to ALL the Railway Depots, Steamboat Piers, and the business part of the City. It is

Thoroughly Heated with Steam Throughout,

And commands a beautiful view of Lake Ontario, which causes it to be one of the coolest Hotels in Canada during the Summer season.

Allan Line.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MAILS.

The Lines of this Company are composed of the under-noted Full-powered, Double-engined Clyde-built Steamships :—

SARDINIAN	4100	Tons.	(Building.)
POLYNESIAN	4100	"	Capt. R. Brown.
SARMATIAN	3600	"	Capt. A. D. Aird.
CIRCASSIAN	3400	"	Capt. J. Wylie.
HIBERNIAN	3434	"	Lieut. F. Archer, R. N. R.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3300	"	Capt. Grange.
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	"	Lieut. W. H. Smith, R. N. R.
CASPIAN	3200	"	Capt. Trocks.
PRUSSIAN	3000	"	Lieut. J. E. Dutton, R. N. R.
AUSTRIAN	2700	"	Capt. J. Ritchie.
NESTORIAN	2700	"	Capt. R. S. Watts.
MORAVIAN	2650	"	Capt. J Graham.
PERUVIAN	2600	"	Capt. W. Richardson.
CANADIAN	2600	"	Capt. D. McKenzie.
N AMERICAN	1784	"	Capt. Miller.
MANITOBAN	3150	"	Capt. H. Wylie.
CORINTHIAN	2400	"	Capt. J. Scott.
PHŒNICIAN	2800	"	Capt. E. Scott.
WALDENSIAN	2600	"	Capt. A. Woods.
ST. PATRICK	1207	"	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
ACADIAN	1350	"	Capt. Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	"	Capt. Mylins.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Line sail Semi-weekly between Liverpool and Quebec throughout the season of Summer Navigation; and from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Portland every Saturday during the season of Winter Navigation, the Vessels of the Mail Line calling at Moville to receive and land Passengers and Mails to and from Ireland and Scotland.

The Steamers of the Halifax Line sail fortnightly between Liverpool and Quebec or Baltimore *via* Halifax, during the season of Summer Navigation; and between Liverpool and Baltimore *via* Halifax during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM QUEBEC OR PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin $70.00 and $80.00, according to accommodation. Steerage, $25.00. Children under 12 years of age, $6.00 per year in After Cabin, and $5.00 per year in Forward Berths; under 1 year, Free. In Steerage, over 1 year and under 12, $2.00 per year; under 1 year, Free. Servants in Cabin, $50.00.

Steerage Passengers require to provide their own Beds and Bedding, and Eating and Drinking Utensils.

FROM QUEBEC OR PORTLAND TO GLASGOW.

Cabin, $60.00; Intermediate, $40.00; Steerage, $24.00. Children under 12 years of age, $5.00 per year in Cabin; $3. per year in Intermediate; and $2.00 per year in Steerage. Under 1 year, Free.

☞ Intermediate Passengers by this Line are furnished by the Company with Beds, Bedding, and other requisites.

For the Accommodation of Passengers the undersigned will grant DRAFTS ON DEMAND *on the Liverpool, Glasgow or London Agents of the Company.*

AGENTS

Liverpool, Messrs. ALLAN BROTHERS & Co., Alexandra Buildings, James Street; Glasgow, Messrs. JAMES & ALEXANDER ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde Street; Londonderry, Messrs. ALLAN BROTHERS & Co., 85 Foyle Street; London, MONTGOMERY & GREENHORNE, Grace Church Street: Paris, GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, 16 Rue du Quatre Septembre; Quebec, ALLANS, RAE & Co.; Toronto, H. BOURLIER, Corner of Front and Scott Streets; Ottawa, D. W COWARD & Co., Sparks Street; Hamilton, GEO. A. YOUNG, Corner of James and Merrick Streets; London, W. THARP, Grand Trunk Railway; Halifax, N.S., S. CUNARD & Co.; St. John, N. B., W. THOMSON & Co. St. Johns, N.F., HON. J. SHEA; Chicago, Ill., ALLAN & Co., 72 and 74 La Salle St.; Portland, Me., JAS. L. FARMER; Baltimore, Md., A. SCHUMACHER & Co.; Norfolk, Va., COL. WM. LAMB.; Memphis, Tenn., DONOHO & BULKLEY.

