



# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

### OF CANADA,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 1865.

.....  
**Printed by Order of the Legislature.**  
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**REPORT**  
OF THE  
**COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS**  
OF CANADA,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1865.

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*To His Excellency The Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount  
MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammion, in the County of Wexford,  
Governor General of British North America, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

In conformity with the provisions of the Act respecting the sale and management of the Public Lands, I have the honor of submitting to Your Excellency the following Report of the proceedings, transactions, and affairs of the Department of Crown Lands, during the year ending on the 30th June, 1865.

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*LOWER CANADA.*

CROWN LANDS.

Two hundred and ninety-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-three and a half acres were sold during the year for \$115,142, and 7,232 acres located as Free Grants on the Colonization Roads.

Deducting the number of acres sold and located as Free Grants from the quantity disposable at the commencement of the year, 5,954,307½ acres, and adding the amount surveyed during the year, 474,344 acres, gives a balance of 6,123,945⅝ acres on hand at its close. The gross amount received was \$92,604.23.

CLERGY LANDS.

There were 19,109½ acres sold in the year, the purchase money was \$8,333, and the

gross amount received in payment of instalments, rent, etc., \$17,323.52, from which, deducting the refunds amounting to \$107.28, there remains a net revenue of \$17,216.24.

There were 273,700½ acres of Clergy Lands remaining unsold at the close of the year.

#### THE JESUITS' ESTATES.

The gross sum collected from these Estates during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1865, amounts to \$24,865.20, of which \$12,602.54 are capitals of sales of property and rents to the passing of the Act 19th Victoria, chapter 54 (Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, chapter 15), and appertain to the "Lower Canada Superior Education Investment Fund" under the provisions of that Act; and the balance of \$12,262.66 revenue accrued since the said Act, belongs to the "Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund." The receipts contain an item of \$225.63 refund of over-paid commission to one of the Agents for the half year to 30th June, 1864.

The expenses came to \$1,666.09, and consist of Agents' salary, commission and disbursements—also, law costs, which, with costs of copies of deeds included in Agents' disbursements, are hereafter re-collected, in most cases, by the Crown.

The net receipts remain at \$23,199.11.

A large sum was paid in by the Seminary of Quebec on the purchase of the Domain Farm of the Seignior of Notre Dame des Anges at Beauport, referred to in the Report of this Department for 1863, also amounts on sales of Batiscan Mills, referred to in the Report for the six months ending 30th June, 1864.

In the case of the Cap de la Magdeleine Mill, also referred to in 1863, a competing mill having been built since the sale and the erection of another one being threatened, an arrangement was made by which the transferee of the purchasers obtained a deduction on condition of paying the balance cash in one sum.

Most of the leases of the ship-building and timber establishments at Hare Point, Quebec, expired in May, but as that was not considered a propitious time to sell these valuable properties, the leases were so renewed that all will expire at one time in four years, when the whole may be brought to auction, unless the state of the lumber and ship-building trade renders it advisable to sell them before that time, subject to the leases.

For receipts and expenses in detail, see Appendix, No. 14.

#### CROWN DOMAIN.

Ten thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twelve cents have been realized from the Royal Domain in Canada East, in the fiscal year 1865,—being \$3,331.54, *Lods et Ventés, Cens et Rentes*, etc., *Censives* of Quebec and Three Rivers; \$1,973.66, third instalment and interest on sale of St. Maurice Forges; and \$5,333.92 on beach and deep-water lots.

The expenses, comprising Agents' salary, commission and disbursements, including costs of copies of deeds, received back by the Department in judicial cases, amount to \$2,171.32, (this item also contains law costs,) leaving the net revenue at \$8,467.80. In the receipts and expenses is included a sum of \$137.58 twice debited to the Superintendent of beach and deep water lots for Lower Canada, and refunded to him.

Several beach and deep water lots were sold at Gaspé and at Lévis; at which latter place the Department insisted upon parties desirous of acquiring their respective frontages

to proceed with applications for the beaches to entitle them to claim the deduction allowed by Order in Council in 1854, for alleged riparian rights.

See Appendix No. 16 (a), for detailed statement.

#### SEIGNIORY OF LAUZON.

This property produced, in the fiscal year 1865, the gross sum of \$13,012.77.

The expenses, consisting of proportion of Agents' salary and disbursements, including law costs and \$60 for the purchase of a lot, amount to \$975.92, reducing the revenue to \$12,036.85.

For details of sources of revenue, expenses, &c., see Appendix No. 15.

#### GOLD MINES, CANADA EAST.

##### CHAUDIÈRE DIVISION.

As most of the mining which has been going on within this division has taken place within the Seignior of Rigaud Vaudreuil, under Letters Patent, but few licenses were issued under "The Gold Mining Act," 27th and 28th Victoria, chapter 9. \$84.00 was the sum received within the year to 30th June, 1865, for fees on "Crown Lands Gold Licenses" and "Private Lands Gold Licenses."

As the reports of Mr. DeBellefeuille, late Gold Mining Inspector, from 1st July to 30th November, 1864, were laid before the Legislative Assembly in answer to an Address of that body during the Session before last, it is unnecessary to reproduce them here.

Those of his successor, Mr. Pope, covering a period from the said 30th November up to, and a little beyond the end of the fiscal year just expired, have likewise been laid before Parliament in conformity with an Address of last Session, on reference to which it will be seen that operations are still being carried on with success, and that the possibility of working through the winter season, which had been thought impracticable, has been established.

Mr. DeBellefeuille's pay was discontinued on 31st December, 1864, as it was not thought necessary to keep on an Inspector during the winter—few miners being at work. The duties of his successor, Mr. Pope, commenced on 1st May.

A large sum is due the Government for Royalty since 1863, on the Letters Patent above mentioned, granted to the DeLéry family in 1846, which the Patentees refuse to pay—and as the matter involves a question of law, the case has been submitted for the opinion of the Honorable the Attorney General for Lower Canada.

##### ST. FRANCIS DIVISION.

The reports of Mr. Gilman, the Inspector for this Division, for the mining season of 1864, were laid before the Assembly with those of Mr. DeBellefeuille above mentioned. But one license was issued by him during said season, producing \$6.

As little was being done in this division, it was decided that, from 1st August last, Mr. Gilman should receive pay only when employed in actual service.

It will be seen by an extract from a Report of the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Appendix No. 24, that mining operations are now being carried on by a Company in Ascot.

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The expenses for both divisions, consisting of Inspectors' salaries, amount to \$1,380.00. See statement of receipts and expenses in detail, Appendix No. 16 (b).

### THE GASPÉ OIL LANDS.

Many applications having been received for the purchase of Oil Lands in the peninsula of Gaspé, the survey and sub-division into blocks of 5,000 acres each, of two tracts there containing about 285,000 acres, and the sale of alternate blocks for 50 cents an acre cash, were authorized by Order in Council of the 4th April last.

Forty-one thousand two hundred and fifty acres have been sold and paid for at the above-mentioned rate, and applications for the purchase of 70,000 acres additional, made previous to the passing of the above Order in Council, have been approved.

The reserved alternate blocks are not to be disposed of until further development of the wealth in Oil, of that section of the country, shall have been made.

The survey and sub-division are now in progress.

As a check on speculators buying up the surveyed lands in the Oil region under pretence of settlement, their price has been raised to that of Mineral Lands, that is, \$1 an acre cash.

To serve as a guide for those searching for available supplies of Petroleum in the Gaspé Oil Region, Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, in charge of the Geological Survey of Canada during the absence of Sir W. E. Logan, was requested to prepare a geological delineation and description of the rocks in that section of the Province, and he accordingly furnished the accompanying Report and Map, which have received Sir William's approval. Appendix No. 27.

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### UPPER CANADA.

#### CROWN LANDS.

At the commencement of the year there were 3,111,614 acres of Crown Lands in hand in Upper Canada, and 166,208 acres were added by surveys of the waste lands; from which subtract the quantity sold, 421,435 acres, including 362,125 acres purchased and surveyed by the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited); and granted gratuitously on Colonization Roads, 6,428 acres; there remained 3,212,084 acres disposable at its close.

The purchase money of the lands sold during the year amounted to \$240,686.24; the gross amount of collections to \$317,185.88.

#### CLERGY LANDS.

There were 19,160 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres sold, the purchase money of which was \$28,836.22. The gross amount of the receipts during the year was \$131,511.60; the refunds \$900.13, leaving the net proceeds \$130,611.47 for appropriation under the provisions of the Clergy Reserves Act. There are 41,500 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of these lands yet undisposed of.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANDS.

Two thousand and sixty-one acres of the 49,210 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres disposable on the 1st of July, 1864, were sold for \$2,833, leaving a balance of 47,149 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres for future sale. The gross receipts of the year were \$4,882.90.

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COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

The sales of these lands amounted to 4,194 acres during the past year, the purchase money to \$8,977.70; the gross collections to \$78,722.65; refunds and other disbursements to \$754.09; leaving a net income of \$77,968.56. The total net amount realized from these lands to 30th June, 1865, is \$1,166,219.29.

MINERAL LANDS.

Fifty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-three acres on the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, have been patented for mining purposes during the year. The gross receipts amounted to \$41,546.56, of which \$5,951.50 were subsequently refunded, leaving the net receipts \$35,595.06. In addition the sum of \$2,267.72 has been brought out of amounts placed in deposit in previous years, making the total amount as revenue for the year ending 30th June, 1865, \$37,862.78.

The facilities afforded by the regulations under Orders in Council of 3rd March, 1864, and of 12th April, 1865, taking off the Royalty or Tax upon the baser metals, as well as the doing away with all restrictions upon explorations and the reservations of mines of Gold and Silver, have produced very satisfactory results.

For copies of the above-mentioned regulations, see Appendix 25.

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CANADA.

ORDNANCE LANDS.

During the year few sales have been ordered, the circumstances of the times having made it inexpedient to dispose of any Ordnance property pending the consideration of questions of defence.

The receipts for the year have been.....	\$29,180 32
Expenses for the year.....	7,287 40
	\$21,892 92
Net proceeds. ....	\$21,892 92

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The receipts for lands and timber for the year ending 30th June, 1865, were \$43,471.13; Interest on Investments for the same period, \$91,299.37; Annuities and Grants, \$44,120.00; making a total of \$178,890.50. The payments made during the same period amounted to \$139,924.10, and comprehended annuity and interest money paid to Indians, salaries, surveys and incidental expenses.

On the 1st July, 1864, the total sum, as represented in the books of this Department at the credit of the various Indian bands, was \$1,562,324.40. At the termination of the year ending 30th June, 1865, from payment of instalments on lands, from new sales, timber, &c., the amount, after defraying salaries and all other charges, was \$1,601,290.80, showing an increase of \$38,966.40

During the period referred to no additional lands of consequence were brought into market.

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## WOODS AND FORESTS.

The amount of revenue collected during the year ending 30th June, 1865, from Timber dues and Ground Rents was \$322,989.14, and from Slide dues \$59,478.35, making the total \$382,467.49; in addition to which, the sum of \$2,630.92 was collected for other services, viz.: Clergy, School, and Indian; and \$19,297.10, value of Settlers' Timber. Total \$404,395.51.

The charges of management for collecting Timber dues, Ground Rents, and Slide dues were \$28,969.74. These charges do not include the Salaries of the Woods and Forests Branch at head-quarters, nor the following sums: \$5,429.33 refunds, etc., and \$2,411.96 transferred.

## FISHERIES.

The expenditure under this head, from 1st July, 1864, to 30th June, 1865, has been, in Lower Canada, \$17,500.29, including a sum of \$6,938.50 paid as Fishery Bounties for the year 1864; and in Upper Canada \$1,053.30. The collections made in Lower Canada during the same period amount to \$4,854.09, and in Upper Canada \$816.

## SURVEYS IN UPPER CANADA.

In the Appendix to this Report will be found a statement shewing the surveys completed and audited for the year ending 30th June, 1865, embracing Crown Surveys, or the sub-division of Crown Lands into farm lots, exploration of lands for settlement, and the laying out of lines of roads through unsurveyed territory; also surveys of Ordnance and Indian Lands, and resurveys of some of the old townships in Upper Canada, etc.

The amount paid in balances on the surveys enumerated, is \$15,242.13, and the surveys in progress \$10,762.92, making a total amount of \$26,005.08 paid during the year for Crown Surveys, and on Ordnance lands \$99.33. The sum of \$2,320 has been paid for surveys of Indian lands chiefly on the Manitoulin Island and at Batchewaung Bay (chargeable to the Indian Fund).

The surveys for which instructions were issued during the year are as follows, viz.: The sub-division of the Townships of Watt, Franklin, Carlow, Raglan, McDougall, Tilley, Palmer, Fisher, and the residue of Herschel; the outlines of four townships on Batchewaung Bay, partly within the Indian Reserve; the survey of a road and exploration between Parry Sound and the Spanish River—intended to complete the site of the Great Northern Road round the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and another survey for a road between Parry Sound and Lake Nipissing, with the view of connecting these points; also a few partial surveys.

The Municipal Surveys confirmed during the year are given in detail in the Appendix, and consist mostly of Concessions and parts of Concessions, and boundary and side lines in the Townships of Mariposa, West Flamboro', Pickering, East Gwillimbury, Whitby, East Whitby, Fullarton, Darlington, Bertie, and North Dorchester. Instructions for seventeen Municipal Surveys had been issued during the year—eight of which were confirmed, together with five others for which instructions had been previously issued—leaving

nine of the surveys ordered during the year to be yet confirmed, the Returns not having been received in the office.

### LOWER CANADA SURVEYS.

The surveys of the Crown Lands, performed in pursuance of instructions from this Department in Lower Canada, comprise an area sub-divided into farm lots of about 474,344 acres of land, which is distributed over ten Counties of that section of the Province in the manner enumerated in the accompanying tabular statement or returns of surveys performed during the fiscal year ending on the 30th June last.

Apart from the area laid out into farm lots, the outlines of the Townships of Brassan and Provost, on the Matawan River, situate in the Counties of St. Maurice and Maskinongé, were run and bounded in the field; also the division line between the Seignior of Grondine West and the Township of Chareigny was duly established, and part of the outline of Colrairie and Thetford verified, aggregating together with the actual sealing of the River Rouge, in the County of Ottawa, 400 miles of survey

The cost of survey into farm lots is under five cents per acre; and that of outline and river survey, amounting to 500 miles, averages about \$16 per mile.

### COLONIZATION ROADS—UPPER CANADA.

The Colonization Road improvements, effected during the year 1864, are as follows:—

#### NEW ROADS MADE.

1. Parry Sound.....	8 miles.
2. Burleigh.....	9 “
3. Pembroke and Matawan.....	10 “
4. Madoc and Tudor.....	6 “
5. Hastings.....	9 “

#### ROADS REPAIRED.

1. Opeongo.....	22 “
2. Mississippi.....	22 “
3. Frontenac.....	18 “
4. Addington.....	15 “
5. Hastings.....	5 “
6. Victoria.....	13 “
7. Muskoka.....	21 “

#### SURVEYS MADE.

1. Monek road.....	51 “
2. Arnprior and Frontenac.....	64 “
3. Mississippi.....	15 “
4. Bobcaygeon (estimate survey).....	65 “
5. Rosseau and Nipissing.....	20 “

The principal road works *in progress*, for the year 1865, are as follows :—

Parry Sound road (new).....	35 miles.
Mississippi..... “ .....	38 “
Buckhorn..... “ .....	15 “
Muskoka..... (repairs).....	12 “
Burleigh..... “ .....	23 “
Frontenac..... “ .....	18 “
Mississippi..... “ .....	18 “
Opeongo..... “ .....	20 “

SURVEYS.

Monck road (new) .....	34 miles.
Frontenac (a deviation).....	4 “
Buckhorn “ .....	14 “
Rosseau and Nipissing (new road).....	60 “

Some of the above works have been temporarily stayed to be resumed next year.

*PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT ON THE UPPER CANADA COLONIZATION ROADS.*

- On the ADDINGTON Road there were no new locations, twenty-one lots were re-located.  
 On the BOBCAYGEON Road, there were neither locations nor re-locations.  
 On the BURLEIGH Road, there were twelve new locations and no re-locations.  
 On the FRONTENAC Road, thirteen lots were located and thirty-one re-located.  
 On the HASTINGS Road, there were four lots located and four re-located.  
 On the MUSKOKA Road, sixteen new locations and fourteen re-locations.  
 On the OPEONGA Road, one new location and five re-locations.  
 On the PETERSON Road, twenty-three lots were located for the first time, and nineteen re-located.

*PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT ON THE LOWER CANADA COLONIZATION ROADS.*

- On the LANGEVIN Road, there were nine locations.  
 On the MAILLOUX Road, twelve.  
 On the MATAPELIA Road, nine.  
 On the TACHÉ Road, fifty-one, and  
 On the TEMISCOUATA Road, thirteen.  
 For the statistical details, see the Reports of Messrs. Drapeau, Lepage, Roy and Fournier. Appendices Nos. 29 to 32.

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The transactions embraced in the Report now submitted to Your Excellency cover the period extending from the 1st July, 1864, to the 30th June, 1865. For the previous half-year it became necessary, from the change in the fiscal year made by the Public Accounts Audit Act, 27th and 28th Victoria, chap. 6, that I should submit a separate Report, which I had the honor to do in the month of December, 1864.

In order to form a judgment as to the results of the present year's operations, it becomes necessary to revert to those of the year 1863, the last for which we have a Report extending over a period of twelve months. With the view of a comparison, I have had statements prepared showing the transactions of each of these years, and the Departmental expenses of management. It will be observed that whilst the business of the Department has somewhat augmented, the expenses of its management, under my control, are rather less than they were during the last year of my predecessor's tenure of office, although the reduced scale upon which he had placed the Departmental establishment was then in operation.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of transactions of the year 1863, and the twelve months, 1864-5, ending 30th June, 1865.

SERVICE.	Acres Sold		Amount of Collections.	
	1863.	1864-5.	1863.	1864-5.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Crown Lands, U. C.....	91069	421435	171021 09	317185 88
Crown Lands, L. C.....	235390	297473	75981 02	92604 23
Clergy Lands, U. C.....	11912	19160	132970 10	131511 60
Clergy Lands, L. C.....	44603	19109	38766 18	17323 52
Common School Lands.....	3370	4194	128390 25	78722 05
Grammar School Lands.....	1580	2061	7887 73	4832 90
Free Grants, U. C.....	9239	6428		
Free Grants, L. C.....	6681	7232		
Ordinance Lands.....	947½	82	21905 88	29180 32
Woods and Forests.....			386897 66	323003 99
Slides.....			72763 05	59478 35
Seigniorv of Lauzon.....			9040 63	13012 77
Crown Domain.....			15189 11	10639 12
Jesuits' Estates.....			30320 61	24865 20
Indian Lands and Timber.....			80216 99	44482 23
Timber Bonuses.....				3738 40
Charges on Settlers' Timber.....			335 43	2246 94
Mines, U. C.....			1640 00	37862 78
Gold Mines, L. C.....				90 00
Sundries.....			2675 08	1456 05
Woods and Forests—additional amount accrued during the year, but for payment of which, short delays given upon payment of interest.....			1176000 86	1192286 93
Slides—additional amount accrued during the year, but for payment of which, short delays given upon payment of interest.....			108097 22	125959 06
			34994 43	86109 70
Total.....	404791½	777174	1319092 51	1354355 63

Number of acres surveyed.....1863,—627,198.....1864-5,—750,403,

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, September, 1865.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Expenses of Management—Department of Crown Lands—for the year 1863, and the twelve months, 1864-5, ending 30th June, 1865.

	1863.	1864-5.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Departmental Salaries .....	71351 82	73231 56
Contingencies .....	17354 32	16405 59
Road Agents' Salaries .....	3972 00	3166 06
Crown Lands Agents' Commissions .....	11795 55	9939 70
	\$104473 69	\$102743 51
Timber Agents' Salaries and Disbursements.....	25860 87	29121 79
Jesusits' Estates, &c.....	4467 25	4838 21
Ordnance Lands.....	6204 98	7287 40
Indian Lands .....	6930 00	6980 00
Fisheries—Agents' Salaries and Disbursements .....	13714 91	11615 09
	\$161,701 70	\$162,588 00

Memorandum :

The excess in Departmental Salaries for 1864-5, is \$1879.74, being allowance to Temporary Clerks appointed between the periods of September, 1863, and 31st March, 1864.

And amount of Contingencies, 1864-5..... 16405 59

Discount on Silver during the year (no corresponding charge being made for this item in 1863)..... 1146 81

\$17552 40

Number of Employees on Pay List, on January, 1863.....61

do do June, 1865.....63

Pay List for 30 days of March, 1864 (last month of Mr. McDougall's tenure of office of Commissioner)..... 6151 94

Pay List for June, 1865 (last month of the fiscal year embraced in this report) ..... 6086 37

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, September, 1865.

Chaudière Gold District.

Immediately after my assumption of office, the Gold deposits in the vicinity of the River Chaudière and its tributaries in Lower Canada, attracted greatly increased attention, and an augmenting population, as well of miners as of others, demanded the enforcement of new regulations for the preservation of order and the rights of property, suitable to their novel position and labors. An enquiry into the systems in force in California, Australia and Nova Scotia, enabled me to prepare a Bill which received the sanction of Parliament, and under the provisions of which the peculiar exigencies of the occasion have been adequately met; mining rights as well as those of property holders have been upheld, and unbroken order and obedience to the Laws maintained.

The value of the Gold taken from this section of the country during the year is estimated at from \$140,000 to \$150,000. It has been taken, however, from the Seignior of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, and as the Gold there was granted by patent on the 18th of September, A.D., 1846, to the DeLéry family, no revenue to the Crown has been received from this sum; the patentees having refused to pay the Royalty of 10 per cent., I have several times urged upon the Law Officers of the Crown for

Lower Canada, the propriety of testing the validity of this patent in the Courts of Law, but so far, no action has been taken, and I understand that they are of opinion that the initiative should be taken by private individuals interested in the matter, and not by the Crown from whom the patent came. The price of lands in this section was fixed by Your Excellency in Council, upon my report of the 3rd day of August, 1864, at 30 cents an acre to the east of the River Chaudière, and 40 cents to the west thereof (subject to be increased to \$2 an acre if worked for Gold), and if not for actual settlement at \$1 an acre.

The mineral deposits of the inferior metals in the Eastern Section of Inferior metals; Lower Canada, and along the shores of Lakes Huron and Superior in Western Canada, increased the demand for land in these sections, and rendered expedient certain changes in the regulations which affected them. Your Excellency was pleased to approve of my suggestion that these lands, if sought for mineral purposes, should be sold at the uniform rate of \$1 an acre, and if for actual settlement, at 20 cents an acre. The specific export duty of \$1 per ton on the inferior ores, hitherto exacted, was manifestly unequal, considering their very various values, and in most cases was inapplicable and injurious; it has, in the interest of the country, been abandoned altogether, in accordance with my report of 29th March, 1865.

A number of long pending disputes, between the Department and Joint Stock Companies holding large tracts of land on the shores of the two Lakes above mentioned, have been satisfactorily disposed of, by permitting those Companies to consolidate their payments on portions of their original purchases, and insisting upon payment in full as regards such portions, and relinquishment of the remainder. In this way, with but one exception, all outstanding questions of this kind have been disposed of.

On the shores of Lake Huron, 19,485, and on the shores of Lake Superior, 35,348 acres have been sold and patented, and the purchase money, \$35,595.06, paid into the Department during the year. A statement of the names of the purchasers, the number of acres sold, and the price obtained, will be found in the Appendix No. 25(b).

A valuable change, I think, has been made in the system of disposing of these lands, by authorizing the Local Agents to sell in the surveyed townships, without reference to the Department; as to the unsurveyed portions of the section, it is still necessary to refer to the Department, and to furnish a plan of survey, in order to connect the proposed purchase with known points on the maps of the Department.

The duties and responsibilities of the Department have been increased by the augmented value placed upon the petroleum lands in the County of Gaspé, in Lower Canada, and in the Western Peninsula of Upper Canada, and latterly in the Indian Lands there, and on the Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron. Petroleum lands

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With reference to Gaspé, I had the honor to submit to your Excellency, on the 3rd of April last, a scheme for the survey of the Oil Country into sections of 5000 acres each, and for the sale of alternate sections at half a dollar an acre, cash; and the reservation of the remaining sections until the oil wealth of the region should be tested. This plan received Your Excellency's sanction, and whilst affording the fullest opportunity for the development of the oil wealth of the country, it has conserved to the Crown the advantage of the augmented value which will be given to the lands in Gaspé, should oil be discovered there in paying quantities. I learn with satisfaction that two companies are being formed with capital ample for the purpose of thoroughly testing this question, and that machinery and other appliances requisite for the purpose, will be in Gaspé Basin at the opening of navigation in the spring of 1866. I have given to these companies every facility in my power, and look forward to valuable developments of oil in this section.

In the Western Peninsula of Upper Canada I brought the lands of the Crown, in the neighborhood of the oil region, to sale by auction, at a time, and under circumstances, well calculated to accommodate the public, develop the wealth of that section of the country, and obtain fair prices for the land. No pains were spared in making the intended sale known in Canada, and amongst operators in oil lands in the United States, but I regret to say that, owing to a temporary lull in the interest taken in such lands at the moment, and possibly to combinations amongst those present at the sale, only \$16,000 were realized to the Crown by the sale. Oil has not yet been found upon any of these lands, I believe, but they are, at all events, in the way most likely to develop their wealth in this respect, should it exist, and the prices they have brought are comparatively of less moment.

More lately, the course to be pursued with reference to the oil lands on the several Indian Reserves on the Western Peninsula, and on the Manitoulin Island, has engrossed much of my attention. I have not felt at liberty to deal with these lands without the positive consent of the Indians, whose physical and moral well-being it is my paramount duty to endeavour to conserve. The indiscriminate admission of white men, eager to secure their oil lands, would be ruinous to the Indians, and I have found it necessary rigidly to enforce the law which prohibits the acquisition of their lands, or of any interest in them, directly by private persons, and have ignored all agreements made with them for purchasing or leasing. I propose to obtain from those Indians who desire that their lands should be leased for oil purposes a formal memorial to me, as their chief Superintendent, requesting that the Crown, as their trustee, should act for them in the matter, paying them the annual proceeds with the ordinary subsidies. I shall not disturb individual occupations without the request of the Indian occupant formally signified in the presence of the visiting Superintendent, and I shall deem it my duty ultimately to

exercise a discretion as to the persons to whom I will sanction the leasing of Indian oil lands.

I have adhered to the system inaugurated by Mr. Vankoughnet, and continued by my immediate predecessor, Mr. McDougall, of selling by auction for cash the refuse lands of the Crown, and lands heretofore unimproved, and forfeited for non-payment, in the old settled counties of the Province. I have, however, carefully guarded against inflicting any hardships upon actual settlers, in whose interest, and for whose protection the officers charged with the conduct of these sales have been instructed to act. This policy facilitates the settlement of long pending disputes between individuals respecting their right to purchase land, and compels squatters to pay for that which they occupy.

Ordinary Crown  
Lards.

An important dispute, pending for some years between the Canadian Land and Emigration Company and the Department, in which the Company claimed to have 240,985 acres of their purchase granted to them at prices less by \$75,957.80 than those agreed to, and which was further complicated by the incautious issue after the sale to the Company of a Timber License over 92 square miles of their lands, has been adjusted to the satisfaction as well of the Company, as of the holders of the Timber License, and the balance of the purchase money, \$181,062.50, paid into the Department by the Company. A copy of the agreement will be found in the Appendix (No. 33), and it will be seen that provision of a better and more safe character than that originally contemplated is made for the carrying out of that part of the original compact with the Company which related to the allowance to be made to them for the construction of roads.

The total quantities of land sold in both sections of the Province during the year, and the number of acres surveyed, will be found in the Appendix —.

The labor and difficulty of dealing with the numerous and entangled disputes respecting isolated lots in all sections of the Province, some of them of long standing and involving lands of considerable value, and upon which I have had to adjudicate during the year, can only be appreciated by the person charged with the administration of the Department. Increased life and acrimony have been given to large numbers of them by the Gold discoveries in the Chaudière and its tributaries, in Lower Canada, and of Oil in the western peninsula of Upper Canada. They have been dealt with promptly, and to the best of my judgment.

I regret to say that but little progress has been made in the settlement on the Colonization Roads, either in Upper or Lower Canada. One hundred and sixty-three new and re-locations in Upper, and 94 in Lower Canada, indicate anything but a satisfactory advance. Amongst those Colonization Roads upon which expenditure has taken place during the year, that called the "Parry Sound Road," is the principal new one, to the opening of which effort has been directed. It extends from the waters of Lake Simcoe, in the rear of Toronto, to the

Colonization  
Roads and  
Settlers.

Port of Parry Sound, on Lake Huron, and its importance as a highway of communication to the upper lake country, and also as a means of developing a tract of land which has been carefully examined and is reported to me as fit for settlement, have given it special importance. Settlement, I am glad to say, has proceeded simultaneously with the construction of the Road. Mr. Beatty, the proprietor of the Mills at Parry Sound, has established steam communication between that port and Collingwood, the terminus of the Northern Railway. The Postmaster General has made a mail route of the road, and a small but healthy settlement is in progress.

A line of road has been carefully located between Rousseau Lake, at the point where the Parry Sound Road touches it, and Lake Nipissing, by Mr. Stoughton Dennis, P. L. S., a gentleman of judgment and experience, whose report induces me to believe that a valuable tract of country will be found between these two points—the remaining expenditure under this head, apart from new surveys, has been made principally in the reparation of old roads which have become impassable, and the restoration of which was beyond the means of the settlers. I have departed, in their interest, from the system of having the work done by contract, and have employed the settlers themselves. The repairs in this way have been of twofold advantage and usefulness.

#### Fisheries.

The deep sea and coast fisheries of Canada are our chief maritime interest. Situated as they are along extensive and remote coasts, in many places but thinly inhabited, and peculiarly exposed to encroachments by strangers, the policy pursued with regard to them has been to encourage more active participation in them by Canadians, and to promote settlement by British fishermen. In the course of ten years the fishing population has been more than trebled, and a corresponding increase has taken place in the capital and labor invested in such pursuit. The annual produce of these fisheries has risen in value from about \$500,000 to \$1,200,000.

It is only since the year 1852 that the duty of protecting and regulating the sea fisheries has practically devolved upon Canada. From this time a yearly improving system has been carried out, and social order and regularity of fishing have been secured, without which it is not probable that any appreciable increase of native fishermen, or any improvements of the fishing would have taken place.

The protection and regulations of the river and lake fisheries of the Province form an important part of our system. These were comprehended by the Fishery Act passed in 1858—an Act very imperfect in its provisions, and exceedingly difficult to work out in practice. Notwithstanding its defects, however, the river and lake fisheries of both sections of the Province have been rescued from serious and lasting injury under its provisions: the salmon and white-fish fish-

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eries have especially claimed protection,—abusive methods of fishing had for several years taxed these fisheries to the highest point, draining them alike of the growing and of the breeding fish, there was an apparent yield which might at any season come to a sudden stop by the exhaustion of stock, and the Department addressed itself to the correction of such abuses. The obstacles were too many, and the law too defective, to admit of immediate and extensive improvements, yet every season, during the last three years, some further diminution of excessive fishing has been effected. Several streams and favorable waters have been partially set apart for breeding purposes, and a few closed up entirely against net-fishing. With these auxiliaries to the restrictions imposed by law, it is confidently hoped that the promising extent of restoration already attained may be made the basis of a permanent increase and prosperous yield of salmon and white-fish throughout the Province.

I had the honor to submit to the Legislative Council, at the last Session of Parliament, a new Fisheries Bill, proposing the changes suggested by experience obtained under the former statute. These changes relate chiefly to powers required as well by the Government as by the Fishery Officers: they also aim, at fixing more appropriate close seasons for the superior kinds of fresh water fishes, and establishing a weekly close time, to be observed by persons using fixed machinery. Certain objectionable modes of fishing are either reduced or abolished; and injuries to fishing grounds, and the obstruction and pollution of rivers by mill refuse and deleterious substances, are provided against. Means will be afforded by this Act to ensure the construction of fish-ways on mill-dams. There is likewise encouragement given to private parties to re-stock and breed fish in such streams or lakes as are favorably situated therefor, and to plant and cultivate oysters. The brush-weirs employed along the beaches of the River St. Lawrence will be reduced in numbers and changed in location under the new Act, there will also be required to be placed in each a network, with meshes of sufficient size to prevent the destruction of young fish; indeed, by prohibiting altogether the destruction of the fry of fishes, the same restriction will be more effectually provided for. The Bill, after being read a second time, was ordered to be printed and largely distributed during the vacation, with a view to its consideration being resumed at the next Session of Parliament, with such additional suggestions as its perusal may draw from practical men.

However bad may have been the past condition of our in-shore fisheries, and whatever remnant of former abuses may yet remain, there is abundant reason to believe that within a few years, their productive power and annual yield will be such as to satisfy the just expectations of the public.

Administration  
of Department.

