

SESSIONAL PAPERS

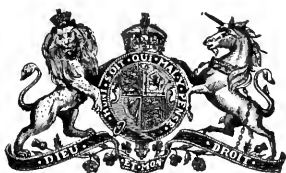
VOLUME 6

THIRD SESSION OF THE TENTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

SESSION 1906-7



1091773

See also Numerical List Page 5.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

TO THE

SESSIONAL PAPERS

TO THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

THIRD SESSION, TENTH PARLIAMENT, 1906-7.

A	C
<i>Aberdeen</i> , Steamship..... 186	Canadian Northern Railway Co..... 166, 225
Adulteration of Food..... 14	Canadian Pacific Railway:—
Agriculture, Annual Report..... 15	Business with Interior Department..... 54
Alberta and Saskatchewan Lands..... 91 <i>d</i>	Lands sold by..... 86
Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co..... 67	Canal Statistics..... 20 <i>a</i>
Aluminum, Oxide of..... 109, 109 <i>a</i>	Cannington Postmaster..... 141
Annuities, Sale of..... 189	Cascade Coal Basin..... 26 <i>b</i>
Archives, Canadian..... 18	Census of Northwest Provinces..... 17 <i>a</i>
Athabaska Fish Co..... 207	Census of Statistics..... 222
Atkinson, Mr., Trial of..... 192	Central Experimental Farm..... 159
Atlantic Shipments..... 104	Charlottetown, Warburton Property in... 193, 193 <i>a</i>
Auditor General, Annual Report..... 1	Chartered Banks..... 6
Australia, Tariff with..... 127	Cheese Curing..... 129
Aylmer, F. W..... 117	Civil Service:—
B	Appointments and Promotions..... 139
Banks, Chartered..... 6	Examiners..... 31
Banks, Unpaid Balances in..... 7	Insurance..... 42, 42 <i>a</i> , 190
Beauharnois Canal..... 113	List..... 30
Biology, Canadian..... 22 <i>e</i>	Morgan, Henry J..... 71
Bonds and Securities..... 51	Superannuations..... 41
Brandon Post Office..... 170	Coal Lands..... 221
Bridges on Government Railways..... 114	Coal Miners' Strike..... 67
British American Fish Corporation..... 207	Colonial Conference, 1907..... 144
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co.. 152	Commercial Agencies..... 55
British Columbia:—	Compton, Public Works in..... 214
County Court Judge..... 145	Conference of Provincial Governments..... 29 <i>a</i>
Fish Imports..... 122, 147	Congdon, Fred. T..... 219
Peace River District..... 178	Contractors' Deposits..... 164
Timber Lands..... 167	Criminal Statistics..... 17
Volunteers in South Africa..... 185	D
Brown, Bedingfield, <i>et al.</i> 91 <i>c</i>	Dividends Unpaid in Banks..... 7
Buckingham, Strike in..... 68 to 68 <i>b</i>	Dominion Lands..... 58, 59, 94, 110, 138, 188
By-Elections, House of Commons..... 17 <i>b</i>	Dominion Police..... 75
C	Doukhobor Colonies..... 176, 212
Canada, New Districts in..... 64	Dredges and Steamers..... 205
Canada Year Book..... 38, 182	Dredges, Government..... 156
Canadian Biology..... 22 <i>a</i>	Dubé, R. P..... 186
6067—1	Duties Received..... 74

E		I	
East Elgin Election.....	76	Insurance, Abstract.....	9
Elections, House of Commons.....	17b	Insurance, Annual Report.....	8
Elections in Ontario.....	76	Insurance Commission, Royal.....	123 to 123d
Elections in the Northwest.....	60	Intercolonial Railway:—	
Electric Light, Inspection of.....	13	Alleged Misconduct.....	83
Estimates.....	3 to 5a	Annuities for Employees.....	115
Exchequer Court Rules.....	39	Branch Line.....	158
Exchequer Court, Suit in ..	187, 187a	Deed of Land.....	162
Experimental Farms.....	16	Expenditures.....	153
F		Freight Tariff.....	85
Fire Insurance Companies.....	72	Land Purchased.....	157
Fisheries, Annual Report.....	22	Locomotive and Car Shops ..	209
Fisheries, Sea and Inland.....	200	Oil Purchased.....	80
Fish Scrap Fertilizer.....	181	Passenger Tariff.....	82
Fort Saskatchewan, Fencing Land in.....	111	Recorder Foundry Co.....	93
Fruits, etc., Imported.....	73	Supplies Furnished.....	81
G		Interior, Annual Report.....	25
Gallena Oil Co.....	208	International Waterways.....	19a, 49, 49b
Galway Horse and Cattle Co.....	91b	J	
Gas, Inspection of.....	13	Judges Acting as Executors.....	175
Geographic Board.....	21a	Justice, Annual Report.....	34
Geological Survey Report.....	26	K	
Glace Bay Public Building.....	107, 223	<i>Kensington</i> , Steamer.....	108
Glanders, Horses Tested for.....	37	<i>Kestrel</i> , Steamer.....	102 to 102a
Government Money in Banks.....	210	Kingston, Jamaica.....	134
Government Printing Bureau.....	140	King, W. L. McKenzie, Mission of.....	177
Government Telegraph Lines.....	199	L	
Governor General's Warrants.....	43	Labour, Department of, Annual Report.....	36
Grand Falls, Franchises near.....	211	<i>La Canadienne</i> , Steamship.....	186
Grand Forks Cattle Co.....	91	Lachine Canal.....	84
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....	62 to 62b, 124	Lake Manitoba, Lands near.....	126
H		Lake Winnipeg, Fishing on.....	206
Halifax, Legal Services in.....	217	Lands, Dominion.....	58, 59, 94, 110, 138, 188
Halifax, Property in.....	105, 191	Lead Bounties.....	168
Hamilton, Strike in.....	68b	Library of Parliament, Annual Report.....	33
Harbour Commissioners.....	23	Life Insurance Commission.....	(1906) 66
Homestead Entry.....	96	Life-Saving Stations.....	142
Homesteads Unpatented.....	172	List of Shipping.....	21b
Hope Island.....	131	London Election.....	76
Horses Tested for Glanders.....	37	'Lowrey's Claim' Newspaper.....	204
House of Commons:—		M	
Employees.....	146, 146a	Mackenzie District, Franchises in ..	211
Furniture in.....	195	Manitoba Boundaries ..	143
Internal Economy.....	46	Marine, Annual Report.....	21
Speaker's Apartments.....	97	Measures, Inspection of.....	13
Hydraulic Mining Leases.....	125	Metlakatla Indians.....	137
I		Militia Council, Annual Report.....	35
Immigration Agents.....	70, 70a	Militia, Indemnity in.....	112, 133
Imports of Fruits, etc.....	73	Militia Regulations.....	47
Indian Affairs, Annual Report.....	27	Militia Regulations, Translation of.....	173
Indian Lands.....	128	Milk River Cattle Co.....	91a
Indian Schools.....	183	Mineral Industries.....	26a
Inland Revenue, Annual Report.....	12	Moncton, Car Shops at.....	209