H. & A. ALLAN, gents.

Corner of Youville and Common Streets, Montreal.

1874.

—o—

GREAT INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.

GRAND TRUNK

CONTINENTAL GAUGE RAILWAY.

——:o:——

1377 Miles under one Management!

——:o:——

THE GREAT DIRECT

CANADIAN MAIL & EXPRESS ROUTE

BETWEEN THE EASTERN and WESTERN STATES,

Connects with the United States Railway System by the

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AT BUFFALO.

☞ **Connects with 150 American Railways.** ☜

——:o:——

GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE

BETWEEN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA.

☞ **SEVERAL LINES** of Powerful Screw Steamers, during the Summer, make Regular Trips between Liverpool and Montreal, and between Glasgow and Montreal, there connecting with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, thus forming the

Most Direct Route to and from England and the Western States of the Union.

Only Two Transhipments between Liverpool and Chicago, or Cincinnati.

☞ Goods sent through in Bond.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.
☞ Close connections made with all Connecting Lines, and Through Tickets issued to all Important Points.
☞ NEW STEEL RAILS. ☞ NEW LOCOMOTIVES.
☞ ACCELERATION OF SPEED on the EXPRESS TRAINS.
☞ NEW CARS on all the EXPRESS TRAINS.
☞ PULLMAN'S PALACE and SLEEPING CARS are now RUN on the GRAND TRUNK LINE.
☞ *For San Francisco, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, Omaha, and intermediate places on the Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk is the most Direct Route.*
Splendid Palace Cars are now run between Chicago and Sarnia without change.
☞ From Passengers holding Through Tickets, American Money is Received at Par, for Sleeping Berths and Refreshments.

BE SURE AND ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,

FISHERIES BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE relating to Fisheries and Fishing in the respective Provinces forming the Dominion of Canada.

The undersigned is directed by the Minister to call the attention of all persons concerned and the public generally to the following provisions of the Fishery Laws and Regulations :—

NET FISHING for SALMON is prohibited—

In Quebec and Ontario, from 31st July to 1st May ;

In New Brunswick, from 15th August to 1st March ;

In Nova Scotia, from 31st July to 1st March.

ANGLING for SALMON is prohibited—

In Quebec and Ontario, from 1st September to 1st May ;

In New Brunswick, from 15th September to 1st March

In Nova Scotia, from 1st September to 1st May.

FISHING for SPECKLED (or *Brook*) TROUT WITH NETS or other apparatus is forbidden at all times. ANGLING for the same with hook and line, extends from st January to 1st October in Quebec, and from 1st May to 1st October in Ontario.

Fishing for WHITEFISH, with nets or other apparatus, is forbidden between the 19th November and 1st December in Ontario and Quebec, nor is it lawful to catch this fish with SEINES between the 30th May and 1st August in Ontario, 31st July and 1st December in Quebec.

Fishing for BASS, PICKEREL (Dore), and MASKINONGE is forbidden between the 1st and 24th May in Quebec, and from 15th April to 1st May in Ontario.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus (except in the tidal deep sea fisheries) without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited in the waters of Quebec and Ontario

All *applications* for leases or licenses, or any other *communications* relating to Fisheries, should be addressed to the Hon Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

CANADA GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cents for the first insertion, and two cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette," will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

December, 1873.

Post Office Savings Banks.

1.—The following Post Office Savings Banks are opened daily for the receipt and repayment of deposits, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business.

2.—The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3.—Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit yearly any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, or more, with the permission of the Postmaster General.

4.—Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

5.—As respects children under ten years of age, money may be deposited.

Firstly—By a parent or friend as Trustee for the child, in which case the deposits can be withdrawn by the Trustee until the child shall attain the age of ten years, after which time repayment will be made only on the joint receipts of both Trustee and child.

Secondly—In the child's own name—and, until the child shall attain the age of ten years.

6—A depositor in any of the Savings Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices, without notice or change of Pass Books, and can withdraw money at that Savings Bank Office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposit at the Savings Bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through, the Post Office Bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him, whether he continue to reside at Cobourg or remove to some other place.

7.—Each depositor is supplied with a Pass Book, which is to be produced to the Postmaster receiving or paying the same.