Whilst the transactions of the year have been full of labor they have also been replete with interest. I have, however, to regret that the administration of the Department does not rest more with a permanent officer and less with its political head. It is not in the interest of the country that a Member of the Government should have his time engrossed by the administration of his Department to the comparative exclusion of the consideration of questions of public policy, and of the general government and legislation of the country; nor is it desirable that the practical administration of the Department should be subject to the vacillations and delays, and the lack of permanent policy and rules of decision, which the present system entails. Nothing but the expected Confederation of all the British North American Provinces has hindered me from submitting to Your Excellency a scheme intended to remedy this evil and to provide for the more efficient discharge of the duties hitherto fulfilled by the Commissioner personally. For the same reason it is difficult at present to deal satisfactorily with several subjects connected with the management and sale of the public lands now under my control. Some of these lands will, after Confederation, belong to Upper Canada, some to Lower Canada, and others to the United Provinces of British North America, and it would be manifestly improper, at this particular moment, to recommend the adoption of any new or exceptional policy with regard to them. But for this consideration, I should have asked Your Excellency's sanction to the early disposal by auction, for cash, of the remaining Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain, and the Seigniorship of Lauzon, in Lower Canada, which, although in the charge of an able and efficient officer, have long been, and are still, owing to the tenure of the lands, and an obsolete system, managed at a most unprofitable percentage on the revenue they yield. There can be no public reason for continuing to hold these properties, the gross revenue from which (including payments on capital accounts as well as on interest), during the past year, was \$48,607.09, whilst the expenses of collection amounted to \$9,543.33; including \$3,350 salaries of staff at Head Quarters. I should also have solicited Your Excellency's permission to transfer the care of all the buildings on the lands known as Ordnance Lands to the Department of Public Works, and to treat the lands themselves as ordinary Crown Lands, held on a separate trust (in the same way as the Clergy Lands, Grammar School Lands and Common School Lands have been), a system which would be much more economical than that hitherto pursued; the gross revenue from Ordnance Lands during the year amounting to \$29,180.32, whilst the expenses of management, notwithstanding the zeal and ability shown by the Agent, amount to \$8,037.64, including \$1,020, proportion of salaries of staff at Head-quarters.

The remaining public lands in Canada, from their general remoteness and their character, are much less desirable for settlement than

those in the valleys of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa, and of the Great Lakes, nevertheless they will compare favorably with much of the land of Northern Europe, and where adapted for settlement—that is, where human life can be permanently maintained by their cultivation, no considerations of price should be allowed to interfere with their being disposed of for that purpose in the largest possible areas, and at the earliest possible period—the settler is of infinitely more value to the country than the land. With the view of encouraging settlers on such lands, I introduced, during the last Session of Parliament, a Bill, which amongst other provisions, contained a clause to enable Your Excellency to extend the system of free grants, now confined by law to lots immediately on the lines of Colonization Roads, to such other lands as Your Excellency in Council might think fit. The Bill received the sanction of the Legislative Council, but unexpected opposition in the Legislative Assembly having arisen, it was thought better not further to press it in that branch of the Legislature during the then Session. I shall, however, ask Your Excellency's permission to renew the effort to obtain from Parliament those powers which are necessary to enable the Government to pursue that liberal policy in this respect, which the true interests of the country demand.

Remaining public lands.

The value of a very large area of our remaining public lands, as a pine country, is well understood, and has not been exaggerated. The exports of the products of the Canadian forests, for the seven years terminating 31st December, 1863, deducting timber imported, were valued at \$73,004,312; the value of the products of Agriculture consumed in the country, I have no means of ascertaining, but the exports of such products during the same period, with a similar deduction, were valued at \$49,951,961. Though much of this country has been denuded of its valuable timber, it is the opinion of those best informed, that a larger area remains untouched; happily for the interests of the country the pine exists on lands for the most part unfit for settlement. It but needs a careful discrimination between pine lands exclusively, and lands fit for settlement, to place it in the power of the Government to conserve this valuable source of national wealth. Should the whole of our *uncultivable* lands be set apart—as I think should be done—as a pine region, and no sales made there, the lands would, if the trees were cut under a system of rotation such as is now adopted in Norway and Sweden, and in many of the German States, recuperate their growth of merchantable pine, in cycles of 30 or 40 years, and pine-growing might be continued and preserved for ages to come; in view of the future requirements of this Continent and of Europe, and of the singular advantages Canada enjoys as a pine-producing country, I humbly submit



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APPENDIX

TO THE

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

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APPENDIX No. 1.

RETURN OF OFFICERS AND CLERKS in the Department of Crown Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

DESIGNATION.	NAME.	Salary per annum.	When appointed.	By whom appointed.	Remarks.
*Commissioner .....	Hon. A. Campbell.....	\$ 5000 00	1864, March 30 .....	.....	
*Assistant Commissioner .....	Andrew Russell.....	2600 00	1839, Nov. 22.....	Lord Sydenham .....	
*Deputy Surveyor General.....	Jos. Bouchette .....	2400 00	1818, March 18 .....	Sir. J. C. Sherbrooke.....	
*Accountant and Cashier .....	William Ford .....	1610 00	1852, April 10.....	Commissioner of Crown Lands	
*Surveyor and Draughtsman .....	E. T. Fletcher .....	1400 00	1841, Dec. 21 .....	Surveyor General Parke.....	
*Head of Surveys, U. C. ....	Thomas Devine.....	1600 00	1846, July 11.....	Commissioner of Crown Lands	
*Surveyor and Draughtsman.....	G. G. Duplevie .....	1400 00	1852, March 22 .....	do .....	
do .....	J. W. Bridgland.....	1600 00	1856, Jany. 22 .....	do .....	
do .....	E. Fox .....	1240 00	1857, Sept. 28.....	Governor in Council .....	
*Draughtsman .....	J. F. Bouchette .....	1320 00	1854, Jany. 9 .....	Commissioner of Crown Lands	
do .....	S. F. Bauset .....	1100 00	1854, June 1 .....	do .....	
*Surveyor and Draughtsman.....	E. E. Taché.....	1160 00	1861, April 3 .....	do .....	
*Draughtsman .....	H. F. Hayward.....	1060 00	1857, Jany. 29 .....	do .....	Transferred from P. O. D.,
do .....	Wm. Baron VonKoerber.....	980 00	1862, Oct. 1.....	do .....	1st June, 1861.
do .....	A. Lord. Russell.....	730 00	1861, Oct. 30.....	do .....	
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests...	P. M. Partridge .....	1600 00	1851, Feby. 19 .....	do .....	
*1st Class Clerk .....	T. Hector .....	1610 00	1839, June 17.....	Sir Geo. Arthur.....	
do .....	H. J. Jones .....	1400 00	1840, Nov. 9 .....	do .....	
do .....	J. C. Tarbutt .....	1610 00	1841, June 1 .....	Governor General.....	
do .....	W. F. Collins.....	1610 00	1843, August 7 .....	Commissioner of Crown Lands	
do .....	F. T. Judah .....	1600 00	1849, June 12.....	do .....	
do .....	E. A. Gêneréux .....	1440 00	1849, Nov. 1 .....	do .....	
do .....	J. Alley .....	1400 00	1848, Feby. 6.....	do .....	
do .....	J. Morphy .....	1400 00	1851, June 8.....	do .....	
do .....	J. Tolmie .....	1400 00	1853, Oct. 22.....	do .....	
do .....	T. Hammond.....	1400 00	1842, Jany. 24 .....	do .....	
do .....	F. A. Hall .....	1400 00	1847, Jany. 1 .....	Mr. Secretary Daly .....	
do .....	J. V. Gale .....	1400 00	1856, Sept. 11.....	Commissioner of Crown Lands	
do .....	W. F. Whitecher.....	1360 00	1847, April 1.....	do .....	
*2nd Class Clerk.....	V. E. Tessier .....	1100 00	1852, August 7.....	do .....	
do .....	A. Kirkwood .....	1100 00	1854, March 21.....	do .....	
do .....	A. T. Taylor .....	1100 00	1854, Oct. 29.....	do .....	
do .....	F. D. Dugal.....	1100 00	1854, Feby. 18 .....	do .....	
do .....	F. Chassé.....	1100 00	1855, May 28 .....	do .....	
do .....	L. A. Robitaille.....	1100 00	1855, April 1.....	do .....	
do .....	D. A. Grant.....	1100 00	1856, August 1.....	do .....	
do .....	J. J. Prendergast.....	1100 00	1851, August 1.....	do .....	
do .....	G. E. Cowper.....	1100 00	1857, Oct. 17.....	do .....	

APPENDIX No. 1.—Continued.

RETURN OF OFFICERS AND CLERKS in the Department of Crown Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

DESIGNATION.	NAME.	Salary per annum.	When appointed.	By whom appointed.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.			
2nd Class Clerk.....	L. D. LeMoine .....	1100 00	1858, April 27 .....	Commissioner of Crown Lands	
do .....	T. Morkill .....	1060 00	1858, April 24.....	do	
do .....	W. E. Collins .....	980 00	1859, Nov. 28.....	do	
do .....	D. C. Mackenzie.....	1020 00	1860, Jan'y. 18.....	do	
do .....	G. E. Lindsay.....	1020 00	1860, Feby. 4.....	do	
do .....	F. Norton .....	1020 00	1860, March 30.....	do	
do .....	J. M. Grant.....	940 00	1860, May 12.....	do	
do .....	G. Vanfelson.....	1020 00	1860, Oct. 8.....	do	
do .....	L. Berthelot .....	1020 00	1861, Sept. 25.....	do	
do .....	W. Ebbs.....	1020 00	1862, April 3.....	do	
do .....	E. Nettle .....	940 00	1864, Feby. 22.....	do	
3rd Class Clerk.....	J. Innes .....	800 00	1848, Nov. 1.....	do	
do .....	J. Nickinson .....	730 00	1850, Nov. 8.....	do	
do .....	D. G. B. Ross .....	730 00	1861, April 15 .....	do	
do .....	H. B. Dufort .....	730 00	1861, June 7.....	do	
do .....	A. J. Scott.....	730 00	1861, Oct. 24.....	do	
do .....	R. H. Browne.....	730 00	1862, May 14.....	do	
do .....	R. H. Temple .....	730 00	1863, Sept. 4.....	do	
do .....	J. Murphy .....	730 00	1863, Sept. 16.....	do	
do .....	J. S. Thomson.....	730 00	1863, Oct. 21.....	do	
do .....	J. R. Montgomery..	730 00	1864, March 5.....	do	
Office Keeper.....	J. Bradshaw .....	500 00	1852, March 27.....	do	
Messenger .....	G. Fisher.....	416 00	1844, Sept. 1.....	do	
do .....	P. Cahill.....	450 00	1856, Sept. 2.....	do	
do .....	P. Potvin.....	450 00	1859, Sept. 1.....	do	

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 1 (a).

LIST OF OFFICERS and CLERKS in the Department of Crown Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865, arranged according to Branches.

Branches.	Names.	Designation.
	Hon. A. Campbell .....	Commissioner.
	And. Russell .....	Assistant Commissioner.
Lower Canada Surveys and Patents .....	J. Bouchetto .....	Deputy Surveyor General.
	E. T. Fletcher .....	Senior Surveyor and Draughtsman and Inspector of Surveys.
	G. G. Dunlovie .....	Surveyor and Draughtsman.
	J. F. Bouchette .....	Draughtsman.
	E. E. Taché .....	Surveyor and Draughtsman.
	Wm. Baron Von Koerber .....	Draughtsman.
	E. Chasse .....	Clerk.
	T. Morkill .....	do
Upper Canada Surveys .....	T. Devine .....	Head of Surveys, U. C.
	E. Fox .....	Surveyor and Draughtsman.
	H. F. Hayward .....	Draughtsman.
	D. A. Grant .....	Clerk and Book-keeper of Branch.
	A. J. Scott .....	Clerk.
Colonization Roads and Ordnance Lands, Canada West .....	J. W. Bridgland .....	Senior Surveyor and Inspector of Surveys, in charge.
	A. L. Russell .....	Clerk and Draughtsman.
	J. Murphy .....	Clerk.
Patents .....	H. J. Jones .....	Senior Patent Clerk.
	J. J. Prendergast .....	Clerk.
	J. Innes .....	do
Accounts .....	Wm. Ford .....	Accountant and Cashier.
	J. V. Gale .....	Book-keeper of Department.
	W. Ebbs .....	Clerk.
	D. G. B. Ross .....	do
	H. B. Dufort .....	do
	J. R. Montgomery .....	do
Upper Canada Land Claims, Sales in Old Townships .....	Thos. Hector .....	Chief Clerk in charge.
	T. Hammond .....	Clerk.
	G. E. Lindsay .....	do
	J. S. Thomson .....	do
Land Sales, U. C. ....	J. C. Tarbutt .....	Chief Clerk in charge.
	A. Kirkwood .....	Clerk.
	A. T. Taylor .....	do
	J. M. Grant .....	do
Land Returns, U. C. ....	J. Alley .....	Chief Clerk in charge.
	J. Tolmie .....	Clerk.
	F. Norton .....	do
	R. Nettle .....	do
Lower Canada Land Claims, Western Section	W. F. Collins .....	Chief Clerk in charge.
	F. D. Dugal .....	Clerk.
	W. E. Collins .....	do
	L. Berthelot .....	do
Lower Canada Land Claims, Eastern Sec- tion, and Colonization Roads, C. E. ....	E. A. Généreux .....	Chief Clerk in charge.
	V. E. Tessier .....	Clerk.
	L. D. LeMoine .....	do
Jesuits Estates, Seignior of Lauzon, and Crown Domain .....	F. T. Judah .....	Chief Clerk in charge.
	D. C. Mackenzie .....	Clerk.
	R. H. Browne .....	do

APPENDIX No. 1 (a).—*Continued.*

LIST OF OFFICERS and CLERKS in the Department of Crown Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865, arranged according to Branches.

Branches.	Names.	Designation.
Woods and Forests.....	{ P. M. Partridge .....	Superintendent.
	{ L. A. Robitaille.....	Clerk.
	{ G. B. Cowper.....	Book Keeper of Branch.
	{ G. Vanfelson .....	Clerk.
	{ J. Nickinson .....	do
Fisheries.....	{ W. F. Whitcher.....	Chief Clerk in charge.
	{ S. P. Bauset .....	Clerk and Draughtsman.
Registrar .....	{ J. Morphy .....	Registrar.
	{ R. Temple .....	Clerk.
Office Keeper.....	J. Bradshaw.....	
Messengers.....	{ Geo. Fisher.....	
	{ P. Cahill.....	
	{ P. Potvin.....	

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 2.

LIST OF CROWN LAND AGENTS FOR LOWER CANADA, dates of their Appointments, and Commission allowed to each on Collections made during the year ending 30th June, 1865.

EASTERN SECTION.

Name.	COUNTY.	Date of Appointment.	Commission.	Remarks.
Bochet, A.....	Portneuf and Champlain .....	1843, June 30.....	\$ 5 24	
Bourgeois, J .....	Berthier and Joliette.....	1858, December 23.....	14 00	
Bouliane, R .....	Saguenay .....	1858, September 10.....	9 55	
Daly, A.....	Port of Leinster.....	1844, June 12.....	27 97	
Déry I. P.....	Port of Portneuf.....	1851, June 12.....	17 76	
Deguisse, F.....	Part of Kamouraska.....	1850, May 25 .....	19 95	
Dubord, L. A .....	Maskinongé and St. Maurice.....	1859, May 26.....	122 07	
Eden, J.....	Gaspé .....	1851, May 24.....	694 68	
Farwell, W.....	Compton.....	1861, September 20.....	146 97	and \$600 <sup>p</sup> annum.
Fournier, C. F.....	Elgin and Taché Road .....	1865, April 8.....	1 50	and \$1000 do
Gauvreau, L. N.....	Part of Rimouski .....	1848, July 22 .....	70 29	
Labrecque, L .....	Beauce .....	1861, April 26.....	99 71	
Lamontagne, F.....	Part of Bellechasse .....	1862, October 30 .....	16 16	
Laporte, J.....	Part of Peterboro'.....	1860, September 1.....	1 02	
Lavattée, A. B.....	Part of Two Mountains and Terrebonne.....	1843, August 12.....	27 81	
LeBel, J. T.....	Part Sherbrooke and Wolfe.....	1852, May 31 .....	44 26	
LeBel, J. A.....	Bonaventure .....	1858, March 25 .....	22 38	
LaRue, S. V.....	Part of Bellechasse .....	1852, October 11.....	2 85	
Lepage, J. B .....	Part of Rimouski and Matapedia Road.....	1855, September 12 .....	51 19	and \$2 per diem.
Martin, V.....	Chicoutimi .....	1858, September 10 .....	34 34	
Rouleau, F.....	Dorchester .....	1862, June 6 .....	12 12	
Roy, C. F.....	Part of Rimouski and Gaspé.....	1862, August 6.....	8 42	and \$2 per diem.
Ross, Andrew .....	Part of Megantic, Dorchester, and Bellechasse.....	1843, June 30 .....	292 47	
Stewart, McL.....	Quebec .....	1845, September 27 .....	2 00	
Tétu, F.....	Part of L'Islet and Bellechasse.....	1850, May 25 .....	8 12	
Vergé, J. N .....	Baie des Chaleurs .....	1861, May 27 .....	64 49	
S. Drapeau.....	Elgin and Taché Road .....	1858, January 29.....	17 06	Resigned 31st March, '65.

ENOLUMENTS.  
 5 <sup>p</sup> cent. Commission on the first..... \$ 2000.  
 2 <sup>p</sup> cent. Commission on the next ....., 28000.  
 1 <sup>p</sup> cent. Commission on any sum exceeding.. 30000.

WILLIAM FORD,  
Accountant and Cashier.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX, No. 2.

LIST OF CROWN LAND AGENTS FOR LOWER CANADA, dates of their Appointments, and Commission allowed to each on Collections made during the year ending 30th June, 1865.

WESTERN SECTION.

Name.	COUNTY.	Date of Appointment.	Commission.	Remarks.
			\$ cts.	
Barron, T.....	Part of Two Mountains.....	1864, May 28.....	30 57	EMOLUMENTS. 5 ¢ cent. Commission on the first. \$ 2000. 2½ ¢ cent. Commission on the next. 25000. 1½ ¢ cent. Commission on any sum exceeding ..... 30000.
Bastien, F. X.....	Part of Ottawa.....	1845, August 4.....	8 23	
Bourgeois, G. A.....	Part of Drummond.....	1860, March 23.....	65 48	
Cameron, G. W.....	Part of Ottawa.....	1859, December 12.....	241 23	
Felton, John.....	Part of Sherbrooke, Stanstead, and Drummond.....	1843, January 30.....	303 97	
Farley, R.....	Part of Ottawa.....	1859, August 27.....	478 37	
Gagnon, A.....	Arthabaska.....	1860, January 12.....	49 98	
Hume, J.....	Part of Megantic.....	1852, January 21.....	109 22	
Heath, E.....	Part of Pontiac.....	1864, October 4.....	67 07	
Kemp, O. J.....	Stanstead, Missisquoi, and Shefford.....	1846, April 15.....	207 70	
McBean, M.....	Part of Ottawa.....	1859, November 14.....	134 00	
McMillan, D.....	Part of Two Mountains.....	1860, August 4.....	115 44	
Smith, T.....	Part of Ottawa.....	1860, June 20.....	22 22	
Sheppard, Hon. W.....	Part of Drummond.....	1862, May 1.....	52 49	
G. M. Judgson.....	Part of Pontiac.....	1858, February 27.....	31 00	

WILLIAM FORD,  
Accountant and Cashier.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 3.

LIST OF CROWN LAND AGENTS FOR UPPER CANADA, dates of their Appointments, and Commission allowed to each on Collections made during the year ending 30th June, 1865.

Name.	COUNTY.	Date of Appointment.	Commission.	Remarks.
			\$ cts.	
Alexander, J.....	Simcoe .....	1843, April 18.....	498 35	
Carroll, J.....	Burleigh Road, Townships Anstruther, Chandos, and Cardiff.....	1863, October 27 .....	17 79	Locating Agent.
Boswell, G. G.....	Part of Victoria and Peterborough, and Bobcaygeon Road.....	1861, December 4.....	18 90	Died, Jan., '65.
Graham, J.....	Part of Victoria and Peterborough, and Bobcaygeon Road.....	1865, March 31.....	3 30	Locating Agent of free grants.
Hayes, M. P.....	Part of Hastings and Hastings Road.....	1856, July 3.....	93 80	Locating Agent.
Harris, W.....	Part of Renfrew, Ottawa, and Opeongo Road.....	1851, June.....	147 98	
Huber, H. S.....	Waterloo.....	1863, November .....	204 28	
Jackson, W.....	Grey .....	1854, November 3 .....	879 76	
Macpherson, J.....	Lennox, parts of Frontenac and Addington, Frontenac Road.....	1860, February 21 .....	225 21	
Moffat, J. P.....	North part of Renfrew .....	1858, November 26 .....	59 72	
McNabb, A.....	Bruce .....	1851, April 29.....	1,106 69	
Oliyer, R. J.....	Muskoka Road, Townships Morrison, Monck, Muskoka, Draper, Macaulay, McLean, Brunel.....	1859, July 22.....	105 41	Locating Agent.
Perry, E.....	Parts of Frontenac and Addington, and Addington Road.....	1856, March 27.....	72 87	do
Roche, G. M.....	Victoria.....	1858, October 22.....	213 62	
Geddes, Andrew.....	Wellington.....	1845, June 8 .....	517 70	Died, March, '65.
Ross, James.....	Wellington.....	1865, June 16 .....	.....	
Sharman, J.....	Perth.....	1853, April 27.....	764 30	
Widder, C.....	Huron.....	1857, January 15 .....	646 42	
Wilson, J.....	Part of Algoma District.....	1845, July 25 .....	10 03	

ENROLLMENTS.  
 5 cent. Commission on the first.....\$ 2000.  
 2 1/2 cent. Commission on the next..... 28000.  
 1 1/2 cent. Commission on any sum exceeding.. 30000.  
 The Locating Agents receive from each settler the sum of \$5, two-fifths of which are retained by them and the remainder transmitted to the Department.

WILLIAM FORD,  
Accountant and Cashier.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 4.

LIST of Crown Timber Agents (in Upper and Lower Canada), their Assistants, names of Territories, Residences, dates of appointment and Salary allowed to each, for their services during the year ending on the 30th June, 1865.

Names of Territories.	Names of Agents and Assistants.	Residences.	Dates of Appointment.	Salary per Annum.	Remarks.
				\$ cts.	
Upper Ottawa.....	A. J. Russell, Agent and Inspector of Crown Timber Agencies, Canada...	Ottawa City.....	June, 1846.....	1840 00	
	C. S. McNutt, Assistant.....	do .....	13th April, 1858.....	1200 00	
	J. Ritchie, Clerk.....	do .....	23rd June, 1864.....	700 00	
	D. Russell, Draughtsman.....	do .....	23rd June, 1864.....	600 00	
	E. T. Smith, employed from time to time.....	do .....	23rd June, 1864.....		At \$1.50 per diem, when employed, amount paid during the year, \$547 50.
Lower Ottawa.....	Richard Quinn, Messenger.....	do .....	1st April, 1858.....	160 00	
	Charles E. Belle, Agent.....	Montreal .....	6th May, 1854.....	1200 00	
	J. C. Coursolles, Clerk.....	do .....	1st May, 1858.....	500 00	
Ontario.....	Joseph F. Way, Agent.....	Belleville .....	6th May, 1854.....	1440 00	
	J. A. MacInnis, Clerk.....	do .....	26th February, 1859.....	600 00	
Huron, Superior and Peninsula of Canada West.....	John R. Nash, Agent.....	Toronto.....	28th June, 1864.....		From 28th June, 1864, to 31st Aug., 1864, at \$1,000 per annum, from 1st Sep., 1864, at \$1,200 per annum; amount paid during the year, \$1,166 66.
	F. W. Stayner, Assistant.....	Toronto .....	8th August, 1864.....	800 00	
St. Maurice.....	A. Dubord, Agent.....	Three Rivers.....	26th May, 1859.....	1200 00	
	William Lamb, Clerk.....	do .....	2nd September, 1861.....	400 00	
St. Francis.....	G. J. Nagle, Agent.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	30th May, 1854.....	1200 00	
Baguenaey.....	Geo. Duberger, Agent.....	Chicoutimi .....	30th May, 1854.....	1200 00	

Chaudière and Madawaska...	Charles Dawson, do .....	Fraserville, Rivière du Loup, County of Temiscouata.....	15th Sept., 1857.....	1000 00
Lower St. Lawrence.....	Charles T. Dubé, do .....	Trois-Pistoles .....	15th March, 1855 ...	700 00
Baie des Chaleurs.....	Jos. W. Verge, do .....	Carleton, Bonaventure.....	29th March, 1855 ...	600 00
Collector at Quebec .....	McLean Stewart, Collector.....	Quebec .....	27th Sept., 1845 .....	1860 00
	William O'Kane, Assistant Collector.....	do .....	1st June, 1861.....	950 00
	John McKay, Clerk.....	do .....	27th May, 1864.....	500 00

The duties of the Crown Timber Agents are to grant Licenses to cut timber, collect the Crown dues, protect the public domain from trespass, as regards the Woods and Forests, within their respective Agencies, and general administration of Timber Regulations, &c.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 5.

LIST OF AGENTS, &c., Jesuits' Estates, Crown Domain, Seignior of Lauzon and Gold Mines, Canada East, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1865.

Name of Agent.	Nature of Agency.	Appointment.	Remuneration received during fiscal year.	Remarks.
Felix Fortier .....	Collecting and Commuting Agent, Seignior of Lauzon, and Superintendent of Beach and Deep Water Lots, Lower Canada, save those under direction and management of, and belonging to Harbour Commissioners of Quebec and Montreal.	Appointed Collecting Agent for Lauzon, and Beach and Deep Water Lot Superintendent for Port of Quebec, Sept., 1855; duties as latter extended to L. Canada, 12th June, 1860.	\$ cts. 1,400 00	This is for salary as Collecting Agent for Lauzon, and Beach and Deep Water Lot Superintendent. \$150 per annum is also allowed for Office Rent. As Commuting Agent he is to receive \$6 for each commutation; but there were none in the year to 30th June, 1865.
Joseph Laurin.....	Agent of Crown Domain, and Commuting Agent, <i>Censive</i> of Quebec.	Appointed September, 1855.....	748 29	The whole of this amount (\$500 being salary, and the balance, \$248.29, commission) received as Crown Domain Agent. As Commuting Agent he is paid by applicants \$6 in each case; there were none in the fiscal year 1865.
Valère Guillet.....	Commuting Agent, <i>Censive</i> of Three Rivers.	Appointed June, 1854.....	.....	Is paid by applicants \$6 on each commutation; none in the year 1865.
Jean Baptiste Varin.....	Collecting and Commuting Agent, Jesuits' Estates, District of Montreal.	Appointed by late Commissioner, Jesuits' Estates.	250 10	This amount received for Commission as Collecting Agent; received also \$48 allowance for office for year. No remuneration received in 1865 as Commuting Agent.
Honorable Louis Panet.....	Collecting and Commuting Agent, Jesuits' Estates, District of Quebec.	Appointed do do .....	900 00	Paid to him as Commission on Collections. \$225.63, over-paid Commission for six months ended 30th June, 1864, refunded during this year. No Commutations in the year 1865.
Valère Guillet & Flav : Lottinville	Collecting and Commuting Agent, Cap de la Magdeleine, and Jesuits' Estates, City of Three Rivers.	Appointed June, 1855.....	82 23	Received for Commission as Collecting Agent. No Commutations in year to 30th June, 1865.
Louis Guillet, junr:.....	Collecting and Commuting Agent, Seignior of Batiscan.	Appointed June, 1848 .....	77 59	do do do
Charles L. de Bellefeuille.....	Gold Mining Inspector, Chaudière Division	Appointed 22nd April, 1864, and replaced by Mr. Pope, as below.	920 00	Pay at the rate of \$5 per diem to include all travelling and office expenses.
Richard Pope .....	do do	Appointed 25th April, 1865, in lieu of Mr. de Bellefeuille; pay to run from 1st May.	305 00	do do do
James K. Gilman.....	do St. Francis Division..	Appointed 29th April, 1864.....	155 00	From 1st August 1864 to receive pay only when employed on actual service.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

F. T. JUDAH,  
Clerk, Jesuits' Estates, &c.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

## APPENDIX No. 6.

STATEMENT of the number of Acres sold, amount of Sales and amounts Collected in Upper and Lower Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

	Acres Sold.	Amount of Sales.	Amount of Collections.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Clergy Lands, Upper Canada .....	19,160 $\frac{1}{2}$	28,836 22	131,511 60
do Lower Canada.....	19,109 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,333 00	17,323 52
Crown Lands, Upper Canada.....	421,435	240,686 24	317,185 88
do Lower Canada.....	297,473 $\frac{1}{2}$	115,142 51	92,604 23
Common School Lands.....	4,194	8,977 70	78,722 65
Grammar School Lands .....	2,061	2,833 15	4,882 90
	763,433 $\frac{1}{2}$	404,808 82	642,230 78

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 7.

STATEMENT of the Receipts by the Department of Crown Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865, which are considered as Revenue.

	\$ cts.
Surveyors' Fee Fund, West.....	118 23
Surveyors' Fee Fund, East.....	32 75
Bruce Land Claims.....	50 00
St. Maurice Slides.....	2,266 72
Ottawa Slides .....	57,211 63
Woods and Forests.....	323,003 99
Fisheries, Upper Canada.....	816 00
Fisheries, Lower Canada .....	4,854 09
Crown Lands, Canada East.....	92,604 23
Crown Lands, Canada West .....	317,185 88
Location Fees, East .....	8 00
Patent Fees, Lower Canada.....	268 48
Casual Fees, Upper Canada.....	668 60
Casual Fees, Lower Canada.....	9 00
Huron Land Claims .....	272 30
Mines, Upper Canada.....	37,862 78
Gold Mines, Lower Canada.....	90 00
Crown Domain.....	10,639 12
Seignior of Lauzon.....	13,012 77
Timber Bonuses, St. Maurice .....	3,738 40
Charges on Settlers' Timber .....	2,210 06
Ordnance Lands.....	29,180 32
Timber Commission .....	36 88
Gain on Scrip.....	3 71
	896,143 94

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 8.

STATEMENT of Gross Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

	\$	cts.
Surveys, East.....	32,573	66
Surveys, West.....	26,005	08
Crown Inspections, East.....	72	00
Crown Inspections, West.....	155	20
Board of Examiners, Land Surveyors, East.....	388	57
do do West.....	345	00
Elgin and Taché Road.....	1,262	66
Matapedia Road.....	1,460	00
Addington Road.....	244	00
Frontenac Road.....	200	00
Marston Road.....	3,168	29
Commission Agents, East.....	4,350	35
Commission Agents, West.....	5,589	35
Postage of Agencies, East.....	74	73
Postage of Agencies, West.....	243	52
Crown Advertising, East.....	1,075	89
Crown Advertising, West.....	1,332	46
Special Services.....	3,289	33
Departmental Contingencies.....	5,159	31
Crown Domain.....	2,171	32
Seignior of Lauzon.....	975	92
Gold Mines, Lower Canada.....	1,380	00
Woods and Forests.....	36,864	05
Ordnance Lands.....	7,287	40
Inspection of Agencies, Canada West.....	3,082	81
Huron Land Claims.....	428	00
Colonization Roads, Upper Canada.....	45,779	19
Fisheries, Upper Canada.....	1,053	30
Fisheries, Lower Canada.....	10,561	79
Bounties, Lower Canada.....	6,938	50
Boundary Land Compensation.....	520	00
Jesuits' Estates.....	1,666	09
Oil Land Survey.....	1,000	00
Charges on Settlers' Timber.....	1	74
M. S. Foley, gratuity on leaving Department.....	62	00
D. F. Stewart, Emigration Services.....	200	00
Canadian Land and Emigration Company, Limited.....	18,106	25
Scrip—Redeemed during the year.....	15,196	92
Refunds—Refunded sundry persons.....	7,496	76
Supervisor of Cullefs expended.....	85,337	33
Deposits refunded during the year.....	140,065	25
Refunds—Refunds to sundry persons on Clergy and School Lands.....	1,761	50
	475,025	52

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 9.

STATEMENT—Department of Crown Lands—Gross Collections for the year ending  
30th June, 1865.

	\$	cts.
Surveyors' Fee Fund, East.....	32	75
do do West.....	118	23
Bruce Land Claims.....	50	00
St. Maurice Slides.....	2,266	72
Ottawa Slides.....	37,211	63
Woods and Forests.....	323,003	99
Fisheries, Upper Canada.....	816	00
do Lower Canada.....	4,854	09
Crown Lands, Canada East.....	92,604	23
do Canada West.....	317,185	88
Location Fees, East.....	8	00
Patent Fees, Lower Canada.....	268	48
Casual Fees, Upper Canada.....	668	60
Casual Fees, Lower Canada.....	9	00
Huron Land Claims.....	272	30
Mines, Upper Canada.....	37,862	78
Gold Mines, Lower Canada.....	90	00
Crown Domain.....	10,639	12
Seignior of Lauzon.....	13,012	77
Timber Bonuses, St. Maurice.....	3,738	40
Charges on Settlers' Timber.....	2,210	06
Ordnance Lands.....	29,180	32
Timber Commission.....	36	88
Gain on Scrip.....	3	71
Indian Lands.....	41,571	57
Clergy Lands, Canada West.....	131,511	60
Clergy Lands, Canada East.....	17,323	52
Grammar School Lands.....	4,882	90
Common School Lands.....	78,722	65
Jesuits' Estates.....	24,865	20
Cullers' Office.....	86,758	35
Indian Timber.....	2,910	66
Colonization Road Fund, Canada West.....	24	98
Deposits, East, Land.....	2,148	07
do West, do.....	27,779	28
do East, Timber.....	13,719	53
do West, do.....	16,901	71
do Woods and Forests.....	1,080	64
	\$1,351,344	60

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 10.

