ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE YEAR 1868.
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE YEAR 1868

To the Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Governor General of Canada, & c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to lay before Your Excellency the following report of the affairs of my Department, in conformity with the 41st section of the 31st Victoria chapter 42, which provides for its organization.

My department consists of four principal branches, namely: 1. the Secretary's, properly so termed; 2. The Registrar's office; 3. Indian affairs; 4. The Ordnance Lands. The three last have each all head who manages them, and the Secretary's office is under the immediate direction of the under Secretary of State, who has the general superintendence of the Department.

Having made this general division of the duties to be performed, I endeavoured to assign to each branch only a sufficient number of officers to perform them in an adequate manner, and I am happy to say that by this means I have been able to effect a saving of a considerable amount, in addition to that which was effected when the Act of Confederation was put in force. Accordingly, I was able to dispense altogether with the services of one clerk in the Branch for Indian affairs; of one clerk whose duty it was to attend to the regular and correct distribution of the Official Gazette and of the statutes; and of another in the Register Office and further to effect a saving of nearly \$1000 by combining the duties of the clerk of the Crown in Chancery with those of the Deputy Registrar General, the aggregate amounting to a diminution of expense of at least about \$2,900.

The reduction of the number of persons employed and therefore of the amount of salaries, was also extended to the contingencies of the department which have amounted to about one third less than the sum voted by Parliament to meet them int the year 1867 - 8 and which will not exceed \$8,000 for the year 1868 - 9 being about two thirds less than the estimate.

At the Secretary's office, properly so termed, have been received, in the 18 months ending on 1st January last 7133 letters, either single or containing documents, that is to say for the year 1867 - 8, 4,682 letters, and for the last six months of 1868, 2,451 letters.

Compared with the year preceding Confederation the figures are as follows:

Letters received	Numbers
In 1866 - 7	3534.
In 1867 - 8	4682.

The number of letters written and despatched has been as follows, for the 18 months ending on the 31st December, 1868: -3741.

Compared with 1866 - 7 the figures give the following result.

Letters written and despatched.

In 1866 - 7	1739
In 1867 - 8	2392

The duties of the Registrar's office are as follows: - 1. The engrossing of Patents of Indian Lands and Ordnance Lands, and of all commissions issued under the great seal and the Privy seal. 2. The registration at length of such patents and commissions, as also of Patents of inventions and of other documents. 3. Preparing copies of Patents, Commissions or other documents already registered; 4. The preparation of Indexes and of copies of documents required by Parliament, by the Council, bi other departments and by individuals. 5. The safe keeping and classification of the archives. 6. Preparing copies of records transmitted by other departments to that of the Secretary of State for the purpose.

The branch charged with the affairs of the Indian Lands has the management of the affairs, lands and funds of the Indians. I have instructed the Deputy Superintendent to prepare for me a report of the affairs of his branch, together with tabular statements as complete as possible to give an exact idea of the situation of the Indian Tribes, of the extent of their domain, of the funds belonging to them, and of their income and expenditure. This Report follows that which I now have the honor to present, and is as complete as it could be made. Your Excellency will perceive that most of the tribes, have a sufficient income, but that those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have no means of acquiring the education necessary to enable them hereafter to share the blessings of civilization. It would, in my own opinion, be expedient to grant the sum of \$1000 to each of the two Provinces to procure for them this advantage.

The experience which I have gained since I took in hand the superintendence of the affairs of the Indians has convinced me that the time has come for facilitating the enfranchisement of a great number of those Indians who, by their education and knowledge of business, their intelligence and their good conduct, are as well qualified as the whites to enjoy civil rights, and to be released from a state of tutelage. For this reason, I propose, with Your Excellency's sanction, to submit to Parliament a measure which would attain that object, and would be more easily carried into effect than the present law respecting the Indian tribes of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The fourth branch of my Department, is that of the Ordnance Lands. The head of that branch has forwarded tome a report which I had instructed him to prepare, and which will explain to Your Excellency the present condition of those lands; the amount which they have produced, and the actual revenue arising from them. It will show you that this revenue has been more than doubled in twelve years, without taking into account that a large portion of them is now occupied, either by the military authorities or the, militia, for the purposes of defence, or by public institutions, for other purposes of general interest, among which may be mentioned the site of the present Parliament House and Departmental Buildings. This Report is annexed to the present one.

Before concluding, I ought to add that the officers of my Department and more particularly the under Secretary of State and the heads of branches have fulfilled their duties with zeal, assiduity and exactness.

The whole is respectfully submitted.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State

Department of Secretary of State of Canada, Ottawa, 10th April, 1869.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE INDIAN BRANCH.
Ottawa, 2nd April, 1869.

SIR, - In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit the following Report, relative to Indian Affairs for the period commencing 1st July, 1867, and terminating 30th June, 1868.

The Indian Office on its disconnection from the Crown Land Department upon the latter being removed from Ottawa, in the year 1867, underwent an important change, and new duties and responsibilities devolved upon its officers. Coupled with this was a change which I had been for some years anxious to see accomplished, namely the placing of Indian monies direct and immediately to the credit of the Receiver General, on account of Indian funds, upon their being paid in instead of their being first deposited to the credit of the Crown Lands Department, and mingled in the Bank with Crown Land Receipts; and at subsequent dates transferred to the Receiver General, for the, benefit of the Indians.

The new system thus accelerates the proper disposition of the monies, and also renders it less difficult to brine the balances in the books of the Indian Office, and in those of the Finance Department, into agreement the one with the other.

It is obvious, however, that while an improvement, it entails upon the Accountant the responsibility and the whole of the onus which had been previously shared by the Land Department.

There is another deviation from former practice which has thrown additional duties both upon the Accountant and Deputy Superintendent since the first July, 1867. I allude to the present mode of making all payments by cheque issuing from the Indian office instead of as originally from that of the Receiver General.

A further change, adding also to the work of the Indian Office has been the drafting of descriptions for patents formerly carried on in the Crown Lands Department, the engrossing from which description has of late been done in the office of the Registrar General.

The Indian Office Staff has nevertheless had no addition made to it, so that the capacity of the gentlemen composing it has been tested to the utmost.

In the management of the Indian lands the object has for several years been steadily kept in view, of inducing actual settlement, thus promoting the great agricultural interests of the country, while giving an additional value to sufficiently contiguous unsold lands; and furnishing also from Indian funds substantial aid towards opening out leading roads.

Urgent complaints having been made that settlers in the Saugeen Districts were hemmed in by unoccupied lands of absentee purchasers, the resumption of a large number of lots upon which none but the first instalments had been paid, and the period for the remaining payments had expired was effected in the spring of 1867. This proceeding has opened for actual settlement some of the most desirable lands in that part of the Province of Ontario, and which have been freely purchased by persons proposing to farm in that quarter.

The easy terms of payment by five instalments are well adapted to the agricultural class of purshasers, and admit, too, of better prices being realized. The selling on time instead of all cash down affording an accomodation similar to that, to which in transactions one with another they are accustomed and is therfore the more acceptable to them.

The lands resumed and reopened for sale bring the disposable lands in the Peninsula up to 240,000 acres.

In reference to the construction of roads in the Saugeen Peninsula, by the co-operation which had been arranged between your department and the municipal authorities, the assistance supplied from indian funds has resulted in the opening out of leading roads having a commencement upon the Own Sound and Saugeen gravelled road, and which have been carried northward for up into the township of Albemarle. This work while offering inducements and valuable facilities to the settlers in affording access to the lands does unquestionable promote the sale of those still disposable and we make the calculation that the outlay is soon repaid from the earlier, larger and better sales which are

in consequence effected. The contemplated continuation of the main line of road to the northern extremity of the Peninsula for which the estimated cost has been provided for by you under sanction of an order in Council cannot fail to attract settlers. Licensed surveyor Charles Rankin computes that										

upon this continuation, there will be about 200 farm lots of fair quality. The road will terminate at the safe and convenient harbor of Tobor Moray, distant about 25 miles from Thomas Bay and about 5 miles more from Heywood Sound, generally known now as "South Bay," on the great Manitoulin Island. It is anticipated that when settlement shall have sufficiently progressed upon the island and the northerly coast of Lake Huron, the route up the Peninsula, a distance of somewhat over 50 miles, shortening as it will for a winter transport of mails, the journey as now made around the eastern coast of Lake Huron, (for a considerable distance a desolate region) by about 150 miles, will become a great highway to the mining districts, the Sault Ste. Marie and the Red River country. (The Ontario and Huron and Bruce railway lines will form the first link in the chain of communication.) It is believed that the traverse from Tobor Moray to the Island, can be passed by a suitable screw steamer throughout probably the whole winter. The interval as it is understood being seldom so obstructed by ice, as to prevent a steamer adapted for winter navigation making the passage.

An examination of the Continuation of the line of road with a view to locating it to the best possible advantage, which it is expected will prove it to be advisable to deviate in some degree from the line run under the name the Bury Road, when the Northern townships were laid out in survey, was commenced last autumn, and it is trusted that contracts for making the road will be entered into early in the coming season.

It may be proper to state assistance has also been given in the construction of one wharf and landing place on Colpoy's Bay, on the North side of the township of Keppel; and another at the village of Wiarton. The steamers touching at these places admit of supplies for the new settlers being the more conveniently and less expensively conveyed, and also for produce being carried to market at Owens Sound, the county town.

The construction of roads on the Manitoulin Island has likewise engaged your attention.

Two contracts entered into with T. Herrick Esq., surveyor and engineer, have been satisfactorily carried on, and one of them completed. The first section from Little Current now village of Shaftesbury to the village of Sheguiandah, a distance of rather more than 9 miles, and the second from the last named place to Manitowaning about 12 miles more, have been certified by Superintendent Plummer as satisfactorily constructed, and appear to be excellent roads of their class, well drained, and the culverts, crossways, and bridges will planned and built. A branch road from that line to Michael Bay on the southern coast of the Island is in course of construction, under Mr. Plummer's supervision. The latter road which leads to the vicinity of Messrs. Lyon and White's Mill, will afford additional facilities for settlement. Mr Herrick who explored the line and located it, describes both lines explored by him as passing, upon the departure from the main line, through some miles of excellent land. Thin occurs a level limestone plain, extending about two miles, succeeded by a tract of about two and a half miles in length, of "rich land heavily timbered with maple, basswood, "beach, pine, cedar and oak." Mr. Herrick remarks in some spots the fires have burnt off fallen timber "many acres of land require only the removal of a few scattered logs to each "acre to afford rich and thoroughly cleared farms." He continues, "on nearing the town "line of Tehkumah, a rich and heavily timbered country is entered on; which extends over "the Southern portion of sand field and entirely across Tehkumah until within about three "miles of Michael Bay.

I considered it advisable to insert these extracts that through the medium of this report such useful particulars calculated to inform the public mind as to what has been done in Indian affairs, and what the prospects are resulting therefrom, might be to some degree disseminated.

The nine townships upon the island which have been surveyed, consisting of Billing, Shegueandah, Howland, Bidwell, Assiginach, Tehkumah, Carnarvon, Campbell and Allan (under the charge of Mr. Plummer, the successor of Mr. Dupont) contain such a proportion of agricultural land, with considerable quantities of other land adapted for pasturage, (cattle do remarkable well upon the island) as to present advantages; enhanced by the island being less remote from the mining regions than the main land, of which it is trusted many individuals about to seek for land for settlement will avail themselves, for the completion of the roads will now enable them the more readily to visit the lands open for sale.

In the vicinity of the Sault Ste. Marie and Batchewana, and Goulais Bay, no steps

have yet been taken to open rods, as the prospects for disposing of lands in the hands of the Local Agent have not appeared to warrant an expenditure for that object.

The transfer of the Indian Affairs of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the Government of Canada has occupied as much attention on the part of your department as the limited amount of information available, has admitted of.

It would seem that no progress of importance has bet been made in prevailing with them to assent to forming themselves into communities similar to those which have long existed in Ontario and Quebec, where occupying farms or village lots they enjoy, in settled and permanent habitations, many of the comforts and advantages of civilization, combined with systematic and continuous education, and the pastoral care of religious instructors.

This has been carried on with comparative ease with little aid from the Public chest. The revenues derived from invested Indian monies and annuities having supplied the required amount that nothing entitled to the name of revenues is derived from them; and the Parliamentary Annual Grants in the one of \$1,300 and in the other \$1,200, are hardly sufficient to relieve the pressing wants of the more indigent people, furnish medical attendance to the sick, and some clothing and blankets to those who most require them; and likewise supplies of seed grain to the few who have hitherto planted some of the land belonging to them. It should be the object of the Department to elevate the condition of those people, and the population return which will be found appended to this report will shew the number of Indians in each of those Provinces and afford data to compute the amount required to assist them in any effectual degree.