M	Q
Money in Banks, Government..... 210	Quebec Custom House..... 227
<i>Montcalm</i> , Steamer..... 205 <i>a</i>	Quebec Rifle Factory..... 98 to 98 <i>c</i>
Montreal Turnpike Trust..... 163	
Mounted Police..... 28	R
Muscoweguan Indians..... 88	Railway Commissioners, Report of..... 20 <i>c</i>
Muskoka, Islands in..... 69	Railways and Canals, Annual Report..... 20
N	Railway Statistics..... 20 <i>b</i>
National Transcontinental Railway..62 to 62 <i>h</i> , 124	Railway Subsidies..... 150
<i>Neptune</i> , Expedition of Steamer..... 44	Red Head, Channel at..... 198
New Brunswick Supreme Court..... 184	Registered Letters Lost..... 119
Nipissing Indian Reserve..... 148	Revised Statutes of Canada..... 99
North Atlantic Trading Co.....92 to 92 <i>c</i>	Richmond, Public Works in..... 214
North Bruce Election..... 76	Rifles, Differences in..... 196
Northwest Territories:—	Robins Irrigation Co.....90 to 90 <i>b</i>
Elections..... 60	Ross Rifle Co..... 98 to 98 <i>c</i>
Irrigation Act..... 57	Royal Insurance Commission.....123 to 123 <i>d</i>
Mounted Police..... 28	Royal Northwest Mounted Police..... 28
Tables of Population..... 50	Roy, Téléphore..... 135
Nova Scotia Supreme Court..... .66, 151	Rougemont, Senator for..... 213
	Rural Free Delivery..... 169
O	S
Ontario Sub-Target Co..... 136	Saskatchewan Lands..... 87
Ordnance Stores Services..... 48	Secretary of State, Annual Report..... 29
Ottawa Improvement Commission......61, 61 <i>a</i>	Senator for Rougemont..... 213
Ottawa, Property purchased in..... 63	Senators' Indemnities..... 132
P	Shareholders in Chartered Banks..... 6
Pacific Coast, Losses on......78, 79	Sherbrooke, Public Works in..... 214
Pacific Coast Navigation..... 77	Shipping, List of..... 21 <i>b</i>
Peace River District..... 178	Songhees Indians..... 95
Penitentiaries, Annual Report..... 34	Soulanges Canal..... 116 <i>a</i>
Pensions by the State..... 189	Southern Alberta Lands..... 90 to 90 <i>b</i>
Penchen & Co..... 165	Spirits in Bond..... 218
Police, Dominion..... 75	Standard Chemical Co..... 165
Police, Northwest Mounted..... 28	Steamers and Dredges..... 205
Port Bruce Harbour..... 155	Subsidies to Railways..... 150
Port Burwell..... 161	Sub-Target Co......136, 136 <i>a</i>
Port Daniel..... 160	Supreme Court Appointment, N. S......66, 151
Port Stanley Harbour..... 171	Supreme Court, N. B..... 184
Postal Convention with U. S..... 201	Surveyor General, Report of..... 25 <i>b</i>
Postmaster General, Annual Report.. 24	Swamp Lands..... 53, 53 <i>a</i>
Power, Augustus, Report of..... 219	
Preston, W. T. R..... 89	T
Prince Edward Island:—	Tariffs, Railway and Steamship..... 103
Branch Line..... 154	Telegraph Lines, Government..... 199
Experimental Branch Farm..... 149	Thermograph Records..... 120
Metlakatla Indians..... 137	Timber Lands......167 to 167 <i>b</i> , 180
Per Capita Allowance..... 226	Timber Licenses..... 179
Property in Charlottetown.....193, 193 <i>a</i>	Topographical Records..... 121
Relief of Vessels..... 130	Toronto Harbour..... 224
Winter Communication......202, 202 <i>a</i>	Trade and Commerce, Annual Report..... 10
Printing Bureau, Government..... 140	Trade and Navigation, Annual Report..... 11
Provincial Boundaries..... 64 <i>a</i>	Trade of Foreign Countries..... 10 <i>a</i>
Provincial Governments, Conference of..... 29 <i>a</i>	Trade Union Act..... 52
Public Accounts, Annual Report..... 2	Transatlantic Steamship Lines......65, 174
Public Printing and Stationery..... 32	Treaties and Conventions..... 10 <i>a</i>
Public Works, Annual Report..... 19	Trent Valley Canal......116 <i>b</i> to 116 <i>d</i>

U		W	
Unclaimed Balances in Banks.....	7	Wharf at Northeast Harbour, N.S.....	216
Unforeseen Expenses.....	40	Wiley, Louise F.....	219
Uniforms for State Occasions.....	106	Winnipeg Immigration Buildings.....	194, 194 <i>a</i>
United States, Imports and Exports.....	100	Winnipeg Post Office.....	215
V		Winnipeg Public Works.....	117
Vancouver Island.....	101	Wrecks on the Great Lakes.....	203
Vancouver Post Office.....	197	Y	
W		Yukon:—	
Water Powers.....	116, 118	Dominion Lands.....	56
Weights, Measures, etc.....	13	Ordinances.....	45
		Privy Council Reports.....	220
		Report of Commissioner.....	25 <i>a</i>

See also **Alphabetical Index**, page 1.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

Arranged in Numerical Order, with their titles at full length: the dates when Ordered and when Presented to the Houses of Parliament; the Name of the Senator or Member who moved for each Sessional Paper, and whether it is ordered to be Printed or Not Printed.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1.

(This volume is bound in two parts).

1. Report of the Auditor General, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Partial report presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding; also 4th February; 7th February; 21st February; 22nd February, 1st March. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 2.

2. Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
3. Estimates of the sums required for the services of Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1908. Presented 29th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 3a. Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal period of nine months ending 31st March, 1907. Presented 22nd January, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
4. Further Supplementary Estimates for the period of nine months ending on the 31st March, 1907. Presented 2nd April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
5. Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1908. Presented 19th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 5a. Further Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1908. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Printed by both distribution and sessional papers.*
6. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1906. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 3.

7. Report of dividends remaining unpaid, unclaimed balances and unpaid drafts and bills of exchange in Chartered Banks of Canada, for five years and upwards, prior to December 31, 1906. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
8. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ended 31st December, 1906. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
9. Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1906. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 4.

10. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Part I.—Canadian Trade. Presented 11th February, 1907, by Hon. W. Paterson. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 10a. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Part II.—Trade of Foreign Countries and Treaties and Conventions. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 5.

11. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
12. Inland Revenues of Canada. Excise, &c. for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 18th December, 1906, by Hon. W. Templeman.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
13. Inspection of Weights, Measures Gas and Electric Light, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Hon. W. Templeman.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 6.

14. Report on Adulteration of Food. for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 3rd April, 1907, by Hon. W. Templeman.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
15. Report of the Minister of Agriculture, for five months ended 31st March, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
16. Report of the Directors and Officers of the Experimental Farms, from 1st December, 1905, to 31st March, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
17. Criminal Statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 17a. Census of the Northwest Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1906. Presented 7th February, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 17b. Return of By-elections for the House of Commons of Canada, held during the year 1906. Presented 15th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 7.

18. Report on Canadian Archives, 1906*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
19. Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 21st January, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 8.

- 19a. Reports of the International Waterways Commission, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
20. Annual Report of the Department of Railways and Canals, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 20a. Canal Statistics for the season of navigation, 1905..*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 20b. Railway Statistics of Canada for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 21st February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 20c. First Report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. February 1st, 1904, to March 31st, 1906. Presented 14th March, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 9.

21. Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries (Marine), for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 11th March, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 21a. (No issue for 1906).
- 21b. List of Shipping issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, being a list of vessels on the registry books of Canada on the 31st December, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 9—*Concluded.*

- 22.** Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries (Fisheries), for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 22a.** Further contributions to Canadian Biology, being studies from the Marine Biological Station of Canada, 1902-1906.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 23.** Report of the Harbour Commissioners, &c., 1906.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 10.

- 24.** Report of the Postmaster General, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 25.** Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 25a.** Interim Report of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, December, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 25b.** Report of the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, for the year ended 30th June, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 11.

- 26.** Summary Report of the Geological Survey Department, for the calendar year 1906. Presented 16th January, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 26a.** Annual Report of the Mineral Industries of Canada, 1905. Section of Mines.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 26b.** Report on the Cascade Coal Basin, Alberta.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 27.** Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 28.** Report of the the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 1906. Presented 22nd February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 12.

- 29.** Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1906. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 29a.** Minutes of the proceedings in Conference between Members of the Government and of the various Provincial Governments, assembled at Ottawa, October, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 30.** Civil Service List of Canada, 1906. Presented 14th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 31.** Report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, for the year ended 31st December, 1906. Presented 24th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 32.** Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 15th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 33.** Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament. Session of 1906-7. Presented 22nd November, 1906, by the Hon. The Speaker.*Printed for sessional papers.*
- 34.** Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 11th January, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13.

- 35.** Annual Report of the Militia Council of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1906. Presented 21st March, 1907, by Sir Frederick Borden.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 36.** Report of the Department of Labour, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

37. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st March, 1906, showing: How many horses were tested for glanders with mallein in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, respectively, by officials of this government; names of owners of horses; name of official, and date of application in each case; date when the horses were destroyed, in each case; date the owners received compensation in each case; amount received by the respective owners, and the valuation in each case; the variations of temperature in each case, with the highest and lowest readings; number of cases quarantined, names of owners, and period of quarantine; number of cases where retested, and the result; number of cases slaughtered after being retested; compensation paid, names of the owners, and the amount paid to each; cases where horses were slaughtered after being tested, and the number of post-mortem investigations held, with the result in each case and the names of owners. Presented 27th November, 1907.—*Mr. Staples*..... *Not Printed.*
38. The Canada Year Book, 1905. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher.
Printed separately.
39. Exchequer Court Rules (amended), General Order of 8th October, 1903. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Not printed.*
40. Statement showing the expenditure on account of Unforeseen Expenses from the 1st July, 1906, to the 22nd November, 1906, in accordance with the Appropriation Act of 1906. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Not printed.*
41. Statement of Superannuations and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service during the year ended 31st December, 1906, showing name, rank, salary, service, allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated or retired, and also whether vacancy filled by promotion or by new appointment, and salary of any new appointee. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Not printed.*
42. Statement in pursuance of section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending 30th June, 1906. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Not printed.*
- 42a. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 14th March, 1907, for: 1. Copies of all regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 14, chapter 13, of the Act intituled: "The Civil Service Insurance Act." 2. The number of policies issued under the said Act, giving the dates of issue. 3. The names of the policy-holders. 4. The premiums paid annually or otherwise on each policy. 5. The total amount of the excess of the deduction from the salaries of said policy-holders on account of superannuation, and the deduction which would have been made had they not effected insurance under the said Act. 6. The total amount paid as death claims and the date of each payment. 7. The difference between the premiums paid, with the deduction made in excess, as stated in paragraph 5, as compared with losses through death claims with interest added at the rate of 3 per cent on the amount lost by the government under the operations of this Act up to the 1st of March instant. Presented 8th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... *Not printed.*
43. Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the last session of parliament, on account of the fiscal year 1906-7. Presented 28th November, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Not printed.*
44. Report of the Dominion Government Expedition to Hudson Bay and the Arctic Islands on board the D. G. steamer *Neptun*, 1903-1904. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. L. P. Brodeur.
Printed separately.
45. Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1906. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Not printed.*
46. Report of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, from 21st July, 1905, to 11th July, 1906, pursuant to No. 9, Rules of the House. Presented 30th November, 1906, by the Hon. The Speaker..... *Not printed.*
47. The King's regulations and orders for the militia of Canada, 1906. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Sir Frederick Borden..... *Not printed.*
48. Regulations for Ordnance Stores Services, 1905. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Sir Frederick Borden..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