RETURN of Receipts and Disbursements on account of Clergy Reserves, Upper Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

LAND SOLD.			RECEIPTS.						PAYMENTS.						
Date.	Acres.	Amount.	Principal. 18 Vic., c. 2.	Interst. 18 Vic., c. 2.	Inspection. 18 Vic., c. 2.	Rents on Lots not Leased.	Clergy Timber Dues.	Clergy Licenses.	Principal. 18 Vic., c. 2.	Interest. 18 Vic., c. 2.	Inspection. 18 Vic., c. 2.	Rents on Lots not Leased.	Clergy Timber Dues.	Clergy Licenses.	Disburse- ments.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1865.	19160½	28836 22	91070 74	39949 29	32 00	315 37	104 20	40 00	91070 74	39949 29	32 00	315 37	104 20	40 00	900 13

RECIPITULATION.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	PAYMENTS.	Amount.
Principal, 18 Vic., cap. 2.....	\$ cts. 91070 74	Principal, 18 Vic., cap. 2.....	\$ cts. 91070 74
Interest, do do .....	39949 29	Interest, do do .....	39949 29
Inspection, do do .....	32 00	Inspection, do do .....	32 00
Rents on Lots not Leased .....	315 37	Rents on Lots not Leased.....	315 37
Clergy Timber Dues.....	104 20	Clergy Timber Dues.....	104 20
Clergy Licenses, Settlers' Lands.....	40 00	Clergy Licenses on Settlers' Lands.....	40 00
		Disbursements .....	\$900 13
	131511 60		131511 60

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 11.

RETURN of Receipts and Disbursements on account of Clergy Reserves, Lower Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

LAND SOLD.			RECEIPTS.						PAYMENTS.						
Year.	Acres.	Amount.	Principal.	Interest.	Rent.	Inspection.	Clergy Instalments, Lower Canada.	Clergy Timber Dues.	Principal.	Interest.	Rent.	Inspection.	Clergy Instalments, Lower Canada.	Clergy Timber Dues.	Disbursements.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1865.	19109½	8333 00	13390 25	3456 94	79 51	134 00	222 82	40 00	13390 25	3456 94	79 51	134 00	222 82	40 00	107 28

RECAPITULATION.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	PAYMENTS.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Principal.....	13390 25	Principal .....	13309 25
Interest .....	3456 94	Interest .....	3456 94
Rent.....	79 51	Rent .....	79 51
Inspection.....	134 00	Inspection.....	134 00
Clergy Instalments, Lower Canada.....	222 82	Clergy Instalments, Lower Canada .....	222 82
Clergy Timber Dues .....	40 00	Clergy Timber Dues.....	40 00
		Disbursements.....	\$107 28
	17323 52		
			17323 52

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 12.

RETURN of the Number of Acres sold, and the amount received on Sales of Common School Lands, under 12 Vic., cap. 200, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

LAND SOLD.			RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.				
Date.	Acres.	Price per Acre.	Interest.	Principal.	Settlers' Licenses.	Timber Dues.	Interest.	Principal.	Settlers' Licenses.	Timber Dues.	Disbursements.
1865.	4194	\$ cts. 2 00	\$ cts. 27790 89	\$ cts. 50851 76	\$ cts. 72 00	\$ cts. 8 00	\$ cts. 27790 89	\$ cts. 50851 76	\$ cts. 72 00	\$ cts. 8 00	\$ cts. 754 09

RECAPITULATION.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	PAYMENTS.	Amount.
Interest.....	\$ cts. 27790 00	Interest.....	\$ cts. 27790 89
Principal.....	50851 76	Principal.....	50851 76
Settlers' Licenses.....	72 00	Settlers' Licenses.....	72 00
Timber Dues.....	8 00	Timber Dues.....	8 00
		Disbursements.....	\$754 09
	78722 65		78722 65

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

APPENDIX No. 13.

RETURN of the number of Acres Sold and the Amount received on Sales of Grammar School Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

LAND SOLD.			RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
Date.	Acres.	Price per Acre.	Rent.	Interest.	Principal.	Timber Dues.	Rent.	Interest.	Principal.	Timber Dues.
1865.	2061	\$ cts. 2 00	\$ cts. 285 17	\$ cts. 1272 18	\$ cts. 3323 50	\$ cts. 2 05	\$ cts. 285 17	\$ cts. 1272 18	\$ cts. 3323 50	\$ cts. 2 05

RECAPITULATION.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	PAYMENTS.	Amount.
Rent .....	\$ cts. 285 17	Rent .....	\$ cts. 285 17
Interest .....	1272 18	Interest .....	1272 18
Principal .....	3323 50	Principal .....	3323 50
Timber Dues .....	2 05	Timber Dues .....	2 05
	4882 90		4882 90

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 11.

STATEMENT shewing Receipts and Expenses in the JESUITS' ESTATES, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1865.

LOCALITY.	GROSS RECEIPTS.										EXPENSES.	NET REVENUE.	
	<i>Lods et Ventes.</i>	<i>Cens et Rentes.</i>	<i>Capitals of Cens et Rentes.</i>	<i>Communtation Money.</i>	<i>Rentes Foncières, &amp;c.</i>	<i>Money's received on Reconnaissances.</i>	<i>Mills and Farms, and cost of Deeds and Survey re-imbursed.</i>	<i>Timber Dues and Ground Rent.</i>	<i>Total Receipts from each locality.</i>	<i>Overpaid Commission re-imbursed and over deposit.</i>			<i>Total Gross Receipts.</i>
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Stillery.....		30 28			5,302 23	187 38			6,109 89				
St. Gabriel.....	7 50	46 28					47 64		101 42				
Notre Dame des Anges.....		5 85					8,826 13		8,831 98	225 63			
Belair.....		9 67							9 67				
Estates in Quebec.....					1,365 41		2,085 98		3,451 39		24,865 20	1,666 09	23,199 11
Estates in Lauzon.....				12 00		56 59	808 36						
Batiscan.....	26 58	276 84				20 00	1,368 91	946 64	3,633 92	0 02			
Cap de la Magdeleine.....	5 00	113 00											
La Prairie.....	51 04	931 27				1,518 97			2,501 28				
	90 12	1,413 19		12 00	7,257 64	1,782 94	13,137 02	946 64	24,639 55				

18

\$12,602 54 are on account of the "Lower Canada Superior Education Investment Fund," and \$12,262 66 on account of the "Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund," in accordance to the Act 19 Vic., cap. 54, (Con: Stat: of Lower Canada, cap. 15).  
 It will be seen that in the Receipts is comprized a sum of \$225 63 overpaid commission to Agent during the previous half-year, and refunded during the present one.  
 Part of the expenses is for Law Costs and for Copies of Deeds, which is received back by the Crown.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
 Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,  
 Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
 Assistant Commissioner.

F. T. JULAH,  
 Clerk, Jesuits' Estates, &c.

APPENDIX No. 15.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenses in the Seigniory of Lauzon, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1865.

GROSS RECEIPTS.							EXPENSES.	NET REVENUE.
<i>Lods et Ventes.</i>	<i>Cens et Rentes.</i>	<i>Capitals of Cens et Rentes.</i>	<i>Sales of Mills and Lots and of Emplacements in Aubigny.</i>	<i>Commutation Money, Interest on Sales, Rents of Mills, Wharves, &amp;c.</i>	<i>Timber, Survey, and cost of Deeds re-imbursed.</i>	Total.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
799 12	6,328 47	1,086 11	1,573 86	3,018 18	207 03	13,012 77	975 92	12,036 85

The Expenses consist of proportion of salary of Agent, who is also Superintendent of Beach and Deep-Water Lots, Lower Canada, and disbursements of same.

In the Disbursements is comprised a sum of \$60 expended for purchase of a lot of land.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

F. T. JUDAH,  
*Clerk, Crown Domain, &c.*



APPENDIX No. 16 (b).

STATEMENT shewing amounts Received and Expended on account of Gold Mines, Canada East, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1865.

DIVISIONS.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENSES.
	Crown Lands Gold License Fees.	Private Lands Gold License Fees.	Registration of Claim Fees.	Tavern License Fees.	Total receipts from each Division.	—
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chaudière.....	36 00	48 00	.....	.....	84 00	1,225 00
St. Francis.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....	6 00	155 00
					90 00	1,380 00

The Expenses consist of Inspectors' salaries only.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

F. T. JUDAH,  
Clerk, Crown Domain, &c.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

## APPENDIX No. 17.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Ordnance Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

1864.	<i>Receipts.</i>	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
June 30.....	Amount of Collections for the year ending 30th June, 1865.....			29180	32
	<i>Expenditure.</i>				
August 13.....	W. R. Thistle, on account of Survey.....	37	50		
8.....	W. F. Coffin, sundry Disbursements.....	75	27		
April 25 .....	W. R. Thistle, Survey of Lots in City of Ottawa.....	62	70		
June 30.....	O. Bartley, examination of Survey Bois Blanc.....	99	33		
	Sundry persons, Amounts Refunded on Ordnance Lands during the year.....	269	76		
	W. F. Coffin, Pay List and Contingencies :—				
	Quarter, 30th September, 1864.....	1868	15		
	Quarter, 31st December, 1864 .....	1743	70		
	Quarter, 31st March, 1865 .....	1593	14		
	Quarter, 30th June, 1865 .....	1537	85		
				7287	40
				21892	92

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*  
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 18.

LOWER CANADA.—RETURN OF SURVEYS, from 1st July, 1864, to 30th June, 1865.

No.	SURVEYOR.	SURVEYS.	Cost of Survey.	No. of acres Surveyed.	Outlines. Miles.	COUNTY.	REMARKS.
1	F. P. Quinn.....	Township of Cartier.....	\$ 2277 00	40953	17	Joliette.....	In rear of the Township of Cathcart.
2	Jas. McArthur.....	do Dorion.....	2480 21	44501	17	Pontiac.....	do do Alleyn.
3	T. C. de Lachevrotière	do Chavigny and part of Montauban	1872 20	19879	17	Portneuf.....	On the River Batiscan.
4	F. A. Tétu.....	do Cabano.....	2678 29	20654	22	Temiscouata.....	Adjoining the Seignioriy of Lake Temiscouata.
5	W. Henderson.....	do Jersey, part of.....	1098 92	32227		Beauce.....	Residuo of the Township.
6	C. F. Fournier.....	do Hocquart.....	1208 14	20529	5	Temiscouata.....	In rear of the Township of Denonville.
7	E. Casgrain.....	do Recourt.....	1120 55	30131	5	do.....	The N. E. part, traversed by the Cabano Road.
8	E. A. Duberger.....	do Bourget.....	781 64	17300		Chicoutimi.....	
9	James Roney.....	do Kensington.....	1206 12	22000		Ottawa.....	Ranges back of the 4th Range.
10	J. N. Duval.....	do Botsford.....	1271 86	28660	23	Temiscouata.....	Part fronting on Long Lake.
11	L. S. E. Grondin.....	do Neigette.....	957 59	15031		Rimouski.....	In rear of 5th Range, & traversed by Taché Road.
12	W. W. O'Dwyer.....	do Emberton.....	540 54	18437		Compton.....	East part, adjoining the Tps. of Ditton & Chesham.
13	G. A. Doucet.....	do Demers.....	927 28	14958		Temiscouata.....	In rear of 1st Range, traversed by Taché Road.
14	R. Rauscher.....	do Portland.....	1301 27	17500		Ottawa.....	N. E. portion on East side of River du Lievre.
15	T. A. Bradley.....	do Macpes.....	1761 62	30026		Rimouski.....	In rear of 5th Range, traversed by Taché Road.
16	P. A. Tremblay.....	do Labarre, Signai and Caron.....	1569 03	33359		Chicoutimi.....	Partly re-survey, and partly new subdivision.
17	E. H. Legendre.....	do Nouvelle.....	1149 45	29549		Bonaventure.....	Portions on the E. and W. of the River Nouvelle.
18	John Johnson.....	do Mulgrave.....	1317 46	29150		Ottawa.....	Part in rear of the 3rd Range.
19	C. Laurier.....	Outlines of Brassard and Provost.....	25519 22 3080 00	474344	101 1/2 77 5/8	Berthier.....	Townships respectively situate on the opposite banks of the River Matawan.
20	L. Z. Arcand.....	Part of the outlines of Calonne and Belleau.....	1269 58		29	St. Maurice and Megantic.....	Maskinongé. [branches.
21	F. W. Blacklock.....	Verification of the N. W. outline of Colrairie.....	53 44		4	Ottawa.....	34 1/2 miles. The main River and its principal
22	Duncan Sinclair.....	Survey of part of the River Rouge.....	1200 05			Portneuf.....	The balance, viz., one-half, paid by the Seignioriy.
23	T. C. de Lachevrotière	Line between the Seignioriy of Grondines and Township of Chavigny.....	182 78		10	Ottawa.....	205 miles.
24	Duncan Sinclair.....	Survey of River Rouge.....	1879 78				
			33160 85	474344	221 1-5		

474,344 acres, subdivided into farm lots, at 5 3/8 cents per acre.

Connected with the subdivision of the above there were run 101 1-5 miles of outlines, which, calculated at \$25 per mile, reduced the cost of subdivision to 4 1/2 cts. per mile.

NOTE.—The foregoing quantities and amounts exhibit the surveys completed and paid up to date, apart from the surveys in progress, on most of which advances have been made.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

JOSEPH BOUCHETTE,  
Deputy Surveyor General.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 19 (a.)

U P P E R C A N A D A .

STATEMENT of Municipal Surveys for which Instructions have been issued, during the year ending 30th June, 1865.

No.	Surveyor.	No. and Date of Instructions.	SURVEY.	Remarks.
		1864.		
1...	John Shier.....	207 6th July.....	The line in front of Lot No. 21, in 2nd Concession of Whitby.....	Confirmed 19th August, 1864.
2...	Joseph Kirk.....	208 14th July.....	The Southerly Boundary Line of the 14th Conces. of Fullarton, in front of Lot No. 10.	" 21st September, 1864.
3...	W. E. Yarnold.....	209 20th September.....	The Line in front of Lots 3 and 4, in 7th Concession of East Whitby.....	" 10th January, 1865.
4...	Thos. C. Brownjohn.....	211 20th October.....	Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 14, in the 2nd and 3rd Concessions of Clinton.....	
5...	C. G. Hanning.....	212 28th October.....	Lines in front of Lots 18 to 24, in 2nd Concession; 21 to 24 in 5th; and 25 in 9th Concessior, Darlington.....	Part confirmed in January, 1865.
6...	John DeCew.....	213 31st October.....	Lines in front and rear of Lots 2 and 3, in 4th, 5th, and 6th Concessions, and between Lots 7 and 8 in 10th Concession, Bertie.....	Confirmed 24th January, 1865.
7...	Do.....	214 28th December.....	Lines between 8th and 9th Concessions of Bertie, from Township Line between Bertie and Willoughby, to side road between Lots 8 and 9.....	" 4th April, 1865.
		1865.		
8...	C. G. Hanning.....	215 11th January.....	Line in front of Lots 20 to 35, in 4th Concession, and Lot 20 in 5th Con., Darlington	" 27th May, 1865.
9...	John Shier.....	216 18th February.....	Line in front of Lots 31 to 37, in 3rd Concession of Uxbridge.....	
10...	C. G. Hanning.....	217 28th February.....	Line in front of Lots 19 to 35, in 9th Concession of Darlington.....	
11...	B. W. Gossage.....	218 14th March.....	The South Boundary of North Gwillimbury.....	
12...	John Shier.....	219 22nd March.....	Line in front of Lots 14 and 15, in 4th Concession, and 18 in 8th Con. of Pickering..	
13...	Joseph Kirk.....	220 1st May.....	The "Zorra Line" and "Oxford Road" in the Gore of Downie.....	
14...	Do.....	221 12th May.....	Line between the Township and the Gore of Downie; and Town Line between the Gore and South Easthope.....	
15...	John Shier.....	222 5th June.....	Line in front of Lots 7 and 8, in 7th Concession of Pickering.....	
16...	Do.....	223 8th June.....	Line in front of Lots 1 and 2, in 6th Concession of East Whitby.....	
		1864.		
17...	Wm. McMillan.....	2nd August.....	Survey to assess damages arising from alteration of Side Line between Lots 3 and 4, Concession B, North Dorchester. (26 Vic., cap. 50.).....	Approved 16th September, 1864.

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THOMAS DEVINE,  
Surveyor in Chief, U. C.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 19 (b).

U P P E R C A N A D A .

STATEMENT of Municipal Surveys confirmed during the year ending 30th June, 1865.

No.	Surveyor.	No. and Date of Instructions.		SURVEY.	When Confirmed.
1...	Wm. H. Deane.....	186	26th Feb., 1863...	Western Boundary Line of Mariposa.....	4th April, 1865.
2...	Jas. McIntosh.....	202	31st Mar., 1864...	Part of 2nd Concession Line, West Flamboro', lying opposite Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, in the 1st Concession.....	26th January, do 5th September, do 9th November, 1864.
3...	John Shier.....	203	5th April, 1864...	Line in front of Lot 5, in the 7th Concession of Pickering.....	18th October, do
4...	S. W. Hallen.....	205	27th May, 1864...	8th Concession Line of East Gwillimbury, from Lot 16 to Northern limits.....	19th August, do
5...	John Shier.....	206	15th June, 1864...	Lot No. 1 in 2nd Concession, and Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in 9th Concession of East Whitby.....	21st September, do
6...	Do .....	207	6th July, 1864...	Lot No. 21 in 2nd Concession of Whitby.....	10th January, 1865.
7...	Joseph Kirk .....	208	14th July, 1864...	South-East angle of Lot No. 10 in 14th Concession of Fullarton .....	10th and 24th January, 1865.
8...	W. E. Yarnold.....	209	20th Sept., 1864...	Lots Nos. 3 and 4 in the 7th Concession of East Whity .....	24th January, 1865.
9...	C. G. Hanning.....	212	28th Oct., 1864...	Lots 18 to 24 in 2nd Concession, and 21 to 24 in 5th Concession, Darlington.....	4th April, do
10...	John DeCew .....	213	31st Oct. 1864...	Lots 2 and 3 in 4th, 5th and 6th Concessions, and Lot 7 in 10th Concession of Bertie .....	27th May, do 16th September, do
11...	Do .....	214	28th Dec., 1864...	Lots on Line between 8th and 9th Concessions, from Township Boundary to Side Road between Lots 8 and 9, Bertie.....	
12...	C. G. Hanning.....	215	11th Jan., 1865...	Lots 20 to 35 in the 4th Concession, and Lot 20 in the 5th Concession, Darlington.....	
13...	Wm. McMillan.....		2nd Aug., 1864...	Assessment of damages in Concession B of North Dorchester.....	

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ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

THOMAS DEVINE,  
Surveyor in Chief, U. C.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX No. 19 (c).

UPPER CANADA.—STATEMENT of Surveys completed and Audited for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

No.	Date of Instructions.	Surveyor.	SURVEY.	Cost of Survey.	Number of Acres Surveyed.	Miles.	Remarks.
CROWN SURVEYS.				\$ cts.			
1...	29th Sept., 1862...	A. G. Forrest.....	Jones and part of Lyell .....	3065 90	49216	.....	13 Part of Muskoka Lake Shore, in miles.
2...	7th March, 1863...	Wm. H. Deane.....	Monck.....	2305 96	29182	.....	
3...	6th Oct., 1863... 16th Nov., 1863 }	John A. Snow .....	Wallaston (Residue) .....	2771 08	44079	.....	
4...	28th Dec., 1863...	J. L. P. O'Hanly.....	Dungannon do .....	2797 94	42802	.....	
5...	4th May, 1864...	J. W. Fitzgerald .....	Chandos do .....	33 21	511	.....	
6...	13th July, 1863 } 20th Aug., 1863 }	Wm. H. Deane.....	Muskokaville Town plot.....	1309 09	418	.....	
7...	.....	E. W. Gossage.....	Township Outlines.....	2171 67	.....	64½	
3...	23rd Feb., 1864...	Silas James.....	Base Lines, &c., North-East Coast of Georgian Bay....	3480 30	.....	112	Part of outlines of Townships purchased by C. L. & E. Co. 112 Traverse of part of Maganetawan River inclusive. Special Survey.
9...	27th June, 1864...	Henry Lawe .....	Point aux Pins, in Harwich .....	517 00	.....	.....	do.
10...	4th May, 1864...	H. A. F. McLeod .....	Replanting Posts on Hastings Road Line.....	381 10	.....	.....	do.
11...	5th April, 1864...	A. C. Webb.....	Examination of Gore Lot D, and Glebe, Sophiasburgh...	99 73	.....	.....	Examination Survey.
12...	29th Aug., 1863...	J. L. P. O'Hanly.....	Examination of part of Ottawa and Huron Territory....	1379 25	.....	.....	do.
13...	1st Dec., 1864...	Walter Beatty.....	Examination of Gore in South Sherbrooke .....	361 45	.....	.....	do.
14...	.....	A. G. Forrest.....	Balance (retained in 1862) Survey of Sherwood.....	162 73	.....	.....	.....
15...	.....	J. W. Fitzgerald .....	Extra work, traversing, &c., Burleigh Road.....	160 65	.....	.....	.....
ORDNANCE SURVEYS.							
16...	23rd Nov., 1864...	O. Bartley .....	Examination of Bois Blanc Island.....	99 33	.....	.....	do.
INDIAN SURVEYS.							
17...	4th April, 1864...	Wm. Hawkins .....	Examination of Eastern Boundary of Bronte, Town plot	83 40	.....	.....	do.
18...	2nd July, 1864...	G. B. Kirkpatrick .....	Northerly Boundary of Garden River Reserve.....	666 88	.....	16½	Boundary Survey.
19...	16th May, 1863...	G. McPhillips.....	Sheguiandah Township (Manitoulin Island).....	2695 65	31624	9	
20...	do do	Jos. Hobson.....	Bidwell do do .....	2130 72	28008	10½	
21...	do do	Alex. Niven .....	Howland and part Billings do .....	3200 00	50219	27	} Traverse of waters forming boundaries of the townships, in miles.
				\$29873 13	276059	252½	

CROWN RE-SURVEYS.						
1...	9th April, 1861 } 29th June, 1861 }	H. Creswick .....	Lots resumed by Government in Flos.....	359 73	7300	.....
2...	9th Jan., 1864...	J. W. Fitzgerald .....	Verification of Crown Lands in Burleigh .....	3565 70	65114	7½ Traverse of Stony Lake, in miles.
3...	do do	T. Clementi .....	do do Harvey .....	2577 10	51542	.....
				\$6502 53	123956	260½

PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

For Crown Surveys and Re-Surveys, completed as above .....	\$15242 13
Do in progress (advances).....	10762 93
	\$26005 08
For Ordnance Surveys.—Charged to Ordnance Lands.....	\$99 33
For Indian Surveys.—By Receiver General's Cheque, on Special Warrants, chargeable to the Indian Fund.....	\$2320 00

RECAPITULATION.

275641 Acres subdivided into Farm Lots of 100 acres each.....	@ 6.08 cents per acre.
418 do do Town and Park Lots.....	@ \$3 13 "
276059 Acres.	
123956 Acres Re-Surveyed at the Contract rate of five cents per acre.	
260½ Miles of Explorations, outlines, &c.....	@ \$34 05 per mile.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

THOMAS DEVINE,  
*Surveyor in Chief, U C.*  
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

APPENDIX

WOODS AND FORESTS.—GENERAL STATEMENT of Timber, &c., and amounts

QUANTITIES AND DESCRIP

Agents' Names.	Area under License.	Saw Logs.			White Pine.		Red Pine.	
	Square Miles.	W. Pine.	Sp'uce	Other.	Pieces	Feet	Pieces	Feet.
A. J. Russell.....	15409	423850			168360	11087791	108162	4450665
Joseph F. Way.....	1886	343993		60	19250	1443570	5525	271905
Charles E. Belle.....	3144	254408 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	1449		8128	464614	115	3387
A. Dubord.....	6108	123547	33137		1899	96500	148	5621
A. W. Powell and J. R. Nash.....	1056	16357		395	5239	488864	2245	130292
G. J. Nagle.....	1283	42910	61810		37	2170	2	102
Geo. Duberger.....	1380	54681	52730	188				
Charles Dawson.....	1563	21707 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	42702	36	723	38734		
Charles T. Dubé.....	398	4865	111438					
Joseph N. Verge.....	120	579	637		2075	67556		
Totals.....	32347	1286898 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	303903	670	205761	13669799	116197	4861972

GENERAL STATEMENT OF

QUANTITIES AND DESCRIP

Agents' Names.	Butternut and Walnut.		Spruce and Cedar.		Railway Ties and Sleepers.	Boom Timber and Floats.	Oars, Knees, and Curves.	Cedar RAILS.	Cord Cords. Soft.
	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.					
A. J. Russell.....	B.....9	452	S.....10	454					
Joseph F. Way.....	B.....10	409	C.....17548			377	C.....16	5000	
Charles E. Belle.....			9	372				12667	
A. Dubord.....									
A. W. Powell and J. R. Nasb.....	{ B.33 W19	{ 1502 1019	{ S..1	{ 44	1022				
G. J. Nagle.....			3	248			{ K....670 O 13 Prs.	{ 7850	
Geo. Duberger.....							C.5592	{ 37000 Sh'gl's	
Charles Dawson.....									
Charles T. Dubé.....									
Joseph N. Verge.....			{ S150 C 48	{ 6242 1472					
Totals.....	71	3382	221	26380	1022	377	6304	62517	

Total amount collected from Timber Dues and Ground Rent, 1864.....		\$243149 44
do do Slides.....	1864	38261 33
Total amount collected from Timber Dues and Ground Rent, 1863.....		\$395700 11
do do Slides.....	1863	72763 05
Decrease.....		\$187052 39

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
Superintendent of Woods and Forests.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

No. 20.

accrued from Timber Dues and Ground Rent during the year ending 31st Dec., 1864.

TION OF TIMBER, & c.

Oak.		Elm.		Ash.		Tamarac.		Birch.		Basswood.		Hickory and Maple.		
Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	
56	1378	453	13920	239	10471	1010	32810	1	35	58	2747	M....	7	196
332	15876	1704	57597	49	2411	133	4731			18	686	M....	8	277
36	1881	653	20332	46	1883	1625	46840	6	209	4	250	M....	2	144
						715	14624							
1260	76258	1886	86290	25	1698	85	3438			114	10702			
				2	69	6066	99922	310	5804					
						3840	95651							
								891	24933					
1684	95193	4696	178139	361	16532	13474	298016	1208	30981	194	14385	17	617	

TIMBER, & c. — *Continued.*

TION OF TIMBER, & c.

Wood.		Staves.			Trespass, Interest, and Fractions.		Amounts Accrued		
Cords, Hard.	Cords, Lath.	Stand'rd	W. India	Other.	Trespass and Interest, &c.	Frac-tions.	On Timber Dues.	On Ground Rent.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
					975 94	0 65	166079 78	20084 42	187140 79
					4441 75	0 26	44566 00	1929 03	50937 04
			3509		989 74	0 21	26421 17	3572 62	30983 74
					6 80		12501 03	12533 99	25341 82
140		36380	63951		4138 10	0 16	10564 15	697 22	15399 63
	187½				1087 71	0 03	8017 83	1247 45	10353 02
							7167 85	946 20	8114 05
					134 37		5508 15	2237 55	7880 07
					84 32		5048 67	315 50	5448 49
					97 94		909 79	150 00	1157 73
140	187½	36380	67460		11956 67	1 31	287084 42	42713 98	342756 38

Total amount accrued from Timber Dues and Ground Rent, 1864.....	\$342756 38
do do Slides .....	1864..... 76860 14
Total amount accrued from Timber Dues and Ground Rent 1863.....	\$327389 11
do do Slides .....	1863..... 389575 10
Increase.....	\$30041 42

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

## APPENDIX No. 20 (a).

## WOODS AND FORESTS.

STATEMENT of the Revenue Collected during the year ending 31st Dec., 1864.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Amount of Upper Ottawa Territory Collections, by A. J. Russell.....	44441	15		
do do by McLean Stewart.....	78641	12		
			123082	27
Amount of Ontario Territory Collections, by Jos. F. Way.....	16040	90		
do do by McLean Stewart.....	16393	39		
			32424	29
Amount of Lower Ottawa Territory Collections, by C. E. Belle.....	18244	35		
do do by McLean Stewart.....	3076	29		
			21320	64
Amount of St. Maurice Territory Collections, by A. Dubord.....	29483	80		
do do by McLean Stewart.....	939	73		
			30423	53
Amount of Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory Collec- tions, by A. W. Powell and J. R. Nash.....	6655	26		
do do by McLean Stewart.....	8480	18		
			15135	44
Amount of St. Francis Territory Collections, by G. J. Nagle.....	8930	53		
do do by McLean Stewart.....	32	93		
			8963	46
Amount of Saguenay Territory Collections, by Geo. Duberger.....			4501	30
do Chaudière and Madawaska Territory Collections, by Chas. Dawson.....			1535	47
do Lower St. Lawrence Territory Collections, by Chas. T. Dubé.....			4830	77
do Baie des Chaleurs Territory Collections, by Jos N. Verge.....			932	27
Total Ground Rent and Timber Dues.....			243149	44
Amount from Ottawa Slides.....	35978	97		
do St. Maurice Slides.....	2282	36		
			38261	33
Total.....			281410	77

NOTE.—In addition to the above the sum of \$1282.03 was collected for other services, viz.: Clergy, School and Indian, and \$23790.38, value of Settlers' Timber, applicable (less deduction for charges) in payment of Land, making the total collections for the year, \$306,453.18.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 20 (b).

WOODS AND FORESTS.

*Dr.* STATEMENT of Account of the Supervisor of Cullers, Quebec, for the year ending 31st December, 1864.

*Cr.*

1864.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	1864.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Jan. 1...	To Balance at date .....			41	00	Dec. 31..	By amount deposited in Bank of Montreal, during the year ending at date, to credit of Department of Crown Lands .....			80068	70	
Dec. 31..	To amount received for measuring and culling, &c., during the year ending at date.....	74701	19				By amount paid Cullers.....			62163	11	
	To amount received on previous transactions...	395	04				“ paid Salaries of Clerks.....			12296	99	
	“ received for Cullers' Licenses and duplicate specifications.....			75296	23		“ paid for contingencies .....			4469	29	
	“ received from Deputy at Montreal...				17	05	“ paid Deputy at Montreal, to meet expenses of office .....				3983	11
	“ received from Department of Crown Lands .....				4398	35						
					83228	57						
					162981	20					162981	20

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 20 (c).

WOODS AND FORESTS.—STATEMENT of Lumber Measured, Culled and Counted, at the Port of Quebec, through the Office of the Supervisor of Cullers, during the season of 1864.