The alternative presents itself either of allowing those Indians to continue in their present unprogressive state or to make a philanthropic effort to bring them up, to at least, the standard of the more advanced Indian communities in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; where in several bands, agriculture is the main support of their families, although as yet not managed, but in limited instances, with the requisite skill. Nevertheless the training of the younger members of those bands is producing some satisfactory results and the formation of an Agricultural Society among the Six Nation Indians indicates an appreciation of good farming. Among the same people temperance societies have been some years in existence.

And the cause of good order is no doubt gaining ground, although occasionally interrupted, as might be expected in a settlement where the numbers approach three thousand,m by the misconduct of persons with ill regulated minds: and the same with similar numbers of white persons is unfortunately continually witnessed. However, the present when compared with the former condition of those people affords encouragement to attempt the amelioration of the state of the Indians in the Maritime Provinces.

With reference to the Indians within the Province of Quebec it is requisite to state that the annual Grants for seed grain and the purchase of agricultural implements have, as authorized by Order in Council, been made in such a manner as to benefit very considerably the people for whom such aid was intended. And in the appendix will be found in detail the various sums allotted from the Lowe Canada Indian Fund for those objects, and likewise for the relief of the Indians on the North shore of the Lower St. Lawrence and gulf. those in the vicinity of Lake St. John, and likewise those in the Restigouche, and the vicinity of the Bay of Chaleur, the township of Maria, and also other localities.

There would seem, from the reports of the Agent, M. White, to be an increasing disposition on the part of the Indians, for whose benefit the lands in the Township of Maniwaki, on the River Gattineau and River Désert, were set apart, to avail themselves of the opportunity of taking up lands, and becoming settled there; and the establishment of schools both there and at Golden Lake, affords inducements thereto which the Indians are appreciating. The schools among the Iroquois of St. Regis, the Hurons of Lorette, the Abenakis of St. Francis, and also three schools at the Lake of Two Mountains, it will be perceived, on reference to the Tabular Statement marked M, are reasonable will attended, as are also those at the River Désert and Golden Lake, considering that the Indian population at the two last named places are but now settling down into communities, several of the families connected with which settlement resort to their hunting grounds at certain seasons of the years. There is reason to believe that there is general evidence of progress among the Indians of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and improvement in their habits of life. A portion of this is

undoubtedly due to the personal influence of the clergy Who minister among them, exercised as it is for the repression of intemperance and vice, and for,the promotion of industry and good order. An evidence of this will be found in the population return marked L, showing that in twenty-two settlements there is an increase in numbers, and in two only of those from which returns have been, received, is there a decrease. The sanitary condition of the settlements is beyond doubt much better than it was some years since. One cause of this is that the contagious diseases, such as smallpox, which have at times swept off whole families, have, of late been guarded against; and at periods sufficiently near to each other it is our practice to require professional men to make so general a vaccination as to leave little room for apprehension of a repetition of such visitations. And the cause is the improved mode of living in comfortable habitations, better diet, and better clothing, all of which assist in diminishing the number of cases of pulmonary disease to which the Indians when in semi-civilized state become liable.

It will be desirable to allude to the extensive fires in the woods, and especially those on the Manitoulin Island, which occasioned during the last year, suffering to many Indian families.

But the assistance in supplies, furnished by the Department, mitigated in a very important degree the misfortune which befel them.

I proceed now to refer to the receipts and disbursements during the past financial year, but giving in the first place, the amount in full, of fresh sales effected during that period.

New sales, between 1st July, 1867 and 30th June, 1868, payment for which except in regard to small parcels of land, and lots sold at twenty cent per acre is received by five Annual instalments.

Total of Sales	\$54,561 19
The total amount from all sources placed to the credit of Indian funds during the period referred to was	\$182,627 50
which may be placed under the following heads,	
Receipts, from land and timber	\$41,501 49
Interest on investments	\$101,016 01
Annuities and grants	\$40,120 00
The payments and expenditure have amounted to	\$147,142 10
comprehended under the following heads.	
Interest money and annuities periodically distributed among to the Indians	\$128,338 89
Grants towards school teachers salaries, and school buildings	\$2,155 24
Clergymens' salaries	\$2,555 24
Superintendents and medical officers' salaries, paid chiefly from funds belonging to the various bands; to interpreters, chiefs, councillors and others; also payments; to old and infirm persons to, whom the bands of which they are members have voted pensions	\$1,050 00
Construction of roads and other work	\$2,965 50
The Investments on the 1st July, 1867, bearing interest, amounted to	\$1,778,665 69
The amount at the credit of Indian funds on the 1st July, 1868, after deducting the payments and expenditure for the year then concluded,	\$1,808,261 69

It will be understood that the expense of surveys the construction of roads, special relief to various bands of Indians, assistance in the erection of school, buildings, and to other objects, diminished considerably the balance which would otherwise have been added to the invested funds.

With reference to provisions for ameliorating the condition of the Indians of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the amounts granted in the last Bill of Supply unsupplemented as formerly by aid from other sources, are entirely inadequate.

And I would suggest that a sum in each case not less than \$2,500, be hereafter appropriated.

Detailed information similar to that contained in former periodical will be found in the Appendix to be attached hereto in the statements marked consecutively from A to B.

It is proper to refer to such Indian Reserves in the Province of Quebec as it is anticipated will for the chief part be opened for settlement. There are the reserves in the Township of Viger near Isle Verte, in the County of Temiscouata, and Ouiatchouan, on Lake St. John Count, of Chicoutimi; Negotiations with the Indians owning which have been opened, with a view to the lands being yielded up and sold for their benefit, after providing for such families as have made improvements. In each, there is a fair proportion of land suitable for settlement.

With regard to the Indian lands at St. Francis, Yamaska, some of the most valuable of which had been taken possession of by white settlers, an inspection has been made, and the requisite steps taken to secure satisfactory payment for them. Many complaints having been made by the Iroquois of Caughnawaga of the intrusion of persons not of Indian origin, and some of whom plundered their lands of its timber, & c., others who illegally vended spirituous liquors, active measure were adopted for their removal and for the termination without delay of the abuses complained of.

It may be advisable here to make reference to the misunderstanding at the Seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains. The bands of Iroquois and Algonquin Indians settled there, entertained the impression that they had rights in the soil. An examination of the title given by the French Crown to the gentlemen of the Seigniory of St. Sulpice, and also of different statutes since passed by Parliament, has proved that the Indians have in that Seigniory no rights whatever in the soil.

In the measures taken to remove the mis-aprehension the required explanations were given.

It having been found that the statutes in existence relating to Indian affairs required improvements for promoting the general welfare of the Indians; it is trusted that the new measure now in preparation, under your direction, will be found sufficient to meet not hitherto adequately provided for.

All which is submitted.

W. SPRAGGE, D.S.I.A.

Ottawa, 10th April, 1869



A. RETURN of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, for the year ending 30th June, 1868.

Designation.	Name.	Salary per Annum	When appointed.	By whom appointed	Date of First Appointment to Provincial Service.	REMARKS
		\$ cts.				
Superintendent- General	Hon. H.L. Langevin, C.B.	Nil				Holds the office, combined with that of Secretary of State of Canada and Registrar-General of Canada.
Deputy Superintendent	William Spragge	2,000 00	17th March, 1862	Governor in Council	Appointed to Surveyor-General's Department 1st January, 1829.	
Accountant	Chr. T. Walcott	1,400 00	1st Dec., 1859	Governor General and O.C. 17th March, 1862.	Appointed to Crown Lands Department, October, 1854	
Corresponding Clerk	Lawrence Vankoughnet	940 00	13th Feb., 1861	Governor General and O.C. 17th March, 1862.		
Clerk and Draughtsman	J.P.M. Lecourt	730 00	10th April, 1862	Hon. Alex, Campbell, and made permanent by Hon. A. Campbell.		
Clerk	S.G. Murray	750 00	1st Jan., 1866	Hon. Alex. Campbell	Appointed by Sit John Colborne, Forest Warden, Township tyendenaga	

B. SCHEDULE of Salaries paid and Allowances and payments made to Individuals of the Indian Branch, (Department of the Secretary of State,) during the year ending 30th June, 1868, for services at the Outposts and Stations.

Local Superintendency or Division	Names of Recipients of payments	Nature of Office of Service.	Amount Paid.	For what period paid.	Out of what Fund Paid.	Authorities for Appointment	Date of Appointment	REMARKS
			\$ cts					
Western Superintendency	Robert McKenzie	V. S. and Commissioner	1,000 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Superintendent General	10th Feb., 1865	Stationed at Sarnia.
Western Superintendency	Rev. W.P. Chase	Missionary	400 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Governor in Council	1st January, 1865	Stationed at Carradoc.
Western Superintendency	Rev. A. Jamieson	Missionary	400 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Governor in Council	5th June, 1845	Stationed at Walpole Island.
Western Superintendency	D.B. Wawanosh	Chief and Interpreter	300 00	1st April, 1867, to 31st Dec., 1867.	Chippewas of Sarnia	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		Died 12th Dec., '67; last year paid to his widow.
Western Superintendency	W. Wawanosh	School Teacher	250 00	1st April, 1867, to 31st March 1868.	Chippewas of Sarnia	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Western Superintendency	W.A. Cathcart.	School Teacher	50 00	1st April, '67, to 30th Sept, 1867	II hinnewas	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Western Superintendency	Joshua Wawanosh	Chief	250 00	1st July, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	II hinnewas	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Western Superintendency	W. Wawanosh	Interpreter	25 00	1st Jan., '67, to 31st March, 1868.		Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Western Superintendency	W.N. Fisher	School teacher	50 00	1st Oct., '67, to 31st March,	of Walpole	Nominated by the Band and approved by the		

				1868.		Department	
Western Superintendency	W.N. Fisher	Councillor	70 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Walpole	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	J. Natahwash	Councillor	20 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Walpole	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	Thomas Buckwheat	Councillor	20 00	1st April, '67 to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Walpole	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	Joshua Greenbird	Councillor	20 00	1st April, '67 to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Walpole	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	John Henry	Interpreter	100 00	1st April, '67 to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of the Thames	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	Jos. Fisher	Teacher	200 00	1st April, '67 to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of the Thames	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	Jos. Wancansh	Teacher	200 00	1st April, '67 to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of the Thames	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	Philip Jacob	Chief	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March,1868.	Moravians of the Thames	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	D.J. Croghan	Teacher	100 00	1st April, '67, to 30th Sept., 1867.	Moravians of the Thames	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department	
Western Superintendency	Alfred A. Jones	Teacher	125 00	1st Nov., '67, to 31st March,	Moravians of the Thames	Nominated by the Band and approved by the	

				1865.		Department		
Viinarintandanav	**James R. Crowley	Teacher	225 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Wyandotts of Anderdon	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department		
Western Superintendency	Dr. W. Lambert	Medical Attendant	50 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Wyandotts of Anderdon	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	W.R. Bartlett	V.S. and Commissioner	1,400 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Governor General	1st July, 1858	Stationed at Toronto.
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	A. Deacon	Clerk	660 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Superintendent General	1st July, 1864.	Stationed at Toronto.
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	Rev. G.A. Anderson	Missionary	600 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	Governor General		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	Glenholm Garret	Teacher	200 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.		Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	Wm. Law	Teacher	50 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	II	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	S. Bigsail	Chief	50 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Snake Island	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	John Assance	Chief	50 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.		Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	Rev. Alan Salt	Interpreter	25 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.		Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.		
Central and						Nominated by		

Eastern Superintendency of U.C	ll l	School Teacher	16 16	'67, to 30th	of Beausoliel	the Band and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	Hmeline	School Teacher	54 38	March	Chippewas of Beausoliel	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C	Rev. R. Brooking	School Teacher	150.00	1 '	Chippewas of Rams	Nominated by the Band and approved by the Department.	

Table, see page 10

Local Superintendency or Division	Names of Recipients of payments	Nature of Office of Service.	Amount Paid.	For what period paid.	Out of what Fund Paid.	Authorities for Appointment	Date of Appointment	REMARKS
		•••	\$ cts			•••		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	Dr. G.H. Corbett	Medical Attendant	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Rama	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	Thos. Naningishkung	Chief	25 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Rama	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	Goo. Young	Chief	25 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Rama	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		Died, last payment made to his family
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	J.B. Naningishkung	Chief and Interpreter	50 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Rama	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	George Paundaush	Chief	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Mississaguas of Rice Lake	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	Mezang G. Paundaush	Writer	15 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Mississaguas of Rice Lake	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency of U.C.	Robt. Paundaush	Messenger	10 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Mississaguas of Rice Lake	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
				1st				

Central and Eastern Superintendency	Joseph Wehtung	Chief	25 00	April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Mississaguas of Mud Lake	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Jacob Jacobs	Messenger	10 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Mississaguas of Mud Lake	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	John Johnston	Chief	25 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Mississaguas of Skugog	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Dr. W. Noden	Surgeon	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31th Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of Alnwick	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	John Sunday	Chief	112 00	1st April, '67, to 31th Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of Alnwick	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Jacob Storm	Councillor	12 00	1st April, '67, to 31th Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of Alnwick	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Michael Chubb	Councillor	12 00	1st April, '67, to 31th Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of Alnwick	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Thos. Marsden	Councillor	12 00	1st April, '67, to 31th Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of Alnwick	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and				1st April, '67, to	Mississaguas	Nominated by the Band, and	

Eastern Superintendency	Peter Crow	Councillor	12 00	31th Mar., 1868.	of Alnwick	approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Rev. D.B. Madden,	Church Sexton	30 00	1st April, '67, to 31th Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of Alnwick	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	John Sunday, Jun	Secretary	48 00	1st April, '67, to 31th Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of Alnwick	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	John Kadahgegwon	Chief	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	H.H. Madwayosh	Chief	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Dr. Frichleton	Surgeon	158 22	15th June, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	M.B. Madwayosh	Teacher	50 00	1st April to 30th June, '67	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	H.S. Jones	Teacher	150 00	1st July, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	
Central and Eastern Superinendency	H.S. Jones	Interpreter.	50 00	1st April, '67, to 30th Sept., 1867.	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.	