49. Report of the International Waterways Commission upon the application of the Minnesota Canal and Power Company of Duluth, Minnesota, for permission to divert certain waters in the state of Minnesota from the boundary waters between the United States and Canada. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher. *Not printed.*
- 49a. Joint Report of the International Waterways Commission, November 15th, 1906. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher. *Not printed.*
- 49b. Report of the Canadian Section of the International Waterways Commission for the year 1906. Presented 23rd January, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher. *Not printed.*
50. Tables of the population of the Northwest Provinces in 1901 and 1906. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher. *Not printed.*
51. A detailed statement of all bonds and securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return, 20th March, 1906, submitted to the parliament of Canada under section 23, chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 5th December, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. *Not printed.*
52. Return under chapter 131 (R.S.C.), intitled: "An Act respecting Trade Unions," and submitted to parliament in accordance with section 23 of the said Act. Presented 5th December, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. *Not printed.*
53. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1906, for copies of all orders in council and documents, between the first day of July, 1896, and the present time, relating to swamp lands; and of all letters, telegrams and other documents and correspondence between the government of Canada and the government of Manitoba, during the same period, relating to such lands. Presented 5th December, 1906.—*Mr. Staples.* *Not printed.*
- 53a. Supplementary return to No. 53. Presented 11th December, 1906. *Not printed.*
54. Return (in so far as the Department of the Interior is concerned) of copies of all orders in council, plans, papers, and correspondence which are required to be presented to the House of Commons, under a resolution passed on 20th February, 1882, since the date of the last return, under such resolution. Presented 5th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver. *Not printed.*
55. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, showing the number of commercial agencies for the Dominion in operation during the fiscal years 1905 and 1906, the names of the several agents, where located, their salaries, contingent expenses, the total cost of each agency, and the aggregate cost of all the agencies combined. Presented 6th December, 1906.—*Mr. Wilson (Lennon and Aldington).* *Not printed.*
56. Return of orders in council passed under provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, affecting lands in the Yukon Territory; and of orders or ordinances passed under the provisions of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34, 2 Edward VII. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver. *Not printed.*
57. Return of orders in council, under the provisions of section 52 of the Northwest Irrigation Act. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver. *Not printed.*
58. Return of orders in council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *British Columbia Gazette*, between 20th January and 1st December, 1906, in accordance with provisions of subsection (d) of section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the 40-mile railway belt in the province of British Columbia. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver. *Not printed.*
59. Return of orders in council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between 20th January and 1st December, 1906, in accordance with the provisions of clause 91 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and its amendments. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver. *Not printed.*
60. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th November, 1906, for a copy of the proclamations used in the elections of 1904, in the constituencies of Selkirk, Provencher, Macdonald, Lisgar, Marquette, Souris, Brandon and Pôtage la Prairie. Presented 10th December, 1906.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette).* *Not printed.*
61. Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 10th December, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 61*a.* Orders in Council relative to the appointment of Commissioners under the provisions of chapter 10 of the Acts of 1899, intituled: "An Act respecting the city of Ottawa." Presented 28th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. *Not printed.*
62. Report of the Commissioners of the National Transcontinental Railway, under date of 9th October, 1906, on the surveys and other works under their charge for the year ended 30th June, 1906, in pursuance of subsection 2 of section 39, chapter 71, of 1903. Presented 10th December, 1906, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 62*a.* Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all reports and plans of engineers regarding the line and location of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the city of Quebec and Edmundston, New Brunswick, and more particularly the city of Quebec, and Lake Pheonagamook, in the county of Kamouraska. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk.* *Not printed.*
- 62*b.* Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, surveys, reports, documents, and papers of every kind not already brought down, touching, showing or relating to the route of the National Transcontinental Railway between the city of Quebec and the city of Moncton. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Crocket* *Not printed.*
- 62*c.* Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a section of the Transcontinental Railway designated as "District F," from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, to a point known as Peninsular Crossing, near the junction point of the Fort William branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a distance of about 245 miles. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton).* *Not printed.*
- 62*d.* Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a section of the Transcontinental Railway, designated as "District B," beginning at the north end of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company's bridge, in the vicinity of the city of Quebec, to a point near La Tuque, a distance of about 150 miles. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton).* *Not printed.*
- 62*e.* Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of plans, documents, &c., now under consideration by the Transcontinental Commission and Railway Commission pertaining to the development and improvement of Quebec Harbour as a maritime port and railway terminus. Presented 25th February, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille* *Not printed.*
- 62*f.* Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, reports, plans and profiles, and estimates of costs at any time received by or filed with the Commissioners of the National Transcontinental Railway, or with the Department of Railways, respecting: (a) That portion of the route of the said railway between the Quebec bridge and the vicinity of the Maine boundary line, as the route for such portion has been approved or adopted, or respecting any suggested variations of the location of such portion of the railway; (b) respecting another suggested route for the said portion of the said railway between the points aforesaid, not passing by way of Lake Etchemin, and sometimes known as the Morin route. 2. For a copy of all orders in council approving, adopting, or respecting any such routes between the points aforesaid. Presented 26th February, 1907.—*Mr. Morin.* *Not printed.*
- 62*g.* Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, for a copy of all memoranda in the possession of the government, showing the amounts from month to month reported by the company and verified by the officers of the government, as having been duly expended in connection with the construction of the western division of the National Transcontinental Railway, whereon the government of Canada guarantees the bonds to the extent of 75 per cent of the cost. Presented 14th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ames.* *Not printed.*
- 62*h.* Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th April, 1907, for copies of papers in relation to the Transcontinental Railway route through New Brunswick. Presented 24th April, 1907.—*Hon. W. S. Fielding.* *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 63.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing what properties, if any, have been purchased by the government during the past two years, in the city of Ottawa, between Sussex Street and Mackenzie Avenue; the properties acquired by the government in that locality; the names of the vendors; the dates of the purchases, the price agreed upon in each case; the superficies of the property acquired; the date on which the government took possession in each case. Presented 11th December, 1906.—*Mr. Morin* *Not printed.*
- 64.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council passed during the last three years, relating to the formation of any new territory or district, or the alteration of the boundaries of any territory or district in Canada. Presented 11th December, 1906.—*Mr. Sifton* *Not printed.*
- 64a.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all letters, communications, memorials, petitions, or documents, received during the past three years from the government of any province in the Dominion, or any member thereof, by the government of Canada, or any member thereof, relating to the extension or alteration of the boundaries of any province of Canada. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Sifton*.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 65.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of contracts with transatlantic steamship lines, in force during the season of 1906, that were entitled by such contract to receive bonuses or subventions from the government. Presented 11th December, 1906.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth)* *Not printed.*
- 66.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports, documents and papers, with respect to filling the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, occasioned by the appointment of Honourable D. C. Fraser to the office of Lieutenant Governor. Presented 14th December, 1906.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)* *Not printed.*
- (66.** Sessional Papers of 1906). Evidence taken before the Royal Commission on Life Insurance. Presented 26th February, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding *Printed for distribution.*
- 67.** Report of the Deputy Minister of Labour on negotiations conducted by him under Conciliation Act, 1903, in connection with the strike of coal miners in the employ of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, which commenced on 9th March, 1906. Presented 14th December, 1906, by Hon. R. Lemieux *Not printed.*
- 68.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all papers and correspondence in connection with the Buckingham strike and riots. Presented 14th December, 1906, by Hon. R. Lemieux *Not printed.*
- 68a.** Supplementary return to No. 68. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Bourassa* *Not printed.*
- 68b.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 23rd of January, 1907, for a copy of all papers and correspondence having reference to the calling out of militia and to the intervention of the government in the late strikes and riots in Hamilton and Buckingham; also giving a statement showing the amounts paid by the government and municipalities in each case, for the services of the militia in connection with strikes; together with a statement showing in which cases, if any, the government was recouped by the municipalities, the amount paid the militia, and the amounts. Presented 19th February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. David* *Not printed.*
- 69.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing all, if any, islands or portions of islands sold since the first day of July, 1896, adjoining the townships of Baxter and Gibson, in the district of Muskoka, on the Georgian Bay, and the prices received therefor, respectively. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Wright (Muskoka)* *Not printed.*
- 70.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th November, 1906, for a copy of all circulars sent out by the immigration office during the present year to agents of the department in the United Kingdom, and on the continent of Europe; also to booking agents in the United Kingdom and on the continent. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Chisholm (Huron)* *Not printed.*
- 70a.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all papers, circulars, instructions, or other correspondence, sent out by the Department of the Interior, or any officer thereof, relative to immigration; and all correspondence or papers, &c., relative thereto, from agents abroad during the year 1906, with special reference to question No. 2, on the Order Paper of 3rd December, 1906. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Lefurgey* *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

71. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, writs of supersedeas, and other papers, relating to the standing and different grades in the civil service, from time to time, of Henry J. Morgan, and his superannuation. Presented 18th December, 1906.—*Mr. Stewart*..... *Not printed.*
72. Returned to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, showing: 1. The names of fire insurance companies which have received their charters within the past five years. 2. The names of the parties applying for the same. 3. The amount of subscribed capital required under the charter. 4. The amount of paid-up capital required under the charter. 5. The proposed location of the head office in each case. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Macdonell*... *Not printed.*
73. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing: quantity or value of green fruit, canned fruits, and vegetables, fruit jams, preserves and jellies, classifying them wherever practicable, imported into Canada, and exported therefrom, during each of the past ten years; stating also whether from Great Britain, United States, or other countries; and during the past two years, the quantity imported through ports of entry, first, in Eastern Provinces; second, Prairie Provinces; third, British Columbia. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth)*..... *Not printed.*
74. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, showing: 1. The total amount of duty received by the government in the fiscal year 1906 upon the respective articles named in the following items, as numbered, of the new Customs Tariff, viz: Item 445.—Mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers. Item 446.—Cultivators, ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, seed drills, manure-spreaders, weeders and wind-mills. Item 447.—Threshing machine outfit, when consisting of traction or portable engines and separators. Item 448.—Hay loaders, potato diggers, horse-powers, separators, n.o.p., wind-stackers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm, road or field rollers, post-hole diggers, snaths, and other agricultural implements, n.o.p. Item 449.—Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and pronged forks. Item 450.—Shovel and spades, iron or steel, n.o.p., shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same, and lawn mowers. Item 451.—Stoves of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas. 2. The total amount of duty that would have been received in the same period, the fiscal year of 1906, had the tariff now proposed by the government been then in force, giving such duty for each of the items 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450 and 451, separately. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Henderson*..... *Not printed.*
75. Report of the Commissioner, Dominion Police Force, for the year 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth..... *Not printed.*
76. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all writs, forms and instructions issued and used in and for the purposes of the elections for the constituency of London, in the year 1905, and for the elections for the constituencies of East Elgin and North Bruce, in the year 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... *Not printed.*
77. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th April, 1906, for a copy of all petitions, memorials, reports, letters, documents, correspondence and papers, setting forth or relating or referring to the necessity of improved aids to navigation, and of the life-saving vessels or appliances on the Pacific coast. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carlton)*..... *Not printed.*
78. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th April, 1906, for a copy of all reports, findings and recommendations of any officer, court of inquiry or commission, respecting the loss of any steamship or vessel on the Pacific coast during the past six years, except such as have already been published in the Annual Report of the Department of Marine. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carlton)*..... *Not printed.*
79. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st March, 1906, showing: How many wrecks there were on the Pacific coast in Canadian waters in 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, and in 1906, up to date, British and foreign; number of lives lost in each wreck; the total financial loss in ships and cargoes; the inquiries made by the government into the causes of such wrecks; the causes given for such wrecks; the results of reports made of such investigations, as to hulls or machinery, by the British Columbia inspectors; the port of registry of each vessel wrecked; the age of each ship. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Nanaimo)*..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

80. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing : The quantity of oil from the wells of the Memramcook and Dover, sold and delivered to the Intercolonial Railway, between the 1st of January, 1904, and the 31st of March, 1906 ; such statement to set forth in detail the dates, quantity, price, and total value of each of such shipments. And further for a similar statement giving like information in respect of all other oil purchased from or through the agency of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, being the output of other wells than those herein above specified. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... *Not printed.*
81. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing : All sums paid from 1st January, 1904, to date, to George H. Cochrane, of Moncton, for supplies furnished or services rendered the Intercolonial Railway ; such statement in respect of each item in every such transaction, when and by whom the order was given, nature of and the quantity of goods furnished, character of services rendered, prices paid, and the names of the parties who certified to the correctness of his account. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... *Not printed.*
82. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, giving comparative statement of the standard passenger tariff in force on the Intercolonial Railway in 1904, and that in force at the present time, said statement to be so arranged as to show the former and present passenger rates in convenient form for purposes of comparison, in each of the following cases : 1. From Truro (*a*) to Hopewell, to New Glasgow, to Pictou, to Antigonish, to Port Mulgrave, to Grand Narrows, to Sydney, to Glace Bay, to Louisburg ; (*b*) to Halifax, (*c*) to Londonderry, to Amherst, to Sackville, to Shediac, to Moncton, to Cape Tormentine. 2. From Moncton (*a*) to Salisbury, to Sussex, to Norton, to St. John ; (*b*) to Kent Junction, to Weldford, to Newcastle, to Dalhousie, to Campbellton. 3. From Lévis (*a*) to Berthier-en-bas, to St. Thomas de Montmagny, to Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, to River du Loup, to Rimouski, to Causapsal, to Metapedia ; (*b*) to Drummondville, to Ste. Rosalie, to Montreal. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*
83. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all reports, investigations, orders, or correspondence, since 1st January, 1905, dealing with or touching upon alleged misconduct or remissions of duty on the part of (*a*) I. L. Burrill, paymaster on the Intercolonial Railway ; (*b*) Moses Tracey, inspector of car cleaners ; (*c*) Bruce McDougall, of the Intercolonial Railway Audit Office, Moncton ; together with a copy of the rules and regulations in force since above date, and at the present time, with reference to the employees of the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... *Not printed.*
84. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated of 28th November, 1906, for a copy of the report furnished to the government by Messieurs Brunet and Duff, of Montreal, regarding the water-powers on the Lachine Canal. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*..... *Not printed.*
85. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing, by means of a comparative statement, the difference in rates charged, in respect of the ten classes of articles most largely carried, under the standard freight tariff in force during 1904, and that in force at the present time upon the Intercolonial Railway, from station to station, as hereinafter specified : 1. From Truro (*a*) to Hopewell, to New Glasgow, to Pictou, to Antigonish, to Port Mulgrave, to Grand Narrows, to Sydney, to Glace Bay, to Louisburg ; (*b*) to Halifax ; (*c*) to Londonderry, to Amherst, to Sackville, to Shediac, to Moncton, to Cape Tormentine. 2. From Moncton (*a*) to Salisbury, to Sussex, to Norton, to St. John ; (*b*) to Kent Junction, to Weldford, to Newcastle, to Dalhousie, to Campbellton. 3. From Lévis (*a*) to Berthier-en-bas, to St. Thomas de Montmagny, to Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, to River du Loup, to Rimouski, to Causapsal, to Metapedia ; (*b*) to Drummondville, to Ste. Rosalie, to Montreal. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*
86. Return of all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, from the 1st October, 1905, to the 1st October, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver..... *Not printed.*
87. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all documents relating to the application of R. C. McCracken for the northeast quarter, section 36, township 35, range 16, west of the second meridian, province of Saskatchewan ; also Mr. McCann, for the northwest quarter of the same section. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barr*..... *Not printed.*
88. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, showing : 1. The names, ages, sexes and parentage of children attending Muscoweguan's Indian boarding school, specifying whether treaty or non-treaty Indians, the band they belong to, and whether parents alive or not. 2. Amount of government grants made to the school during the years 1904, 1905 and 1906. 3.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- Amount of treaty money paid to Muscoweguan's band at the last payments, to what Indians were the payments made, and the number of children belonging to each. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Lake* *Not printed.*
89. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for: 1. A copy of the evidence taken at the investigation promised by the Minister of the Interior at the last session of parliament into the conduct of W. T. R. Preston, Commissioner of Immigration in England; together with copies of all letters, documents, and papers, in any way relating thereto. 2. Copy of the report of the party or parties who held the investigation which was promised by the Honourable Mr. Oliver, Minister of the Interior, when the matter of the dismissal of Mr. W. T. R. Preston was under discussion at the last session of parliament. 3. Of all correspondence between W. T. R. Preston and any member of the government, or any department thereof, with reference to his present appointment. 4. And showing what government position W. T. R. Preston now holds, what his duties are, what salary he gets, what living and travelling expenses he is allowed. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Wilson (Lennox and Addington)*..... *Not printed.*
90. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents and papers, touching, relating to or concerning the grant by or on behalf of the government of Canada, of any lands in Southern Alberta, under conditions contemplating or requiring the construction of irrigation works, and all such documents as aforesaid relating to any concession or grant of about 380,575 acres of land to the Robins Irrigation Company. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)* *Not printed.*
- 90a. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, papers and correspondence in connection with the sale of 380,600 acres, more or less, of land in Southern Alberta, to the Robins Irrigation Company; and the list of shareholders of the company, and its officers. Presented 10th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.
Not printed.
- 90b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all documents relating to the application of, (a) J. T. Robins, for land in townships 10, 11 and 12, ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, west of the 4th; and of (b) E. H. Cuthbertson, for land in townships 11, 12, 13, ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, west of the 4th, for purposes of irrigation. Presented 10th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*
91. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, leases, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents and papers, relating to, (a) the granting of grazing lease No. 2013, issued to J. D. McGregor, and of grazing lease No. 2014, issued to A. E. Hitchcock; (b) the assignment of said lease privileges to, or the enjoyment of the same, by the Grand Forks Cattle Company; (c) and further transfer or sale of said privileges by the Grand Forks Cattle Company; (d) all transactions between the government and the assigns of the Grand Forks Cattle Company. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*
- 91a. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, leases, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents and papers, touching, relating to, or concerning, (a) the granting of grazing lease No. 2009, issued to C. E. Hall; (b) the enjoyment of said lease privileges by C. E. Hall; (c) the assignment of the same to the Milk River Cattle Company; (d) the enjoyment of the same by the Milk River Cattle Company; together with a statement showing all amounts received by the government by way of rentals, bonuses, or otherwise, from each of the parties herein above-mentioned, with date, amount, and object of each such payment. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*.
Not printed.
- 91b. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, leases, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents and papers, touching, relating to, or concerning, (a) the granting of grazing lease No. 2059, issued to H. P. Brown, of Grand Forks, Montana; (b) the assignment of said lease privileges to the Galway Horse and Cattle Company; and the enjoyment thereof by said company; (c) the further assignment of said lease privileges by the Galway Horse and Cattle Company to John Cowdry, of Macleod, and his enjoyment of the same, together with a statement showing all rentals or bonuses received by the government from any of the above parties, with date, amount, and purpose of each payment. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 91c.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence and documents of every description, relating to or treating of (a) the granting of a closed grazing lease to Brown, Bedingfield, *et al*; (b) the enjoyment of and the payment for the privileges granted under said lease. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*.....*Not printed.*
- 91d.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all applications for the lease of grazing lands within the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, between the 1st day of February, 1905, and the 1st day of August, 1905. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. McCarthy (Calgary)*.....*Not printed.*
- 92.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, showing: 1. All sums of money paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company, or on their order, to 1st November, 1906, with dates, sums, and names of persons to whom paid. 2. All correspondence between the North Atlantic Trading Company and the government, or any member thereof, or any department, since 1st January, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Wilson (Lennox and Addington)* ..*Not printed.*
- 92a.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, showing: 1. All claims made on the government by the North Atlantic Trading Company, since the 31st March, 1906. 2. All amounts paid to the said North Atlantic Trading Company by the government of Canada, (a) on account of bonuses; (b) on account of disbursements, since the 31st March, 1906. 3. A copy of all correspondence had by the government with the said North Atlantic Trading Company since the 31st March, 1906, up to the 1st December, 1906, and of all letters and accounts received from the said company between the above dates. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*....*Not printed.*
- 92b.** Report of C. H. Beddoe, accountant of the Department of the Interior, of an audit of the books and accounts of the North Atlantic Trading Company. Presented 1st March, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 92c.** Extract from a Report of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on the 19th February, 1907, respecting continental immigration and certain commissions to steamship booking agents. Presented 14th March, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.....*Not printed.*
- 93.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing: All sums paid or credits given by the Record Foundry Company, of Moncton, in respect of purchases from the Intercolonial Railway of scrap iron, copper, habbit metal, lead, sheet lead, and scrap metal of every description, between 1st January, 1904, and 31st March, 1906; said statement to further show date and amount of every such transaction, character, quantity and price per pound, of material purchased and whether and in what instances the same has been offered in public competition or sale by tender. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*.....*Not printed.*
- 94.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th May, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, documents and papers relating to any dealings, transactions or negotiations between the government and any company, association, syndicate, or any person or persons on behalf of any company, association or syndicate, who have purchased or acquired, or arranged to purchase or acquire, public lands from the government since 1898; also a statement giving the names, head offices and addresses of the said respective companies, associations and syndicates, together with the amount of land purchased, acquired, or arranged to be purchased or acquired, and the price paid or agreed upon; also a statement giving the names, addresses and occupations of any person or persons, other than companies, associations or syndicates, who have purchased or acquired, or arranged to purchase or acquire, public lands from the government since 1st January, 1898, in areas of more than 160 acres in each instance, and a statement of the area of such lands in each instance; also a copy of all correspondence with such persons, and all documents and papers relating to the sale or disposal of such lands. Presented 10th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.....*Not printed.*
- 95.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, instructions, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence and other papers of every kind relating to the negotiations for the Songhees Indian Reserve, and especially all such papers as aforesaid relating to the recent mission of Mr. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to the province of British Columbia. Presented 11th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)**Not printed.*
- 96.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing the following data: (1) The name of the present homesteader on southeast quarter, section 12, township 30, range 2, west of 5th meridian; (2) date of his entry; (3) by whom it was made; (4) where was it