Pieces.	Description of Lumber.	Measured, Culled, or Counted	Tons, Standard, &c.	Rate.	Office Amount.	Cullers' Amount.	Total Amount.
9828.....	White Pine, Wany .....	Measured off..	18584 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
20.....	Red Pine .....	do ...	13 26				
3.....	Elm .....	do ...	3 22				
18.....	Ash .....	do ...	27 11				
119.....	Birch.....	do ...	89 22				
37.....	Butternut .....	do ...	41 16				
24.....	Cherry .....	do ...	27 26				
E418.....	Walnut .....	do ...	1567 31				
167.....	White Wood.....	do ...	422 13				
4.....	Maple .....	do ...	5 28				
			20582 35	@ 7	514 57	926 23	1440 80
E55742.....	White Pine.....	do ...	593431 28				
155.....	Butternut.....	do ...	176 37				
252.....	Bass Wood.....	do ...	338 06				
			593937 31	@ 4 7-12	8661 59	18560 56	27222 15
E29867.....	Red Pine .....	do ...	133702 12				
58889.....	Oak .....	do ...	92925 22				
65849.....	Elm .....	do ...	66243 25				
3983.....	Ash .....	do ...	4717 07				
37263.....	Tamarac.....	do ...	23382 09				
2602.....	Birch .....	do ...	1323 14				
66.....	Maple .....	do ...	73 11				
2883.....	Hickory .....	do ...	3274 33				
55.....	Cherry .....	do ...	75 36				
42.....	White Wood .....	do ...	73 32				
E543.....	Hemlock.....	do ...	1837 29				
10.....	Spruce .....	do ...	8 32				
41.....	Walnut .....	do ...	67 25				
2.....	Poplar .....	do ...	1 11				

4	Beech	do	4 09					
			327711 27	@ 6½	6827 33	13654 65	20481 98	
10233	Birch	Culled	4958 08	@ 11½	123 96	464 83	588 79	
118	Masts, White Pine	Measured off	12 @ 19 inches	@ 43½	11 80	39 34	51 14	
720	do do	do	19 " 24 do	@ 65	108 00	360 00	468 00	
827	do do	do	24 inches and upwards	@ 76½	124 05	509 99	634 04	
4893	Spars, Red Pine	do	12 @ 19 inches	@ 43½	489 30	1631 00	2120 30	
178	do do	do	19 " 24 do	@ 65	26 70	89 00	115 70	
445	do Spruce	do	12 " 19 do	@ 43½	44 50	148 34	192 84	
1	do do	do	19 " 24 do	@ 65	0 15	0 50	0 65	
4728	Hand Spikes	Counted	per 100 pieces	@ 23½	2 37	8 67	11 04	
1354	Oars, Ash	do	do	@ 23½	0 68	2 48	3 16	
1593903	Deals, Pine	Culled	1845141 26	@ 56½	1230 10	9225 71	10455 81	
820478	do Spruce	do	808993 43	@ 56½	539 33	4044 97	4584 30	
204326	Plank, Pine	do	per 100 pieces	@ 40	102 16	715 15	817 31	
83445	do Spruce	do	do	@ 40	31 73	222 05	253 78	
1539	Boards, Walnut	do	do	@ 40	0 77	5 39	6 16	
908725	Deals, Pine	Counted	1081633 19	@ 11½	540 82	721 09	1261 91	
118880	do Spruce	do	116670 08	@ 11½	58 34	77 78	136 12	
24494	Plank, Pine	do	per 100 pieces	@ 33½	12 25	69 40	81 65	
32446	do Spruce	do	do	@ 33½	16 22	91 93	108 15	
6154	Boards, Pine and Spruce	do	do	@ 33½	3 08	17 44	20 52	
1775202	Staves, Standard	Culled	1815 2c. 1qr. 9 pieces	@ 2 90	726 09	4538 08	5264 17	
5549943	do West India	do	4624 9c. 2qrs. 8 do	@ 1 26½	693 74	5164 54	5858 28	
28424	do Barrel	do	22 0c. 0qrs. 24 do	@ 90	2 21	17 62	19 83	
2999½	Lathwood, Cords	do	per cord	@ 33½	149 99	849 93	999 92	
	Add—For fractions				3 45	6 44	9 89	
					\$21045 28	62163 11	\$83208 39	

Total amount accrued this year..... \$83208 39  
Amount outstanding last year, \$3146 87; less cancelled, \$304 87—\$2842 00, of which has been collected this year..... 595 04

Less—Outstanding of present season..... \$83303 43

\$75296 23

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
Superintendent of Woods and Forests.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 20 (d).

WOODS AND FORESTS.—STATEMENT of Fees paid to Cullers for work performed in their separate Departments, during the season of 1864.

Department.	Cullers' Names, &c.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Masts, Bowsprits, Spars, Oars and Handspikes, and Square Timber.	Francis Dalaire.....	1727 20	4218 35
	Alexis Dorval.....	1269 88	
	Philip Dorval.....	1216 27	
Square Timber	John Jordan.....	1237 86	
	James Lynch.....	1227 24	
	Peter Gilgan.....	1182 18	
	Thomas Gilchan.....	1161 82	
	Stephen Lambert.....	1135 77	
	John Clark.....	1107 94	
	F. X. Béland.....	1102 00	
	Michael Kelly.....	1056 46	
	Jac. Jobin.....	1039 02	
	James Burns.....	945 61	
	Pierre Jennest.....	932 02	
	Narcisse Valin.....	907 44	
	O. C. Gauvreau.....	902 56	
	Michael Coss.....	896 13	
	A. H. Lockquell.....	898 41	
	John Galna.....	874 13	
	John O'Sullivan.....	861 16	
	J. S. Waterson.....	851 35	
	Pierre McNeil.....	849 53	
	George Donoghue.....	834 78	
	James Duggan.....	822 10	
	George Miller.....	815 19	
	Jos. Larose.....	787 65	
William Bee.....	766 67		
George Philbert.....	761 73		
J. B. Vachon.....	745 54		
Louis Doiron.....	716 26		

	Wm. Duggan .....	710 51	
	Jean Bornais.....	704 06	
	John Miller.....	681 79	
	J. B. A. Dorval.....	529 04	
	Jos. Bergeron .....	448 86	
	Salem Lecompte .....	448 53	
	Ant. Frederick.....	425 81	
	Alfred Miller .....	420 15	
	George Dorval.....	399 40	
	W. J. French.....	383 91	
	D. McKindry .....	268 44	
	Thos. Redmond.....	147 70	
	R. McGillis.....	78 88	
	Wm. Walsh.....	47 46	
	John Peverley.....	33 47	
			31146 56
Square Timber, and Deals, Planks, &c.	Edward Verrault.....		1064 23
	Thomas Wilson .....	1546 75	
	Michael Power.....	1328 53	
	Michel Hamel.....	1328 52	
	Jas. Myler.....	1178 15	
	Patrick Malone.....	1121 51	
	Chas. Couture.....	1067 19	
	Jeff. Malone.....	894 16	
Deals, Planks, Boards and Lathwood	J. B. Charlton .....	843 02	
	F. X. Thompson.....	691 98	
	William McKutcheon.....	685 71	
	Thomas Clark.....	682 83	
	James Byrne.....	669 76	
	Peter Gelley .....	658 75	
	B. Lockquell.....	580 42	
	A. F. Hamel .....	509 78	
	M. Murphy, Jr. ....	115 70	
			13902 76
Deals, Planks, Boards, Lathwood and Staves .....	Thomas Malone.....	1724 02	
	Michael Murphy.....	714 18	
			2438 20
Staves .....	John Murphy.....	1020 38	
	Clément Giroux.....	941 08	
	M. Gibbons .....	940 10	
	Jac. Villeneuve.....	931 63	
	Noel Beaupre.....	907 46	
	Jos. Langlois.....	817 16	
	Carried over .....	5557 81	52765 10

APPENDIX No. 20 (d).—Continued.

WOODS AND FORESTS.—STATEMENT of Fees paid to Cullers for work performed in their separate Departments, during the season of 1864.

Department.	Cullers' Names, &c.	Amount.	Total.
	<i>Brought forward</i> .....	\$   cts. 5557 31	\$   cts. 52765 10
Staves.....	Louis Myrand.....	809 40	
	Jos. Frederick.....	805 22	
	J. B. Philbert.....	739 59	
	Miles O'Brien.....	587 65	
	J. Bédard.....	517 55	
	John Curtin.....	324 28	
	Martin O'Brien.....	56 51	
	Total.....		9398 01
			62163 11

36

N.B.—The amount paid to Cullers, as per detailed Statement, is the gross amount of their respective earnings, out of which they have to pay, agreeably to the 27th Section of the Act, their attendants and assistants, and all other charges inseparable from the execution of their duties.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests.  
Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 20 (e).

WOODS AND FORESTS.—STATEMENT shewing the Staff of the Office of Supervisor of Cullers, Quebec, the designation of Office, term of employment, and the Salary paid to each for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1864; shewing also the extra Clerks employed, and the sums paid to them during the same period.

Names.	Designation of Office.	Term of Employment.	Salary.	Amount.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
William Quinn.....	Supervisor of Cullers.....	Annual.....		2000 00	
Matthew Harbeson .....	Deputy Supervisor of Cullers .....	do .....		1440 00	
Alexander Fraser.....	Bookkeeper .....	do .....		1200 00	
E. J. Walsh.....	Acting Cashier .....	1st September, 1863, to 31st December, 1863.....	16 64		
E. J. Walsh.....	Cashier .....	1st January to 31st December.....	800 00		
				816 64	
John V. Cook.....	Specification Clerk.....	1st May to 20th November.....		725 00	
John O'Kane.....	do .....	do 31st December.....		800 00	
James Prendergast.....	do .....	do 15th November .....		600 00	
Pierre Miller .....	do .....	do 31st December .....		775 00	
Francis Quinn.....	do .....	1st January to 30th April.....	229 16		
do .....	do .....	1st May to 31st December.....	550 00		
do .....	do .....	Arrears of salary, year 1859.....	68 75		
				847 91	
W. Launière.....	do .....	1st May to 31st December.....		500 00	
Lorenzo Hearne.....	do .....	do 30th November.....	400 00		
do .....	do .....	1st July to 1st Nov. (4 months), at \$500 per annum.....	21 44		
				421 44	
Edward Duggan.....	do .....	1st May to 31st December.....		500 00	
J. E. Belland.....	do .....	do 31st October .....		400 00	
Eugène Blondeau.....	do .....	do 30th November .....		385 28	
Neil Stewart .....	do .....	1st September to 31st December.....		285 72	
Sam. Carey .....	General Clerk .....	1st October to 31st December.....		200 00	
Patrick Jordan .....	Office-keeper, Messenger.....	Annual.....		400 00	
					\$12206 99
McConnor, Walsh, Ferguson.....	Extra Clerks.....	} Employed as required from time to time..... }		264 92	
Fortin, Tremblay, Derouin .....	do .....			185 20	
McDonald, Jackson, Meyers.....	do .....			165 87	
				616 08	
		Carried over.....			12296 99



APPENDIX No. 20 (f).

WOODS AND FORESTS.—An Abstract of the Number of Pieces and Cubic Feet of each description of Timber Measured and Culled under the superintendence of the Supervisor of Cullers, at the Port of Quebec, for the season of 1864, with the section of the Province where the same was produced.

No.	SECTION OF PROVINCE.	Wany White Pine.		Square White Pine		Red Pine.		Oak.		Elm.		Ash.		Basswood		Butternut	
		Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.
1	Quebec and Montreal.....	1898	96476	4879	283228	177	6725	.....	.....	3	152	3	109	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	St. Lawrence, from Montreal to head of Lake Ontario	7120	575727	68792	5541519	14624	711399	12385	628069	34956	1387060	617	34620	34	1811	96	3951
3	Grand River and Lake Erie.....	312	28571	4905	391815	714	39727	43231	2982266	13445	702539	105	6213	.....	.....	9	370
4	Ottawa River, and its tributaries below Ottawa City	139	12368	40496	2349835	1512	66932	748	31643	5840	190988	880	39970	16	995	49	2199
5	Gatineau.....	.....	.....	3018	172266	22	918	.....	.....	55	979	17	561	4	85	.....	.....
6	Rideau.....	.....	.....	3028	197358	321	12239	420	16605	3595	126933	250	12656	15	802	.....	.....
7	Ottawa River, and its tributaries above Ottawa City	359	22218	230585	14799271	112517	4510648	2097	58190	6272	199158	2039	91811	183	9833	.....	.....
8	United States.....	.....	.....	39	1976	.....	.....	2	259	1186	42128	90	3838	.....	.....	38	1853
Totals.....		9828	735360	355742	23737268	129387	5348638	58889	3717022	65352	2649937	4001	139773	252	13526	192	8373

An Abstract of the Number of Pieces, &c.—Continued.

No.	SECTION OF PROVINCE.	Tamarac.		Birch.		Maple.		Beech.		Hemlock.		Spruce.		Walnut.		Hickory.		Cherry.		Whitewood.		Poplar	
		Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.
1	Quebec and Montreal.....	18448	358255	12680	244558	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	St. Lawrence, from Montreal to head of Lake Ontario	1445	50616	29	1079	14	781	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	44	163	7681	2076	89754	52	2844	30	1676	.....	.....
3	Grand River and Lake Erie.....	125	3930	.....	.....	1	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1296	57735	806	41205	27	1298	179	18169	.....	.....	.....
4	Ottawa River, and its tributaries below Ottawa City.	6662	191346	159	6374	24	1092	3	120	1539	73321	3	54	.....	.....	1	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	51
5	Gatineau.....	359	8785	13	399	19	494	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Rideau.....	2144	71347	36	1274	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Ottawa River, and its tributaries above Ottawa City.	7103	223898	24	751	8	443	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	United States.....	977	27112	13	414	3	312	1	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		37263	935289	12954	254844	70	3159	4	169	1543	73509	10	352	1459	65416	2883	130993	79	4142	209	19845	2	51

APPENDIX No. 20 (f).—Continued.

OTTAWA RIVER and its Tributaries above Ottawa City, Subdivided.

SECTION OF PROVINCE.	Wany White Pine.		Square White Pine.		Red Pine.		Oak.		Elm.		Ash.		Basswood		Butter- nut.		Tamarac.		Birch.		Maple.		Hem- lock.		Spruce.	
	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.
Carp and Quio Rivers ...	42	3005	6324	479106	857	49043	414	9545	216	5841	86	3631	24	1097	...	...	934	25628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duchéne and Chats Lakes	.....	.....	3963	193846	131	3055	184	3446	700	21254	664	30009	28	1299	...	...	911	28912	23	705	1	60	.....	.....	1	63
Mississippi River.....	102	8118	25130	1460399	972	39959	1083	25122	2706	79157	529	24794	29	1508	18	887	2701	94149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	41
Madawaska .....	150	7413	49463	3246023	37077	1531531	245	15599	1173	44229	234	9129	4	165	.....	.....	1096	31086	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	37
Bonnechère .....	15	958	24984	1561538	13582	632904	42	1292	291	10122	146	7822	15	1023	14	600	216	8365	1	46	1	24	3	151	2	82
Calumet Island and Fort Coulonge River & Lake	2	89	13181	773845	2264	70243	41	1206	20	737	12	560	1	59	.....	.....	142	4728	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black River.....	.....	.....	32247	1998465	4112	153276	49	1044	1162	37722	363	15668	82	4682	6	366	744	22131	.....	.....	6	359	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westmeath and Les Allu- mettes Island and Lake Calbute.....	.....	.....	2801	162818	771	25752	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian, Muskrat, and Snake Rivers.....	.....	.....	6275	315910	4677	155624	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	4398	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petewawa River .....	37	2033	27522	1923678	26551	1064333	27	628	1	17	5	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	2497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chalk River.....	.....	.....	5666	413968	4637	138327	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	44
Deep River, Deux Joa- chims Rapids and up- wards .....	11	602	33029	2279675	16886	646601	11	286	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	359	22218	230585	14799271	112517	4510648	2097	58190	6272	199158	2039	91811	183	9833	38	1853	7103	223898	24	751	8	443	4	188	5	230

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
Superintendent of Woods and Forests.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 20 (g).

WOODS AND FORESTS.—An abstract of the number of Pieces of all Lumber (Square Timber excepted) Measured, Culled and Counted off, under the Superintendence of the Supervisor of Cullers, during the season of 1864, with the section of the Province wherefrom.

Number.	SECTION OF PROVINCE.	Masts and Bowsprits. — Pieces.	Spars. — Pieces.	Oars.		Handspikes. — Pieces.	Lathwood. — Cords.
				Culled.	Counted.		
1.....	Quebec to Montreal .....	26	53	.....	.....	.....	2999½
2.....	St. Lawrence from Montreal upwards .....	1133	2672	.....	.....	4728	.....
3.....	Ottawa and its Tributaries.....	398	2792	.....	1354	.....	.....
4.....	United States .....	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total .....	1665	5517	.....	1354	4728	2999½

SECTION OF PROVINCE.	Pine Deals and Pine Plank.				Spruce Deals and Spruce Plank.				Pine and Spruce Deals.		Boards.		Walnut.		
	Pine Deals.		Pine Plank.		Spruce Deals.		Spruce Plank.		Counted off only.		Count- ed.		Boards.		
	Pieces.	Standard.	Culled.	Count- ed.	Pieces.	Standard.	Culled.	Counted.	Pieces.	Standard.	Pieces.	Culled.	Count- ed.		
1... District below Quebec.....	106782	119505 05½	17372	.....	113156	106088 20½	1553	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2... Quebec District .....	295328	322316 29½	37561	.....	20824	20846 13½	2516	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3... Quebec to Montreal.....	800971	939969 36½	78967	1264	567031	565979 14½	31489	29145	222288	246001 30½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4... St. Lawrence from Montreal.....	101236	118763 28½	43045	652	.....	.....	.....	3301	10160	10214 00½	6154	1539	.....	.....	.....
5... Ottawa and its Tributaries.....	289586	344586 35½	26481	22578	119967	116079 45½	27887	.....	795137	942087 52½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1593903	1845141 26½	204326	24494	820478	808993 43½	63445	32446	1027585	1198303 27½	6154	1539	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX No. 2) (g).—Continued.

SECTION OF PROVINCE.	Standard Staves.					West India Staves.				Barrel Staves.			
	Pieces.	M.	C.	qrs.	pcs.	M.	C.	qrs.	pcs.	M.	C.	qrs.	pcs.
1... Quebec to Montreal.....													
2... Montreal to Kingston.....													
3... Kingston to head of Lake Ontario.....	5864	5	3		22	32	4	3	6		2	2	22
4... Grand River and Lake Erie.....	1356720	1389	6		2	173	9	2	16	20	7	3	21
5... Lakes St. Clair and Huron, including River Thames.....	412618	420	3		15	3362		2	6				
	1775202	1815	2	1	9	1056	4	2	10		9	2	11
						4624	9	2	8	22			24

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
 Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 20 (h).

WOODS AND FORESTS.—STATEMENT of Timber Measured, Culled, and Counted at Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, through the Office of the Deputy Supervisor of Cullers, Montreal, during the season of 1864.

Square Timber.	Pieces.	—	Tons.	Rate.	Amount.	Flatted and Round Timber.		Rate.	Amount.
						—	Pieces.		
White Pine .....	47732	Measured off .....	57634 147	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Basswood .....	125	do .....	142 257			White Pine .....	10710	345948	3510 71
Butternut .....	3	do .....	1 367			Ash .....	332	9496	
	47860		57728 257	@ 4½	2648 30	Basswood .....	66	1638	
Ash .....	1477	do .....	1394 107			Beech .....	30	1014	
Beech .....	18	do .....	15 317			Butternut .....			
Birch .....	276	do .....	221 37			Cedar .....	7647	266500	
Elm .....	2318	do .....	1892 337			Elm .....	888	29781	
Hemlock .....	1834	do .....	1706 087			Hemlock .....	8	233	
Balm of Gilead .....	4	do .....	4 177			Mixed Timber .....	68	1840	
Maple .....	157	do .....	136 057			Maple .....			
Oak .....	1443	do .....	1526 307			Oak .....	630	16733	
Red Pine .....	770	do .....	611 097			Red Pine .....	405	15441	
Spruce .....	86	do .....	95 037			Spars .....	365	15011	
Tamarac .....	5148	do .....	3566 347			Spruce .....	4	171	
Mixed Timber .....	439	do .....	305 127			Tamarac .....	5614	200462	
	14020		11476 287	@ 6½	717 40	White Pine Saw Logs ..	25563	306756	
Staves, Standard .....	23516	Measured and Culled ..	M. C. qr. pes.				150330	1211474	@ 80
Staves, West India .....	82074	do do ..	19 11 1 21	@ 2 90	58 36	Add Fractions .....			1 65
			68 1 3 14	@ 1 263	86 65				
<i>Carried forward</i> .....					3510 71	Total .....			4481 58

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests,*  
 DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
 Ottawa, 31st December, 1864.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

APPENDIX No. 20 (2).

WOODS AND FORESTS.—STATEMENT of Timber Measured and Culled at Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, through the Office of the Deputy Supervisor of Cullers, during the season of 1864, and Section of Province where produced.

SECTION OF PROVINCE.	White Pine.		Ash.		Basswood.		Beech.		Birch.		Butternut		Balm of Gilead.		Cedar.		Elm.		Hemlock.	
	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.
Lower Ottawa .....	43087	2163092	1318	49774	92	4407	17	607	277	9307	.....	.....	4	177	7647	266500	1377	46854	1839	66582
Upper Ottawa.....	10014	465199	480	15418	99	2986	1	24	29	583	3	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	994	26430	53	1899
Belleville Agency .....	341	23031	11	474	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	835	32210	.....	.....
	58442	2651322	1809	65666	191	7393	18	631	306	9890	3	76	4	177	7647	266500	3206	105494	1892	68481

SECTION OF PROVINCE.	Mixed Timber.		Maple		Oak.		Red Pine.		Spars.		Spruce.		Tamarac.		Saw Logs.		Standard Staves.		West India Staves.	
	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	Feet.	P'ces.	M.	P'ces.	M.
Lower Ottawa .....	507	14052	123	4581	423	12601	441	17297	177	6460	83	3615	8779	290153	25563	306756	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Ottawa.....	.....	.....	34	864	1068	31087	693	20550	188	5551	7	359	1933	52983	.....	.....	15136	12.06.1.16	40474	33.7.1.04
Belleville Agency .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	582	34115	41	2043	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8380	7.05.0.05	41600	34.6.2.20
	507	14052	157	5445	2073	77803	1175	39890	365	15011	90	3974	10762	343136	25563	306756	23516	19.11.1.21	82074	68.1.3.24

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
Superintendent of Woods and Forests,

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Ottawa, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 20 (j).

WOODS AND FORESTS.

*Dr.* STATEMENT of Account, the Deputy Supervisor of Cullers, Montreal, for the year ending 31st December, 1864. *Cr.*

1864.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	1864.		\$	cts.
Dec. 31.	To gross amount for measuring Timber, &c.....	4481	57			Dec. 31.	By amount remitted to Supervisor during season.....	4398	35
	Less outstanding of 1864.....		83	13			By salary for year to date.....	300	00
					4398	44		3076	96
	To amount received from Supervisor of Cullers, Quebec, to meet expenses of Office.....				3983	11		474	25
								131	99
					8381	55			
								8381	55

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

P. M. PARTRIDGE,  
*Superintendent of Woods and Forests.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Woods and Forests,  
Quebec, 31st December, 1864.

APPENDIX No. 21 (a).

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.—STATEMENT of Letters Registered during the year ending 30th June, 1865.

WESTERN BRANCHES.						EASTERN BRANCHES.						PROVINCE AT LARGE.						ORDERS IN COUNCIL.						
Correspondence—Mr. Tarbut.	Late Surveyor General's—Mr. Hecker.	Surveyor's—Mr. Devine.	Upper Canada Roads—Mr. Bridgland.	Accountant's—Mr. Ford.	Total.	Correspondence—Mr. Collins and Mr. Gagnéroux.	Crown Domain and Jesuits' Estates—Mr. Judah.	Surveyor's—Mr. Bouchette.	Accountant's—Mr. Ford.	Total.	Woods and Forests—Mr. Partridge.	Fisheries—Mr. Whitcher.	Ordnance Lands—Mr. Bridgland.	Indian Affairs—Mr. Spragge.	Commissioners on Miscellaneous matters.	Transferred to other Departments.	Total.	Grand Total.	Names Indexed.	Enclosures.	East.	West.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
4120	2198	848	647	2330	10193	1621	840	404	978	3843	2490	932	469	206	51	38	4136	18222	24500	34000	22	28	12	62
Letters received in the year ending 30th June, 1865.....						18222						Letters received through Provincial Secretary, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.....						153						
Do do 30th June, 1864.....						18558						Letters returned by Postmaster General, in the year ending 30th June, 1865 (not called for) .....						240						
Decrease in 1865.....						336																		

JOHN MORPHY,  
*Registrar.*

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 1st July, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 21. (b.)

STATEMENT OF OFFICE WORK for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

No. of Plans compiled and copied.....	997
do Instructions for Surveyors prepared.....	110
do Plans, Field-notes, Diaries, Reports, Accounts and Pay-lists of Surveyors of Public Lands and Roads, audited and examined.....	628
do Plans and Field-notes, and Reports of Private Surveys, examined and areas calculated.....	50
do Plans, Field-notes, and Reports of Municipal Surveys examined.....	78
do Descriptions for the erection of Parishes, Townships and Villages in Lower Canada prepared.....	31
do Statements for the Legislature and Blue-book prepared.....	69
do References for Letters Patent prepared and Fiats entered.....	4099
do Descriptions for Letters Patent prepared.....	2052
do Letters Patent engrossed, examined and entered in the several books of Record.....	3525
do Letters written.....	14076
do Fishing Bounty Claims examined and paid.....	44
do Adjudications.....	531
do Folio pages of Reports, Land Rolls, Letters and Assignments entered.....	27605
do Folio pages of Field notes, Reports, Letters, &c., copied.....	5236
do Location Tickets issued.....	95
do Assignments examined and prepared.....	2022
do Circulars issued.....	3035
do Specifications of Lots in Towns and Townships for sale, prepared.....	43
do Accounts examined and paid by Check or Certificate.....	1539
do Accounts Current prepared.....	479
do Agents' Returns examined and entered.....	1841
do Returns of Lands sold for Registrars and Secretary-Treasurers.....	47
do Folio pages of Returns to Registrars and Secretary-Treasurers.....	985
do Reports.....	580
do Miscellaneous Statements.....	5523
do Pages of translations.....	128
do Special sales and cases disposed of after investigation of claims on the spot.....	204
do Cases of Land arrears examined, decided and certified.....	100
do Entries of Letters Patent in Domesday Register and Issue Books.....	14726
do Entries posted in Sales Books.....	13609
do Monthly Statements of Lands paid in full to Woods and Forests Branch.....	48
do Free Grants and Indian Fiats entered and endorsed.....	400
do Towns and Townships entered in Domesday Register.....	14
do Requisitions for Stationery.....	446
do Requisitions for Checks.....	2307
do Heir and Devisee Certificates issued.....	72
do Certificates of the value of Settlers' Timber.....	381
do Timber Adjudications.....	170
do Pay-lists and Time Sheets of Road Works, audited and examined.....	400
do Fishery Licenses issued and entered.....	52
do Fishery Leases issued and entered.....	7
do Checks drawn.....	2656
do Certificates.....	131
do Official Receipts.....	225
do Special references to lots.....	3200
do Schedules of Crown, Clergy, and School Lands, furnished Timber Agents.....	58

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 22.

## STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Fisheries, Upper and Lower Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

UPPER CANADA.			
<i>Receipts.</i>		\$	cts.
For the year ending 30th June, 1865.....			816 00
<i>Expenditure.</i>			
Salaries to Overseers for year ending 30th June, 1865.....		425 00	
Disbursements to Overseers during year ending 30th June, 1865.....		628 30	
			1053 30
LOWER CANADA.			
<i>Receipts.</i>		\$	cts.
For the year ending 30th June, 1865.....			4854 09
<i>Expenditure.</i>			
Salaries to Overseers for year ending 30th June, 1865 .....		720 00	
Disbursements of Overseers and Guardians, in part, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.....		3120 87	
			3840 87
P. Fortin, salary for year ending 30th June, 1865.....		1200 00	
Disbursements on account of schooner "La Canadienne," during year ending June, 1865. ....		5520 92	
			10561 79

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

WILLIAM FORD,  
*Accountant and Cashier.*

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 23.

STATEMENT of Payments made as Fishing Bounties for the year 1864.

Claimants.	Vessels.	Amount.	Date of Payment.
		\$ cts.	
J. B. Cormier.....	Amelia.....	168 00	January 16, 1865.
F. Cummings .....	Ailsa.....	160 00	January 19, do
P. Doyle .....	Venelio .....	132 00	do do
V. Vignault.....	Wide-Awake .....	168 00	do do
J. Davis.....	Rambler.....	178 50	do do
H. Studdard.....	Violet.....	120 00	do do
J. Howell.....	Undaunted.....	176 00	do do
N. Boudreault.....	Iberville.....	144 00	do do
F. Arseneau.....	Mary.....	160 00	do do
J. Ascab.....	Highland Jane.....	192 00	do do
J. Boudreault.....	Flora.....	160 00	do do
D. Costin.....	Lady.....	104 00	do do
J. Poirier.....	Hironaelle.....	108 00	do do
R. & B. Gagnon .....	Seven Brothers.....	112 00	do do
R. Delaney.....	Two Brothers.....	168 00	do do
P. Sire.....	Alphonsine.....	92 00	do do
H. Boudreault .....	Sarah.....	92 00	do do
F. & M. Lesperance .....	Mary.....	140 00	do do
F. & M. Lesperance .....	Eugenie.....	184 00	do do
A. Vignault.....	Eugenie.....	153 00	do do
P. Turbide.....	Jenny Lind.....	156 00	do 24, do
A. Arseneau.....	Mary Ann.....	160 00	do do
H. Richard.....	Zelie.....	144 00	do do
Z. Gagnon.....	Pearl.....	216 00	do do
W. Terrieau.....	Annie.....	180 00	do do
E. Angers.....	Nancy.....	132 00	do 28, do
O. Richard.....	Dolphin.....	208 00	February 9, do
F. Arseneau.....	Temperance.....	164 00	do do
J. Boudreault .....	Constantine.....	168 00	do do
A. Riverin.....	Renard.....	88 00	do do
D. Chiasson.....	Esperance.....	228 00	do do
V. Cormier.....	Zelie.....	132 00	do do
L. Jonphe.....	Archangel.....	200 00	do do
D. Richard.....	Onesime.....	180 00	do do
A. Deveau.....	Loup-marin.....	152 00	do do
G. Cormier.....	Victoria.....	184 00	do do
J. Tripp.....	Admiration.....	161 00	do 16, do
Wm. Baker.....	Lord Douglas.....	174 00	do 17, do
Wm. Harbour.....	Breeze.....	180 00	do do
F. Kennedy.....	Temperance.....	196 00	March 1, do
C. Stewart.....	J. Stewart.....	228 00	do 3, do
John Ross.....	Britannia.....	268 00	do do
F. X. Boily.....	Matilda.....	128 00	May 5, do
		\$6938 50	

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

W. F. WHITCHER.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Fisheries Branch,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 24.

## EXTRACT—GOLD MINING.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 28th June, 1865.

SIR,—In conformity with your instructions to visit the St. Francis Gold Mining Division, with a view to ascertain, if any, and what operations were being carried on in that section of the Province, I proceeded, on the 20th instant, to Sherbrooke, where I learned that the Golconda Gold Company were working on their lands, Lots Nos. 2 and 3, in the 13th range of the Township of Ascot.

Next day I visited the works, which lie about ten miles to the south of Sherbrooke, on a small stream called Grass Brook. The land was formerly owned by Mr. W. S. Hunter, who, about a year ago, in compliance with the condition expressed in the Letters Patent, granting the lands, reported his discovery of gold thereon, to the Department, and exhibited a small bottle full of fine gold, and several small nuggets he had washed out of the subsoil in the valley of the brook. The accompanying pamphlet, which I received from General Henry P. Adams, the Company's Superintendent, whom I found at the works, contains a full description of the locality and statement of the operations and prospects of the Company, and renders any details on my part unnecessary. When I was there the men were engaged in removing the soil from the *pay-dirt*, so I had no opportunity of seeing the operation of sluicing; but one of them washed two pans full of the gravel, from which the gold contained in the parcels Nos. 1 and 2, herewith, was obtained. The General Superintendent informed me that he has had on an average about forty men at work since the 1st of April last; but that during the greater part of the time, they have been employed in clearing the land and preparing timber for a crushing mill. Part of the sluices had been used for about half of the time for three weeks, and between \$1,000 and \$2,000 worth of gold extracted.

As the valley of the brook is narrow, from 70 to 120 yards, and the depth of the *pay-dirt* only from 3 to 6 feet, much gold cannot be obtained by placer diggings; yet from the assays given in the Company's pamphlet, it appears that the quartz and slate rock are very rich in gold and silver; but as several of the products of the specimens analyzed appear to be higher than ordinary, and I had not the means of verifying them by experiment, the result of crushing the rocks on a large scale is required to decide the mineral value of the Company's property. The working of their crushing mill is therefore looked forward to with deep interest, as, if it prove remunerative, it will encourage the prosecution of similar operations in that section of the Province.

From Sherbrooke I proceeded to Magog and Stanstead, and visited our Gold Mining Inspector, J. K. Gilman, who expressed his willingness to perform the duties of his office on the same terms as formerly; and I informed him as, from all I could learn, active operations in gold mining were being carried on only at the Golconda Mine, he should limit his inspection to a visit to it, ascertaining previously when they were to be engaged in sluicing.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,)

ANDREW RUSSELL.

Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The Honorable A. Campbell,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## APPENDIX No. 25.

## MINERAL LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 3rd March, 1864.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

1. That the Tracts shall comprise not more than four hundred acres.
  2. That the dimensions of the tracts in unsurveyed territory be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and bounded by lines running due North and South, and East and West, or as near to these dimensions as the configuration of the locality will admit.
  3. The applicant for a tract in unsurveyed territory must furnish a plan and description thereof by a Provincial Land Surveyor.
  4. The price shall be one dollar an acre, payable on the sale.
  5. That a tax or duty of one dollar per ton be charged on all ores extracted from the tract, payable on removal from the mine.
- This condition applies to all Mining lands sold since the 1st day of April, 1862, and is in lieu of the Royalty of two and a half per cent. chargeable on the ores from these lands.
6. That in surveyed townships lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township when it is more than one dollar per acre.
  7. That not more than one tract of four hundred acres be sold to one person.
  8. The above regulations do not apply to Mines of Gold and Silver.
  9. All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

WM. McDUGALL,  
Commissioner.

All Locations of Mineral Lands on the North Shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the adjacent islands, which, on the 15th March, 1861, were liable to forfeiture for non-performance of conditions of sale and location, and which have remained liable to forfeiture to the present time, are forfeited.