	J L				11	11.	II.	11
Central and Eastern Superintendency	R.S. Jones	Church Sexton	12 50	1st April, '67, to 30th Sept., 1867.	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Rev. W. Cross, for	Church Sexton	12 50	1st Oct., '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Chippewas of Saugeen	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Joseph Jones	Chief	25 00	1st April, '67, to 30th Sept., 1867.	Chippewas of Nawash	Nominated by the Board, and approved by the Department.		Dead, last payment made to his widow.
Central and Eastern Superintendency	G.A. Tabegroon	Chief	50 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Chippewas of Nawash	Nominated by the Board, and approved by the Department.		
Central and Eastern Superintendency	F. Lamorandiere	Interpreter	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Chippewas of Nawash	Nominated by the Board, and approved by the Department.		
Grand River Superintendency	J.T. Gilkison	V.S. and Commissioner	1,400 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Six Nations, of G. River	Superintendent general	1st May, 1862.	
Grand River Superintendency.	Henry Andrews	Clerk	800 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Six Nations, of G. River	Governor General	1st January, 1855	
Grand River Superintendency.	R.H. Dee, M.D	Medical Attendant	1,500 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Six Nations, of G. River	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department		
				1st April,		Nominated by		

Grand River Superintendency.	0 /	Medical Attendant	280 00	'67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Six Nations, of G. River	the Band, and approved by the Department		
Grand River Superintendency.	G.H.M. Johnson	Interpreter	400 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Six Nations, of G. River	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department	16th October, 1865	
Grand River Superintendency	Jas. McLean	Warden	200 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Six Nations, of G. River	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department		
Grand River Superintendency	David Hill	Caretaker	20 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Six Nations, of G. River	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department		
Grand River Superintendency	David Sawyer	Chief and Agent	200 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of the Credit	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Grand River Superintendency	Moses Padaguong	Sexton	25 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of the Credit	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Grand River Superintendency	Thos. Pyne, M.D.	Medical Attendant	200 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of the Credit	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		

Table, see page 12

Local Superintendency or Division	Names of Recipients of payments	Nature of Office of Service.	Amount Paid.	For what period paid.	Out of what Fund Paid.	Authorities for Appointment	Date of Appointment	REMARKS
			\$ cts				•••	
Grand River Superintendency.	Elijah McDougall	Teacher	250 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.		Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Grand River Superintendency	Francis Wilson	Teacher	259 72	1st, April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas of the Credit.	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		This includes a sum of \$9.72 paid for services rendered in December, 1866.
Grand River Superintendency	Jas. McLean	Warden	100 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Mississaguas	Nominated by the Band, and approved by the Department.		
Northern Superintendency.	C.T. Dupont	V.S. and Commissioner	1,200 00	1st April, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Superintendent General	4th Sept., 1863.	
Northern Superintendency.	McGregor Ironside	Clerk	730 00	1st April, '67', to 31st Mar., 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Superintendent General	5th, Aug., 1863	
Northern Superintendency.	Thos. Simpson	Medical Attendant	973 30	1st April, '67' to 31st Mar., 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Superintendent General	1st April, 1867	
Northern Superintendency	Joseph Jennesseaux	Teacher	243 33	1st April, '67' to 31st Mar., 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Superintendent General	22nd Oct., 1849.	
				1st April,				

Northern Superintendency	Rev. Jabez Sims and Mr.Burkitt.	Teacher	200 00	'67' to 31st Mar., 1868.	Indian Land Management Fund.	Superintendent General		
Lower Canada.	Rev. F. Boucher	R.C. Missionary	225 96	1st April, '67' to 31st Mar., 1868.	L.C. Indian Fund	Governor General		Resident at Indian Lorette.
Lower Canada	Rev. F.X. Marcoux	R.C. Missionary	203 33	1st April, '67' to 31st Mar., 1868.	L.C. Indian Fund	Governor General		Resident at St. Regis.
Lower Canada	Rev. Jos. Mauraud	R.C. Missionary	225 96	1st April, '67' to 31st Mar., 1868.	L.C. Indian Fund	Governor General		Resident at St. Francis.
Lower Canada	J.B. Morrison	Teacher	150 00	1st April, '67' to 31st Mar., 1868.	L.C. Indian Fund	Governor General		Resident at Caughnawaga.
Lower Canada	Campbell Blackburn	Teacher	112 50	1st July, '67, to 31st Mar., 1868.	L.C. Indian Fund	Superintendent General	1st July, 1867	School Teacher to Golden Lake Indians.
Lower Canada	Thomas White	Teacher	150 00	1st April, '67, to 31st March, 1868.	L.C. Indian Fund	Superintendent General	1st April, 1867	School Teacher to River Desert Indians.
Lower Canada	Mrs. M.J. Powell	Teacher	200 00	11 '	L.C. Indian Fund	Superintendent General	8th May, 1865	School Teacher to Iroquois of St. Regis.

INDIAN OFFICE,

April 9th, 1869

C. STATEMENT of Special Payments, Contingent and Incidental Expenditure by the Indian Branch, (Department of the Secretary of State,) during the year ending 30th June, 1868, Out of Upper Canada Indian Funds.

Station, Superintendency or Division	Character of Disbursements.	Amount Paid	Out of what Fund Paid.	REMARKS.
		\$ cts.		
Head Quarters	Postage	27 59	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Blankets	1,157 43	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Telegrams	68 12	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Survey	2,008 71	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Roads	2,965 50	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Pensioners	400 00	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Grants towards the erection of School Houses	350 00	Indian Land Management	
Head Quarters	Law expenses and Special Work	277 11	Indian Land Management	
Head Quarters	Stationery, Books, Binding, Printing and Instruments, &c	1,235 80	Indian Land Management	This comprises Stationery supplied to outside Agencies.
Head Quarters	Joseph Wilson, as Commissioner for the protection of Indian Land and visiting Reserves	164 95	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Gratuity to Henry John Jones	400 00	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Advertising	7 17	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Office Furniture, and Repairs and Disbursements	304 24	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	C.T. Dupont's travelling expenses in visiting Parry Island, Lake Nepigon, Lake Superior, &c	327 50	Indian Land Management Fund	

Head Quarters	Travelling expenses of Sick Indians, &c	37 75	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Office Rent for the Agency		Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Commission on sales on Manitoulin Island	158 32	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	Plans	93 25	Indian Land Management Fund	
Head Quarters	H. Strong's professional services, &c	200 00	Indian Land Management Fund	
Western Superintendency	Postage	1 40	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Pensioners	100 00	Chippewas of Sarnia	Charged to Principal.
Western Superintendency	Survey	400 00	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Distribution	5,579 76	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Funeral articles	99 76	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Medicines and attendance	118 83	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Books	16 74	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Coffins	48 26	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Chapel Steward	25 00	Chippewas of Sarnia	
Western Superintendency	Messenger	10 00	Chippewas of Sarnia	

Station, Superintendency or Division	Character of Disbursements.	Amount Paid	Out of what Fund Paid.	REMARKS.
		\$ cts.		
Western Superintendency	Refunds	2,191 00	Ottawas and Ojibewas of Manitoulin Islands	
Western Superintendency	Postage	0 56	Chippewas of Walpole	
Western Superintendency	Distribution	1,552 07	Chippewas of Walpole	
Western Superintendency	Postage	1 80	Chippewas of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Distribution	3,043 24	Chippewas of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Interest balance	66 23	Chippewas of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Coffins	17 00	Chippewas of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Pensioners	30 00	Chippewas of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Church Repairs	15 00	Moravians of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Postage	7 80	Moravians of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Bonus on Oil workings	80 00	Moravians of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Advertising	5 76	Moravians of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Distribution	5,496 31	Moravians of the Thames	
Western Superintendency	Postage	6 20	Wyandotts of Anderdon	
Western Superintendency	Distribution	2,342 17	Wyandotts of Anderdon	
Western Superintendency	Annual Allowance in respect to claims of Oil lands in Enniskillen	laims 101 90 Wm. Wabbuck		
Western Superintendency	Annual Allowance in respect to claims of Oil lands in Enniskillen	76 53 Jas. Manace		
Western Superintendency	Annual Allowance in respect to claims of Oil lands in Enniskillen			
Central and Eastern Superintendency	W.R. Barlett's Office contingencies	276 98 Indian Land Management Fund		
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	4,090 81 Mohawks of Bay		
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Forest Bailiff	95 00	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	

1	_0_			
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Insurance upon the Mohawks' Church and Parsonage	39 40	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	1,389 92	Chippewas of Lake Huron and Simcoe	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	2,388 32	Missisaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Medical Services	36 00	Mississaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	444 20	Mississaguas of Skugog	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	3,747 53	Mississaguas of Alnwick	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	2,124 32	Chippewas of Rama	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Advertising	136 70	Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Pensioners	75 00	Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	7,647 75	Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Travelling Expenses	4 85	Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Refund	8 73	Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Advertising	140 11	Chippewas of Nawash	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Improvements	103 00	Chippewas of Nawash	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Pensioners	75 00	Chippewas of Nawash	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Distribution	9,465 98	Chippewas of Nawash	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Travelling Expenses	4 85	Chippewas of Nawash	
Central and Eastern Superintendency	Refund	8 73	Chippewas of Nawash	
Grand River Superintendency	Pensioners	250 00	Six Nations of the Credit	
Grand River Superintendency	Allowance for the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday	131 00	Six Nations of the Credit	

Station, Superintendency or Division	Character of Disbursements.	Amount Paid	Out of what Fund Paid.	REMARKS.
		\$ cts.		
Grand River Superintendency	Losses by Fire	476 50	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	J.T. Gilkison's contingencies	321 27	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Advertising	33 76	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Law expenses	22 97	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Distribution	39,271 51	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Assistance to sick Iudians and Medicines	98 70	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Chief, Board Bill attending Councils	400 00	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Insurance	12 50	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Travelling expenses of 3 sick Indians	55 00	Six Nations of the Grand River	
Grand River Superintendency	Pensioners	150 00	Mississaguas of the Credit	
Grand River Superintendency	J.T. Gilkison's contingencies	45 40	Mississaguas of the Credit	
Grand River Superintendency	Insurance upon Saw mill	27 50	Mississaguas of the Credit	
Grand River Superintendency	Distribution	4,203 64	Mississaguas of the Credit	
Grand River Superintendency	Postage	3 93	Mississaguas of the Credit	
Grand River Superintendency	Sundry bills approved by the Tribe in Council and allowed by the Superintendent General	190 73	Mississaguas of the Credit	
Northern Superintendency	Distribution	42 58	Chief Tetomonias find his Band	
Northern Superintendency	Relief end Supplies	200 00	Ojibewas of Lake Huron	
Northern Superintendency	Distribution	203 20	Ojibewas of Lake Huron	
Cornwall Superintendency	Distribution	2,159 63	Iroquois of St. Regis	
	Per centage upon Receipts and Distribution Money allowed to S. Colquhoune	165 96	Iroquois of St. Regis	