8—Each depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the Postmaster's receipt in the Pass Book, *a direct acknowledgment from the Postmaster General for each sum paid in* is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he should apply immediately to the Postmaster General, by letter, being careful to give his address, and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives satisfactory reply.

9.—When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster General, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever Savings Bank Post Office the depositor may have named in his application.

10.—Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits in the ordinary Pass Book deposit account, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.

11.—Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

12.—No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.

13.—The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.

17—A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at any of the Post Offices named in the following List:—

POST OFFICE.	POST OFFICE.
Acton Vale	Grafraxa
Albion	Georgetown
Alexandria	Georgina
Almonte	Goderich
Amherstburg	Granby
Angus	Grimsby
Arkona	Guelph
Arnprior	Hamilton
Arthur	Hastings
Aurora	Hawkesbury
Aylmer, East	Hespeler
Aylmer, West	Hull
Ayr	Huntingdon
Barrie	Ingersoll
Bayfield	Inverness
Beamsville	Iroquois
Beauharnois	Joliette
Beaverton	Keene
Belleville	Kincardine
Berlin	Kingston
Berthier, (en haut)	Kingsville
Blairton	Knowlton
Bond Head	Lachine
Bothwell	Lachute
Bowmanville	Lanark
Bracebridge	Laprairie
Bradford	L'Assomption
Brampton	Leeds
Brantford	Lennoxville
Bridgewater	Levis
Bright	Lindsay
Brighton	Listowel
Brockville	London
Brooklin	L'Orignal
Buckingham	Lucan
Campbellford	Lucknow
Cannington	Lyn
Carleton Place	Madoc
Cayuga	Manchester
Chambly Canton	Markham
Chatham, West	Meaford
Chelsea	Melbourne
Chippawa.	Merrickville
Clarksburg	Millbrook
Clifton	Mille Roches
Clinton	Milton, West
Coaticook	Montmagny
Cobourg	Montreal
Colborne	Morpeth
Coldwater	Morrisburg
Collingwood	Mount Brydges
Compton	Mount Forest
Cookstown	Murray Bay
Cornwall	Napanee
Cremore	Newboro'
Danville	Newburgh
Dundas	Newbury
Dunnville	Newcastle
Durham	New Edinburg
Elora	Newmarket
Erin	Niagara
Exeter	Norwich
Fergus	Norwood
Fingal	Oakville
Frelighsburg	Odessa
Galt	Oil Springs
Gananoque	Omemee

POST OFFICE.	POST OFFICE.	POST OFFICE.	POST OFFICE.
Onslow	Port Stanley	Sandwich	Toronto
Orangeville	Prescott	Sarnia	Trenton
Orillia	Preston	Saugeen	Uxbridge
Orono	Prince Albert	Scarboro'	Valleyfield
Oshawn	Quebec	Seaforth	Vankleek Hill
Ottawa	Renfrew	Seneca	Vienna
Owen Sound	Richmond Cerner	Sherbrooke	Walkerton
Paisley	Richmond, East	Simcoe	Wallaceburg
Pakenham	Richmond Hill	Smith's Falls	Wardsville
Paris	Rimouski	Smithville	Waterford
Pembroke	Riv. du Loup-en bas	Sorel	Waterloo, East
Penetanguishene	Rockingham	South Quebec	Waterloo, West
Perth	Rockly, N. S.	Sparta	Welland
Peterboro	Rosemont	Stanstead	Wellesley
Petrolea	St. Andrew's, East	Stayner	Wellington Square
Picton	St. Catherines, West	Stirling	West Farnham
Point St. Charles	St. Hyacinthe	Stouffville	Weston
Portage du Fort	St. Jerome	Stratford	West Winchester
Port Burwell	St. John's, East	Strathroy	Whitby
Port Colborne	St. Mary's, Blanchard	Streetsville	Windsor
Port Dalhousie	St. Paul's Bay	Thornhill	Woodbridge
Port Dover	St. Roch de Quebec	Thorold	Woodstock
Port Hope	St. Severin de Beauvivage	Three Rivers	Woodville
Port Robinson	St. Thomas, West	Thurso	Wroxeter
Port Rowan		Tilsonburg	Wyoming
			York.