The locatées, and their assignees, provided the assignments were made before the date hereof, are allowed to apply the payments they may have made on any location, over and above the deposit, or first instalment, towards the purchase of the same, or any other location which shall be open for sale at the date of their application to have the same so applied; but such application shall be regarded as a new purchase, subject to existing regulations, and must be filed in the Department of Crown Lands, on or before the first day of November, A. D., 1864.

WM. McDUGALL,  
Commissioner.

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#### APPENDIX No. 25.—(a.)

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DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 12th April, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to order—

1. That in selling the lands in the Gold Mining Divisions, the Department is to discriminate, so far as practicable, between purchasers for actual settlement, *bond fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes; selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase under the Order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for Gold), and to the latter for one dollar an acre cash.
2. That the clause requiring payment of one dollar per ton on all ores extracted from those sold as Mineral Lands be no longer inserted in the grants thereof.
3. And that in Letters Patent for lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver will be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

A. CAMPBELL,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

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"	"	George Caplin .....	" 14,	"	"	400	"	400 00	
"	"	M. W. Stanley .....	" 13,	"	"	400	"	400 00	
"	"	Wm. F. Ladd .....	" 22,	"	"	400	"	400 00	
"	"	Wm. Shaw .....	" 19,	"	"	400	"	400 00	
<b>Novem. 3.</b>		R. Hunter .....	No. 15,	Block on Thunder Bay .....		400	"	400 00	
"	10.	Wm. C. Scott .....	No. 2,	Block on South Shore of St. Ignace Island .....		400	"	400 00	
"	11.	John Mason .....	" 1,	"		400	"	400 00	
"	"	Thomas H. Thomson .....	" 7,	"		400	"	400 00	
"	"	John C. Thomson .....	" 8,	"		400	"	400 00	
"	"	Charles P. Champion .....	No. 1,	Block on the North Shore of Thunder Bay .....		400	"	400 00	
<b>Decem. 17.</b>		Thomas Drew .....	Block D,	West of Batchewannoo River .....		295	"	295 00	
"	19.	Wm. W. Duffield .....	" A,	"		200	"	200 00	
"	"	O. C. Gibbs .....	" B,	"		250	"	250 00	
"	"	Joshua B. Tobey .....	" C,	"		400	"	400 00	
<b>1865</b>									
<b>Feb. 9.</b>		Charles J. Johnson .....	Block A,	on St. Ignace Island .....		400	"	400 00	
<b>March 3.</b>		Rev. G. Duffield, Jr .....	No. 2,	Block on West Shore of Black Bay .....		400	"	400 00	
"	17.	Quebec & Lake S. Mg. Ass. ....	Location at	Point aux Mines ("A. Rankin" Location) .....	6400	@ 80 cents.		5120 00	
"	"	do .....	"	at Cape Maimainse ("A. McDonell" Location) .....	6400	"		5120 00	
"	"	do .....	No. 16,	S. Shore of St. Ignace Island ("J. Hamilton" Loc.) .....	6400	"		5120 00	
"	"	do .....	Survey of	nine relinquished locations, @ \$200 each .....				1800 00	
"	28.	Jeremiah Millbanks .....	No. 21,	Block on West Shore of Black Bay .....	400	@ \$1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		400 00	
"	"	Henry G. Gregg .....	" 11,	"	400	"		400 00	
"	29.	Wm. P. Trowbridge .....	Block A,	on Current River, Thunder Bay .....	400	"		400 00	
<b>April 5.</b>		Quebec & Lake S. Mg. Ass. ....	" A,	on the North Side of Michipicoten Island .....	400	"		400 00	
"	18.	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	" A,	on the West side of Neepigon River .....	400	"		400 00	
"	"	Hugh R. Fletcher .....	" B,	on the North side Quebec Harbor, Michipicoten. ....	22	@ 20 cents.		9 40	Patent fee inclu-
"	21.	Joseph B. F. Grady .....	No. 14,	St. Ignace Island .....	315	@ \$1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		215 00	sive.
						35318		33295 40	
ADD—Moneys received for Mineral Lands not yet Patented, &c .....								5791 62	
DEBUT—Receipts prior to 1st July, 1864 .....								56579 88	
Amount received for Mineral Lands for year ending 30th June, 1865 .....								20984 82	
								35595 06	

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THOMAS DEVINE,  
Surveyor in-Chief, U.C.

ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 26.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF UPPER CANADA COLONIZATION  
ROADS, FOR THE YEAR 1864.DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 27th February, 1865.To the Honorable  
The Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SIR,—In presenting, for your observation, a brief General Report of the operations of the Colonization Roads Branch, during the year 1864, I shall do so under two divisions, viz :—

- 1st. Works formerly in progress continued.
- 2nd. Works begun and generally completed during the year.

With reference to the first classification, several contracts had been let by the late Mr. D. Gibson, Superintendent, in the fall of 1863, viz :—

- 1st. Twenty miles of the Parry Sound Road.
- 2nd. Twenty miles of the Burleigh Road.
- 3rd. A large and somewhat expensive bridge over the Petewawa River, on the Pembroke and Matawan Road, and a smaller one over the Chalk River, on the same road.

1. Under the first of these contracts, viz : Twenty miles on the Parry Sound Road, very little was effected during the remainder of the year 1863. Early in the spring, action was taken by the Department, calling the attention of the contractor for the work and his securities to the necessity of prompt and vigorous measures, in order to secure the completion of the road at the expiration of the term of contract.

Notwithstanding which, I regret to state, that less than one half the work contracted for has been done, and that in a very irregular and unprofitable manner. In the month of October, the contractor absconded, and the season being too far advanced to make any judicious arrangements for continuing the works to their completion, they have remained in the condition in which they were left by the contractor.

2. The second contract, viz : that for the making of 20 miles of the Burleigh Road, in continuation from the 23rd mile post on that line, is in much the same condition as that of the Parry Sound Road. The contractor and his securities were duly warned early in the season, as in the case recited ; nevertheless, at the close of the working season, November 1st, only about one-half of the work was found to be effected. A loss was also sustained on this road in the burning of three bridges and a considerable amount of crossway, upon that part of the road made the previous season. These damages have been repaired at a cost slightly exceeding the original outlay.

3. The third contract for the Petewawa Bridge was to have been completed on the 1st May last. The contractor, however, failed in his engagement, the travel was inconvenienced in consequence during the summer, and the bridge was not finished until the month of September following.

The structure is pronounced to be a good and substantial one.

With reference to the second class—Works in progress.

On the Pembroke and Matawan Road, the works upon an alteration consisting of 23 miles in length, were continued to completion. Ten miles of the road were made during the year 1863, and the remainder, reaching to Point Alexander, on the Ottawa, was finished last season.

This is an excellent road from the Petewawa River to the terminus of the alterations above named, near Point Alexander.

## OTTAWA AND OPEONGO ROAD.

This road had fallen into a fearful state of dilapidation. No expenditure for keeping it up had been made since its construction, and a great portion of the line in the wet summer season had become wholly impassable. A careful estimate of the repairs required to make it passable, extending over a distance of 40 miles, was made in the month of June last, an appropriation for the same was ordered, and the work put in progress, and although

from the lateness of the season when the works were commenced, the total repairs have not been completed, enough has been done to render it for the most part fit for general travel ; the completion of these repairs will probably be effected in the ensuing spring.

#### MISSISSIPPI ROAD.

This road has been well repaired from its commencement to the intersection therewith of the Frontenac Road. It is now in excellent condition for travel, from North Sherbrooke to the Frontenac Road, a distance of 22 miles.

#### FRONTENAC ROAD.

This road has also been thoroughly repaired from the Ose Road to the Mississippi River, about 18 miles ; some deviations have also been made to avoid difficult hills, necessitating in such cases the formation of an entirely new road.

#### ADDINGTON ROAD.

Improvements have been made on this road in continuation of those effected last season, from a point a little South of the Bald Mountains to the 26th mile upon this road. Above this also, repairs have been made to the Mazinaw and other bridges ; also, southerly, near the beginning of the road, viz : upon Clear River Bridge and its approaches.

#### HASTINGS ROAD.

The works commenced last season have been completed. The Tudor deviation from the old route, the most important improvement upon the road, has been finished.

A good substantial and economical bridge has been built over the Beaver River.

The York branch deviation has also been completed, and the road generally improved to a very important extent between these deviations, besides which deviations there are many minor ones in the section of road between, made to avoid almost impassable portions of the original road. An entire new road has also been made from the Village of Mado to the South boundary of Tudor, in conjunction with the County Council of Hastings shortening the distance between the above points about three miles, and forming a very superior road for travel, compared with the old route.

#### VICTORIA ROAD.

The contract held by Mr. Joseph Fee, last year, for the extension of this road from the south-west corner of Digby to the Peterson road has been completed. Improvements and repairs have also been made from the southern commencement of the road to a distance of 13 miles, as far as the boundary between Laxton and Bexley.

#### MUSKOKA ROAD.

Twenty miles of this road, viz : from its commencement at Lake Couchiching to the South High Falls on the Muskoka River, have been efficiently and thoroughly repaired, and a capital new road now exists for all the necessary uses of the incumbent and adjacent settlements.

Besides these road works, the following explorations and surveys, in connection with projected roads, have been effected and reported, viz :—

1st. A survey of the Monck Road from Lake Couchiching to the Bobcaygeon road, about 14 miles.

2nd. Another survey in continuation of the Monck Road from the terminus of the above survey was ordered, and instructions were issued to Provincial Land Surveyer Weatherald for the performance of the work. Mr. Weatherald commenced the survey, and located 10 miles of the road, when owing to the sudden death of his brother he abandoned the work.

3rd. A survey and exploration for a road from the Village of Arnprior along the general route of the Madawaska River to the terminus of the Frontenac Road.

4th. A survey and exploration for a better route for the site of the Mississippi Road, from the Addington Road and westward through the Township of Ashby was also made ;

but a comparison of the estimates of cost for the two routes, and the general character of each, has resulted in maintaining the first as originally surveyed by Mr. Snow, as being the most eligible of the two.

5th. A survey of examination of the condition and wants of the Bobcaygeon Road, and an estimate of the cost of thoroughly repairing and altering the same, to put it in a good state for ordinary travel, has also been made.

6th. Lastly, instructions have been given to Provincial Land Surveyor Dennis for the exploration of a route and the location of a road, running from the head of Rosseau Lake to the mouth of the South River, for the purpose of opening up the available lands lying between Lake Nipissing and the Lake above mentioned, under the title of the Rosseau and Nipissing Road.

The above works constitute the principal field operations effected under the direction of the Colonization Roads Branch for Upper Canada, during the year 1864.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,  
(Signed,) JAMES W. BRIDGLAND,  
Superintendent.

#### APPENDIX No. 27.

### REPORT ON PETROLEUM.—ITS GEOLOGICAL RELATIONS CONSIDERED WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO ITS OCCURRENCE IN GASPÉ.

BY T. STERRY HUNT, LL.D., F.R.S., OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

To the Honorable A. Campbell,

Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, Canada.

SIR,—In a letter from the Assistant Commissioner, dated Quebec, May 12, and addressed to me, as the person in charge of the Geological Survey of Canada, during the absence of Sir William Logan, you have requested a geological delineation of the rocks in the oil-bearing region of Gaspé, and such a description of them as may serve as a guide to those searching there for available supplies of petroleum. Herewith I have the honor to transmit to you a Geological Map of that region, and also a Report. In the latter I have thought fit to enter briefly into a consideration of the geological relations of Rock Oil, and the laws which regulate its distribution in various formations, since in no other way could the facts bearing upon the Gaspé district be made so illegible. I have in the second place, briefly considered the probabilities of a supply of petroleum in Lower Silurian rocks, such as those at the Grand Manitoulin, where oil springs are now attracting attention; and in the third place have proceeded to speak of Gaspé, giving, as not without interest, a brief history of the investigations by the Geological Survey in that region, together with a description of the occurrence of petroleum in that district, and a consideration of the probable results of explorations.

In all this I am indebted for the facts to the various Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, and especially to the volume published in 1863, from which I have copied freely. For other suggestions, and for the theoretical considerations here presented, I am personally responsible.

The details of the map are copied from the General Geological map of the Province now in course of publication.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. STERRY HUNT.

Office of the Geological Survey,  
Montreal, June 15, 1865.

PETROLEUM :—ITS GEOLOGICAL RELATIONS.

Petroleum, or Rock Oil, in different parts of the world, is found issuing from rocks of very geological formations, of all ages, from the Lower Silurian to the Tertiary. In determining the origin of the oil in any given locality, however, we must always consider that the true source of it may be not in the rock which there appears at the surface, but in some underlying formation. Thus, in western Pennsylvania and in Ohio, although natural oil springs appear at the surface, many of the productive oil wells are sunk to depths of several hundred feet in the great Devonian sandstone, which there attains a thickness of nearly 2000 feet. In other places in that region they are sunk in the still higher Carboniferous rocks, which, in many parts, rest upon this sandstone. Coming northward into Canada, we find the oil wells of Enniskillen sunk in shales which, from their softness, are locally called soapstone, and at a depth of 200 feet or more rest upon a limestone formation known as the Corniferous limestone, which underlies a considerable portion of Western Canada.

From the Niagara River this formation occupy a narrow belt along the north shore of Lake Erie to the west of the Grand River, after which its boundary runs north-westward, passing a little to the east of Woodstock, and thence more northerly to the shore of Lake Huron, near Point Douglas. The whole region to the south and west of the line thus indicated, is underlaid by the Corniferous limestone, which is covered only by the superficial clays and sands, except over a small area, where it is overlaid by the shales found in Enniskillen, Brooke, Warwick, and Bosanquet; these are in some parts overlaid in their turn by black bituminous shales, as at Kettle Point on Lake Huron. These black shales are erroneously supposed by some to have a relation to the rock oil of the region, the true source of which appears to be in the limestone formation below, in which the oil seems to have been originally formed.\* In many places where this rock comes to the surface we find that it contains oil in its porous portions, enclosed in such a manner that it can only be liberated by fracturing the rock. Some conditions are then required to set it free from its confinement, and these are found in the cracks or fissures which have been produced by those movements of the earth's crust which have given rise to what are called anticlinal lines or axes of elevation. These, straining and fracturing the strata, favor the out-flowing of the oil. This liquid, moreover, being lighter than the water which everywhere penetrates these rocks below the water-level, naturally rises and accumulates along the crown of these anticlinals. This process is favored by the fact that the strata on either side of the anticlinal, dip in opposite directions.

If the fissures in the oil-bearing rock along the anticlinals are open to the surface, the oil will flow out and be lost. If on the contrary, this rock be overlaid by higher formations of different texture, which have been exposed to the same strain along the anticlinal, irregular rents or fissures may occur in these, into which the oil will rise and accumulate, together with water and with gas, which follow the same law as the oil. The fissures being often more or less completely closed above by plastic clayey strata, which do not permit the oil to filter through, become reservoirs.

Another case may be that of overlying porous beds in which the oil finds a lodgment, and from the nature of the surrounding strata rests imprisoned. An instance of this was met with at Enniskillen, where above the soft shales, and beneath the surface clays, was a gravel bed filled with oil, which had slowly come up from below and been retained there perhaps for ages. This stratum was the source of the so-called wells, after exhausting which borings were sunk into the shales below, and at various depths often penetrated the irregular fissures or veins, from which very large quantities of petroleum were obtained.

The petroleum which impregnates the porous Devonian sandstone of some parts of Western New York, most probably comes that of the Enniskillen gravel beds from the Corniferous limestone below, though it may possibly be indigenous in the sandstone, as it certainly is in the underlying limestone. Among other places in which oil has been observed at the outcrop of the Corniferous limestone, the following localities, cited in the *Geology of Canada*, page 378, may be noticed :—Horn's quarry in Bertie, Gravelly Bay

\*For an exposition of the author's views on the origin of Petroleum, the reader is referred to a paper on the subject in *The Canadian Naturalist*, for July, 1861, subsequently reprinted in the Report of the Smithsonian Institution for that year, and in the *Chemical News* of London. Also to his Essay, intitled: "Contributions to the History of Bitumens," &c, *American Journal of Science*, for March, 1863; and more briefly "Geology of Canada," p.p. 526, 527.

in Wainfleet, near the Village of Jervis, and also in the Township of Rainham. Further to the north-west, in Kincardine, beds of this same limestone hold considerable quantities of solid bitumen or mineral pitch.

From these explanations it will be understood that besides an underlying stratum of oil-bearing rock, it is necessary that there should be undulations to fissure the strata and raise them from their horizontal position, and moreover closed-up cavities or porous strata to serve as reservoirs for the oil. Without this latter condition the oil would long since have disappeared, and it must be remembered that the natural oil springs which have been flowing, though sparingly, for ages, have been wasting the original supply of oil, which when once exhausted can never be replenished.

We find over great areas of the oil-bearing limestone of Western Canada, but insignificant quantities of petroleum, and the reason of this is that the strata are often nearly or quite horizontal, and have not the arrangement required for its accumulation, or that having the requisite structure, the openness of the rocks, or the absence of overlying strata, has allowed it to run to waste. Thus at Tilsonburg, where wells have been sunk in the limestone itself, which is covered only by a few feet of clay, the amount of oil is small; while in Enniskillen, where the limestone is overlaid by more than 200 feet of fissured shales, which in their turn are covered by beds of gravel and clay, all helping to retain the oil, the wells sunk to various depths in the shales yielded in little over a year (1861-2) about 4,000,000 of gallons of petroleum, and still continue to furnish it, though in less quantities. In Pennsylvania and Ohio, the oil-bearing rocks which are near the surface in Canada West, dip beneath the great masses of Devonian sandstone and shale already noticed. These have furnished reservoirs for the oil, and hence the wells along the anticlinals in those regions are still more productive than those of Canada. These same oil-bearing rocks underlie a considerable area in Western New York, and although they there afford in many places small quantities of petroleum, the productive wells are confined to a few districts in the adjoining states of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and according to Prof. E. B. Andrews, to those in which the rocks are somewhat disturbed; nor is there, according to him, a single productive well among the many there sunk in horizontal strata.\*

It thus becomes very important, in searching for petroleum in an oil-bearing region, to determine the position of the anticlinal axes. These are not necessarily marked by any irregularities of the surface, for the folded strata were ages since partially worn away by the action of the elements, and as the surfaces thus planed, and often sculptured into hills and valleys, are now covered over by sands and clays, which, in Western Canada, give us but few opportunities of seeing the rock beneath, it is only by actual inspection of these at numerous points, and by the contours of the outcrops, that we can determine their attitude. It will be understood that the beds of rock on the two sides slope away in opposite directions, at a greater or less angle.

A careful study of the strata in the Western Peninsula of Canada shows that the main line of the great anticlinal fold of that region passes from the western extremity of Lake Ontario by Woodstock. Proceeding thence along the Thames, in the general bearing of the Great Western Railway, it would reach the town of Chatham, and then pass to Pigeon Bay on Lake Erie. (*Geology of Canada*, p. 379.) It should, however, be borne in mind that such a fold is often accompanied by subordinate ones, more or less nearly parallel, which in some parts of their course may become of importance. Those familiar with the study of such undulations in regions where the rocks are more exposed, are aware how individual folds successively die out and are succeeded by others which are not in the same line, but parallel. The minute study of these undulations is evidently important in its bearing in the distribution of petroleum. The borings in Enniskillen show the existence of two folds of this kind to the north of the main anticlinal, at Oil Creek, and at Petrolia. In these places the underlying limestone is found nearer the surface than at an intermediate

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\**American Journal of Science* for July, 1861, page 87. The relation of the anticlinals to productive oil wells, was, it is believed, first pointed out by the present writer, after a study of the oil region of Western Canada, in a lecture published in the *Montreal Gazette*, of March 1, 1861; although as will be shown further on, Sir W. E. Logan had many years previously shown that the petroleum springs of Gaspé were along the line of a fold in the stratification. (Report on the Geology of Canada for 1844, p. 41.)

boring, thus showing two anticlinals, with an axis of depression or synclinal between. One of these is apparently connected with an anticlinal observed to affect the rocks of an older formation at Rockwood. The following observations, showing the existence of other and minor undulations in the oil-bearing limestone of this region, which may become of importance in connection with petroleum, are copied from the page of the *Geology of Canada* just cited.

“Small undulations in the Corniferous formation are observable at several places in that part of its distribution which borders on Lake Erie, from the Niagara River to the Township of Windham. Two of these are indicated by curves in the outcrop of the base, one of them near Point Abino, and another obliquely crossing the Welland Canal in the second range of Humberstone; the course of both is probably about south-west. Opposite dips in some of the exposures of the strata indicate other undulations. One of these occur in the thirteenth lot of the range of Rainham, where the direction of the undulation is nearly north-west; and another is shown in the large exposure of Oriskany sandstone on the town-line between Oneida and North Cayuga, where the direction of the undulation is about south-west.”

In addition to these undulations it will be seen by referring to page 363 of the work just quoted, that there is a synclinal depression, running nearly at right angles to the line of the great east and west anticlinal, from Plimpton on Lake Huron to Oxford on Lake Erie.

The rareness of the outcrops of rock over much of this western region renders it difficult to trace out the various undulations. At the same time the considerable thickness of clay which covers up the rocks has tended to prevent the loss of oil, and thus the wells sunk at Bothwell in the line of the main anticlinal, where clays, and probably also shales overlie the limestone, are now yielding considerable quantities of petroleum.

With regard to the prospect of finding oil in other parts of the Province than that just mentioned, is to be remembered that there are two other geological formations in which petroleum has been observed. To make more clear their relations it will be well to give the succession of the great divisions of paleozoic rocks, and their approximate thickness in Western Canada—beginning with those highest in the series :

	Feet.
15. Portage and Chemung—sandstone.	
14. Hamilton—shales.....	230
13. Corniferous—limestone.....	300
12. Oriskany—sandstone .....	25
11. Gypsiferous—dolomite .....	300
10. Guelph— “ .....	160
9. Niagara— “ .....	250
8. Clinton—limestone and shales .....	} 600
7. Medina—sandstone .....	} 800
6. Hudson River—shales .....	} 800
5. Utica—shales .....	} 750
4. Trenton Group—limestone.....	750
3. Chazy—limestone.....	} These in Western Canada are represented by the Lake Superior sandstones.
2. Calciferous—dolomite.	
1. Potsdam—sandstone...	

Of the above series, the highest member, which constitutes the great sandstone formation in which many of the wells of Pennsylvania are sunk, is unknown in Western Canada, or represented only by the black shales of Kettle Point, which are regarded as belonging to its base.

The thickness of the Corniferous limestone, No. 13, is variable; from 90 feet in Western New York, it increases to about 160 in the Townships of Woodhouse and Townsend, and in Michigan attains 350 feet; so that we may with probability assume 300 feet for its thickness in south-western Canada.

After leaving this limestone formation we pass through, in descending about 2,000 feet, chiefly of dolomites (magnesian limestones), sandstones and shales, before reaching

the Trenton group. This consists of pure (non-magnesian) limestone, like the Corniferous, and like this, too, holds petroleum, which has been observed in several places under conditions similar to those in which this substance has been observed at the outcrops of the Corniferous limestone in the West. The points in Canada where petroleum has been seen in the Trenton group (which includes not only the Trenton limestone proper, but the Birdseye and Black River limestones of the New York geologists) are below Quebec, at Rivière à la Rose, in Château Richer, and to the west of Montreal, at Lancaster and Pakenham. In these places it fills cavities in the fossils, and flows out when these are broken. At Cornwall, also, a black matter, resulting from the drying up of petroleum, is formed under similar circumstances. In very many other places the limestone is impregnated with small quantities of petroleum, the odor of which is apparent when the rock is struck or is heated.

The quantity of the oil is much less than in the Corniferous formation, and in no case as yet have petroleum springs been seen to flow from outcrops of the Trenton group. In Western Canada and the adjacent States, however, we have seen that petroleum accumulates in the shales and sandstones overlying the Corniferous formation and appears at the surface of them; so, in several places, petroleum springs have been observed issuing from similar rocks which overlie the Trenton limestones. One, which furnishes small quantities of oil, has long been known at Guilderland, near Albany, New York, issuing from the shales No. 6, in the above table; and one, noticed some years since by Mr. Murray, as occurring at Albion Mills, near Hamilton, C. W., is from No. 7. Another locality now attracting attention is the Grand Manitoulin Island, where Mr. Murray, many years since, described petroleum as rising from the shales of No. 5. It is not improbable that in some districts the conditions of structure which have been described in the preceding pages may have permitted the accumulation of valuable deposits of petroleum, derived from the Lower Silurian limestones, which, as remarked by the present writer in an Essay on petroleum, printed in the *Canadian Naturalist*, in July, 1861, and re-published in the United States and England, "may in some localities prove valuable sources of petroleum." It is further remarked in the *Geology of Canada*, page 788, that the possibility of the occurrence of available quantities of petroleum in some part of these lower rocks should not be lost sight of, although they have never yet furnished any considerable amount of it. This latter remark still remains true, and future trials, in the Manitoulin Islands or elsewhere, must determine whether these lower rocks, which underlie nearly all the champaign region of Canada and great portions of the United States, are destined to become sources of petroleum. It is, however, to be borne in mind that, so far as examined, these Lower Silurian limestones, which are extensively quarried, and constitute the most common building-stone from Kingston and Ottawa to Quebec, are less bituminous than the Devonian (Corniferous) limestone.

Small quantities of solid bitumen are occasionally met with in the Niagara limestone, and a solidified and altered bitumen in various localities in the Quebec group; but the Trenton and Corniferous limestones are as yet the only two formations of the great St. Lawrence basin in which petroleum or liquid bitumen seems to be indigenous.

#### PETROLEUM OF GASPÉ.

In the peninsula of Gaspé, however, which belongs to another and distinct eastern basin, petroleum has been met with in a geological position a little lower than that of Western Canada. A great series, known as the Gaspé sandstones, there takes the place of the Devonian rocks numbered 12, 13, 14 and 15 in the preceding table, and attains a thickness of several thousand feet. Immediately beneath these sandstones is a limestone formation, unrepresented in Western Canada, but coming between 11 and 12, and corresponding to what is known in New York as the Lower Helderberg series. These Gaspé limestones on the Dartmouth River attain a thickness of about 2,000 feet, and are occasionally found, like the Corniferous limestone, to hold liquid bitumen. They are in many parts covered over with the sandstones, but are brought to the surface along the lines of several anticlinals, whose positions are noted on the accompanying map. Petroleum springs occur in numerous localities in the vicinity of the Dartmouth, York and Douglastown Rivers, and although, in some instances, appearing on the outcrops of the limestones, are more generally found to issue from the overlying sandstones.

The first account of these limestones and sandstones, and of their distribution and relations, will be found in Sir W. E. Logan's Geological Report for 1844, pages 16-44. He has there described two petroleum springs, one on the south side of the St. John River, near Douglstown, and the other on a small branch of the Silver Brook, a tributary of the south-west Arm.

The exploration of this region, begun by Sir William Logan, was continued by Mr. Alex. Murray in 1845, when, among other things, he made a careful topographical survey of the Douglstown River for a distance of over forty-eight miles, and examined its tributaries, and also added many facts as to the rocks of the region and their distribution. (Geological Report for 1845, pp. 107-117.)

In 1857, Mr. James Richardson made an exploration of the Magdalen River from its mouth, and thence across to the York and Dartmouth Rivers, making several traverses in the interior, and adding further details to our knowledge of the region. (See the Report for 1857, pages 31-38 accompanied by a map of the region.) The results of their various surveys are set forth in detail in the sixteenth chapter of the *Geology of Canada*.

In 1862, Mr. Robert Bell, who had been an assistant to Mr. Richardson in his survey in 1857, was by Sir William Logan sent down to obtain additional details of the geology of this region; and the results of his examination are set forth in the supplementary chapter to the *Geology of Canada* (pages 880-886). Besides these he noted several additional localities in which surface indications of petroleum are met with; and these observations, together with the previous ones, are given in the extracts which follow below from the *Geology of Canada*.

In chapter xvi., after describing the southern anticlinal, which passes through Tar Point, and the curious greenstone dyke at the place, which from the strong odor of the petroleum that impregnates it, has given the name to the place—it is added—

"Two petroleum springs occur along the line of this anticlinal. One of these is on the south side of the St. John River, about half a mile above Douglstown. There, the oil rises from the mud and shingle of the beach, and is seen in globules rising through the water at high tide. Portions of the oil are said to have been observed under similar conditions as far as the extremity of the first marshy island, a distance of three-fourths of a mile above; and they may probably extend much further in the same direction.

"The second spring was observed about two hundred yards up a small branch of the Silver Brook, which is a tributary of the south-west Arm, falling into it about six or seven miles from Gaspé Basin. The orifice of the spring was not seen, but the oil, which is not observed higher up on the brook, here collects on the surface of quiet pools as a thick film. These two petroleum springs are nearly in a right line with the bituminous dyke, and in the direction indicated by the bearing of the latter, which is distant about twenty miles from the further spring. It is therefore likely that these occur along the line of the undulation, with which, as we have already remarked, the dyke seems to be connected.

"The rock adjoining the dyke, and underlying both of these springs, is the sandstone; but it is not improbable that here, as in Western Canada, the source of the oil may be in the more fossiliferous rocks beneath; so that we may hope to find other springs of it, not only along the line of twenty miles just indicated, but still further along this and other undulations in the same region, where borings and wells may furnish more abundant sources of petroleum." Page 403.

The following extracts will show that the first two provisions of the lines which we have italicized, have been fully justified by subsequent examinations undertaken with that view. In chapter xvii. it is stated, after alluding to the places just mentioned—

"Other localities of petroleum have since been observed in that vicinity, at the entrance to Gaspé Basin, and also near the north-east corner of the Douglstown Lagoon. About a mile and a half to the south-east of Gaspé Basin, and on the line of the northern anticlinal, is found a layer of mineral pitch or dried bitumen,\* lying beneath the surface of vegetable mould, while the soil for some distance to the eastward is saturated with petroleum." Page 521.

In chapter xxi. we are further told—

"Subsequent explorations have shown several additional localities of petroleum in the

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\* This is similar to the so-called gum-beds of Western Canada. *Geology of Canada*, page 524

vicinity of Gaspé Bay. The limestones of this region, which are regarded as of Upper Silurian age, and referred to the Lower Helderberg group of the New York geologist, are observed at various points on the Dartmouth, York and Malbay Rivers, to be more or less impregnated with petroleum. These limestones are generally dark bluish-gray, with layers and nodules of chert, and are traversed by numerous veins of white calcspar, sometimes including drusy cavities. These often hold petroleum, which impregnates the calcspar, and is seen to rise to the surface where freshly broken fragments of the rock are thrown into the water. \* \* \* \* In many parts throughout this region, the limestone is overlaid by a sandstone, the lower part of which is regarded as the age of the Oriskany formation. This rock, near the mouth of the York River, is, like the limestone, impregnated with petroleum, and on the same river about twelve miles from the entrance to Gaspé Basin, small portions of solid bitumen were found in the cavities of a trap dyke cutting the sandstone. A similar dyke at Tar Point has already been described.

"At the oil spring at Silver Brook (already mentioned above) the petroleum oozes from a mass of sandstone and arenaceous shale, which dips south-easterly at an angle of 13°, and is nearly a mile to the south of the crown of the anticlinal. The oil, which here collects in pools along the brook, has a greenish color and an aromatic odor which is less disagreeable than that of the petroleum of Western Canada. From a boring which has been sunk in the sandstone to a depth of 200 feet, there is an abundant flow of water, accompanied by a little gas, and by very small quantities of oil. Farther westward, at about twelve miles from the mouth of the river, oil was observed on the surface of the water at the outcrop of the limestone. Petroleum is met with at Adam's oil spring, in the rear of lot B of York, nearly two miles east of south from the entrance of Gaspé Basin. It is here found in small quantities floating on the surface of the water; and near by, is a layer of thickened petroleum, mixed with mould, at a depth of a foot beneath the surface of the soil. A mile to the eastward, at Sandy Beach, oil is said to occur, and again at Haldimantown, where it rises through the mud on the shore. These three localities are upon the sandstone, and on the line of the anticlinal, which passes a little to the north of the Silver Brook Spring. Further to the south-east, on the line of the southern anticlinal, and about ten miles west of Tar Point, which takes its name from the petroleum found there, another oil spring is said to have been found three quarters of a mile south of Seal Cove. On the south side of the Douglastown Lagoon, and about a mile west of the village, oil rises in small quantities from the mud on the beach. A well has here been bored to a depth of 125 feet in the sandstone, which dips to the south-west at an angle of 10°, but traces only of oil have been obtained. Further to the westward, oil is said to occur on the second fork of the Douglastown River. Traces of it have also been observed near St. George's Cove, on the north-east side of Gaspé Bay.

"In none of these localities do the springs yield any large quantities of oil, nor have the borings, which have been made in two places, been as yet successful. The above indications are however interesting, inasmuch as they show the existence of petroleum over a considerable area in this region, some part of which may perhaps furnish available quantities of this material." Pages 788 and 789.