D. STATEMENT of Sums Paid out the Lower Canada Indian Fund, during the year ending 30th June, 1868.

Character of Disbursements.	1 1	Out of what Fund payable.	To whom Paid.
Sundry Roman Catholic Missionaries	655 24	L.C. Indian Fund	Rev. F. Boucher at Lorette, Rev. F. Marcoux at St. Regis, Rev. J. Maurault at St. Francis.
Salaries to School Teachers	425 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Thos. White at River Desert, Campbell Blackburn at Golden Lake, J.B. Morrison, St. Louis: Mrs. Powell, St. Regis.
Salaries to Interpreter	50 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Samuel Sook.
Grant for Erection of Church	500 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Iroquois of St. Regis.
Grant for support of aged and infirm Indians	987 50	L.C. Indian Fund	Abenakis of Becancour; Abenakis of St. Francis; Iroquois of St. Louis; Bersimits Indians; Moisie and Mingan Indians; Godbout Indians.
Relief	37 50	L.C. Indian Fund	Widow, late Paul Joseph.
Grant in aid of Schools	300 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Micmacs of Restigouche; Abenakis of St. Francis; Micmacs of Maria; Hurons of Lorette.
Relief	100 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Indians of l'Isle Verte.
R.C. Missionaries		L.C. Indian Fund	Very Rev. Langevin.
R.C. Missionaries	1 1	L.C. Indian Fund	Indians, Moisie and Mingan.
R.C. Missionaries	250 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Indians, Bersimits.
Seed Grain	1,075 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Micmacs of Maria; Micmacs of Restigouche; Abenakis of Becancour, Abenakis of St. Francis; River Desert Indians; Golden Lake Indians; Hurons of Lorette.
Provisions	300 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Montagnais of Upper Saguenay.
Relief	50 00	L.C. Indian Fund	Widow of the late Joseph Vincent.
	Sundry Roman Catholic Missionaries Salaries to School Teachers Salaries to Interpreter Grant for Erection of Church Grant for support of aged and infirm Indians Relief Grant in aid of Schools Relief R.C. Missionaries R.C. Missionaries Seed Grain Provisions	Disbursements. Amount Sundry Roman Catholic Missionaries Salaries to School Teachers Salaries to Interpreter Grant for Erection of Church Grant for support of aged and infirm Indians Relief 37 50 Grant in aid of Schools Relief 100 00 R.C. Missionaries 500 00 R.C. Missionaries 250 00 R.C. Missionaries 250 00 Seed Grain 1,075 00 Provisions 300 00	Character of Disbursements. Character of Disbursements. Character of Disbursements. Sundry Roman Catholic Missionaries Salaries to School Teachers Salaries to School L.C. Indian Fund L.C. Indian Fund Schools Selief Solo 00 Schools Schools Selief Solo 00 Schools Sc

Lower Canada	Survey of Indian Reserve, Mamiwaki	825 45	L.C. Indian Fund	River Desert, (to be refunded when lands are sold)
Lower Canada	Travelling expenses	41 98	L.C. Indian Fund	Ed. N. de Lorimier.
Lower Canada	Provisions	280 14	L.C. Indian Fund	Bersimits Indians.
Lower Canada	Professional services	I I	L.C. Indian Fund	James Armstrong, Q.C.
Lower Canada	Medicines	5 67	L.C. Indian Fund	J. Brown.
	Total	6,693 48		

INDIAN OFFICE, Ottawa, April 8, 1869.

E. STATEMENT of Special Payments, Contingent and Incidental Expenditure, by the Indian Branch, (Department of the Secretary of State,) during the year ending 30th June, 1868, out of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Indian Fund.

Station, Superintendency or Division	Character of, Disbursements.	II I	Out of what Fund payable.	REMARKS.
		\$ cts.		
New Brunswick	Relief to Sick and Indigent Indians and others	212 00	New Brunswick Indians	
New Brunswick	Seed Grain	930 00	New Brunswick Indians	
New Brunswick	Grant	40 00	New Brunswick Indians	
New Brunswick	Survey of Indian Lands (County Victoria)	434 00	New Brunswick Indians	
Nova Scotia	Grant to destitute Indians	300 00	Nova Scotia Indians	
Nova Scotia	Seed Grain	750 00	Nova Scotia Indians	

INDIAN OFFICE, Ottawa, 8th April, 1869.

F. STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure as shown in the Indian Branch Books, on account of the several Tribes and Funds during the year ending 30th June, 1868; shewing, also, the Balances of the several Accounts at the commencement and close of the year.

Tribe of Fund.	RECEIPT	'S			DISBURS	SEMENTS.	CREDIT BALANCE	ES.	REMARKS
	Land, Timber, & c.	Interest on Investments.	Annuities and Grants.	By Transfers.	By Warrant.	By Transfers.	1st July, 1867.	30th June, 1868.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.	
Albert Anthony		28 89			28 89		574 36	574 27	
Abenakis of St. Francis		1 22					20 86	22 08	
Batchewana Indians	178 75	131 70	101 50			17 87	2,525 63	2,919 71	
Durham Indians		30 69					544 71	575 40	
Iroquois of Caughnawaga		71 19					1189 49	1,260 68	
Indian Schools	•••	2,496 39			248 60		44,636 40	46,884 19	
Lake of Two Mountain Indians		23 66					395 39	419 05	
Lake Huron Indians on Mississagua River.	200 00	12 22				20 00	105 96	298 18	
Lake St. John Indians		37 16					729 28	766 44	
Mississaguas of Skugog		102 30	391 90		494 20		1,986 41	1,936 41	
Munsees of the Thames		132 46			165 98		2,649 27	2,615 75	
Ojibewas of Lake Huron		5 61	2,400 00		403 20		147 69	2,150 10	
Payments in liquidation of J.B. Glench deficit		37 19					730 02	767 21	
River Desert Indians	730 57	421 35			404 44	73 05	7,251 50	7,925 93	
Chief Tetomonias and his Band		55 74					914 03	969 77	
Ojibewas of Lake Superior		1 21	1,898 50				23 73	1,923 44	

Beausoliel Indians	396 56	530 28	1,716 74		2,223 28	39 65	8,567 00	8,947 65	
Garden River Indians	8 28	57 78				0 82	1,128 73	1,193 97	
Chippewas of Snake Island	15 16	255 07	844 64		1,099 64	1 51	4,190 97	4,204 69	
Pottowattamies of Walpole Island		3 13					61 08	64 21	
Chippewas of Saugeen	11,547 82	6,295 16	2,500 00		8496 35	1,154 77	106,733 54	117,425 40	
Lower Canada Indians		2,200 85	4,400 00		6,693 48		42,441 65	42,349 02	
Chippewas of the Thames	182 62	1,161 87	2,400 00		3,540 29	8 26	19,853 71	20,049 65	
Wyandotts of Anderdon	2,754 34	2,495 61		178 45	2,653 37	240 43	45,206 30	47,740 90	
Amalecites of l'Isle Verte & Viger,		1 66		36 20			15 91	53 77	
Carried forward	16,014 10	16,590 39	16,653 28	214 65	26,451 81	1,556 36	292,573 62	314,019 87	

Tribe of Fund.	RECEIPTS.		DISBURS	EMENTS.	CREDIT BA	LANCES.	REMARKS		
	Land, Timber, & c.	Interest on Investments.	Annuities and Grants.	By Transfers.	By Warrant.	By Transfers.	1st July, 1867.	30th June, 1868.	
•••	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.	
Brought forward	16,014 10	16,590 39	16,653 28	214 65	26,451 81	1,556 36	292,573 62	314,019 87	
Mississaguas of the Credit	203 02	3,848 39	2,090 00		5,780 17	17 70	64,780 97	65,124 51	
Iroquois of St. Regis	850 50	1,803 73			2,494 63		30,525 62	30,685 22	
William Wabbuck		101 91			101 90		2,025 63	2,025 64	
James Manace		76 44			76 43		1,519 22	1,519 23	
Nancy Maiville		127 38			127 37		2,532 03	2,532 04	
Mohawks of Bay of Quinte	1,886 06	3,157 23	1,800 00		5,025 21	188 49	53,759 14	55,388 73	
Six Nations of the Grand River	4,423 46	46,511 41			45,680 21	436 50	798,288 98	803,107 14	
Chippewas of Walpole Island		355 60	1,400 00	3,117 40	1,782 63		4,439 87	7,530 24	
Manitoulin Island, unceded portion		1 58					30 63	32 21	
Moravians of the Thames	1,489 77	5,303 98	600 00		5,929 88	148 97	101,346 18	102,661 08	
Chippewas of Rama	30 75	568 37	1,806 00		2,374 22	3 07	9,426 36	9,454 19	
General Fund, Provisional Account	717 20	232 89		259 50	3,805 00	533 99	4,665 55	1,536 15	
Mississaguas of Rice & Mud Lakes	1,994 09	68 72	2,568 10		2,634 32	199 39	331 36	2,128 56	
Mississaguas of Alnwick	260 00	1,348 30	2,570 00		4,085 53	10 00	22,150 81	22,233 58	
Indian Land Management	80 30	9,723 01	2,200 00	3,842 10	18,742 08	3,903 93	169,593 23	162,792 63	

Fund									
Chippewas of Sarnia	516 28	4,248 40	3,000 00		7,224 74	216 62	75,908 07	76,231 89	
Chippewas of Nawash	11,721 58	7,381 86	2,932 62		9,969 43	1,073 81	128,925 11	139,917 93	
Ojibewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	961 98	269 30		320 39	2,191 00	355 69	5,843 31	4,848 29	
New Brunswick Indians			1,200 00		1,616 04				Dr. balance 30th June, 1868, \$416 04.
Nova Scotia Indians			1,300 00		1,050 00			250 00	
Lake Nipissing Indians	600 00					60 00		540 00	
Total	41,749 09	101,718 89	40,120 00	7,754 04	147,142	8,704 52	1,768,665 69	1,804,576 63	

INDIAN OFFICE, Ottawa, 8th April, 1869.

G. Government in Account Current with Secretary of State Department, (Indian Branch.)

DR.	\$ cts.	CR.	\$ cts.
		between 1st July, 1867, and 30th June, 1868	147,142 60
To amount of Receipts from 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1868	186,738 71	By amount of Balance	1,808,261 80
Total	1,955,404 40	Total	1,955,404 40

INDIAN OFFICE, Ottawa April 8th, 1869.

H. STATEMENT shewing the number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ending 30th June, 1868.

No. of Acres, Exclusive of Town Lots, sold by the Lot.	To what Tribes belonging.	Comprising number of Sales.	Amounts of Principal.	Average rate per Acre.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
19,350	Chippewas of Saugeen and Owen Sound	249	41,407 25	2 21
			1,353 00	
2,082	Chippewas of Nawash	22	9,549 00	4 58 1/2
3	Six Rations of the Grand River	4	303 00	100 00
877 1/2	Batchewauning Bay Indians	5	175 50	0 20
200	Mississagua River Reserve, Lake Huron	1	200 00	1 00
100	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	4	214 00	2 14
146	Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe	4	464 00	3 17
	Mississaguas of Alnwick Islands, in Bay of Quinté	1	100 00	
59	Mississaguas of Rice Lake Islands	1	533 31	9 00
2,133	Ojibewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	27	514 00	0 24
24,950		315	54,813 06	

INDIAN OFFICE, Ottawa, 8th April, 1869.

I. STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Surveyed surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold, with their computed Que, on 30th June, 1868.

	Acres.	Average value per Acre.
		\$ cts.
Saugeen Peninsula	9,986	2 50
Saugeen Peninsula	1,578	2 50
Saugeen Peninsula	23,052	2 50
Saugeen Peninsula	281 1/2	2 50
Saugeen Peninsula	425	2 50
Saugeen Peninsula	15,586	1 00
Saugeen Peninsula	52,392	1 00
Saugeen Peninsula	69,084	1 00
Saugeen Peninsula	66,720	1 00
Lake Huron, North Shore	18,641	0 20
Lake Huron, North Shore	21,541	0 20
Lake Huron, North Shore	17,330	0 20
Lake Huron, North Shore	10,416 1/2	0 20
Lake Huron, North Shore	17,894	0 20
Lake Huron, North Shore	3,537	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung Bay	20,660	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung	43,846	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung	7,205	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung	12,241	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung	13,261	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung Bay	3,821	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung Bay	2,800	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung Bay	2,800	0 20
Lake Superior, Batchewanung Bay	2,980	0 20
Bay of Quinté	7,250	2 50
County of Kent	215	4 68
Lake Simcoe	1,001	4 00
	Saugeen Peninsula Saugeen Peni	Saugeen Peninsula Saugeen Peni

Bidwell	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	26,334	
Howland	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	23,713	Agricultural lands, 20 cts. per acre. Mineral Lands, \$1.00 per acre.
Sheguiandah	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	28,123	
Billings	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	21,053	
Assickinack	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	14,901	
Campbell	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	38,980	
Carnarvon	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	15,628	
Allan	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	22,289	
Tehkummah	Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron	18,093	
		655,656	

J. STATEMENT of Indian Pensions and Retired Allowances paid by the Imperial Government, for the year ending 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1868.

Name of the Officer or other person entitled to Pension.	RANK, & c.	ll l	Amount paid. Sterling.		
		£	s.	d.	
Chesley, S.Y	Retired Accountant and Superintendent	390	16	6	
Anderson, T.G	Retired Superintendent	221	11	6	
O'Meara, Rev. F	Retired Chaplain	97	5	10	
Elliott, Mrs. S	Widow of Colonel Elliott	74	6	0	
Maccomber, G	Late Interpreter	36	0	0	
Necajua, Pierre	Wounded Warrior	15	1	8	
		835	1	6	

Amounting to Eight hundred and thirty-five pounds one shilling and six pence, sterling.

K. STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Indian Lands sold during the year ended 30th June, 1868.

Number of Acres.	To what Tribes belonging.
12,897	Chippewas of Saugeen, Owen Sound, and Nawash.
300	Mississaguas of Alnwick.
2,644	Manitoulin Island.
877	Batchewauning Bay Indians.
100	Tyendinaga.
200	Garden River.
45	Six Nations of the Grand River.
17,063	

L. PROVISION RETURN for the year ended 30th June, 1868, for Indians of Lower Canada, in lieu of which a Money commutation is received from the Imperial Government, through the Commissariat Department in Canada.

TRIBES.	Denominations.	Number of Persons.	11	mount paid. terling.		REMARKS.
			\mathbb{E}	s.	d.	
St. Francis	Women, half rations	3	6	10	6	For quarter ended 30th September, 1867.
St. Francis	Women, half rations	3	5	11	3	For quarter ended 31st December, 1867.
St. Francis	Women, half rations	3	4	13	3 1/2	For quarter ended 31st March, 1868.
St. Francis	Women, half rations	3	4	14	3	For quarter ended 30th June, 1868.
Total			21	9	3 1/2	

M. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Population of the different Indian Tribes and Bands throughout Canada between the years 1867 and 1868.

Name of Tribe or Band.	Population in 1867.	Population in 1868.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
Province of Ontario.					
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames	588	606	18		
Moravians of the Thames	254	259	5		
Wyandotts of Anderdon	71	70		1	
Chippewas, Pottawatomies and Ottawas of Walpole Island	748	804	56		
Chippewas of Snake Island	130	128		2	
Chippewas of Rama	265	271	6		
Chippewas of Christian Island	186	192	6		
Mississaguas of Rice, Mud and Skugog Lakes	282	302	20		
Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	664	683	19		
Missisaguas of Alnwick	212	198		14	
Ojibways of Sandy Island	174	184	10		
Chippewas of Saugeen	280	292	12		
Chippewas of Cape Croker	352	346		6	
Christian Island Band on Manitoulin Island	71	73	2		
Six Nation Indians of the Grand River	2,779	2,796	17		
Mississaguas (late, of the River Credit, now on the Grand River)	204	205	1		
Chippeways of Lake Superior	1,263				No Returns for 1868.
Chippeways of Lake Huron	1,748	1,846	98		No Returns for 1868.
Manitoulin Island Indians	1,498	1,300		198	
Golden Lake Indians, in the County of Renfrew	164	185	21		
Province Of Quebec.					
Iroquois of Sault Ste. Louis.	1,596	1,601	5		
Iroquois of St. Regis	797	801	4		
Nipissings, Algonquins and Iroquois Lake of Two Mountains	593	611	8		
River Desert Indians	317	358	41		Increase caused by immigration.
Abenakis of St. Francois du Lac	Returns not reliable	268			
Abenakis of Becancour	67	83	16		
Hurons of Lorette	276	297	21		No Returns for 1868.

Amalacites of Viger	170			 No Returns for 1868.
Micmacs of Restigouche	378			 No Returns for 1868.
Micmacs of Maria	113			 No Returns for 1868.
Montagnais of Point Blue and Chicoutimi	200			 No Returns for 1868.
Montagnais of Mosie and Seven Islands	137			 No Returns for 1868.
Montagnais of Betsiamits	554	584	30	 No Returns for 1868.
Montagnais of Grand Cascapediac	75			 No Returns for 1868.
Montagnais of River Godbout	73			 No Returns for 1868.
Naskapas of the Lower St. Lawrence	2,860			
Province of Nova Scotia.				
Indians of Annapolis		70		
Indians of Colchester		60		
Indians of Cumberland		75		
Indians of Digby		65		
Indians of Guysborough		100		
Indians of Halifax		110		
Indians of Hants		90		
Indians of Kings		100		
Indians of Lunenburg		50		

Name of Tribe or Band.	Population in 1867.	Population in 1868.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
Province of Nova Scotia Continued.					
Indians of Pictou		195			
Indians of Queens		110			
Indians of Shelburne		55			•••
Indians of Antigonish		180			•••
Indians of Yarmouth		50			
Indians of Cape Breton		180			
Indians of Inverness		70			
Indians of Richmond		160			
Indians of Victoria		115			
Province of New Brunswick.					
Indians of Restigouche		60			
Indians of Shediac		51			
Indians of Northumberland		410			
Indians of Indian Village		1,000			
Indians of Indian Point					
Indians of Opposite Fredericton					
Indians of County Gloucester		52			
Indians of County Kent		383			
Indians of Tobique		128			
Indians of Dorchester		34			

N. STATEMENT of the condition of the various Schools established for the benefit of Indian youths throughout the Dominion of Canada, taken from the reports received at this Office.

	10						
Indian Reserve and Band.	Name of Teacher.	Salary per Annum.	From what Funds paid.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total No.	REMARKS.
		\$ cts.					
Mount Elgin Industrial School	R.E. Tupper		Wesleyan Methodist Society	28	24	52	
Moravians of the Thames	A.A. Jones	300 00	Funds of the Band	30	20	50	
Wyandotts of Anderdon	Jas. H. Crowley	250 00	Funds of the Band	4	12	16	
Chippewas of Sarnia	Wm. Wawanosh	250 00	Funds of the Band	20	8	28	
Chippewas and Pottawatomies of Walpole Island	James Cameron	300 00	\$100 from fund of Band 200 from Church Mission Fund.	45	6	51	
Chippewas of the Thames	Jos. Wancansh	200 00	Funds of the Band	17	15	32	
Chippewas of the Thames	Jos. Fisher	200 00	Funds of the Band	13	15	28	
Chippewas of Saugeen	Henry S. Jones	200 00	Fund of the Band	17	22	39	
Chippewas of Saugeen	Mary A. Read	200 00	Wesleyan Methodist Society	25	31	56	
Mississaguas of Skugog Lake							No Indian School. Some of the children attend the school for white children in the vicinity.
Mississaguas of Mud Lake	Mr. and Mrs. Schofield		New England Company	No	No		
Mississaguas of Alnwick	Martha J. Cathy	200 00	Wesleyan Missionary Society	23	17	40	
Mississaguas of Rice Lake	J.E. Reynolds	150 00	Wesleyan Missionary Society	17	8	25	
Chippewas of Cape Croker	D. Craddock	250 00	\$200 by Church of England	24	16	40	
Chippewas of Christian Island	Emma Jeffrey	200 00	\$100 by Wesleyan Methodist Society. 100 from funds of Tribe.	15	13	28	
Chippewas of Rama	Rev. R. Brooking, for Miss Jacobs	100 00	\$50 from funds of Tribe 50 from Wesleyan Methodist Society	28	15	43	
Chippewas of			\$200 from Wesleyan				

Snake Island	Wm. Law	250 00	Methodist 50 from funds of Tribe.	10	8	18	
Chippewas of Snake Island	Charles Grills	150 00	Wesleyan Missionary Society	8	5	13	On Georgina Island.
Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	G. Garrett	250 00	\$200 from funds of Tribe 50 from White people.	15	20	35	
Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	John Wilson	417 00	\$217 by New England Company 200 from White pupils.	12	22	34	
Ojibeways of Shawanega	Luke Sky	50 00	Wesleyan Missionary Society	11	5	16	
Mississaguas of New Credit	J.A. Wood	250 00	Funds of the Tribe	11	9	20	
Mississaguas of New Credit	Francis Wilson	250 00	Funds of the Tribe	27	14	41	

Indian Reserve and Band.	Name of Teacher.	Salary per Annum.	From what Funds paid.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total No.	REMARKS.
		\$ cts.					
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 1, Thomas Griffith	250 00	New England Society	45	45	90	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 2, Mrs. Roberts	160 00	New England Society	34	34	68	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 3, Isaac Barefoot	200 00	New England Society	19	11	30	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 4, Mrs. Bowles	160 00	New England Society	31	19	50	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 5, Albert Anthony	200 00	New England Society	20	10	30	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 6, Mrs. Beever	160 00	New England Society	11	8	19	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 7, Miss Hindman	160 00	New England Society	20	22	42	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 8, Miss Crombie	160 00	New England Society	20	18	38	
Six Nations of the Grand River	No. 9, G.E. Blackburn	200 00	Wesleyan Society	17	14	31	
Manitoulin Indians of Wikwemikong	Rev. Joseph Jennessaux	240 00	Indian Funds	90	66	156	
Manitoulin Indians of Manitowaning	Rev. J.B. Sims	100 00	Indian Funds	35	22	57	
Manitoulin Indians of Little Current	Rev. Mr. Burkitt	100 00	Indian Funds	No return	No return		
Manitoulin Indians of Shesheguaning (2 schools)	Peter Gezhik and W. Barrel	Not known.	Congregational Society	Not known	Not known	25	
Garden River Indians	Mrs. Chance	Not known	Church of England	15	18	33	
Ft. William Ind's, (Lake Superior)	Rev. Father Choné	No salary.		Not known	Not known	35	
Micmacs of Restigouche	Joseph Dorais	200 00	\$150 from Indian Funds	Not known	Not known		
Micmacs of Maria	Jean Legendre	150 00	Indian Funds	12	5	17	
Lake of Two Mountain Indians	Un Frére des Ecoles Chretiennes	Not known	Seminary of Montreal	30		30	
Lake of Two Mountain Indians	Les Soeurs de la Charité	Not known	Seminary of Montreal	30	•••	30	
Lake of Two	Une Soeur de	Not					

Mountain Indians	la Charité	known	Seminary of Montreal	12	20	32	
Iroquois of Caughnawaga	J.B. Morrison	150 00	Indian Funds				
Iroquois St. Regis	Mrs. M.J. Powell	200 00	Indian Funds	19	28	47	
Abenakis of St. Francis du Lac	Basilide Desfosses	156 00	Department of Instruction	13	16	29	
Abenakis of St. Francis du Lac	Simon Annance	200 00	\$100 from Indian Funds 100 Colonial Church School Society.	13	12	25	
Riviere Desert Indians	Thomas White	150 00	Indian Funds	16	12	28	
Hurons of Lorette	J.G. Vincent	120 00	Department of Instruction	Not known	Not known		
Golden Lake Indians	Campbell Blackburn	200 00	\$150 from Indian Funds 50 by the Indians themselves.	Not known	Not known	24	
Betsiamits Indians	Rev. Chas. Arnaud						No regular school. The Missionary instructs the Indian youth.

O. NUMBER of Letters, Petitions, Orders in Council, & c., & c., received during the fiscal year front the 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1868, by the Indian Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, as entered in the Registration Book of the Branch.

Letters under which	From	To	Total	No. checked as	EXTRA ENTRIES ON ACCOUNT OF				
entered.	No.	No.	received	answered.	SAID LETT				
	(Both inclusive	ve)			Township Index.	Name Index.	Total of extra entries.		
A	89	146	58	46	81	17	98		
В	520	710	191	123	27	9	36		
С	419	538	120	82	38	34	72		
D	328	441	114	74	10	17	28		
Е	19	23	5	3	4	3	7		
F	59	86	28	19	9	15	24		
G	491	656	166	109	22	18	40		
Н	141	197	57	40	23	2	25		
I	17	20	4	4	9	6	15		
J	65	76	12	12	4	3	7		
K	47	57	11	8	30	4	34		
L	108	152	45	12	0	2	2		
M	206	277	72	58	35	80	115		
N	32	46	15	8	3	22	25		
O	89	117	29	26	47	1	48		
P	117	173	57	40	12	6	18		
Q	20	22	3	0	0	0	0		
R	90	122	33	20	15	22	37		
S	209	298	90	73	32	23	85		
T	89	126	38	27	51	8	59		
U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
V	16	20	5	4	2	2	5		
W	262	333	72	42	8	8	17		
Y	1	1	1	0	1	1	2		
Mc	293	378	86	68	0	4	4		
	<u> </u>	Ī	1,302	898		<u> </u>	823		

RECAPITULATION.	
No. of letters received	1,302
No. of letters checked as answered	898
Extra Entries on account said letters	823
Total number of Entries in Registry	2,023
No. of Letters written during the year	1,158
No. of Reports	85

LOWER CANADA INDIANS.	Acres.	
Seigniory of St. Louis	30,000	About.
Land of Iroquois of St. Regis	33,000	
Islands in St. Lawrence	20,000	Estimated
Seigniory of Lake of Two Mountains	16,000	Probably.
Abenakis Reserve on St. Francis 10,612 acres coded to whites quantity remaining	750	
Abenakis of Becancour	350	
Hurons of Lorette	59	At. Lorette
	1,600	At St. Gabriel.
Amalacites of Viger and Isle Verte	3,000	
Micmacs of Restigouche	840	Reserve.
Additional Appropriations under Acts 14 and 15, Vic., Chap. 106.		
Algonquins and others, Lake Temiscamingue	38,400	
Algonquins and Nipissingues, Manwaki or River Desert	45,750	
Becancour Indians, Coleraine	2,000	
Indians of Caughnawaga and Two Mountains, Doncaster	16,000	
Algonquins and Abenakis of Becancour, Lands at La Tugue	14,000	
Hurons of Lorette, lands on River St. Anne township of Rocmont	9,600	
Amalicites of Viger and Isle Verte, township of Viger	3,650	
Micmacs of Restigouche, township of Mann	9,600	
Montagnais of Lake St. John and Tadousac, township of Peribouka	16,000	
Lands in Wetabetchonan	4,000	
Montagnais of Lake St. John and Tadousac, and other Tribes in the vicinity of the King's Posts, and including the Bersimits, lands in township of Maicougan	70,000	
UPPER CANADA - UNSOLD INDIAN LANDS.		
Six Nations, lands in townships of Tuscarora and Oneida, &c	52,133	
Mississaguas of the Credit, lands in Tuscarora	6,000	
Oneidas of the Thames, - lands in Delaware	5,400	
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames, lands in Caredoc	12,015	
Moravians of the Thames, lands in Orford	4,000	About.
Wyandotts of Anderdon, lands in Anderdon	8,000	About.
Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island, lands in Walpole Island.	10,000	About.
Chippewas of Sarnia and St. Clair, lands in Sarnia Reserve, River Sable and Kettle Point	5,096	
Ojibewas and Ottawas Manitoulin Island, lands in Manitoulin Island	700,000	About.
Garden River Indians, Ojibewas of Lake Huron, lands in Garden River	130,000	About.
Batchewana Bay Indians, lands in Batchewana Bay	250,000	About.