No facts have come to our knowledge since the above lines were penned, two years since, which would lead us to modify the statements of the last paragraph. As has been pointed out in the preceding part of this paper, the existence in any oil-bearing region of available sources of petroleum, depends upon a combination of many circumstances: (1) the proper attitude of the strata, (2) the existence of suitable fissures which act as reservoirs, and (3) such an impermeability of the surrounding and overlying strata as will prevent the outflowing and wasting of the accumulated oil. Of these conditions we find in the oil-bearing rocks of Gaspé numerous undulations causing anticlinals or axes of elevations, and along such lines the usual fissures and openings are doubtless not wanting. The numerous oil springs met with at the surface of the soil are so many evidences that these conditions have favored the accumulation of petroleum; but whether these springs are but the oozeings from full reservoirs ready to yield a copious supply to the skill of the laborer, as in many parts of the United States and Canada, or whether, as in other places, they are the last drainings from former accumulations well nigh exhausted by the waste of ages can only be determined by trial.

The failure of the few wells hitherto sunk in Gaspé should not be regarded as discouraging, for it has been found elsewhere that of two wells, one may strike a fissure or vein of oil at no great depth, while another well, near by is unsuccessful, or only reaches the oil at a much greater depth; a fact due to the irregularity and obliquity of the fissures. As regards the site of natural oil-springs, it should be considered that the petroleum may often pass a considerable distance in a nearly horizontal direction beneath impermeable strata, and finally come to light at some distance to one side of the reservoir. The thickness of the sandstone in this region, where it attains 4,000 feet, (and even 7,000 feet in its greatest development,) is doubtless considerable even on the crests of the anticlinals, and deep wells must be sunk along these lines before the presence or absence of available supplies of petroleum in this region can be ascertained.

It is to be remarked that in the great thickness of the sandstone which overlies the oil-bearing limestone of Gaspé, there is a close resemblance to the conditions existing in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, where the productive oil wells are sunk in a similar great sandstone formation, several thousand feet in thickness, which there overlies the Corniferous limestone, and, as we have endeavoured to show, has been favorable to the accumulation and preservation of the petroleum derived from this lower formation. The sandstone formation in Gaspé covers a large tract of country, extending as far west as the Matapedia, and it is not improbable that petroleum may be met with in other parts of its distribution than those in which its presence has already been detected.

It remains to be added that this great region is as yet but partially surveyed, and that the position of the anticlinals on the accompanying map, is, for some parts of their course, to be regarded only as approximative.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. STERRY HUNT.

Office of the Geological Survey,  
Montreal, June 15, 1865.

#### APPENDIX, No. 28.

#### REPORT ON THE ELGIN COLONIZATION ROAD.

FREE GRANT OFFICE,  
St. Jean Port Joli, 2nd January, 1865.

To the Honorable A. Campbell,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration, this my present Report, upon the settlements of the Elgin Road, shewing the progress that Colonization has made during the year ending on the 31st December, 1864.

The number of lots conceded, during the year which has lately closed, amounts to 25, almost all settled upon by unmarried young men.

Over 450 acres of land have been cleared, and 22 houses and barns have been constructed during the year.

There is also an increase of 56 head of cattle, and the same result has been obtained in the value of the manufactured products.

The crops also offer an increase of more than twelve thousand bushels over the preceding year, although damages of a more or less serious nature have been caused to the growing crops of many resident families by the fires originating in the chopping.

The following is, a statement showing the increase in the number and value of the clearings, buildings, &c., during the year 1864, as also the value of the crops and of the manufactured products realised during the same period, viz:—

#### CLEARINGS.

Land fit for cultivation, 305 acres.....	valued at	\$3660 00
Choppings .....	152½ " .....	915 00
Total.....	457½	\$4575 00

## BUILDINGS.

Houses lately erected.....	9.....	valued at	\$450 00	
Barns and stables.....	12.....	"	300 00	
Grist Mill (almost completed).....	1.....	"	1200 00	
Total.....	22			1950 00

## LIVE STOCK.

3 horses.....		valued at	\$150 00	
6 horned cattle.....		"	120 00	
47 sheep.....		"	94 00	
56 in all. Total value.....				364 00

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCE.

19820 lbs. or 99 bbls. of pork.....		valued at	\$1486 50	
28270 lbs. or 282½ qts. of sugar.....		"	2261 25	
4855 lbs. of butter.....		"	728 25	
765 M. of shingles.....		"	1526 00	
280000 feet sawn lumber, or 28000 planks.		"	1680 00	
374 ells of twilled cloth.....		"	374 00	
545 " flannel.....		"	272 00	
157 " linen cloth.....		"	62 80	
Total value of manufactured produce.....				8391 65

## CROPS.

Wheat.....	357 <i>minots</i> .....	valued at	446 25	
Rye.....	2181 ".....	"	1811 35	
Barley.....	3660 ".....	"	2928 00	
Peas.....	667½ ".....	"	667 50	
Oats.....	4870 ".....	"	2191 50	
Potatoes...	7622 ".....	"	1534 40	
Turnips.....	423 ".....	"	52 87	
Hay.....	77½ tons.....	"	930 00	
Straw.....	238 ".....	"	1190 00	

Total value of crop.....				11751 87
Forming a grand total acquired during the year of.....				27032 52

## II.

In order to give you a better idea of the importance of this centre of colonization, which has become more and more developed during the last six years, I will here submit the general result of the actual progress made in the settlement of this road.

Of 279 lots of land which border the line of the Elgin Road, 261 are located lots, 118 of which are in possession of settlers, leaving consequently 143 lots not yet settled, but upon most of which there are important improvements which are augmenting daily, and they will be soon all settled upon.

The resident settlers comprise 81 families, and 37 young men, mostly sons of these families, forming together 118 farmers.

## POPULATION.

The resident population is classified as follows :—

Men.....			118	
Women.....			77	
Boys } children. {			170	195
Girls } children. {			139	
Servants.....			5	305
Forming a total population of.....				509 souls.

All these families are of French-Canadian origin, and have emigrated from the old parishes along the river.

Such are the happy results obtained in a locality, which, scarcely six years ago, had almost the aspect of a solitary forest.

### III.

Encouraged by the honest pride which arises from so successful a triumph, bearing such decisive testimony to the initiative taken by the Government in promoting the agricultural interests of the country, I believe it may be useful to remind you here Sir, of the principal advantages realised in the settlement of the Elgin Road, since the colonization of it has been intrusted to my care, so as to enable you to judge at a glance, and without further trouble, of the results obtained during each year, from 1859 to the present day.

Before enumerating the results thus obtained, I shall here state that some time after I was intrusted with the colonization of this road, I addressed the following lines to the Department, dated 1st of August, 1859 :—

“I find eight families settled along the Elgin Road, having the aggregate number of 26 children, and in possession of clearings which form together about 100 acres. Other clearings have been made by non-resident settlers, but who seek to settle there at an early day. An aggregate of about 250 acres of land has been cleared, a portion of which is fit for cultivation; 108 minots of grain and 87 minots of potatoes have been sown this spring, forming a total of 195 minots in the quantity of seed sown.”

I will now submit the result of the progress of colonization, during each year, to the 31st December.

### RECAPITULATION of the Progress of Colonization in the Settlement of the Elgin Road, during the years 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
<i>Population.</i>						
Men.....souls.....	24	44	73	94	95	118
Women.....do.....	21	37	54	60	69	77
Children.....do.....	99	157	242	253	306	314
Total population each year.....do.....	144	238	369	407	470	509
<i>Landed Property.</i>						
Number of acres fit for cultivation.....	457½	841	969½	1145½	1507	1812
do with the timber felled (choppings)	252	616½	731½	861½	741½	894
Total acres cleared.....	709½	1457½	1700½	2006½	2248½	2706
Number of houses erected.....	24	53	62	73	83	92
do barns and stables.....	4	41	80	90	79	91
do saw-mills.....		1	2	2	2	2
do grist-mills.....						1
Total number of buildings.....	28	95	144	165	164	186
<i>Live Stock.</i>						
Number of horses.....	10	18	38	45	52	55
do horned cattle.....	22	55	61	89	120	126
do sheep.....	13	22	43	53	98	145
Total head of cattle.....	45	95	142	187	270	326
<i>Industrial Produce.</i>						
Maple sugar.....pounds...	20000	22085	20150	10472	11900	28270
Pork.....do.....		5040	11440	6480	8465	19820
Butter.....do.....					3650	4855
Twilled cloth.....ells.....				92	62	374
Flannel.....do.....				159	126	545
Linen cloth.....do.....				27	47	157
Shingles.....thousands.....		30	162	324	115½	763
Sawn lumber.....feet.....		20000	37000	172000	210000	280000

RECAPITULATION of the Progress of Colonization in the Settlement of the Elgin Road, during the year 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864.—(Continued.)

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
<i>Crops.</i>						
Wheat .....	21	123	474	249	136	357
Rye.....	18	143½	569	631½	476	2131
Barley .....	365½	956	1800½	3883½	1587½	3660
Peas .....	11	17	88	238	127½	667½
Oats .....	407	2439	2806½	3196	1487½	4870
Potatoes .....	853	1477	3646	3410	3418	7622
Turnips .....			125	198		423
Total.....	1672½	3155½	9509	11806	†7252½	19730½
Hay.....			12	11½	60½	77½
Straw.....	15	45	180	200	93½	238
Number of tons .....	15	45	192	211½	154	315½

† Two-thirds of the crop of 1863 was destroyed by frost.

THE following STATEMENT shows the value of the settlers property on the Elgin Road, during each of the years above mentioned :—

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
	\$ cts.					
Value of agricultural products .....	910 80	3291 30	5328 72	8132 42	4359 30	11751 87
do industrial do .....		2032 36	3108 00	3222 60	3487 55	8391 65
do live stock.....	991 00	2129 00	3261 00	4176 00	4972 00	5666 00
do landed property.....	13706 00	19074 00	24381 00	27539 00	36248 00	41800 00
Total.....	15607 80	26526 66	36078 72	43070 03	49066 85	67609 52

I am therefore happy to submit for your consideration the above details respecting an enterprise, which at first was looked upon as a trial, but has so happily succeeded, and which is destined to enjoy a progress still more rapid in future, especially if it have the advantage of your attention and counsel.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
STANISLAS DRAPEAU,  
Agent of the Elgin Road.

APPENDIX No. 29.

REPORT ON THE TACHÉ COLONIZATION ROAD (WESTERN SECTION).

FREE GRANT OFFICE,  
St. Jean Port Joli, 4th Jan., 1865.

To the Honorable A. Campbell,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you this my annual report respecting the progress of colonization on the Taché Road during the year 1864.

Among the results in the progress obtained during this year, the clearing operations come in first, and have increased to the very high figure of 2,490 acres over the preceding year, being the fruits of the labor of 188 heads of families residing on this road.

The prosperous state of this centre of colonization, which offers to the public attention a rich scene of growth and prosperity, is well calculated to prove what great success may be achieved by those who take the firm resolution of devoting themselves to working the fer-

tile soil of our vast forests. A statement respecting the value of the improvements made during the year which has just closed, will be sufficient to prove eloquently the correctness of this assertion, and to convince the eager youth and the fathers of families possessed of some means, with the idea of hewing out for themselves an inheritance on the lands of the Crown, which a persevering labor will render prosperous and secure.

The industrious settlers on the Taché Road (deeply impressed with the immutable truth which teaches them that "each family which springs up, each interest which constitutes itself, gives a strong impulse to the private as well as the public cause of the colonization of the country") have increased most vigorously the extent of their clearings, by 2,490 acres, as I have already stated, and have been able to erect new dwellings, and cultivate their lands better, whilst other industrious and enterprising men were assisting the progress of the community by erecting, during the year, four good saw-mills for the general advantage of the population of that locality.

There has also been an increase of 268 head of cattle during the year, and a corresponding augmentation in the principal industrial products.

Though the general yield of the crops is about the same as last year, they, however, represent a more considerable wealth, most of the principal cereals, such as wheat, rye, barley and peas, having been more productive.

I have to state, moreover, that a settler of great energy and of known public spirit, Mr. Jacob Thériault, of Elgin Road, in possession of a lot for his son on the Taché Road, in the Township of Lafontaine, has at last yielded to my repeated solicitations in trying to cultivate some fall grain. This was attempted and was followed by the most encouraging results, as it will be shown.

Mr. Thériault had a minot of fall wheat sown on the 11th and half a minot of rye on the 12th August, 1863. On the 1st of August, 1864, this enterprising settler harvested his rye, which gave him 27 minots, and on the 8th of the same month his wheat, which yielded 25 minots.

It is easy to understand that such a result is well calculated to excite the emulation of the other settlers who witness such remarkable profits; so I am happy to state that the introduction of this particular cultivation will become more and more popular every year, and that already measures have been taken to increase in future this cultivation.

Under these circumstances, I do not hesitate to recommend to the rising settlements of Lower Canada, the cultivation of the fall grain, because experience proves that the early frosts in the autumn are very often the cause of the calamities which ordinarily meet the poor settlers during the first years of their residence in the midst of the forests.

By this mode of cultivation, besides, the settler who clears the land will derive better and more certain advantages from the chopping burned in the spring, in having the grain sown upon it towards the end of July or the beginning of August, and the crops are harvested during the fine season in the following year; being by these means saved from the injury caused by frosts and bad weather in the fall of the year.

I calculate the increased value of the settlers' property, during the year 1864, as follows:—

Increase in value of their landed property .....	\$36780 00
"    "    cattle .....	1166 00
"    "    crops.....	1094 97½
"    "    industrial products.....	5450 33½

Total increased value during the year.....\$44491 31

## II.

After having experienced all the well-known trials of the life of settling on wild and trials which follow each other so rapidly that scarcely the effects of the first shocks have disappeared, this hardy and peaceful population already attest their vitality by the wonderful progress achieved by their labor in this but lately unproductive wilderness.

In order to give you every kind of information respecting the colonization of the Taché Road, and that in the most abridged form, here follows, without any other preamble, the general statement of the population and of the property owned by the families settled along this colonization road, to the 31st December, 1864 :

## POPULATION.

Men .....	160
Women .....	131
	291
Boys } children. { .....	275
Girls } .....	254
	529
Servants .....	24

Total population ..... 844 souls.

## LANDED PROPERTY.

5239 acres of arable land, valued at.....	\$62868 00
765 " chopping, " .....	6120 00
149 houses, " .....	14900 00
147 barns and stables, " .....	6550 00
2 carding mills, " .....	4800 00
9 saw mills, " .....	2600 00
3 grist mills, " .....	7600 00

Total value of property..... \$105438 00

## LIVE STOCK.

128 horses, valued at.....	\$6400 00
469 horned cattle " .....	5628 00
426 sheep, " .....	852 00
254 pigs, " .....	2286 00

1277 head of cattle in all. Total value..... \$15166 00

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCE.

31058 lb or 155 barrels of pork, valued at.....	\$2329 35
22742 lb or 227 qts. of sugar, " .....	1819 36
10278 lb of butter " .....	1541 70
1128000 feet sawn lumber, or 112,800 boards.....	6768 00
217½ M of shingles, " .....	634 50
629½ ells of twilled cloth, " .....	629 50
929 " of flannel, " .....	464 50
442 " of linen cloth, " .....	176 80

Total value..... \$14363 71

## CROPS.

Wheat..... 673½ <i>minots</i> , valued at.....	\$ 841 87½
Rye..... 1235 " .....	1049 75
Barley..... 5587 " .....	4469 60
Peas..... 279½ " .....	279 50
Buckwheat..... 473½ " .....	284 10
Oats..... 5053 " .....	2273 85
Potatoes..... 9158 " .....	1831 60
Turnips..... 589 " .....	73 62½

Total..... 23048½ *minots*.

Hay..... 384 tons, " .....	4608 00
Straw..... 288 " .....	1440 00

Total value of crop..... \$17151 90

Grand total of the actual property belonging to the settlers..... \$152119 61

equal to \$809.14½ for each family, or \$180.24½ for each person, in distributing this sum equally among the whole resident population of the place.

## III.

In concluding this statement respecting the satisfactory progress of colonization in that part of the country assigned to my care, I will take the liberty to call your attention on the proposition made at the beginning of the year by the settlers of the three most important localities along the Taché Road: Buckland, Mailloux and Montminy, asking the Government to concede to them the lands they are in possession of, along that road, on the Free Grant system, or partly, as this is practised in the other localities traversed by this grand colonization road.

If there is a class of settlers which deserves any solicitude at the hands of the Government, shall I repeat again, it is without contradiction the one which I mention here, seeing that it is only by the indomitable courage of this small number of courageous pioneers who, instead of remaining closed in the narrow limits of the seigniories, have dispersed themselves in the several settlements traversed by this road, taking up land at a time when no road existed, in order to clear up a soil, conquered by the most arduous difficulties, and by the sweat of a constant and hard labor, which they have been able to endure with perseverance and resignation.

Relying confidently on your well disposed intentions towards colonization in Lower Canada, I hope that the nature of my proposition will justify, in the opinion of your Ministry, the eagerness of my argumentation, and that you will not think useless, or out of place, the reasons which I submit in order to promote the interests of those hardy settlers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
STANISLAS DRAPEAU,  
Agent of the Taché Road.

## APPENDIX 29 (a.)

SYNOPTICAL statement of the present state of Colonization on the Elgin and Taché Roads, to 31st December, 1864.

	Elgin Road.	Taché Road.
<i>Population.</i>		
Total number.....	509 souls.	844 souls.
<i>Property.</i>		
Cleared land.....	2706 acres.	6004 acres.
Houses and barns.....	183 buildings	296 buildings
Mills of every description.....	3 do	14 do
<i>Live Stock.</i>		
Total number.....	418 heads.	1277 heads.
<i>Products of Industry.</i>		
Maple sugar.....	28270 lbs.	22742 lbs.
Pork.....	19820 do	31058 do
Butter.....	4855 do	10278 do
Shingles.....	763 M.	317 M.
Planks, boards, &c.....	28000 pieces.	112800 pieces.
Twilled cloth.....	374 ells.	620½ ells.
Flannel.....	545 do	929 do
Linen cloth.....	157 do	442 do

SYNOPTICAL STATEMENT of the present state of Colonization on the Elgin and Taché Roads, to 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	Elgin Road.	Taché Road.
<i>Crops.</i>		
Wheat .....	357 <i>minots.</i>	673½ <i>minots.</i>
Rye .....	2131 do	1235 do
Barley.....	3660 do	5587 do
Peas .....	667½ do	270½ do
Buck-wheat.....	.....	473½ do
Oats.....	4870 do	5053 do
Potatoes.....	7622 do	9158 do
Turnips .....	423 do	589 do
Total <i>minots</i> of crops.....	19730½	23948½
Hay .....	77½ tons.	384 tons.
Straw.....	238 do	288 do
Total number of tons.....	315½	672
<i>General Recapitulation.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Value of landed property.....	41800 00	105438 00
do cattle.....	5666 00	15166 00
do products of industry.....	8391 65	14363 71
do the crops.....	11751 87	17151 90
Total value of settlers' property.....	67609 52	152119 61

Increase in 1864 over preceeding year:—

Elgin Road.....	\$18532 67
Taché do .....	45491 31
Total.....	\$63033 98

APPENDIX No. 30.

REPORT ON THE COLONIZATION OF THE ELGIN ROAD, AND PART OF THE TACHÉ ROAD IN THE COUNTY OF L'ISLET.

To the Honorable A. CAMPBELL,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SIR,—Having been officially informed of my appointment only at the commencement of the present month, I made immediate preparations to visit the Elgin Road and part of the Taché Road. This visit occupied me almost all last week.

It is the report of this visit which I have now the honor to submit to you.

ELGIN ROAD.

There was less grain sown this spring than last year, for want of seed. The scarcity of fodder last winter has obliged the farmers about here to use more grain for their cattle, which has made it impossible for the settlers to obtain grain for seed, even with ready money. Several of the settlers thought it advisable to engage in the fisheries in the District of Gaspé and on the North Shore, so as to gain some money for the support of their families next winter, aided by the potatoes which each family has sown and which have a fine appearance. Notwithstanding this drawback, every family that I visited is satisfied with having settled on the road. Many new settlers have built or are building houses to live there with their families. There were also many fresh choppings made last

winter and this spring. Some fifteen settlers got a sufficient crop last autumn for the support of their families through the year, as well as grain for seed, and five or six have grain for sale, being comparatively well off.

The grain sown this spring is looking remarkably well, as also the hay crop, particularly the millet and clover, sown last year.

There are two saw-mills in operation on this road—one on Lot No. 12, in range letter A of the township of Garneau; the other on Lot No. 1, in the fifth range of the township of Dionne—worked by one Dupont, who has also built a grist-mill, which I have visited. He is at present busy in preparing its machinery so as to have it in operation as soon as possible.

At the requisition of a certain number of settlers, I have succeeded, notwithstanding some opposition, in getting a *procès-verbal* homologated by the municipality, establishing a by-road between Lots Nos. 38 and 39 of range letter A, in the township of Dionne, to connect with the Elgin Road at this grist-mill. The settlers of the ranges A on each side of the road in this township, being all under the necessity of going to these mills, are charged with the opening and maintenance of this road. The first clearing for the opening is to be commenced next week. At my visit I drew the line between these lots and traced the road where it should be cleared, so as to give them more zeal for beginning the work.

This road will also have the effect, I believe, of facilitating the sale and settlement of the lots to the north-east of the mill in this township on a double range; and this within a very short time, from the communication being made more easy.

Since last winter some one has erected an establishment on a respectable footing on this road for making potash; from this the settlers cannot but derive some advantage.

The last inhabited settlements are a mile and a half from the Provincial Boundary, to which I repaired. The greater part of the lots, however, in this distance have been partially cleared on each side of the road. One Louzier proposes to build a house this autumn on the lot next to the last towards the Province Line, where there is a tolerably large extent of cleared land, part of which was sown last year.

It is unfortunate that this part of the Elgin Road has been so badly made, notwithstanding the sum expended in making it; it is almost impassable for wheeled vehicles after the heavy rains of spring and autumn.

I have also to make mention here of the eagerness of a large number of settlers to establish themselves on the 5th and 6th ranges of the township of Casgrain. Already one settler has fixed his habitation there; but the means of these settlers do not permit them to open a road on range A, to communicate from the Elgin Road to this front, which obliges them to transport their effects through the bush by difficult paths, and delays the contiguous settlement of these lots from one end to the other.

If a sum of about four hundred dollars were granted for the opening of this route, a new impulse would be given not only along these ranges but also to the sale and settlement of the lots in the township of Leverier, which would be settled consecutively.

I advised the settlers to make application to the County Council to obtain a separate municipality for the four townships—Lafontaine, Garneau, Casgrain and Dionne—their population was sufficient. I believe that they are disposed to do so, and it would be the means of keeping their roads in better order. The Elgin Road is at present under the management of the Municipality of Saint Aubert, which is at some distance, and does not take much trouble in their affairs; thus the Elgin Road is in a bad condition.

#### TACHÉ ROAD.

The only part of the Taché Road which I have visited is that extending from the Elgin Road to the south-west line of the township of Garneau, farther than which the road is not yet made. Five settlers have taken land along this road, but, as yet, there is only one who resides there. There are, however, some choppings on each side of the road; some parts were even sown. I believe that one cause of delay in the settlement of this part has been the granting of too many lots to the same person, who makes a small chopping on each lot, so as to remain in possession, with a view probably of selling it afterwards, or at least his labor, at a good profit.

Last year the underwood, which had grown up in the road since it was made, was cut out, and the trees blown down were taken away; nothing, however, has been done in

the last mile, so that the underbrush has grown up so rough and thick that it is difficult to pass there, and none of the numerous trees which have fallen since the road was made have been removed. If the same work is not done in this last mile as was done last year in the rest of the road, this mile will cost as much to re-make as at first, whenever the Taché Road shall be again continued.

At the time of the hay harvest, some of the settlers dispute every year about carrying away the small quantity of hay which grows on the Taché Road. I trust I shall not be blamed for having authorized a settler residing on the road to mow it, on condition of cutting and removing all the trees which may be blown down on the road, between this and the 1st July, 1866, unless there is too great a quantity blown over at one time, by some storm of wind.

It is desirable that the making of this road should be continued in a south-westerly direction as far as possible, and should be connected with that part of the Taché Road, made more to the south-west; and also that the Arago Road should be connected with the Taché Road. If these two roads were connected, settlers would be seen to establish themselves immediately on each side. A large number of persons have told me that they are only waiting for that to settle there forthwith.

I have not been on the Taché Road to the north-east of the Elgin Road for want of time.

I have ascertained the approximate quantity of sugar which was made in these townships last spring, and am told by well informed persons that there has been made from 80,000 to 100,000 pounds, at least. Some fifteen persons, each with a hired man, have made from 2,500 to 3,000 pounds; and those who made least had not less than 1,000 pounds each, for the spring was favorable for sugar-making in this part of the country.

I have the honor to report to you these facts, without suggestion or remark. I have held the situation of Agent for too short a time to judge sufficiently the means which should be taken to ensure the more rapid progress of colonization, particularly on the Taché Road.

I request your indulgence—my occupancy of the place which I hold by your recommendation being but of recent date.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
(Signed,) C. F. FOURNIER,  
Agent.

ST. JEAN PORT JOLI, 19th July, 1865.

#### APPENDIX No. 31.

#### REPORT OF THE TACHÉ AND MATAPEDIA ROADS.

RIMOUSKI, 18th January, 1865.

To the Honorable

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.

SIR,—As the fiscal year will end on 31st June, I will now only offer for your consideration a report of the progress of settlement on the Taché and Metapedia Roads from the 1st January to 30th June, 1864, waiting till June of next year to submit to you my general report for the fiscal year of 1865.

This alteration in the fiscal year, I am glad to mention, will have the effect of affording much facility in preparing accurate reports, because after the threshing of grains during winter, more complete information can be had of the produce of the crops than those hitherto obtained.

#### TACHÉ ROAD, SECTION EAST.

In the hope of seeing shortly the opening of this road continued, the settlers attracted by the excellent quality of the soil, and who had already taken possession of most of the lots traversed by the traced line of the road as far as the township of Neigette, a distance of seven miles and a half, in advance of that part of the road opened in 1862, had made some

clearings which were sown during the spring. These clearings, added to those made on the part of the road already opened, amounted, in the month of June, to 536½ acres fit for cultivation, and 160 acres chopped, making an increase over the preceding year of 213½ acres in a state of cultivation, and 86 acres chopped.

Such a result in so short a time shows, without any doubt, how important it is to have this road made, as it is calculated to open to colonization a vast extent of territory, where the soil is everywhere of good quality, and adapted for the most profitable cultivation.

The population and number of buildings have also increased during that period.

The grain sown was partly supplied by a Colonization Association, organized here in order to assist the poor settlers during the first years, so that all had more grain sown than usual.

The following is the statement of the resident population on the 30th June last, the number of buildings erected, and the number of minots of grain sown :—

Heads of families.....	27
Women .....	23
Boys (12 years of age and upwards).....	17
Girls do do .....	12
Boys (less than 12 years of age).....	23
Girls do do .....	33

Population..... 135 souls.

Increase during six months..... 35 souls.

Houses and huts .....	19
Barns and stables.....	20
Grist mills.....	3

Two of these mills are situated near the Fleurian Road, which communicates with the Taché Road, at a distance of three miles from said road. They are valued at \$600, and belong to persons residing in the Parish of Ste. Luce.

Wheat sown.....	40 minots.
Rye “ .....	33½ “
Barley “ .....	180¾ “
Peas “ .....	21½ “
Oats “ .....	44½ “
Linseed “ .....	1½ “

370

After deducting the area of land used as meadow and pasture ground, there remains about 280 acres of land sown.

The care which has been taken in working the soil, and in sowing it at a proper time gives great hopes that the crops will amply reward the labor of those poor settlers who had the courage to come and settle in this locality, and also of those who are expecting a good crop in order to fix their residence in that place.

The Chapel, which I mentioned in my preceding annual report as about to be built at the intersection of the Taché and Metapedia Roads, is now erected, but will not be opened for worship before the month of June next. At a distance of eight miles from this Chapel, along the traced line of the Taché Road, the lot of land No. 18 in 4th Concession of the township of Fleurian, has been selected as a church reserve, upon which considerable clearing has been made. Nothing is more calculated to revive the courage of the settlers than the certainty of having in their midst a place of worship. It must be acknowledged that enterprises of this nature have an immense influence in promoting colonization, which already in those localities progress in a wonderful manner.

#### MATAPEDIA ROAD.

The settlements have not increased along this fine road, during the six months expired on the 30th of June last; the non completion of the road in several places, prevents colonization proceeding as rapidly as could be expected, considering the richness of the soil on almost the whole extent of the territory traversed by this road, and moreover by such libe-

ral gifts in granting the lots situated along it. However, I think it my duty to state that the completion of this fine road will have the effect of attracting towards these lands a great number of settlers already known, and who have been desirous to establish themselves in this locality.

Remarkable progress in clearing has been made upon these lands during the spring of 1864, as the following statement will show :—

*Fleurian*.—That part east of River Métis.

The extent of cleared land was at that period 603 acres, 538 acres of which was fit for cultivation, and 65 acres of chopping. The sowing consisted of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  *minots* of wheat, 17 of rye,  $91\frac{1}{4}$  of barley,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  of peas,  $70\frac{1}{2}$  of oats, 77 of potatoes,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  of linseed ; 47 acres of land were left for the hay crop, and 213 acres for pasture.

*Cabot*.—The extent of land, at same period, fit for cultivation was  $128\frac{3}{4}$  acres and  $46\frac{1}{2}$  acres chopped. There were  $117\frac{1}{4}$  acres of grain sown consisting as follows : 5 *minots* of wheat, 9 of rye,  $63\frac{1}{4}$  of barley,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  of peas, 10 of oats, 22 of potatoes, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  a *minot* of linseed. It is to be regretted that the grain sown has been considerably damaged by the fire originating in the choppings which compelled the settlers to have part of their land sown again. It is therefore expected that the crops will suffer injury on account of this misfortune.

*Lepage and Causapsal*.—The sowing could not be made in proper time, in consequence of too much difficulty of communication in the month of May ; however some settlers have succeeded in sowing part of their clearings which were made during the preceding year. The bad state of that part of the road not yet completed which makes the transportation of grain and farming implements too expensive, has been the cause of making our project fail in having during the spring a nucleus of population composed of hardy young men from our parishes to settle upon that territory. The execution of this project has been deferred till next spring, and then, I hope, if circumstances will permit, it will be attended by the most complete success.

*Assemetquagan*.—A family named Conners, composed of three settlers, who had obtained gratuitous locations last fall, came early in the spring to this locality, and the advantages which they derived in finding part of the land cleared by the fires, permitted them to have 10 *minots* of grain sown immediately.

*Ristigouche*.—In that part of the settlement situated along the River Matapedia, the clearing operations have increased upon the lots granted. There was an increase in the month of June of 57 acres fit for cultivation and 22 acres of chopping. In this settlement the sowing was done in good season, and was accompanied with favorable circumstances.

I have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your devoted servant,

J. P. LEPAGE,

Agent of the Matapedia and Taché Road, Section East.

#### APPENDIX No. 31 (a).

### REPORT OF THE TACHÉ AND MATAPEDIA ROADS.

RIMOUSKI, 17th July, 1865.

To the Honorable

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report on the progress of Colonization during the year ending on the 30th June last, in the settlements traversed by the Taché and Matapedia Roads.

#### TACHÉ ROAD.

The extent of this road opened, under instructions from the Department of Coloniza-

tion, since 1862, is seven miles and three-quarters, commencing at the tenth mile of the Metapedia Road, in the Seigniorship of Lepage and Thibierge, which it crosses for a distance of about half a mile, after which it runs through the surveyed lands of the Township of Fleurian.

With a view to open a greater extent of road, and to make easy of access the lands already taken up, there was effected, last summer, merely an opening of the road upon the dry land, the trees were grubbed out and thrown aside, and the ground levelled so as to admit the passage of wheeled vehicles; but good care was taken to complete the road upon the soft or spongy land, and to build the bridges which were most required.

Such is the brief account which I think it my duty to offer you respecting the actual state of this section of the Taché Road, before reporting on the progress which Colonization has made during the fiscal year just closed.

The number of acres of cleared land, during this same year, the increase in the quantity of grain sown and cropped, the number of lots in possession of settlers, the number of lots in possession of settlers, the number of permanent settlers, will be, when I enter into details, an unexceptionable evidence of the immense advantages which Colonization is deriving from the opening of this road, in this section of the country, and of the powerful result produced by the Free Grant system on the prompt settlement of the waste lands.

From November to the month of April last, of 37 lots which border that part of the road opened this year, 32 have been granted and form the establishment of 43 settlers, seven of whom have already settled upon their lands, but all the other lots have been considerably cleared, with the view of settling upon them as soon as possible. These clearings added to those made upon the lots occupied by settlers along that part of the road opened in 1862, consisted, on the 30th of June last, of 577 acres fit for cultivation, and 193 in chopping.

There was at this period 73 located lots, 29 of which were in possession of resident settlers.

Heads of families.....	24	
Women .....	24	
Boys, 12 years of age and upwards .....	22	
Girls, do do do .....	12	
Boys, less than 12 years of age.....	26	
Girls, do do do .....	35	
Total population .....	143	souls.
Houses and huts erected.....	21	valued at \$945
Barns and stables .....	22	“ 660
Saw-mills.....	3	“ 850
Total.....	46	\$2,455

Two of these mills are situated near the Fleurian Road, at a distance of three miles from the junction of the road; they are very valuable and of great advantage to the settlers.