Other tracts on Lakes Huron and Superior, reserved under the Robinson Treaty	Quantity not computed.	
Chippewas of Saugeen and Nawash, lands in Saugeen Peninsula	260,000	About.
Chippewas of Rama, including lands in Rama	1,600	
Chippewas of Rama, Georgians Island and Beaver Island	5, 500	About.
Chippewas of Beausoliel, Christian and other Islands	12,000	About.
Chippewas of Snake Island, lands in Snake Island		Uncertain.
Mississaguas of Rice, Mud and Skugog Lakes:		
Lands in township of Alnwick, Rice Lake Indians	2,000	About.
Lands in township of Smith, Mud Lake Indians	1,000	
Lands in township of Cartwright, Skugog Indians	600	
Mohawks of Bay of Quinté, lands in Township of Tyendenaga	10,700	About.
Mississaguas of Alnwick, Islands in Bay of Quinté and Lake Ontario		Uncertain.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S DEPARTMENT, (Indian Branch) April 8th, 1869 To the Hon, Hector L. Langevin, C.B., Secretary of State, Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH, OTTAWA, 15 March, 1869.

SIR.

- 1. I have the honor to submit for your consideration, a report to present date, on the Ordnance Lands in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, which under the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, have become the property of the Dominion of Canada, and by the Act 31 Vict., Cap. 42 are placed under the management and, direction of the Department of Secretary of State.
- 2. For the better understanding of the duties of this office, as reorganized and now administered, I beg leave, to wit, to lay before you a summary, as brief as I can make it, of occurrences relating to the acquisition and management of these Ordnance Estates which will introduce, secondly, a further report on the transaction of the last eighteen months.
- 3. By the Act 19 Vict., Cap. 45, known as the "Ordnance Lauds Transfer Act," passed 19 June, 1856, the Ordnance properties enumerated in the 2nd Schedule of Ae Act were transferred to the Province of Canada, to be used, leased or sold, to aid in the support of a Provincial Militia and Police. On the 11th September, 1856, an order in council was passed in relation to the management of the Ordnance lands and the Ordnance canals, and on the 15th September I was appointed Ordnance Lands Agent.
- 4. The Ottawa and Rideau canals, which constitute the "Ordnance Canals" had been before, actually handed over to the Province of Canada, on the 1st October, 1853. The Province assumed the Canal establishment on the Imperial footing, and maintained it, at the imperial rate of payment, until the Act of 1856 confirmed the transfer legally. On my appointment, I was ordered to report upon the whole, and to devise a s stem calculated to simplify the management, both of the lands and canals, and to reduce the staff and lessen the expenses.
- 5. The suggestions of the report then made, dated December 1856, were adopted by order in Council of the 5th March, 1857, by which the superintendence of the canals and of the engineering works thereof, devolved to the department of Public Works, leaving the lands alone to the management of the Ordnance Lands Agent.
- 6. It may be well to add here, with reference to the profitable, but unemployed water powers on the line of the Rideau navigation, that it was found that they were, in all cases, connected with important engineering works, and still more, dependent on the available supply of water, under the ever changing conditions of succeeding seasons. It was, therefore on like suggestion, further determined in Council, that the water powers should also be placed in the hands of the department of Public Works, with such additions of land as might be required for their proper development. It was also understood that the rents of these water privileges were to be divided between the Department of Public Lands and the Department of Public Works.
- 7. Under these arrangements therefore my duties were confined to the administration of the Ordnance Lands, comprising 91,236 acres, scattered in varying quantities over the outskirts of both Provinces, from Penetanguishene to Amherstburg in the west and north, from from Fort Erie to Fort George on the south, from Isle aux Noix on Lake Champlain to Fort Ingall on Lake Temiscouata, and including the seigniory of Sorel, the "Bytown Estate," which comprises two thirds of the present city of Ottawa, and the lands on the line and on both sides of the Rideau navigation, 126 miles in length.
- 8. It was thought advisable, to realize, as soon as possible, by the sale of such portion of these lands as might be safely disposable, but in making this disposition it became neces-

sary to act with caution and with a prudent regard to eventualities. In the peaceful aspect of human affairs, at that time, war had become, almost an absolete idea, yet, it could not be ignored that these Ordnance properties had been acquired and held for military purposes, and that a portion of them might eventually prove more valuable and more directly useful for the defence of the Province, if retained, than by contributing, when sold, to the support of the Militia.

- 9. In this view it was decided not to sell lands which might possibly be required for the future defence of the country, and which circumstances might compel the Province to resume, either at an advanced price, or burthened with claims for compensation. Guided chiefly recollections of the past, it was determined to preserve intact defensible positions at Penetanguishene, Point Edward, Sarnia, Fort Malden, Amherstburgh, Fort Erie, and Fort George, Navy Island on the River Niagara, at London Toronto, Fort Wellington, Prescott, (in Ontario), Isle aux Noix, St. Johns, Chambly, Laprairie, the Barracks at Three Rivers, and Fort Ingall on Lake Temiscouata, all in the Province of Quebec.
- 10. The course of events since 1856 has justified those precautions, since that time Sarnia, Amherstburgh, Windsor, on the western frontier, Fort George and Fort Erie, London, Toronto, Fort Wellington, Prescott, Isle aux Noix, St. Johns, Chambly, Laprairie, and Fort Ingall in the east, have all been reoccupied militarily, and have helped to protect the country from aggression.
- 11. Looking in the same direction, and with the same object in view, Penetanguishene and Isle aux Noix were converted temporarily to the purposes of Juvenile Reformatories, and Fort Malden in Western Canada, and St. Johns in the eastern Province, were made use of as Asylums for the Insane. It enabled the Province for a present and useful purpose, to keep in repair buildings, which on an emergency, could be restored promptly to their original destination, and here likewise, events have borne witness to the prudence of the precaution.
- 12. But the reservation of these properties exclusively for military objects, deducted in proportion so much from the convertible value of the Ordnance Lands and it added considerably to the expense of maintenance. For some years the salaries of caretakers amounted to \$2,000 per annum, but as occasion offered, this expense was steadily reduced; at I present we have but one caretaker receiving 50 cents per diem.
- 13. It remains now to be shewn what has been done with the remaining Lands not required for purposes of defence. From the first outset, it was seen that in dealing with them whether in country parts or in towns, as farm lands, or town lots, or wharf lots, much circumspection was necessary. They could not be dealt with as wild and unoccupied Crown Lands, free from all preceding obligations or engagements, but as estates which had been vested by Act of Parliament in a corporate body known as the "Principal Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance." They had accumulated in course of time. Part had been acquired under the Treaty of Paris, 1763, part by purchase some was hold under letters patent, and some under license of occupation from the Crown. The Province accepted of the transfer of these properties, liable to the legal acts and obligations of our predecessors. The 6th section of the Act of Transfer expressly provided that these Ordnance Lands were to be held "subject to all sales, agreements, leases, or agreements for lease already entered into with or by the principal officers of the Ordnance."
- 14. Relying upon this proviso in the Act from the time of my appointment, claims and applications poured in from different parts of the country, all urgent for immediate settlement. An impression appeared to have obtained that these lands had been transferred to the Province, for distribution among claimants generally, and in consequence pretensions, some of them very unreasonable were revived, which had been often and long before, settled by law or by the proper authorities. Appeals were constantly, made beyond law, to the equity of the Crown. It was found that these lands had, to a considerable extent been occupied, in larger or smaller proportions, sometimes on annual lease, sometimes by sufferance, very often on verbal engagements or understandings, pretended or implied, to which prescriptive or presumptive rights were unduly ascribed. All these applications, however, were in reality, appeals to the justice of the Government, and all alike prima facie was entitled to the investigation which all have received. It became necessary to inquire into the circumstances of every case, and of very numerous conflicting cases, before it could be pronounced how far the Government was or could be bound to use the words of the Act, by the engagements or agreements of. their predecessors, "the Principal Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance."

- 15. These retardments have continued, though partially surmounted, and still continue to exist. Hundreds of such cases had been discussed and disposed of, when the approach of confederation, and its actual advent, and the removal of the Seat of Government created an unavoidable pause in the despatch of office work, and led to an accumulation of cases which awaited decision and received the early and rapid attention of the Secretary of State. Of theme cases a large number already reported on, were disposed of forthwith, many are in process of settlement (some involving claims,for money of considerable magnitude). All that we know of have been carefully considered, and are now in a shape, either admitting of decision, or inviting the opinion of the Law officers of the Crown.
- 16. A large majority of these troublesome questions have arisen in the city and in the vicinity of Ottawa and on the line of the Rideau navigation. That part of the city which lies north of Wellington and Rideau streets was formerly the property of the Ordnance authorities and known as the "Bytown Estate" It consists of the Lots A and B in Concession C, of the Township of Napean, contents about 415 acres, and was purchased in 1829 by the Earl of Dalhousie from Hugh Fraser, Esquire, Prothonotary of Three Rivers, in the name of the King. It has been for the in most part divided and set off in town lots, a considerable portion has been sold and granted in fee simple, other portions have been leased for periods of 30 years, on leases renewable at the option of the holder. The Government of the Dominion holds for the sites of Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings, about 70 acres of land worth, as prices rule in Ottawa at least \$8,000 per acre. The rental of the City of Ottawa in 1856 amounted to \$8195.06. Many Lots then held on lease, but open to redemption, have been redeemed and the capital passed to the credit of the Militia and, Police Fund. Other lands or lots have since been disposed of so as to keep up and increase the income of the rent roll which for 1869 will equal at least a sum of \$11,036.86.
- 17. On the line of the Rideau navigation a large proportion of the lands disposable have been sold. It may be explained here that these lands consisted in parcels of various dimensions and of irregular shapes, acquired by the Royal Engineers from 1827 to 1832, for the use of the canal or to forclose damages. Theme pieces of land amounted in all to 22,586 acres, of which 11,107 acres are given on the Ordnance Schedule at "left dry" and available. These lands are scattered along the whole length, and on both sides, of a navigation of 126 miles in extent. In process of time, from their situation in connection with the canal and the growing population of the surrounding country, they have all become valuable. All or very nearly all, became occupied, in process of time, partly by recognized tenants "at will," partly by squatters not recognized, but not dispossessed. All these people had lived on in the hope of acquiring the land each had occupied, or, as they term it, improved. At least nine hundred applications were preferred in writing for such pieces of land. From the first it was difficult to understand what was the legal character and force of the engagements or agreements, expressed or implied, existing between these parties and our predecessors, which had been entailed upon us by the 6th Sec. of the Statute 19 Vic., cap. 45; still more difficult was it to understand the conflicting claims and adverse pretensions which, in the course of years had grown up between the parties themselves and their neighbors, perhaps more legitimately established on contiguous lots. One enquiry was found to lead and to be dovetailed into others indispensable for the settlement of questions, often of trivial value, but complicated, and arising in fact, from a general disregard of the morality of lawful occupation; still, the man who held a rood of ground with his shanty and potato patch, had, with the children around him, as deep an interest in it as the neighbouring farmer who sought it as a means of access for his cattle to the water of the Rideau. All these cases, therefore, demanded and received equal and careful examination, and of them a large number have been investigated and disposed of since the confederation of the Provinces. It is satisfactory to know that in the settlement of these cases by this Department, not a single man has been dispossessed of his holding. Squatters have been converted into contented settlers, with equal benefits to public and private interests.

18. In the Province of Quebec the Seigniory of Sorel is the, most extensive of the Ordnance properties. It includes several important islands in the River St. Lawrence and contains 50,000 acres of land and 12,000 inhabitants. The censitaires or tenants paving rents number 3,000. The sum paid by these parties respectively, as rents are small. The whole revenue of the Seigniory amounts to about \$2,400. This year, (1868,) the rents

actually collected amounts to \$2,280.80. At the time of the transfer man difficulties were encountered in the administration of this property. Our military predecessors, not conversant with French law, had been indulgent, and advantage had been taken of their generosity. Mutations, covert and disguised had taken place without their knowledge, which on the subsequent abolition of lods et ventes in the Crown Seigniories, were produced with confidence. Transactions of this nature promesses de vente had been multiplied, and upon conditions which remained unfulfilled, and which we as inheriting the "agreements" of our predecessors, were called upon to satisfy. This led necessarily to enquiries and to the discovery of large tracts of land which were found to be occupied, though unconceded, and so far unproductive of rents, while this illigitimate occupation caused contentions, ill-will and litigation among neighbours, which the Government was asked to abate, and which, indeed, the Government alone was capable of bringing to a peaceful issue. Our embarrassments were increased by the want of a plan of the Seigniory, the last and only authentic plan having been destroyed by fire. These wants have been supplied by slow degrees, and there questions and applications having been reduced to an intelligible shape it has been in the power of the Honorable the Secretary of State within the last few months, after careful and patient examination of every individual claim, each involving questions both of facts and law, to bring a large majority of these vexatious cases to a satisfactory close.

19. Before proceeding further it may be well to introduce here a statement of the value of the ordinance properties, generally at the time of the transfer as derived, from documents furnished by the Ordinance Officer and Royal Engineer. The lands purchased and prices paid by the Imperial Government and the costs of buildings are given as follow:

Rideau Canal lands - Ordnance Schedule	£44,807	12	6 1/2
Lands bought for defence	340,000	0	0
Barracks, & c., present value	105,000	0	0

No monetary value is assigned to lands transferred as military properties in 1763 by or under grants from the Crown. By the Ordnance Schedule of 1856 the annual income derived from the Ordnance Lands, including the Bytown estate and the Seigniory of Sorel was \$15,020.

- 20. It would be interesting for the sake of comparison, to establish precisely the cost's of the management and maintenance of these Ordnance Properties previous to the transfer front the Imperial to the Provincial authorities, but it has not been found practicable to do so with certainty. Judging from the expense assumed by Canada in 1853, and continued, though diminishing steadly, up to say 1858, the cost of management must have been equal to, from \$15,000 to \$16,000 per annum.
- 21. Since the transfer in 1856, that is to say during the first eleven years, the cost of the maintenance of the Ordnance Lands, including salaries of agent, clerk and caretakers, stationery, postage, repairs and several extensive and expensive surveys have amounted to \$85,182.99, or, at the rate of \$7,744 per annum. It may be said here that the ordinance lands have from the first, been self supporting never having cost the Province one dollar directly, and that up to 1867, \$220,524.98 net, had been contributed to the militia fund.
- 22. The receipts from Ordnance Lands derived both from sale and rents annually leave been as follows:

From	5 November, 1856	
to	31 December, 1857	\$21,822 93
	31 December, 1858	15,127 50
	31 December, 1859	32,213 68
	31 December, 1860	26,210 49
	31 December, 1861	23,100 52
	31 December, 1862	22,181 61
	31 December, 1863	21,965 88

 31 December, 1864	25,211 29
 31 December, 1865	28,172 58
 31 December, 1866	42,259 79
 31 December, 1867	47,441 70
 31 December, 1868	38,307 27
 	\$344,015 24

- 23. On the 1st July, 1867, from the inauguration of the Dominion, the Ordnance Lands, previously under the direction of the Crown Lands Department of the Province, were transferred to the Department of the Secretary of State for the Dominion. The transfer then made under the authority of the Governor in Council was subsequently confirmed by the Act 31 Vic. cap 42. The impulse given by this change was at once seen in the immediate and increased activity imparted to this branch. The amount of business disposed of in relation to Ottawa the line of the Rideau navigation and the Seigniory of Sorel, has been already adverted to, but the same influence was exercised as practically and to the same good end, from Penetanguishene to Amhertsburgh, on the Niagara frontier, at Fort Erie, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, down to Chambly, Laprairie, and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec. The influence of the new state of things was further shown in the increased value of property generally throughout the Provinces and specially at the Capital. To meet an increasing demand, sales of building lots was ordered in Ottawa and elsewhere. The result is best shown by the returns.
- 24. Between 1st July, 1867 and the 31st December of the same year, sales were mad o to the extent of \$11825.18, and the receipts arising from instalments paid upon the last mentioned and previous sales, and from rents, amounted for the six months to \$25,971.40. From the 1st January to the 31st December, 1868, sales were made, chiefly of building lots, to the extent of \$38,460.25, and the receipts for the same period, comprising instalments on sales as above, and the proceeds of rents for the year amounted to \$38,307.27. Within the first months of the present year, 1869, sales have been made by public auction at Kinston, Toronto, Hamilton, Fort Erie, Amherstburgh, London and Penetanguishene which have realized \$31,367.18, the actually netted proceeds of which amount to \$5,204.28; and further sales of building lots, wharf lots and country lots in the vicinity of Ottawa produced on the 16th March last \$30,670.53, on which the paid up instalments produced a sum of \$2,559.55.

The whole sales for the three months amount to \$62,037.71, and the actual receipts to \$14,860.19, but the sum to be credited to the fiscal year beginning 1st July 1868, amount at the present date to \$34,493.38, and justifies the expectation that by the 30th of June next, the last day of the said fiscal year it will equal a sum of \$50,000.

25. The total results of sales made since the incoming of the Government of the Dominion, 1st July, 1867, amounts to \$112,323.14.

The total amount of receipts for the same period, and up to the present date is \$79,139.57.

26. This last amount of receipts must be understood to include capital as well as rents and interest, equivalent to rent.

The actual annual income derived from rents, or from interest equivalent to rent, for the year to end 30th June 1869, based upon the return for the preceding year, and on actual receipts since, may be estimated as follows:

Rental	\$17,154.86
Interest at 6 per cent. on, say \$250,000, passed to credit of Militia Fund	15,000.00
Interest on price of 70 acres of land assumed by Dominion Government for Public Buildings valued at \$8000 but put at \$2000, per acre at 6 per cent	8,400.00
	\$40,554.86

- 27. The Ordnance Lands at the places hereinafter mentioned, which were considered to be saleable, without prejudice to the public service have been sold. and the proceeds realized or are in process of collection.
- At Penetanguishene, except Juvenile Penitentiary and land surrounding.
- At Amherstburgh, except Fort Malden and fifty acres of land around it.
- At London, except the Barracks and the land surrounding.
- At Toronto, except Victoria Square.
- At Kingston, except a large part of Herchmer Farm under lease.
- At Fort Erie, except the ruins of Fort Eric and land immediately surrounding.
- At Pelham Farm, all.
- At Burlington Heights, Hamilton, except Lot letter A.



At Ottawa, and on the line of the Rideau Navigation, except lots on Rear street and lots 34 and 35 con. A.B. Nepean, and some few other scattered pieces.

At Cornwall.

At Chambly, except Barracks and Parade ground, and Fort Pontchartrain.

Three Rivers under lease.

It is intended that the Department of the Secretary of State should retain possession of all the above properties until final payment of instalments due and until Letters Patent are issued to the purchasers.

28. The following properties will remain either in the temporary occupation of the Imperial Military authorities, or will be transferred to the Militia Department as relating directly to the Public Defence:

Ottawa, Parade ground, Maria street.

Chatham, Reserve.

London.

Toronto.

Kingston.

Prescott.

Laprairie, Barracks and Common.

St. John, Fort and reserve.

Isle aux Noix and Sonta River, Fort Lenox.

Chambly, Barracks and Fort.

Fort Ingall, Temiscouata.

28. It is proposed to transfer to the Department of Public Works of the Domion,-

The land occupied by the Parliament and Departmental Buildings.

The Major's Hill and Plateau beyond.

29. A schedule accompanies this report, showing in detail the quantities of land and the condition of each Ordnance property on the 1st September 1856, and the present state and condition of the same on the 1st September, 1868, showing the mutations which have taken place in the interval, the amounts realized and the properties remaining unsold.

I have the honor to be Sir, Your obedient servant, WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent. Schedule of Ordnance Lands, 29th September, 1868.

SCHEDULE of Ordnance Lands, - 1st September, 1868.

	Ordnance Prop transferred 18t 1856.				Properties disp	ose	d o	of.	Amount realized.	Amount due 1st Sept., 1868.	unsold 1st				Present estimated value.	Present Occupancy.	REMARKS.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.		a.	r.	p.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		a.	r.	p	\$ cts.		
Temiscouata	Land attached to Barracks.	11	2	13					Unsold							Imperial Military authorities.	This property, including Fort Ingall, is occupied by H.M. troops. It should be transferred to the Department of the Minister of Militia, through whom the property should pass to the Imperial Military authorities.
Three Rivers	Barracks and Barrack field.	3	2	35			•••				Unsold			•••		Corporation of the College of Three Rivers.	Occupied free of rent on condition of an Annual Insurance of the Barracks for \$2,900.
II onroiria I	Barracks and land	42	1	8	Buildings				1,680 62								
Laprairie							•••				Unsold			•••		Department	Transferred to Militia Department, Order in Council, 8th December, 1866.
St. John's						52		4	368 per annum.	28 00						Leased	
	Barracks and land	128	1	33			•••				Unsold						The Barracks and 76a. 1r. 29p. are occupied by H.M. troops. Should be transferred to the Minister of

									╬				Ħ		Ë		Imperial	Militia.
			•••			76	1	29						•••		<u> </u>	Military authorities.	
	Buildings and land											Unsold					Imperial Military authorities.	Isle aux Noix, Fort Lenox and the land next described, at 'South River,' are in the occupation of H.M. troops, and should be transferred to the Minister of Militia.
South River		135	2	5								Unsold						Should be transferred to Minister of Militia, as above.
Chambly			•••		Cavalry Barracks, & c.		•••	•••	,	2,938 30			•••					
			•••		Miscellaneous		•••			125 95 per annum.	142 00						Leased	
					Barracks, & c.							Unsold					Imperial Military authorities.	The Barracks and other buildings are occupied by H.M. troops. The whole property should be transferred to the Hon. the Minister of Militia.
	Block House, & c.	5		1								Unsold						Appropriated by the erection of a Monumer commemoration of the battle of chateauguay, Order in Council, 7th Dec., 1859. This property should be transferred to the Minister of

	XX7 1 X7 1		H	H			H	Н			H	Н	H][Militia.
Cascades	Wood Yard, Common and Canal.	9		12			•••			 Unsold				 	Ordered to be sold, 26th October, 1868.
Cedars	Storehouse and wharf		2	23						 Unsold				 	Ordered to be sold, 26th October, 1868.
Coteau du Lac	Old Fort, including barracks, storehouse, used as church, commandant's quarters, & c.	7	2	36	Old Fort, &c	7	2		annum.	 				 Leased	On the expiry of the present lease - 1st May 1871 - the water privilege at the Coteau, which are and which may be created, are to be offered to public competition, or long lease.
•••		8	1	3		3			10 00 per annum.	 				 Leased	
										 				 	The land to the north of the Queen's highway, now leased, should then be set off in emplacements or building lot and sold.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.										 			••	 	
Cornwall		1								 2 Lots				 	Sold to Andre Elliott - surrendered by him, October 1866 - open fo sale.
Prescott					Fort Wellington					 				 Militia Department	Fort Wellingto and land surrounding have been transferred to the Militia Department. Order in Council, 8th December,

			Ш							1866.
 	 	Hospital and 74 lots	 	 15,492 00	200 40		 		 	
 Fort Wellington and Land	 	 	 	 183 00 per annum.	1,090 00		 		 Leased	
 	 	 	 	 		122 lots unsold.	 •••	•••	 	122 lots remain unsold - of these a sale has been ordered to take place 1st December next, 1868.