The sowing of 1864 has been made with care and in a proper time; but I regret to say that the result of the crops has not corresponded with the exertions and hard labor to which the settlers have been exposed. The great drought which followed the sowing of the crops, and also the frosts which took place in September, before the cereals were in a state of maturity, have reduced the crops to less than the ordinary average; however, if the numerous obstacles which the settler has to meet during the first years, are taken into account, it will be easy to discover, in the following statement, an evident proof of the fertility of the soil, which, notwithstanding the disadvantages attending the hasty preparation of the land, can yet give a produce at the rate of a little more than ten minots for each minot sown, and more than 125 minots to each family.

The following is a statement of the quantities of grain sown and cropped:—

	Seeds.		Crops.		Value.
Wheat.....	40 minots.....	462	minots.....	\$693	00
Rye.....	33½ do .....	188	do .....	188	00
Barley.....	180¾ do .....	2211	do .....	1768	00
Peas .....	21½ do .....	77	do .....	77	00
Oats .....	48½ do .....	475	do .....	190	00
Potatoes.....	44½ do .....	422	do .....	105	50
Linseed.....	1¼ do .....	4	do .....	6	00
Turnips.....	.....	180	do .....	17	00
Hay .....	.....	2950	bundles.....	236	00
	370	4019		3280	30

After deducting the extent of land used as meadow and pasture ground, there remains about 180 acres of land sown.

The products of domestic industry, such as flannel, cloth, flax, linen cloth, and other articles manufactured during the year, have undergone a remarkable increase.

Pounds of wool, 212—with which were manufactured :—

Fulled cloth, 192 yards.....	\$172	80
Flannel 104 do .....	37	44
Dressed flax, 91 pounds, with which were manufactured :—		
Linen cloth, 177 yards .....	35	40
	\$245	64

The increase in live stock is also a proof of the prosperity of the settlers, it is classified as follows :—

21 horses .....	\$ 845	00
33 milch cows .....	501	00
27 young oxen or heifers .....	126	00
96 sheep .....	149	00
45 pigs, fattened .....	346	00
51 pigs kept during winter.....	135	00
273 heads of cattle .....	\$2102	00

During the winter, the settlers have sold shingles to the amount 330 dollars, a valuable resource, which, added to what they earned from time to time in the neighboring lumbering establishments, made up the deficiency in the crops.

In order, therefore, to give you a better idea of the wealth of the settlers, as also of the progress of settlement realized since a little more than a couple of years along this road, which is only opened for a distance of seven and a half miles, and the greater part of which is only opened since last year, and is hardly practicable for wheeled vehicles. I believe it useful to add the following comparative statement :

	1862	1863	1864 to 30th June 1865.
Located lots.....	12	22	54
Resident settlers.....	9	21	29
Population.....	50	100	143
Houses.....	9	13	21
Barns and stables.....	9	12	22
Saw-mills .....	1	1	3
Extent of land under cultivation, 243 acres.....	323	acres.....	577 acres.
do Chopping.....	41	74	193
Wheat crop.....	204 minots.....	380 minots....	462 minots.
Rye .....	131	117	188
Barley.....	1159	1238	2211
Peas .....	61½	109	77
Oats .....	107	182	475
Potatoes.....	204	302	422
Turnips.....	98	—	180
Hay.....	1350 bundles.....	2925 bundles....	2950 bundles.

Wealth realized by the settlers, \$4622.82, ....\$7,274,.....\$13,991.94.  
 Increase on the two preceding years, \$2,094 83.

The result would have been yet more satisfactory, if the settlers in possession of lots beyond that part of the road opened in 1862, for a distance of several miles, could have sown the land upon which they had made some clearings during last spring. They were prevented from doing so by the want of communication which has been felt during the whole of 1863, when the opening of the road was suspended.

There is so strong a desire for acquiring landed property in this rich and vast territory, that immediately following that part of the road which has been opened along the traced line, 22 lots of land have been taken up, on which 59 acres of chopping have been made since last fall.

The Chapel, which I mentioned in my preceding annual report as being about to be constructed at the intersection of the Taché and Matapedia Rcds, is now opened for worship. There is also, on the same spot, a school, which is, I am happy to state, well attended. At a distance of eight miles from this Chapel, on the traced line of the Taché Road, a lot of land has been selected for a Church site, and five acres of land have been cleared thereon.

#### MATAPEDIA ROAD.

This fine road, which is destined to open for settlement a considerable extent of good land, had not been completed last year, but the work, which was resumed early this spring, justifies the hope that it will be entirely completed this fall. It is therefore expected that Colonization will be promoted, even this year, along its whole length, in the most satisfactory manner. This cannot be doubted, if we take into consideration the immense advantages which the opening of this road will offer to the settlements; and, in the first place, the excellent lands traversed by it, offering great facility for every kind of cultivation, since in countries of this description the settler is spared the necessity of clearing operations, and of grubbing and clearing the wooded lands of tree stumps, and it is well known that this preliminary work has a large share in retarding the progress of settlement upon wooded lands.

I do not intend to represent all this part of the country as being entirely without wood; no, because groups of trees can be seen in different places, specially along the streams, besides a considerable number of them from the Township of Fleurian as far as the Seigniorship of Matapedia, where the soil is covered again with the finest wood. In addition to this advantage, this road will still offer the best means of communication that can be desired, and also, the benefit of Free Grants, the good result of which cannot be overlooked.

There has been a very small increase in the several settlements situated along this fine road, during the year, it must be attributed, as I have already mentioned in my preceding reports, to the delay in completing the road, and to the remoteness of the grist and saw-mills; but I hope that these obstacles will soon be overcome. Already, in the Causapschal settlement, a saw-mill has been erected, and put into operation since last fall. In Cabot, Lepage and Causapschal, search has been made for water-powers, in order to erect, even this year, if possible, grist and saw-mills.

Lot No. 29, in Causapschal, is reserved for a church site.

The following is a Statement of the general state of Colonization in the several sections traversed by this Road:—

Settlements.	Located lots.	Resident settlers.	Population.
Part of Fleurian.....	19	17	105
do Cabot.....	31	10	64
do Lepage.....	12	3	16
do Causapschal.....	13	5	20
do Assemetquagan.....	3	4	11
do Restigonche.....	11	11	69
	89	50	285

	Houses.	Barns and stables.	Saw-mills.	Acres fit for cultivation.	Acres of Chopping.
Fleurian.....	17	19	...	538	65
Cabot.....	7	6	...	199	26
Lepage.....	2	2	...	68	9

	Houses.	Barns and Stables.	Saw-mills.	Acres fit for cultivation.	Acres of Chopping.
Causapsal.....	3	2	1	157	...
Assemetquagan.....	2	1	...	10	5
Restigouche.....	11	12	...	308	52
	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1280</u>	<u>157</u>

## SEED SOWN DURING 1864.

	Wheat. <i>mts.</i>	Rye. <i>mts.</i>	Barley. <i>mts.</i>	Peas. <i>mts.</i>	Oats. <i>mts.</i>	Potatoes. <i>mts.</i>
Fleurian.....	9½	17	91½	18½	70½	77
Cabot.....	8	12½	53½	8	35	51
Lepage.....	9	4	...	9	11	16
Causapsal.....	2	...	21	17	15	19
Assemetquagan.....	...	...	...	...	4	18
Restigouche.....	11½	9	16	8½	32	98
	<u>40</u>	<u>42½</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>167½</u>	<u>279</u>

## CROPS DURING 1864.

	Wheat. <i>mts.</i>	Rye. <i>mts.</i>	Barley. <i>mts.</i>	Peas. <i>mts.</i>	Oats. <i>mts.</i>	Potatoes. <i>mts.</i>	Turnips. <i>mts.</i>	Hay. burdles.
Fleurian.....	95	176	1424	66½	530	975	119	5175
Cabot.....	41	82	833	28	220	794	40	850
Lepage.....	35	25	...	60	100	250	...	2500
Causapsal.....	22½	...	39	40½	85	208	850	1125
Assemetquagan.....	...	...	...	...	36	300	430	.....
Restigouche.....	87	76	218	52	325	1150	751	575
	<u>280½</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>2514</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>1316</u>	<u>3677</u>	<u>2220</u>	<u>10225</u>

The effect of the frost in the month of September has been felt in several localities, but the small result derived from the produce of the crops must be especially attributed to the long dryness of the weather during June and July. The crops which have most suffered from drought are peas, potatoes and hay.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

Wool.....	541 lbs.
Milled cloth.....	328 yds.
Flannel.....	424 "

## CATTLE.

Horses.....	47
Milch Cows.....	67
Steers or heifers.....	63
Working Oxen.....	17
Sheep.....	230
Pigs—(fat).....	74
" —(not yet fattened).....	84
	<u>582</u>

## PROPERTY OF SETTLERS.

Buildings, estimated at.....	\$ 4240
Clearings.....	10538
Crop.....	5372
Industrial products.....	382
Cattle.....	6372
	<u>\$26904</u>

The mean produce of grain and other products of the clearances has been, in value, \$108 per family, and that of the actual product of animals, about \$30, giving an income of about \$138 per family.

I believe that with this small income, in view of the exemption from payment for different necessities of life, as firewood, house-rent, &c., it is easy to live on new lands and to attain, in a short time, a degree of comfort which is certainly equal to that ephemeral prosperity sought with so much eagerness in our towns and in foreign lands, by the surplus of our population.

KEMPT ROAD, METIS SECTION.

The development of Colonization seems to make a fresh advance on this road. Four new families settled on it last summer, and the state of comfort in which they now are gives rise to the hope that the small number of lots yet disposable will be shortly taken up and placed in a fair way of being cleared.

The whole humbly submitted.

(Signed,) J. B. LEPAGE,  
Agent of the Matapedia and Taché Roads, Eastern Section.

APPENDIX No. 32.

ST. ANNE DES MONTS, 9th January, 1865.

To the Honorable

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to your consideration the present annual report for 1864.

The numerous details contained in my preceeding reports on the nature of the land, and the advantages of every kind offered to the settlers in this part of the country, are sufficiently known to you to enable me to dispense with treating on these subjects anew. I shall therefore confine myself at present to giving you a summary of the results obtained during the year, together with a statistical statement of the present condition of colonization on those roads, with the superintendence of which I have been specially charged.

MATANE AND CAP CHAT ROAD.

This road, thirty six miles in length, traverses the townships of Cherbourg, Dalibaire, Romieux, and a part of the township of Cap Chat. The opening of this road, commenced in 1857, is not yet completed, and in spite of the considerable sums expended on it annually, its bad condition still permits but a slow and difficult communication.

The total superficies of the land traversed by the Matane and Cap Chat road is 17,554 acres, divided into farm lots. Of this superficies 11,378 acres are now granted gratuitously and inhabited by 133 families, of which 23 have established themselves there in the course of the year which has just expired. These families form a collective population of 691 souls, thus divided:—

Heads of families .....	133
Women .....	115
Boys of all ages.....	240
Girls do .....	203

691

An increase of 115 souls during the year. (I take account here of only the population who are resident during the winter, for it is to be remarked that this population is augmented during the year by more than 100 persons, who come here for fishing purposes.)

LIVE STOCK.

The live stock now in the possession of the settlers may be classed as follows:—

Horses.....	72, valued at \$50.....	\$3600 00
Milch Cows.....	91, " 20 .....	1820 00
Oxen .....	10, " 25.....	250 00

Steers and heifers.....	49, valued at \$10.....	\$490 00
Sheep.....	307, " 2.....	614 00
Pigs.....	393, " 2.....	786 00

922 head, value .....\$7560 00

Quantity and value of live stock in 1863.	751 " .....	6112 00
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Increase in favor of the year just ended.	171 " .....	1448 00
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CLEARING DONE DURING THE YEAR.

30 acres prepared for the plough, valued at	\$ 20.....	600 00
275 " " " 1st crop, " "	12.....	3300 00
426 " cleared " " "	3.....	1278 00

Value of the clearance.....\$5178 00

BUILDINGS ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

19 houses .....	valued at \$100.....	\$1900 00
16 barns .....	" 25.....	400 00
4 fishing establishments.....	" 250.....	1000 00
10 other buildings, value.....		150 00

Value of the buildings.....\$3400 00

SOWING AND HARVEST.

The harvest of the year gives an average result as respects quantity, but the quality of the grain harvested is very inferior. The heavy rains of autumn have caused considerable injury, and it is only with great difficulty that the settlers have been able to save the greater part of their grain from complete destruction.

The hay and other grass crops have been harvested this year in sufficient abundance to give reason to hope that the cattle will be wintered with more facility this year than during those last past.

The superficies which has produced a harvest in 1864 is 883 arpents, of this superficies 20 arpents was in pasture land.

Subjoined is the statement in bushels of the grain sowed and harvested during the year :—

	Sowed.	Harvested.		
Hay.....	.....	3400 bundles, value	\$6 00 per 100	\$ 204 00
Wheat .....	158 <i>minots</i>	1228 <i>minots</i> ,	" 1 50 per <i>mt.</i>	1842 00
Barley.....	375 "	3613 "	" 0 60 "	2167 80
Rye.....	202 "	1594 "	" 1 00 "	1594 00
Peas .....	91 "	814 "	" 1 20 "	976 80
Oats.....	118 "	1368 "	" 0 40 "	547 20
Potatoes.....	693 "	7128 "	" 0 30 "	2138 40
	1637 "	15745 "	" .....	\$9470 20
Sowing and harvest, '63..	1399 "	14209 "	" .....	8324 40
Increase in 1864.....	238 "	1536 "	" .....	1145 80

It appears therefore by the present statement that the harvest produce for 1864 is a little less than 10 *minots* for each *minot* sown. For the last three years I have remarked a constantly progressing diminution in the quantity of the grain harvested in proportion to the quantity sown. We can only explain this diminution by attributing it to the sad necessity which often presses on the settlers, who, with a view of obtaining bread for their families, sow every year a certain extent of land already exhausted by several successive crops.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCE—FISHERIES.

The cod-fishing becomes more and more an important occupation for settlers on the Road from Matane to Cap Chat, it is a sort of industrial occupation which is even, for some

of them, a very considerable source of revenue. I must, however, note this tendency of the settlers rather as an obstacle than as a source of progress. Experience has invariably shewn that a locality is only poor in proportion to the large number of days employed by its inhabitants in fishing and to the little time given to cultivation. This observation has especial reference to a system of fishing like that which is practised by the settlers on the Road from Matane to Cap Chat. What contributes most, at present, to develop this taste among the settlers for the fisheries, is the great number of fishing establishments which are now stationed along the coast, and the extreme facility, in consequence, with which the settlers can barter their fish. The profits realized for the last three or four years by our traders in codfish, have led to the formation of four new establishments, open on the road from Matane to Cap Chat, since last spring. Thus there are now, on the Road in question, seven fishing establishments kept up by the settlers, and each of these realizes considerable profits. It is unnecessary to add that of all the profits realized the smallest share falls to the settlers engaged in fishing, on whom, nevertheless, inevitably fall, all the fatigues and hardships.

The produce of the fisheries for the year may be classed as follows:—

90 quintals of dry cod, sold at.....	\$ 4 00 per quintal.....	\$ 360 00
5630 " green cod, " .....	0 80 " .....	4504 00
6 barrels of salmon .....	10 00 per barrel ..	60 00
150 " herring value .....	4 00 " .....	600 00
11 " halibut " .....	4 00 " .....	44 00
1422 gallons of oil sold at.....	0 50 per gallon .....	711 00

Produce of the fisheries..... \$6279 00

To this amount I may be permitted to add, as an industrial product, the value of 9,000 lbs of sugar, made in the course of last spring, and sold at nine cents per lb..... 640 00

Industrial product..... \$6919 00

If now, to obtain a complete statement of the advantages realized by the settlers during the year, we sum up these different amounts, we obtain the following results:—

Increase of cattle, value.....	\$ 1448 00
Labour in clearing, " .....	5178 00
Buildings erected, " .....	3450 00
Harvest, " .....	9470 20
Industrial product, " .....	6919 00

\$26465 20

Total value of the advantages realized by the settlers on the Road from Matane to Cap Chatte, in the course of the year, which brings up to \$198.93 the mean value of the advantages realized by each resident family. To the amount of the advantages realized might be added a sum of about fifteen hundred dollars, which has been expended in repairs made to the road during the course of last summer, and which has been in part gained by the settlers.

#### COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	1863.	1864.
Population.....	576 souls.	691 souls.
Increase during the year.....	115 "	"
Value of the buildings.....	\$15300 00	\$18750 00
do clearing.....	21763 00	26941 00
do farm animals.....	6112 00	7560 00
do industrial products.....	5793 60	6919 00
do harvest.....	8324 40	9266 20
do fishing materials.....	2200 00	2660 00
Total value.....	\$59498 00	\$72096 20
Total increase, \$12,598.20 in favor of the year just ended.		

I believe all comment on this to be unnecessary. Property to the amount of \$72,096.20 acquired by the 133 families established in this locality, during the last five years, sufficiently proves that the advantages here within reach of the settlers, are in no respect inferior to anything which they could find in other parts of the country.

The necessary steps were taken last autumn, to unite the Townships of Cherboung, Dalibaire and Romieux, with a view to their forming, conjointly, one municipality. The result of these proceedings is not yet known to me. It were much to be desired, for the general good, that this requisition should be favorably entertained, being signed, as it is, by almost every settler, for the rapid development of colonization, and in particular, the bad state of the public roads, due to the unpardonable negligence of certain individuals, makes the want of a municipal authority, strictly exercised, more than ever felt.

#### GULF ROAD.

The Gulf Road, when completed, will be 115 miles in length, and will give access to numerous and fine lands situate between the Seigniorship of St. Anne des Monts and the River aux Renards. This road line, traced in 1861, under the skilful direction of F. G. Baillargé, Esq., is divided into two sections. The West Section extends from St. Anne des Monts to the River Magdeline, a distance of 64.22 miles, and the East Section from the said River Magdeline to the River aux Renards, a distance of 50.78 miles. The colonization of this part of the country which, for want of communication, has remained in a comparatively backward state, is about to take a fresh start; for, thanks to the benevolent interest in the locality evinced by the Honorable Commissioner of Public Works, a sum of \$4,000 was set apart last spring for the opening of the Gulf Road. The works have been commenced at the two extremities of the line, and are to be carried on at the same rate on each of the two sections. The works executed during the season on the West Section consist of 3.25 miles of road perfectly finished, with the exception of two bridges. The cost of the construction, including the price of the two bridges, which are to be made in spring, is \$610.65 per mile.

The Gulf Road will be made on land generally fit for cultivation. The part opened this year on the West Section follows, as far as possible, the summit of the beach along the shore, and traverses the township of Tourelle from the 1st to the 24th lot of the first range. Sixteen of these lots are occupied by resident settlers who have made considerable improvements on it, and the remaining eight have been asked for. The petitioners, hoping thereby to secure their possession, are beginning to make some clearances. I hope, most sincerely, that in view of the extreme importance of the projected road, the Government will henceforth urge on the continuance of the works commenced this year, for, as I remarked in my last annual report, it is on the opening of this road that essentially depends the colonization of that part of the County of Gaspé which lies between St. Anne des Monts and the River aux Renards. This locality, besides, has already a resident population of 4,500 souls. The collective area of the farm lots on the entire extent of the Gulf Road may be estimated at about 30,000 acres. It is not possible, at the present moment, to establish with exactness their superficies, for four of the townships traversed by this road-line, have not, as yet, a determinate area; two of these townships are not yet surveyed, and the survey of the two others, ordered in 1861, is not yet completed.

The instructions transmitted to me by your Department, limiting, for the present, my superintendence on the east side to the River Magdeline, I shall confine myself to giving you, in this report, a summary of the progress and actual state of colonization on the Crown Lands traversed by the Western Section of the road in question.

The total population is 269 souls, divided as follows:—

Heads of families.....	53
Women.....	44
Boys of every age.....	90
Girls do .....	82

Total..... 269

Increase during the year..... 60 souls.

## FARMING CATTLE.

The farming cattle now in the possession of the settlers may be thus classified :—

Horses.....	13	.....valued at \$50.....	\$650 00
Milch Cows.....	14	..... " 20.....	880 00
Oxen.....	15	..... " 25.....	375 00
Steers and heifers.....	18	..... " 8.....	144 00
Sheep.....	193	..... " 2.....	386 00
283 head, value.....			\$2435 00

## FARM LABOR DONE DURING THE YEAR.

18 arpents prepared for ploughing, valued at \$20 per arpent.....	\$360 00
66 do do 1st sowing, do 12 do .....	792 00
108 do do chopping, do 3 do .....	309 00
\$1461 00	

## BUILDINGS ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

Houses.....	6	.....valued at \$100.....	\$600 00
Barns.....	2	..... " 100.....	200 00
Do .....	3	..... " 40.....	120 00
Sheds .....	2	..... " 60.....	120 00
Value of the buildings.....			\$1040 00

## SOWING AND HARVEST.

The superficies which produced a harvest this year is 186 acres, 38 of which are meadow land. The superficies sown would have been much more considerable if the want of grain for sowing had not been so much felt in the locality last spring.

Statement by *minots* of the sowing and of the harvest for the year 1864.

	Sown.	Crop.				
Wheat.....	37 <i>minots</i> .....	381 <i>minots</i> , value \$1.50 per <i>mt</i> ...	\$571	50		
Barley.....	43 do .....	543 do do 0.60 do ...	325	80		
Oats.....	22 do .....	231 do do 0.40 do ...	92	40		
Rye.....	30 do .....	293 do do 1.00 do ...	293	00		
Peas.....	23 do .....	208 do do 1.20 do ...	249	60		
Potatoes.....	226 do .....	2938 do do 0.40 do ...	1175	20		
Total.....	381	4594	\$2707	50		
Hay—3700 bundles, worth \$6 per 100.....			222	00		
Total value of the crop.....			\$2929	50		

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCE.

Fishing for cod has been, as at all times, the principal occupation of the settlers during the summer season. The quantity of cod taken by each boat employed in this branch of commerce, has been less this year than during the last preceding years; nevertheless, the high price of the fish in foreign markets has occasioned the profits realized by our fishermen, to be still very satisfactory. It is proper, perhaps, to explain here why the cod-fishery, which I consider to be a ruinous occupation, as practised by the settlers of the Road from Matane to Cap Chat, happens to be, for the settlers of the Gulf Road, a substantial source of revenue. The reason of this difference lies in the fact that the settlers of the Gulf Road, compelled as they are by their position, dry the greater part of their fish, and sell it thus prepared to exporting merchants, who always pay the highest price, and in cash; while on the Road from Matane to Cape Chat the settlers sell their fish in a green condition, at a low price, to the manufacturing merchants, and receive in exchange wares which they are forced to accept at the price which it may be thought expedient to demand of them.

The herring has been abundant on our coasts during the entire season.

The fisheries have produced in the course of the year just ended—

914 quintals of dry cod, sold at \$4 per quintal.....	\$3656 00
1328 do green do 1 do .....	1328 00
*104 barrels of herring, value \$4 per barrel....	416 00
16 do halibut do 4 do .....	64 00
11 do salmon, sold at 11 do .....	121 00
784 gallons of oil do 60 cents per gallon.....	470 00
	<u>\$6055 00</u>
I shall add to this amount the value of 4200 lbs. of sugar made by the settlers last spring, and sold at eight cents per pound.....	\$ 336 00
	<u>6391 00</u>
Value of industrial produce.....	6391 00
If we now add together the value of the farm labor, buildings, harvest and industrial produce, we shall obtain the following result:—	
Farm labor, value.....	\$1461 00
Buildings do .....	1040 00
Harvest do .....	2929 50
Industrial produce, value.....	6391 00
	<u>\$11821 50</u>
Total amount of the profits realized by the settlers in the course of the year, which brings up to \$223.03½, the average value of the profits realized by each resident family.	

COMPARITIVE RECAPITULATION.

	1863.	1864.
Population.....	209 souls.....	269 souls.
Increase during the year.....		60 “
Value of the buildings, \$5360.....		\$6400 00
do clearance, 4699.....		6160 00
do farm animals, 2007.....		2434 00
do industrial produce, 4380.....		6391 00
do harvest, 2361.....		2929 50
do fishing material, 900.....		1260 00
	<u>\$19707.....</u>	<u>\$25575 50</u>
Increase during the year.....		5868 50

The total amount of the wealth now in the possession of the settlers on the western division of the Gulf Road is therefore \$25,575.50, equal to an average amount of \$482.55 for each resident family.

Results like these, obtained in a locality where the settlers have been up to the present day abandoned to their own resources, are of a nature to leave no doubt remaining as to the rapid progress which the colonization of the County of Gaspé is destined to make when, in this county, as in other parts of the country, means of communication are opened on a scale of sufficient magnitude.

I cannot omit again drawing your attention to the effective encouragement which Government would now give to the cause of colonization by permitting the gratuitous grant of the lots traversed by the Gulf Road. This would be one of the most proper means for encouraging our young Canadian fishermen to settle immediately on these lands, which have besides the double advantage of being both excellent in quality and lying in the immediate vicinity of our inexhaustible fisheries.

In concluding this report, I am happy to be able to state that the works performed on the lands in the interior of the Townships of Tourelle and Cap Chat are very considerable. From information, as exact as it has been possible for me to obtain, I have ascertained that

\*The number of barrels of herring entered in the present list, can give no idea of the quantity taken during the summer. The entry here has reference to the number of barrels which in autumn were in the hands of the settlers as provision for winter.

these works consist of 900 arpents of land chopped, and about 500 arpents prepared and sown for the first time. These various labors have been principally performed on lots situate in the valleys of the Rivers St. Anne and Cap Chat, and also on the lots of the third and fourth ranges of the Township of Cape Chat. A superficies of 2500 acres has been sold in these two ranges during the course of the year. Three houses have been built on the 3rd range of the Township of Cape Chat, but the proprietors are not to reside there before the spring.

The road which follows the course of the River St. Anne, and which is to give access to the fine lands which lie in the valley of this river, has been prolonged this year 1.75 mile. All the lots in this section are occupied and the work of clearing goes on with activity.

The zeal thus manifested by our settlers at the present day does not appear likely to grow cold; and it is to be hoped that a still larger number of our young Canadians, encouraged by this example, may come to enlarge our colony, and to draw from it their share also of the advantages which it offers.

The whole humbly submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. ROY,

Agent for the Road from Matane to Cape Chat,  
and for the Gulf Road.

#### APPENDIX No. 33.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
Quebec, 9th August, 1864.

*MEMORANDUM of results of an interview between the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Messrs. Heward and Campbell, Directors of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company, Limited; and Adam Crooks, Esq., Solicitor for the Company; 9th August, 1864.*

No. 1.—Referring to the purchase of the Company from the Department of Crown Lands, and as to the title of the Company, the Commissioner, on payment of the balance of the purchase money, will recommend the issue of Letters Patent for each of the townships as a whole, reserving the allowances for roads, navigable waters and streams, and with such other reservations as are usually contained in Patents from the Crown. The Company to execute contemporaneously a bond to the Crown, conditioned for the payment of an additional sum of fifty cents an acre for each lot fit for settlement and not settled within the periods following, that is to say: one-ninth within three years from the first day of January next; four-ninths within ten years from the first day of January next; and four-ninths within fifteen years from the first day of January next; such bonds to be a lien on the lands remaining unsettled.

No. 2.—The Commissioner agrees to the definition of settlement following:—The settlement hereby required is that there shall be at least one *bond fide* settler in authorized occupation for every 200 acres of land; that at least ten acres for every 100 acres shall have been cleared and rendered fit for cultivation and crops, and have been actually under crop; and that a habitable house, in dimensions at least 16 × 20 feet, shall have been erected for each 200 acres of land, and on some parts of such 200 acres. Where a family, consisting of four persons at least, shall acquire from the Company 1,000 acres of land, or any less quantity, each member of such family shall not be required to build a house or reside upon a separate lot, but the whole may reside together, and the required clearing may be made on each 200 acres in the proportion aforesaid of ten acres to every 100 acres.

Any excess in the settlement of one township, owing to the superiority of its soil or other circumstances, beyond the number hereby prescribed, shall be taken into consideration by the Department in case of any deficiency within the periods aforesaid in the number of settlers in any one or more of the townships hereby sold.

The area of land found on the survey aforesaid to be covered by lakes, rivers, or swamps, or to consist of land of a *rocky or inferior quality*, and unfit for cultivation, shall be excepted from the quantity of land in reference to which this condition of settlement is prescribed, leaving the area subject to settlement duties two hundred and sixty-one thousand five hundred and forty-four acres.

No. 3.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be expended by the Company in the construction of leading lines of road through its townships, the location of which roads shall rest with the Company; such roads to be built to the satisfaction of the Government Superintendent of Colonization Roads, and the Company to be refunded the expense thereof, from time to time, to the extent in all of the ten per cent. of the purchase money, upon such roads being inspected and approved of, and certified by the said Superintendent; the Company being entitled, from time to time, to payment from the Government on the presentation of such certificate or certificates.

No. 4.—As to Interest.—Interest on excess (if any) of first payment to be allowed the Company from date of first payment; the Company to pay interest on balance of purchase money from 1st November, 1862.

No. 5.—The Company to be placed in the position of the Crown with respect to the Timber Licenses issued to Messrs. Harris, Bronson & Co., of Ottawa, and now in force; the Company to be empowered to receive the ground rents and all dues received or payable under such licenses; and, if necessary, the Department agrees to collect such rents and dues, from time to time, in so far as the law will permit, and pay the same over to the Company; a commission of 2½ per cent. on the amounts collected to be allowed the Department for collection.

The licenses aforesaid to be subject to the General Regulations of the Department now existing with respect to Timber Licenses, and the Company to have all the rights therein reserved to the Crown; the Company stipulating, however, to renew from time to time to said Licensees the aforesaid licenses for a period of at least twenty years from the 1st May, 1864, upon the same terms and at the same rates as those\* now extended by the Department to Timber Licensees; the Licensees fulfilling on their part all the conditions of such licenses, and those of the General Regulations with respect thereto. The sums received by the Department from Messrs. Harris, Bronson & Co., for Timber Licenses in the Company's townships since the date of its purchase, to be credited to the Company in account.

No. 6.—The area of the ten townships is 403,125 acres, from which the Commissioner will deduct 41,000 acres for area covered by swamps, &c., leaving 362,125 to be paid for at 50 cents an acre.

The above arrangement to be ratified by Order in Council.

(Signed,) A. CAMPBELL,  
Com. C. L.

(Signed,) ANDREW RUSSELL,  
Asst. Com. C. L.

Subject to the approval of the Directors in England.  
(Signed,)

W. E. HEWARD,  
Director, Toronto.  
C. J. CAMPBELL.  
ADAM CROOKS,  
Solicitor.

QUEBEC, 9th August, 1864.

\* Amended by letter to the Secretary of 10th October, 1864, to read: "At the same rates as those which shall be extended by the Department to Timber Licensees at the date of such renewals, whether the same be greater or less than those at present charged by the Department."

## A.

RETURN of Officers and Employees of the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1865.

Designation.	Name.	Salary per annum.	When appointed.	By whom appointed.	Date of first appointment to Provincial Service.	Remarks.
Superintendent General...	Hon. Alex. Campbell.....	Nil.....	30th Nov., 1864...	Governor General.....		Holds the office combined with that of Com. of Crown Lands.
Deputy Superintendent.....	William Spragge.....	\$2000 00	17th March, 1862.	Governor in Council.....	Appointed to Surveyor General's Department, 1st Jan., 1829.	
Chief Clerk.....	Michael Turnor.....	1400 00	1st April, 1851...	Governor General, and O. C., 17th March, 1862.....	Appointed to Governor's Secretary's Office, 14th Oct., 1842.	
Accountant.....	Charles T. Walcot.....	1400 00	1st Dec., 1859.....	do do.....	Appointed to Crown Lands Department, October, 1854.....	
Corresponding Clerk.....	Lawrence Vankoughnet ...	730 00	13th Feb., 1861...	do do.....		
Clerk.....	J. P. M. Lecourt.....	730 00	10th April, 1862...	Superintendent General,—made permanent by Sup. Gen., 12th Oct., 1864.....		
Messenger.....	Robert Jessop.....	240 00	1st October, 1859.	Superintendent General...		
Housekeeper.....	Ellen Jessop.....	\$10 per mensem.....	1st May, 1862.....	do do ...		

WM. SPRAGGE,  
D. S. I. A.

C. T. WALCOT,  
Acc. Indian Affairs.

INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

B.