LOCALITY.	Ordnance Propertransferred 18th	erties 1 June,	,		Properties of.	s disp	oos	ed	Amount realized.	Amount due 1st Sept., 1868.	Propert remaini unsold Sept., 1	ing 1st	-		Present estimated value.	Present Occupancy.	REMARKS.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO - Cont'd.		a.	r.	p.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.		
Grant's island	Block House		2	32												Brockville & Ottawa Railway Co	Who agreed to pay \$1000 for it, which have never been paid. They should be proceeded against to compel payment.
Kingston	Lot 23 or Herschmer farm.	180	3	4													
					12 Sub- lots				10,760 00	2,614 08							
						91	3	27	166 per annum.	249 00						Leased	Of this property 92 acres are held on lease by J. Fraser, which expires in 1872, when it may be sold. Very valuable.
	Gore between 23 & 24	11	2	10													
	Part of Lot 24	11	1	31	•••												
									10 20	7 80		<u></u>	<u> </u>				
	Cartwright's Field	15								320 00	Due by G. Robbs.					Militia Department	This piece of land was handed over to the Adjutant-General of Militia for the use of the volunteers.

													Should be formally transferred to the Minister of Militia.
 Cassidy and Kirkpatrick's Field.	6	2	8	Site of Block house, No. 2.		•••		500 00	•••	 •••	 	 	
 Lots 19, 21, 22, Place d'Armes.		2		Land near Orphans Home.	1			400 00		 	 	 	All land at Kingston, except field known as 'Cartwright's Field,' 15 acres which should go to the Minister of Militia; and the farm occupied on lease by Fraser should be retained by the Department of the Secretary of State, and be sold as may be ordered.
 Lots 23,24,25, Place d'Armes		2	16	Orphans' Home	2	•••		400 00		 	 	 	
 				26 to 30, Place d'Armes				3,120 00		 	 ļ	 	
 Late Commondant's Quarters				Old Brewery		1	2	100 00		 	 	 	
 And Old Brewery	3	1	•••	Land between Prince's and Brook Streets	1	1	24	1,200 00	170 40	 	 	 	
 Lot No. 286		1	24	Lot No. 286		1	24	870 00		 	 	 	

	Lot No. 286			. 32	[382			32	500 00	231 00			 	ļ!	 	
	Lot No. 286				Lot No. 413			32	340 00	337 28					 	
	Old Tannery	3	1		Old Tannery	3	1	5	18 86				$\bar{\mathbb{I}}$		 	
											29 Lots				 	
	Ferguson Property	44	3	17	7										 	This property, held under License of Occupation to a Mrs. Ferguson, by her daughter, Mrs. Farley, on the death of the latter, will revert to the Crown.
Kingston	Horse Shoe Island	110													 	Should be transferred to the Minister of Militia.
Kingston	Snake Island	1													 	Should be transferred to the Minister of Militia.
Kingston Mills						423	3		4,778 25	744 27			 		 	All land at Kingston Mills, as yet unsold, should be retained by the Department of the Secretary of State, to be sold as may be hereafter ordered.
	Including the drowned land, about.	1,000				28			15 00 per annum.	37 99					 Leased	
															G. Trunk	

	 				12							···	<u></u>	 Railway	
Cape Vesey	 1,260			9 lots	865	3	26	3,529 18	486 53					 	865 acres sold, such being the quantity of land found at Cape Vesey, on actual survey - no 1260 acres.
Green Point	 100									Not to be found.				 	
Toronto	 			Old Fort										 	The Old Fort, the New Barracks and Hospital, and all the land lying between the Hamilton Railway an the Lake, are in occupation of H.M. troops, also the Bathurs St. Barracks.
	 			New Barracks and										 Imperial Military authorities and Militia Department.	
	 	<u></u>	<u></u>				<u></u>					<u></u>		 	
	 			14 lots sold				7,647 89	2,979 37		•••			 	
	 			S.E. corner Bathurst St. Barracks.				605 00	109 26					 Militia Department.	
															The land lying between the Grand

 				Lunatic Asylum	1	1	24	300 00		 	 	 	Trunk Railway and the Hamilton railway has been handed over to the Militia Department.
 Buildings, & c.	502	2	1							 	 	 	
 					11		20	225 25 per annum.	5 00	 	 	 Leased	

LOCALITY.	Ordnance transferred June, 1856	18tł		es	Properties disp	osed	of	·	Amount realized.		Proper remain unsold Sept.,	ing 1st	; t		Present estimated value.	Present Occupancy.	REMARKS.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO - Cont'd.		a.	r.	p.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.		
Toronto					S.W. angle of Reserve	18		20								Imperial Military authorities.	N.B All the foregoing should be formally transferred to the Militia Department.
					Buildings, & c.												All the remaining property or lots should be retained by the Department of the Secretary of State, and should be sold as may be ordered.
Burlington H'gts					Sold to G.W. Railway Co.	35			8,928 18								The remainder of this property should be sold, as may be ordered by the Hon. the Secretary of State.
					Sold to Corporation of Hamilton.	8	3	37	1,077 75								
					Sold to R.C. Episcopal Corporation.					1,120 45							
<u></u>		<u> </u>			Sold 65 lots	39	2	14	5,781 00					<u></u>		•••	
					Sold to Canada Powder Co.												

					Magazine and Road				30 00								
•••						5										Desjardin Canal	
					Miscellaneous	50			82 50 per annum.	215 50						Sir A. McNab's Estate.	
•••											13 lots			•••		Leased	
Short Hills (Pelham Farm.)		200			Sold 7 lots	172	3	7	8,621 25		1 lot vacant	24	2	7			This Lot should be sold.
Niagara					Buildings, & c.											Militia Dept	At the Town of Niagara, the Ordnance Reserve, Fort Mississagua with its glacies, the Hospital, Barracks and Buildings, were to the Minister of Militia, by Order in Council 8th December, 1866.
					Sold lots 13, 14 and 15	5	2	3	587 10								
	Buildings, & c.				Erie & Niagara Railway Co.	50			180 per annum.	720 00							
					Corporation of Town of Niagara.	6			20 00 per annum.	20 00				•••		Leased	
•••					Miscellaneous				1,125 48	31 85	•••		[]				
	Chain reserve		•••				•••	•••									The Chain Reserve, on the Niagara River, should also be transferred to the Minister of

	1	 	H	H		إ_	悍	<u> </u> -	1			H	H	H		Militia.
Queenston					Sold lots 1 and 4 to 14 inclusive.				625 00	68 90	<u> </u>		 		 	
	Building's & c.	111			Miscellaneous				53 00 per annum.	3 00					 	To be retained by the Department of the Secretary of State.
Lyons' Creek		3	1	<u> </u>	Crane	3			123 00						 	Sold.
Chippawa		19	3	29	Sold to Mrs. Macklem	19	3		1,368 75						 	Sold.
Navy Island															 	Held under License of Occupation by John cummings of Chippawa, terminable at his decease, - should pass to the Minister of Militia.
Fort Erie	ļ		<u> </u>		52 lots sold]	 	<u> </u>	5,227 50			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 	
					12 lots free grants						 		 		 	
					Erie & Niagara Railway Co.				228 00 per annum.	1,224 00					 	
	<u></u>	940	2	==			<u></u>								 	
					Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway Co.										 	
										11/2 1 11 7 1 X	104 lots					These lots should be offered for sale in the spring of 1869, by public auction, under orders from the Hon. the

									Secretary of State.
Port Maitland	 426	 	On enquiring it was found that all the land at Port Maitland had been patented to the parties now in possession.						

LOCALITY.	Ordnance transferred 1856.	Propert d 18th J	ies	э,	Properties dis	spos	ed (Amount realized.	Amount due 1st Sept., 1868.	Properties reunsold 1st S	ema Sept	aini ,		الممدد محدداا	Present Occupancy.	REMARKS.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO - Cont'd.	ll l	a.	r.	p.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.		
Turkey Point					Part of Lot No. 11												The land remaining at Turkey Point should be sold.
					Broken Front A	207	<u>'</u>]		252 95								
London					Block D, sold				200 00								
					Block D, sold	26	2	2 2/10	1,400 00								
	Barracks, &c	73	2	35												Imperial Military	The Barracks are held by H.M. troops A square piece of land lying to the south of the infantry barracks, and to the west of the artillery barracks, is also used as a 'drill ground.' The whole should be transferred to the Minister of Militia.
											Part of Lot 9, Con. B.	22		17			
																	This piece of land to be retained by the Department of the Secretary of

	Barracks and Land		3	8												Militia Department.	State, to be sold. Transferred to the Minister of Militia, by Order in Council of the 8th December, 1866.
Chatham					Amount due by A. McKellar.					160 00							
Rond Eau		500 00															This property was patented by Crown Lands Department to Colonel Prince.
Amherstburgh					Asylum and	50										Province of Ontario.	Fort Malden and the buildings and the 50 acres of land, whether they continue to be occupied as lunatic asylum or not, should be transferred to the Minister of Militia. The remaining property to be retained by the Hon. the Secretary of State, to be sold as ordered.
			<u> </u>		32 Lots sold		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,071 25	2,781 69	•••	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
1									52 Per								

					5 Lots sold			.	annum.	18 00			 	 Leased	
											4 Lots		 	 	
		212								36 60			 	 	Sold to Col. Arthur Rankin, with right of resumption, if required, for military purposes.
Bois Blanc Island					Due by G. McLeod (Balance of rent.)				4,000 00	1,425 40			 	 	
Fighting Island		1,200											 	 	Transferred to the Indian Department.
Windsor	Barrack premises	4				4			1,600 00	96 00	Interest on debentures.		 	 	Sold to the Corporation of Windsor upon bond.
Point Edward, Sarnia		41	3			41	3		40 00 Per annum.	40 00			 	 Grand Trunk Railway Company.	Lease, with right of resumption for military purposes. Should be transferred to the Minister of Militia.
Owen Sound	S.W. 1/2 Lot 1, Block B	18	3	34 1/4									 	 	this property was found to have been patented to certain parties by the Crown Lands.
	Lots 5 & 6, Block B		2	10 1/4				.				•••	 	 	
Nottawasaga		66							4 00 Per	46 60			 	 	This piece of land was leased in 1849 to Dr. W. Rees, for a term

Bay									annum.							of 50 years, for \$4 per
																annum. Dr. Rees is now in arrears \$46.60.
Penetanguishene					Reformatory	186					 				Province of Ontario.	This property should not be disposed of except on consultation and agreement with the Minister of Militia. The Reformatory and 186 acres reserved, should be transferred to the Minister of Militia, and so much more as may be required for military purposes. The remainder of this property should be sold, as the Hon. the Secretary of State may order.
			Г		35 lots sold	336		27	1,088 59	389 06	_					
 				•••	133 10t3 301ti	1550	•••	<i> </i>	1,000 37	307 00	 •••	$ \cdots $				

LOCALITY.	Pr tra 18	ednance operties ansferred th June,	d		Properties disp	osed o	Amount realized.	Amount due 1st Sept., 1868.	Properties remaining unsold 1st Sept., 1868.				g st	Present estimated value.	Present Occupancy.	REMARKS.		
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO - Cont'd.		a.	r.	p.		a.	r.	p.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		a.	r.	I	p.	\$ cts.		
St Joseph's Island		910												.][.				
St. Mary's Island		170																
Rideau Canal lands					Nepean	417		17	25,921 95	13 84								These properties should be retained by the Department of the Secretary of State, to complete present sales, and to sell further, as may be ordered.
					Gloucester	775	3	27	16,700 51	343 45				.][.				
	<u> </u>		<u></u>		North Gower	1,744			2,781 50	193 08	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u>.][.</u>				
	<u></u>				Marlborough	735		28	3,211 01	386 96		<u> </u>		<u>.][.</u>	·			
					Wolford	24	3	35	1,490 44					.][.				
					North Crosby	284	2	21	898 23	49 23					•••			
		23,409		9	South Crosby	408	3	37	425 00	•••				.][.			•••	
•••					Storrington	1,037			4,342 38	304 73				$\cdot][.$				
•••					Pittsburgh	2,146	2	19	9,161 70	614 43]	.][.				
					Kingston Township	359		27	2,588 30	270 84				.][.				
						7,833	2	11	67,521 07	2,176 56				.][.				
																		These lands and Town Lots should be retained by the Department of the Secretary of State, rents

	 			Miscellaneous				2,187 23 Per annum.	10,906 20	 	 	I	Leased or rented	to be received and instalments from those sold or leased, and the remainder to be disposed of as may be found convenient.
City of Ottawa	 			115 Lots sold				41,415 00	2,133 16	 	 			
	 			96 Lots redeemed				16,393 29		 	 			
	 			532 1/2 Lots leased				6,336 51 per annum.	9,747 51	 	 			
	 			Occupied by Parliamentary & Departmental Buildings.	29					 	 			
	 			Major's Hill & Plateau	41					 	 			
	 			Parade Ground	12	1	16			 	 		Militia Department	
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC	 										 			
Ottawa and Canal lands.	 			Grenville - sold	2			200 00			 			
	 468	1	10	Miscellaneous				87 65 Per annum.	264 75	 	 			

WM. F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands, C.C.

OTTAWA, 29th September, 1868.