SCHEDULE of Salaries paid and allowances and payments made to Individuals of  
1865, for services at the

Local Superintendency or Division.	Names of Recipients of Payments.	Nature of Office or Service.	Amount paid.	For what period paid.
Western Superintend'cy.	Froome Talfourd .....	Visiting Superintendent & Commissioner .....	\$ ets. 1105 55	1st April, 1864, to 9th Feby., 1865...
do	Robert Mackenzie .....	do do .....	138 88	10th Feby., to 31st March, 1865.....
do	Rev. R. Flood .....	Missionary .....	300 00	1st April, to 31st Decr., 1864.....
do	Rev. H. P. Chase.....	do .....	100 00	1st Jany., to 31st March, 1865.....
do	Rev. A. Jamieson.....	do .....	400 00	1st April, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.
do	Charlotte Adams .....	School Teacher.....	62 50	1st April, to 30th June, 1864.....
do	Wm. Wawanosh.....	do .....	23 93	1st Oct., 1864, for 5 weeks .....
do	Alfred A. Jones .....	do .....	62 50	1st Jany., to 31st March, 1865.....
do	W. A. Cathcart .....	do .....	100 00	1st April, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.
do	Joseph Fisher.....	do .....	112 50	1st July, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.
do	Joseph Wancansh.....	do .....	112 50	do do .....
do	D. J. Crogan.....	do .....	200 00	1st April, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.
do	Thomas King .....	do .....	200 00	do do .....
do	Dr. W. Lambert .....	Medical Attendant.....	80 00	do do .....
do	D. B. Wawanosh.....	Chief and Interpreter .....	400 00	do do .....
do	Joshua Wawanosh .....	Chief .....	250 00	do do .....
do	John Henry .....	Interpreter .....	100 00	do do .....
Central and Eastern Su- perintendency of U.C.	W. R. Bartlett .....	Visiting Superintendent & Commissioner.....	1400 00	do do .....
do	A. Deacon .....	Clerk .....	375 90	1st July, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.
do	Rev. G. A. Anderson.....	Missionary .....	600 00	1st April, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.
do	William Law .....	School Teacher.....	50 00	do do .....
do	Rev. Robt. Brooking.....	do .....	50 00	do do .....
do	Rev. W. M. Cooley .....	do .....	200 00	do do .....
do	Glenholm Garret .....	do .....	200 00	do do .....
do	Simpson Bigsail .....	Chief .....	50 00	do do .....
do	Thos. Naningiskung .....	do .....	25 00	do do .....
do	George Young .....	do .....	25 00	do do .....
do	John Aissance .....	do .....	50 00	do do .....
do	James Aissance.....	do .....	50 00	do do .....
do	George Pandansh.....	do .....	100 00	do do .....
do	Joseph Whetung.....	do .....	25 00	do do .....
do	John Johnson .....	do .....	50 00	do do .....
do	John Sunday .....	do .....	112 00	do do .....
do	John Simpson .....	do .....	24 00	do do .....
do	John Kadahgegwon.....	do .....	100 00	do do .....
do	Henry H. Madwayosh.....	do .....	100 00	do do .....
do	Peter J. Kegedence .....	do .....	100 00	do do .....
do	Geo. A. Tobegwon.....	do .....	50 00	do do .....
do	Joseph Skunk .....	Councillor .....	12 00	do do .....
do	Thomas Fraser .....	do .....	12 00	do do .....
do	James Indian.....	do .....	12 00	do do .....

the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, during the year ending 30th June, Outposts and Stations.

Out of what Fund paid.	Authorities for Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
Indian Land Management Fund .....	Governor General...	1st Jany., 1855.	{ Stationed at Sarnia. { Retired from duty, 9th February, 1865.
do do .....	Superintendent do .....	.....	Since Mr. Talfourd retired from duty.
do do .....	Governor General...	15th Dec., 1834.	Stationed at Caradoc.
do do .....	Governor in Council	1st Jany., 1865.	do do
do do .....	do	5th June, 1845.	Stationed at Walpole Island.
Chippewas of Sarnia.....	Nominated by the Band & approved by the Department.....	.....	Temporarily. In place of Charlotte Adams.
do do .....	do do .....	.....	In place of Charlotte Adams.
Chippewas of Walpole.....	do do .....	.....	
do the Thames..	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Moravians of the Thames..	do do .....	.....	
Wyandotts of Anderdon...	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Chippewas of Sarnia.....	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Chippewas of the Thames..	do do .....	.....	
Indian Land Man. Fund...	Governor General...	1st July, 1858..	Stationed at Toronto.
do do .....	Superintendent do	1st July, 1864 ..	do do
Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.	Governor General...	.....	
Chippewas of Snake Island	Nominated by the Band & approved by the Department	.....	
do Rama .....	do do .....	.....	
do Saugeen .....	do do .....	.....	
Mohawks of Bay of Quinte.	do do .....	.....	
Chippewas of Snake Island	do do .....	.....	
Chippewas of Rama.....	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Chippewas of Christian I'd.	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Mississaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes.....	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Mississaguas of Skugog....	do do .....	.....	
do Alnwick ...	do do .....	.....	Dead.
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Chippewas of Saugeen .....	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
Chippewas of Nawash.....	do do .....	.....	
do Cape Croker	do do .....	.....	
Mississaguas of Alnwick...	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	
do do .....	do do .....	.....	

## B.—SCHEDULE of Salaries paid and allowances and payments made to Individuals

Local Superintendency or Division.	Names of Recipients of Payments.	Name of Office or Service.	Amount paid.	For what period paid.
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	Dr. James McCrae.....	Surgeon .....	\$ 100 00	cts. 1st April, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.
do	John Sunday, Jr.....	Secretary .....	37 50	do do ...
do	Mezang G. Pandansh .....	Writer .....	15 00	do do ...
do	Rev. Alan Salt .....	Writer and Interpreter.....	87 56	do do ...
do	J. B. Naningishkung .....	Interpreter .....	25 00	do do ..
do	Moses B. Madwayosh .....	do .....	50 00	do do ...
do	Henry S. Jones .....	do .....	50 00	do do ...
do	Robert Pandansh.....	Messenger.....	10 00	do do ...
do	Jacob Jacobs.....	do .....	10 00	do do ...
Grand River Superintendency.....	Jasper T. Gilkison.....	Visiting Superintendent & Commissioner .....	1400 00	do do ...
do	Henry Andrews.....	Clerk .....	800 00	do do ...
do	Alfred Digby, M.D.....	Medical Attendant .....	760 00	do do ...
do	R. H. Dee, M.D.....	do .....	1000 00	do do ...
do	H. Whicher.....	do .....	280 00	do do ...
do	David Sawyer.....	Chief and Agent .....	200 00	do do ...
do	George King .....	Interpreter .....	50 00	do do ...
do	G. H. M. Johnson.....	do .....	400 00	do do ...
do	James McLean .....	Forest Warden .....	100 00	do do ...
do	James Cheekhoc.....	Messenger .....	50 00	do do ...
do	Elijah McDougall.....	School Teacher .....	250 00	do do ...
do	Thomas Connel.....	do .....	50 00	do do ...
Northern Superintendency	Charles T. Dupont.....	Visiting Superintendent & Commissioner.....	1000 00	do do ...
do	McGregor Ironside .....	Clerk and Interpreter .....	730 00	do do ...
do	David Layton, M.D.....	Surgeon .....	730 00	do do ...
do	Joseph Jennesseaux.....	School Teacher .....	243 36	do do ...
Lower Canada.....	Rev. F. Boucher.....	R. C. Missionary .....	225 96	do do ...
do	Rev. F. X. Marcoux .....	do .....	225 96	do do ...
do	Rev. Joseph Maurault.....	do .....	203 32	do do ...

W. T. WALCOT,  
Acc. Ind. Aff.

INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
Quebec, 30th, June, 1865.

of the Indian Department, during the year ending 30th June, 1865.—*Continued.*

Out of what Fund paid.	Authorities for Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
Mississaguas of Alnwich..	Nominated by the Band & approved by the Department		
do do ..	do do ..		
Mississaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes.....	do do ..		
Chippewas of Christian Island.....	do do ..		
Chippewas of Rama.....	do do ..		
do Saugeen .....	do do ..		
do do .....	do do ..		
Mississaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes.....	do do ..		
do do ..	do do ..		
Six Nations of the Grand River.....	Superintend't Gen'l	1st May, 1862..	Stationed at Brantford.
do do ..	Governor General..	1st Jan., 1862..	do do
do do ..	do do ..		
do do ..	do do ..		
do do ..	do do ..		
Mississaguas of the Credit.	Nominated by the Band & approved by the Department		
do do ..	do do ..		
Six Nations of the Grand River .....	do do ..		
do do ..	do do ..		
Mississaguas of the Credit.	do do ..		
do do ..	do do ..		Town Line School.
do do ..	do do ..		Mission School.
Indian Land Management Fund .....	Superintend't Gen'l	4th Sept., 1863..	Stationed at Manitowaning, Manitoulin Isl'd
do do ..	do do ..	5th Aug., 1863..	
do do ..	Governor General..	22nd Oct., 1849..	
do do ..	do do ..	25th Oct., 1850..	
L. C. Indian Fund.....	do do ..	" 1844..	Resident at Indian Lorette.
do .....	do do ..	" 1832..	do St. Régis.
do .....	do do ..	" 1847..	do St. Francis.

WM. SPRAGGE,  
D. S. I. A.

## C.

## STATEMENT of Sums paid out of the Lower Canada Indian Fund, during the year ending 30th June, 1865.

Station, Superintendency, or Division.	Character of Disbursement.	Amount paid.	Out of what Fund payable.	To whom paid.
		\$    cts.		
Lower Canada.....	Travelling expenses, seed grain and fodder for cattle.....	268 00	L. C. Indian Fund.	Micmacs of Restigouche.
do .....	Relief .....	300 00	do .....	Moisie Indians.
do .....	School, seed grain, &c....	300 00	do .....	Micmacs of Maria.
do .....	Sundry Roman Catholic Missionaries.....	655 24	do .....	Rev. F. Boucher at Lorette ; Rev. F. Marcoux at St. Régis ; Rev. J. Maurault at St Francis.
do .....	Grant in aid of rebuilding Church.....	200 00	do .....	Hurons of Lorette.
do .....	Vaccination .....	28 50	do .....	Abenakis of -----
do .....	Relief, seed grain, &c....	350 00	do .....	Abenakis of Becancour.
do .....	Relief .....	500 00	do .....	Betsimits Indians.
do .....	Rom. Catholic Missions, Grant and Relief.....	1400 00	do .....	Montagnais Indians.
do .....	Relief, seed grain, &c....	200 00	do .....	Viger Indians.
do .....	Relief .....	200 00	do .....	Iroquois of Caughnawaga and St. Louis.
do .....	Gratuity .....	4 00	do .....	Peter Basket, an Indian, travelling expenses from Restigouche to Quebec.
do .....	Salary of School Teacher	25 00	do .....	J.B. Morrison, School Teacher to Caughnawaga Ind'ns.
do .....	Relief .....	50 00	do .....	Family of late Vincent, a Huron Chief.
do .....	Seed grain and farming implements .....	150 00	do .....	River Desert Indians.
do .....	Seed grain.....	50 00	do .....	Hurons of Lorette.
		\$4680 74		

WAL. SPRAGGE,  
D. S. I. A.

C. T. WALCOT,  
Acc., Indian Affairs.

INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## D.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditure Account of the several Indian Tribes and Funds, during the year ended 30th June, 1865, shewing also balances of the several accounts at the commencement and close of the year.

TRIBE OR FUND.	RECEIPTS.			Disburse- ments.	CREDIT BALANCES.		
	Land and Timber.	Interest on Investments.	Annuities and Grants.		1st July, 1864.	30th June, 1865.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Ojibewas of Lake Superior.....			4000 00	4000 00	Nil.....	Nil.....	1st July, '64, Dr. balance, \$4.09; 30th June, 1865, Dr. balance, \$4.09.
Accountable warrant.....							
Albert Anthony .....		28 90		43 96	582 06	567 00	A sum of \$52.20 was transferred to the Beau- soliel Indians during the year.
Mississagas of the Credit .....		3803 77	2090 00	6247 12	64179 86	63826 51	
Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe ...	507 19	1263 54	4800 00	6200 30	20939 35	21309 78	
Mississaguas of Alnwick.....	449 78	1297 19	2570 00	4079 70	21358 05	21595 32	
Iroquois of St. Régis.....	901 55	1820 55		2385 76	30143 82	30480 16	
Iroquois of Caughnawaga .....		70 19		217 37	1187 18	1040 00	
Mississaguas of Skugog .....		98 85	391 90	491 07	1909 44	1909 12	
Durham Indians.....		28 12		17 50	487 01	497 63	
Mississaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes .....		16 71	2568 10	2584 41	44 13	44 53	
Chief Tetomontas and his band at Gros Cap .....		55 77		111 49	955 72	900 00	
Lake of Two Mountains Indians .....		24 46		96 35	417 33	345 44	
River Desert Indians.....	522 91	342 75		395 68	6245 26	6715 24	
Abenakis of St. Francis.....		1 04			17 31	18 35	
Industrial School Fund.....		2135 48		231 56	37969 19	39873 11	
Chippewas of Saugceen .....	5373 51	5082 88	2500 00	8058 19	88660 94	93559 14	
Lake Huron Indians on Mississaga River .....		4 54			90 29	94 83	
Lake St. John Indians .....		31 25			621 46	652 65	
Chippewas of Rama.....	416 13	6 06		283 61	54 68	193 26	
Wyandotts of Anderdon.....	1827 21	1792 83		2173 47	32554 99	34001 56	
Moravians of the Thames.....	12482 52	2735 11	600 00	4875 10	50897 56	61840 09	
Lower Canada Indians.....		1917 59	7600 00	5145 01	35350 01	39722 59	
Chippewas of Nawash.....	7890 28	5728 11	2500 00	9668 47	101096 08	107546 00	
Chippewas of the Thames.....	1910 46	1132 85	2400 00	4259 26	18276 67	19460 72	
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.....	393 97	3036 17	1800 00	4773 62	52018 36	52466 88	
Munsees of the Thames.....	199 07	88 10		128 51	1857 74	2526 80	
Amount carried forward.....							There was a transfer during the year of \$510.40 from the Chippewas of the Thames.

D.—Continued.

TRIBE OR FUND.	RECEIPTS.			Disburse- ments.	CREDIT BALANCES.		
	Land and Timber.	Interest on Investments.	Annuities and Grants.		1st July, 1864.	30th June, 1865.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>Amount brought forward</i> .....							
Batchewanna Indians.....	117 10	33 68		52 14	752 70	1145 34	There was a transfer during the year of \$324.00 from Government. There were transfers from sundry tribes, during the year, of \$4211.01.
Indian Land Management Fund .....	55 50	10656 23	1100 00	10849 38	181947 21	178120 57	
Chippewas of Sarnia .....	489 08	2695 09	3000 00	5555 07	45243 19	45872 29	1st July, 1864, Dr. balance, \$201.70.
Ojibewas of Lake Huron .....		3 84	4800 00	4496 80		105 34	
Six Nations of the Grand River.....	8832 77	45062 76		45846 17	762801 88	770851 24	This sum was transferred during the year from the Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe.
Payments on acc. of J. E. Clench's deficit.....		31 28			622 08	653 36	
General Fund, Provisional Account.....	1030 00	19 21		1000 00	140 00	189 21	
Chippewas of Walpole.....		254 47	1400 00	1717 43	3116 70	3053 74	
Garden River Indians.....	72 10			7 21		64 89	
Beansoliel Indians.....						52 20	
Totals .....	43471 13	91299 37	44120 00	145021 71	1562530 19	1601294 89	

DEDUCT—Dr. balances at commencement of year, 1st July, 1864, \$400, \$201.70 .. .	\$1562530 19
	205 79
Amount at debit of Government, 1st July, 1864, as per Dept. books, and account current herewith .....	\$1562324 40
DEDUCT—Dr. balance at close of year, 30th June, 1865.....	\$1601294 89
	4 09
Amount at debit of Government, 30th June, 1865, as per Dept. books, and account current herewith.....	\$1601290 80

C. T. WALCOT,  
Acc. Ind. Aff.

WM. SPRAGGE,  
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## E.

Dr. GOVERNMENT in Account Current with the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department.

Cr.

1864.		\$	cts.	1865.		\$	cts.
July 1.....	To amount of Balance.....	15622	42 40	June 30.....	By amount of payments between 1st July, 1864, and 30th June, 1865.....	139924	10
1865.				do .....	By Amount of Balance.....	1601290	80
June 30.....	To amount of receipts between 1st July, 1864, and 30th June, 1865 .....	178890	50				
		\$1741214	90			\$1741214	90

C. T. WALCOT,  
*Acc., Indian Affairs.*  
 INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
 Quebec, 30th June, 1866.

WM. SPRAGGE,  
*D. S. I. A.*

## F.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Acres of Indian Lands Sold during the year ended 30th June, 1865.

No. of Acres.	TO WHAT TRIBES BELONGING.	Amount of		Average rate per	
		Principal.		Acre.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
5601	Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound.....	10177	50	1	51½
825	Chippewas of Nawash.....	3502	50	4	24½
200	Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe .....	980	00	4	90
45	Do .....	513	00	11	15
¾	Wyandotts of Anderdon.....	63	00	84	00
215	Moravians of the Thames.....	1397	50	6	50
373	Batchewanning Bay Indians.....	373	00	1	00
299	Garden River Indians.....	150	50	0	50½
		17157	00		

C. T. WALCOT,  
*Acc., Indian Affairs.*  
 INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
 Quebec, 30th June, 1866.

WM. SPRAGGE,  
*D. S. I. A.*

## G.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of surveyed surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold, with their computed average value.

Township.	Where Situated.	Estimated	Average
		number of Acres.	Value per Acro.
			\$ cts.
Amabel .....	Saugeen Peninsula .....	8616½	2 50
Keppel .....	do .....	16836	2 50
Albemarle .....	do .....	26479	2 50
Sarawak .....	do .....	281½	2 50
Half-Mile Strip .....	do .....	600	2 50
Indian Reserve, Cape Croker .....	do .....	15586	1 00
Eastnor .....	do .....	58355	1 00
Lindsey .....	do .....	69084	1 00
St. Edmund .....	do .....	66720	1 00
Macdonald .....	Lake Huron, North Shore .....	19001	50
Aweres .....	do .....	21544	50
Fenwick .....	do .....	17330	50
Kars .....	do .....	10910	50
Pennefather .....	do .....	18278	50
Dennis .....	do .....	3537	50
Neebing .....	Lake Superior .....	20660	50
Pai Poonge .....	do .....	43846	50
Tyendinaga .....	Bay of Quinté .....	7250	50
Thorah Island .....	Lake Simcoe .....	1001	} May be com- puted at 4s. 2 per acre.
Bidwell .....	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron .....	26734	
Howland .....	do .....	29968	
Sheginandah .....	do .....	29350	
Billings .....	do .....	17996	
Assickinaack .....	do .....	14901	

C. T. WALCOT,  
*Accountant Indian Affairs.*

WM. SPRAGGE,  
*D. S. I. A.*

INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.  
Quebec, 30th June, 1866.

## H.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Population of the different Indian Bands throughout Canada, between the years 1864 and 1865.

Name of Tribe or Band.	Popula- tion in 1864.	Popula- tion in 1865.	Increase	Decrease	Remarks.
Iroquois of St. Louis .....	1510	.....	.....	.....	
do St. Regis .....	772	769	.....	3	
Nipissing, Algonquins, and Iroquois, of Lake of Two Mountains.....	589	549	.....	40	Decrease caused princi- pally by typhoid fever.
River Desert Indians.....	245	245	.....	.....	
Abenakis of St. Francis .....	387	375	.....	.....	
do Becanecour .....	52	67	15	.....	
Hurons of Lorette.....	317	270	.....	41	
Amalacites of Viger.....	170	No Return since 1864.	.....	.....	
Micmacs of Restigouche .....	262	.....	.....	.....	
do Maria .....	.....	103	.....	.....	
Montagnais of Point Blue and Chicoutimi..	200	No Return since 1863.	.....	.....	
do the Moïse and Seven Islands	75	75	.....	.....	
Indians of Grand Cascapédia .....	75	No Return since 1864.	.....	.....	
do River Godbout .....	60	66	.....	.....	
Naskapas of Lower St. Lawrence.....	2860	No Return since 1861.	.....	.....	
Oneidas of the Thames .....	529	529	.....	.....	
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames.....	594	583	.....	11	
Moravians of the Thames.....	255	254	.....	1	
Wyandotts of Anderdon .....	71	71	.....	.....	
Chippewas of Point au Pelée .....	70	70	.....	.....	
Chippewas, Pottawatamies and Ottawas of Sarnia.....	485	522	37	.....	
Chippewas, Pottawatamies of Walpole Island	671	635	.....	36	} Formerly known as Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe.
do of Snake Island.....	133	133	.....	.....	
do Rama.....	259	264	5	.....	
do Christian Island .....	183	184	.....	.....	
Odawahs and Podawadamies of Christian Is'd	91	87	.....	4	
Mississaguas of Rice, Mud and Scugog Lakes	284	278	.....	6	
Mohawks of Bay of Quinté .....	631	636	5	.....	
Mississaguas of Alnwick.....	231	225	.....	6	
Ojibways of Sandy Island .....	162	161	.....	1	
Chippewas of Saugeen.....	258	271	13	.....	} Commonly known as Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound.
do Cape Croker.....	341	336	.....	5	
Christian Island Band on Manitoulin Island.	67	68	1	.....	} Settled on the Grand River.
Six Nation Indians.....	2741	2753	12	.....	
Mississaguas of the Credit.....	198	212	14	.....	
Chippewas of Lake Superior .....	1675	.....	.....	.....	} No Return since 1864.
do Lake Huron .....					
Manitoulin Island Indians.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

WM. SPRAGGE,  
D. S. I. A.L. VANKOUGHNET,  
Senior Clerk.INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## I.

## STATEMENT of the condition of the various Indian Schools throughout the Province.

Name of Indian Reserve and Band.	Name of Teacher.	Salary per annum.	From what Funds paid.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total No. of Pupils.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.					
Moravians of the Thames.....	D. J. Creghan.....	200 00	Funds of Tribe.....	11	5	13	
Wyandotts of Anderdon.....	Will Judd.....	200 00	do .....	7	10	17	
Chippewas of Sarnia .....	A. A. Jones.....			47	23	70	
Chippewas and Pottawatomes of Walpole Island.....	W. A. Cathcart.....	100 00	do .....	33	1	34	
Oncidas of the Thames.....	Joseph Wawaosh .....			16	14	30	
Chippewas of the Thames.....	Joseph Fisher.....			37	22	59	
do do .....	John W. Scott.....	200 00	do .....	23	14	37	
do of Saugeen.....	Henry J. Jones.....	200 00	do .....	No	Retu'n		
do do .....							
do of Saugeen Sunday School	This School has been closed	for a number	of years.....				No Return for this year.
Mississaguas of Lake Scugog.....	No return.....						
do of Mud Lake.....	Thos. Madden.....	200 00	Wesleyan Missionary Society.....	33	18	51	
do of Alnwick .....	Miss Cathey .....	200 00	do .....	No	Retu'n		
do of Rice Lake.....	John Jacobs .....	200 00	Church of England Missionary Society..		do		
Chippewas of Cape Croker.....	Charlotte Adams.....	200 00	\$100 from Funds of Tribe, and \$100 and travelling expen. from Wes. Mis. Soc..	28	26	54	
do of Christian Island .....			\$50 from Indian Fund and \$200 from Wesleyan Missionary Society.....	No	Retu'n		
do of Rama.....	Rev. R. Brooking for O. Goldie	250 00	Wesleyan Missionary Society.....		do		
do of Snake Island .....	William Law.....	250 00	Funds of Tribe.....	25	15	40	
Mohawk of Bay of Quinté.....	Glenholm Garrett.....	200 00	Grant New England Company, London..	35	45	80	
do do .....	Richard Reyburn.....	£45 stg.					
Manitoulin Island Indians of Wewemikong .....	Joseph Jenneseaux .....	\$240 00	Indian Funds .....	91	69	160	
do do of Manitawaning .....	Rev. J. W. Sims.....	Not known...	Church of England Missionary Society..	18	3	21	
do do of Little Current	Mr. John Burkits.....	do ...	do .....	15	20	35	
Mississaguas of New Credit.....	The School established by the Wesleyan	Society has been closed.....					See Mr. Lawson's letter in explanation.
do do .....	Elijah McDougall.....	250 00	Funds of Tribe.....	19	17	36	

I.—STATEMENT of the condition of the various Indian Schools throughout the Province.—Continued.

Name of Indian Reserve and Band.	Name of Teacher.	Salary per annum.	From what Funds paid.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total No. of Pupils.	Remarks.
	<i>The Institute—</i>						
Six Nations of Grand River.....	No. 1—Thomas Griffiths.....	\$250 & board	New England Society.....			65	No Report.
do do .....	Miss Gillan.....	72 do	do .....			35	
do do .....	No. 2—Isaac Barefoot.....	\$200 00	do .....			36	
do do .....	No. 3—George Moses.....	200 00	do .....			51	
do do .....	No. 4—Miss Hartley.....	160 00	do .....			20	
do do .....	No. 5—James Kingston .....	200 00	do .....			20	
do do .....	No. 6—Mrs. Beaver.....	160 00	do .....			23	
do do .....	No. 7—Miss Martin.....	160 00	do .....				
do do .....	No. 8—Rev. M. Germaine.....	Not known	Wesleyan Missionary Society.....				
Miamacs of Restigouche.....	Joseph Dorais.....						
do Maria.....	Edward Bacon .....	200 00	\$100 from Indian Fund and \$100 from School Commissioners.....			17	
Lake of Two Mountains.....	Un Frère des Ecoles Chritienne	Not known	Roman Catholic Church.....	60		60	
do do .....	Des Sœurs .....	do			50	50	
Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....	J. B. Morrison.....		\$100 from Indian Fund.....	40	25	65	
Iroquois of St. Régis.....	Mary J. O'Callaghan.....	200 00	Funds of the Tribe.....	27	21	48	
Abenakis of St. Francis.....	Simon Anance .....	\$100 ho. & fuel	By Church of England Society and by children's parents.....	14	11	25	
do do .....	Bagilda Desfosses.....	180 00	Department of Education.....	24	12	36	
River Desert Indians.....	James Coony.....	150 00	Indian Funds.....	29	18	47	
Hurons of Lorette.....	Not known.....	Not known	Not known.....	12	26	38	

WM. SPRAGGE,  
D. S. I. A.

L. VANKOUGHNET,  
Senior Clerk,

INDIAN OFFICE, CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,  
Quebec, 30th June, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 35.

## REPORT ON UPPER CANADA SURVEYS, &amp;c.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
*Upper Canada Surveyor's Branch,*  
 Quebec, 15th October, 1864.

The Hon. A. CAMPBELL, M.L.C.,  
*Commissioner of Crown Lands.*

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions I started from Quebec on the 9th of July for the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior to examine the surveys performed on the Great Manitoulin Island during the past winter, as well as to report upon the progress of settlement and mining operations in that section of the Province.

On reaching Toronto I learned that the mail steamer "Algoma," running between Collingwood and Fort William, was undergoing repairs and would be ready to start from Collingwood on the following Thursday, but after waiting for a few days I could not learn with certainty that she would be ready to leave on the day advertised, and as Mr. Kirkpatrick and his two assistants were waiting at the hotel on their way up to Sault Ste. Marie to perform a survey of the north boundary of the Garden River Indian Reserve for the Department, I started at once by the way of Sarnia, taking Mr. Kirkpatrick with me, expecting to meet at that place one of the steamers from Detroit on her way to Sault Ste. Marie.

Shortly after arriving at Sarnia we got on board of the steamer "Cleveland," and in the afternoon of the following day reached the Sault, two days before the arrival of the steamer "Algoma" from Collingwood, thus affording me time to make a reconnaissance of the country in the immediate vicinity of the Sault. On the arrival of the "Algoma" from Collingwood I proceeded to Fort William, calling at Michipicoten Harbour and St. Ignace Island, and from thence to Thunder Bay and Fort William.

I then proceeded up the river to examine the land in the neighborhood of the Hudson Bay Fort and the Indian Village. Here I met with Mr. Herrick, who surveyed the Townships of Nee-Bing and Pai-Poonge, and who furnished me with some valuable information respecting the character of the country up Black and Thunder Bays. He has since transmitted to the Department a plan on which he points out the portions of land on Black Bay which he recommends to be sub-divided into farm lots.

On our return trip the boat called at Michipicoten Island. Here four or five miners, employed by a Mr. Fletcher, came on board for letters, all having small bottles of agates which they had collected on the Island, and which they offered for sale to the passengers. Having arrived at the Little Current, Manitoulin Island, and engaged some Indians to take my provisions, &c., to Manitowaning and Manitou Lake in the interior, I proceeded down the Lake to Manitowaning Village, examining the various lines of survey represented in red on the accompanying plan. On the high stretch of land a fearful fire was raging, destroying the timber, and in many places burning up the soil to the bare rocks. The surveys along this plateau have been rendered almost useless owing to the monuments having been burned, and marks and blazes defaced by the fire.

Having arrived at Manitowaning, the agent, Mr. Dupont, informed me that the Indians had no provisions, and that he was anxious the land should be placed in the market for sale in order to procure some assistance from the proceeds to enable them to meet the wants of the coming winter, as their corn, vegetables and cordwood had been also destroyed by the fire.

The tract lying between Manitowaning Bay and Manitou Lake has a fair proportion of good land, but immediately to the northwest of Manitou Lake, the land is very poor and unfit for settlement.

Manitou Lake is a beautiful sheet of water about 16 miles by 8 miles wide, and contains abundance of fine fish. The shore to the east is low, flat and swampy, with large

quantities of drift wood piled along the shore, while on the southwest side the shore is bold and rocky, reaching a height of from 150 to 300 feet, and is composed of bands of yellow limestone containing numerous fossils in a bad state of preservation. Where the limestone rock is exposed it presents a very rough, uneven surface of extraordinary dimensions, measuring from 18 to 30 feet square.

Such of the Surveyor's returns as have been received in the Department, do not give a favorable account of the quality of the land met with. Mr. Hobson states, in winding up his report, that he regrets he is obliged to give such an unfavorable account of the Township he surveyed (Bidwell); that there are some patches of excellent land, but none of them large enough to form a good settlement; that the land may, perhaps, be sold by auction, but that he cannot think that any one who has a knowledge of agriculture will purchase it, if he has previously seen the country.

With the view of affording information to those seeking lands for settlement on the Island, there should be an agent stationed at Little Current, as being the most favorable point for those visiting the Island.

#### BRUCE AND WELLINGTON MINES.

The population at this point numbers about 300 families, mostly all engaged in working the mines. Having arrived there shortly after the great conflagration which destroyed some one hundred and twenty houses at the Wellington Mine, domestic effects and many cattle, I was glad to observe that the works of the company had escaped destruction, and that the people were all at work at the mines, where each man is paid \$1.15 per day, and boys in proportion.

The Wellington Mine is worked by an English company (The Western Canada Company, limited), and I am told that it produces profitable returns notwithstanding a large royalty paid by the company to the original proprietors, from whom, however, the company has, since my visit, purchased the whole of the Bruce Mine. The average width of the vein is about nine feet, and improves as they sink deeper.

#### SAULT STE. MARIE.

Although I could perceive some evidence of advancement in the erection of a few commodious dwellings on the Canadian side, yet I could not but observe how far it is distanced in the march of improvement by the American side, at which all vessels are compelled to call to and from the mineral regions on the south shore of Lake Superior. The land on the Canadian side is beautifully situated as a site for a town, rising gradually from the water's edge to the base of a high plateau, and extending for some distance along the river on each side of the village, east and west. The canal on the American side has quite enough to do during the season of navigation, and as soon as mining operations are carried to any important extent on the north shore of Lake Superior, a canal will have to be constructed on the Canadian side, the site for which, through the lands along the river and the islands near the village, should be reserved for such a purpose.

#### FORT WILLIAM.

I visited the town plot laid out by Mr. Herrick in the Township of Nee-Bing, and found the land on both sides of the River Kiministiqua to be of good quality, and the soil deep. The valley of the Kiministiqua extends some distance back, and on the lake shore, both north and south of its mouth, it presents a flat and almost even surface for many miles, and is bounded by high hills on the north and south. It is well suited as the point of starting of the road to Red River. The River Kiministiqua, inside the bar for 12 miles up, is navigable for lake steamers, and the bar might be easily removed by dredging, as it is composed of clay and small boulders.

#### NAVIGATION AND LIGHT-HOUSES.

One great drawback to the development of the resources of the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, is the want of direct steam communication, but it can scarcely be

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expected that this want will be supplied until light-houses are erected on prominent points along the north shore and on the main islands. I would, therefore, beg to recommend that light-houses be erected at the prominent points indicated in red on the accompanying sketch; that encouragement should be given to run a first-class steamer during the summer season from Sarnia to Fort William, touching at the principal places along the east coast of Lake Huron to the mouth of the Saugeen River, and from thence direct to Sault Ste. Marie and Fort William, thus giving an opportunity to the farmers and traders of the western peninsula, to visit this section of Canada without incurring the expense and inconvenience of the Collingwood route; but it would avail little to place a first-class steamer upon this route, unless it was owned by men who could afford to wait for a return to their investment for a couple of years, and whose means would enable them to replace such a vessel, in case accident should render it necessary. With this steamer, another should be kept up between Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie, calling at Killarney, Manitowaning, Little Current and the Wellington Mine; for this service the present steamer "Algoma" is well adapted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS DEVINE,

*Head of Surveys, U. C.*

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