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- made; (5) who was the first to make homestead entry therefor; (6) by whom was the first entry cancelled; (7) who was the next applicant, and what was the date of the application; (8) the names of any other applicants, if any, for this homestead, and the dates of application; all correspondence in regard to this quarter-section. Presented 11th January, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria)*.
Not printed.
97. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th May, 1906, showing in detail for each year, from 1886 to 1906, inclusive; 1. A statement of all goods supplied to Mr. Speaker's apartments, and to the various offices and apartments of the House of Commons, and the amounts paid therefore. 2. All inventories of goods in Mr. Speaker's apartments, and in the various offices and apartments of the House of Commons, taken by the Sergeant-at-Arms, as keeper of the furniture and fittings of the House, or other officers of the House, and any report of the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, or other officer of the House, with reference thereto, the goods supplied, their condition, and the character and disposition of the same. 3. A copy of all correspondence had between Mr. Speaker and any member of the Internal Economy Commission, the Clerk of the House, the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other officer of the House of Commons, and the Auditor General, in reference to the purchase, payment, checking, distribution, replenishing, disposal, condition and character of the same. 4. A copy of all resolutions passed by the Commission of Internal Economy in reference to the above matters. Presented 11th January, 1907.—*Mr. Belcourt*. *Not printed.*
98. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 5th June, 1906, for: 1. A copy of the petitions signed by the citizens of Quebec protesting against the choice of the place where Sir Charles Ross has built his rifle factory. 2. A copy of the petitions sent by certain persons asking the government to increase the land placed at the disposition of Sir Charles Ross. 3. A copy of the plan of the land placed at the disposition of Sir Charles Ross. 3. A copy of the plan of the land leased by the government to Sir Charles Ross for the purpose of his rifle factory. Presented 6th December, 1906. — *Hon. Mr. Landry*. *Not printed.*
- 98a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for copies of all documents and all correspondence concerning the erection of the Ross rifle factory on the Plains of Abraham, Quebec. Presented 14th March, 1907.—*Mr. Levergne (Montmagny)*. *Not printed.*
- 98b. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all contracts between the Ross Rifle Company and the government, or Department of Militia, for the supply of rifles, ammunition or other articles, and all orders in council, correspondence, reports, documents and papers, relating to such contracts, or to the subject-matter thereof, and to the operations of the company and its dealings with the government, or any department thereof, including the Department of Customs. Presented 14th March, 1907.—*Mr. Worthington*. *Not printed.*
- 98c. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 27th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government and the Ross Rifle Company or any other association or military body or any person whomsoever, or between the various departments of the government on the subject of the Ross rifle, of the inspections which it has undergone, of the improvements which have been suggested, of the complaints which have been made, or of the reports which have been made. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*. *Not printed.*
- 98d. Supplementary return to No. 98b. Presented 3rd April, 1907. *Not printed.*
- 98e. Supplementary return to No. 98c. Presented (Senate) 4th April, 1907. *Not printed.*
99. Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, volumes 1, 2 and 3. Presented 14th January, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth. *Printed separately.*
100. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January 1907, showing: The imports by provinces into Canada for home consumption, from the United States, and the exports of the same from Canada to the United States, and the duty on the same, giving the present Canadian duty and the United States duty, for the past twelve months, ending 1st October, 1906, on the following agricultural articles: Live pork, cattle, horses, beef and pork dressed, beans, corn, barley, buckwheat, peas, wheat, sugar, beets, eggs, hay, butter, cheese, apples, evaporated or otherwise, vegetables, green peas, tomatoes, peaches, plums, pears, including all canned vegetables, and lard, and tobacco, raw. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr. Clements*. *Not printed.*
101. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the Marine Department and the provincial government of British Columbia, or any member thereof, concerning the building of a road or trail along the coast line of Vancouver Island, for the purpose of lending assistance to distressed mariners. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Nanaimo)*. *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 102.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence and papers in connection with the investigation into the provisioning of government steamer *Kestrel*, during the year 1905, and a copy of the report of the investigation. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr. Foster* *Not printed.*
- 102a.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda and other documents and papers, respecting supplies purchased or ordered for or in connection with the government steamer *Kestrel*, from January 1st, 1903, up to the present time, including all correspondence between any department, officer or agent of the government, and the captain of the said steamer. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Reid (Grenville)*.
..... *Not printed.*
- 103.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing the local and general tariffs of each and every through transportation line, railway or steamship line, giving in detail the rates upon each class of commodity from station to station; and also upon commodities passing through Canada, or from Canada to foreign countries, or to Great Britain and Ireland. Presented 17th January, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria)*..... *Not printed*
- 104.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing for five years past the annual shipments across the Atlantic of: (a) butter, cheese, apples, pears, other fruits and other products, classifying them (a) in cold storage; (b) in cool air compartments; (c) in ordinary storage. Presented 17th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth)*..... *Not printed.*
- 105.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda and other documents and papers, relating to or in any way touching the purchase or acquisition of land in or near the city of Halifax, since 1st January, 1902, for the purpose of constructing thereon a round-house or machine shop. Presented 17th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... *Not printed.*
- 106.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 19th June, 1906, for copies of all correspondence between the Imperial authorities and the government of Canada relating to the uniform to be worn upon state occasions by privy councillors of the cabinet, privy councillors not of the cabinet, deputy heads of departments, and by any other of the government officials. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*..... *Not printed*
- 107.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 7th December, 1906, for copies of all correspondence respecting a site or sites for a public building in the town of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, between any member of the government and all other parties; the area of the sites, the price of each, the date of the purchase, the date of each payment, the name of the seller of each site, the report or reports of the government engineer, showing lots recommended and those not recommended by him, and all notes or memoranda referring to said sites. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton)*..... *Not printed*
- 108.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all the correspondence exchanged between the department of marine and fisheries, or any person or any company whatsoever on the subject of the stranding at Matane of the steamer *Kensington*, as well as of the inquiry which has been made into this subject and of the judgment rendered by the commissioner making the inquiry. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*..... *Not printed.*
- 109.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 28th November, 1906, of imports of oxide of aluminum for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and to date, 1906, with values. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Donville*..... *Not printed.*
- 109a.** Return to an order of the Senate, dated 28th November, 1906, giving the amount of aluminum exported for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and to date, 1906, with values. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Donville*..... *Not printed.*
- 110.** Supplementary return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1906, showing, in the case of every homestead against which, during the years 1904 and 1905, a report of non-compliance with the law, or a demand for cancellation has been received by the Dominion land office or offices; giving (a) the location of said quarter-section, range, township, and meridian; (b) the name and address of the party by whom the original entry was made; (c) the name and address of the party or parties (if there have been several) who endeavoured to lodge cancellations; (d) the reason alleged by complainants why cancellation of entry should be allowed; (e) whether warning of threatened cancellation was served upon the alleged delinquent; (f) the action taken by the department in each case. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

111. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, contracts, reports, telegrams, letters, and other documents, relating to any agreement between the government, or any department of the government, and Mr. W. A. D. Lees, or any other person or persons, for fencing a part or tract of land near Fort Saskatchewan, in Alberta; and all such documents and papers aforesaid, relating to the maintenance of such fence. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... *Not printed.*
112. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of the ordinance or regulation of the Canadian militia by which young men following the three months' short course, day attendance, are stipulated as having no right to any indemnity for their services; also a copy of the ordinance or regulation of the Canadian militia by which young men from the country are not entitled to any pay for provisionary course, night attendance. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille*..... *Not printed.*
113. Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on the 24th day of December, 1906, in relation to the leasing of the Beauharnois Canal, in order to its utilization for the development of electricity for lighting and industrial purposes. Presented 21st January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Not printed.*
114. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, showing: 1. All amounts which have been since 1st July, 1904, expended, chargeable to capital account, upon the strengthening of bridges along the line of the government railways. 2. The estimated cost of each work, which it is proposed to carry on during the fiscal year 1907-8. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Crockett*..... *Not printed.*
115. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, petitions and other papers, addressed to, or received by the department of railways and canals, from any persons, organizations, or associations, asking for the institution of a system of annuities for employees on the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Macdonald*..... *Not printed.*
116. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1906, for a statement containing the following information concerning the water-powers in the possession and under the control of the Dominion government. 1. The province and the locality within the province where the water-power is situated. 2. A summary of the report or reports made to the government on such water-power, if any report has been made, with date of the report and name of the party who has reported. 3. The power susceptible of being developed. 4. If under lease or alienated in any way, the name of lessee or purchaser, date, duration and condition of lease or purchase. 5. If under lease or alienated, whether public tenders were called for through the newspapers before lease or alienation took place. 6. If under lease or alienated, whether any report was sought and obtained by the government previous to such alienation, and by what officer such report was made to the government, and the purport of such report, as well as its date. 7. If under lease or alienation in any way, the amount due the government for rent or price of sale and arrears. 8. If under lease or alienated, whether the conditions of alienation have been fulfilled. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
- 116a. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for: 1. A copy of the contract or agreement by which the government has leased or alienated the water-powers on the Soulanges canal: of the tenders, if any were invited, before the disposal of said water-powers; and of any and all correspondence concerning the said powers before the disposal of the same by the government. 2. A copy of the order in council disposing of said water-powers. 3. A copy of all transfers of said water-powers since the original alienation of the same; of all correspondence relating to said transfers; and of orders in council authorizing or ratifying said transfers. 4. A copy of all reports and estimates in the possession of the government in regard to the extent and value of water-powers on the Soulanges canal. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*.... *Not printed.*
- 116b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing: (1) The water-powers, and location of same, along the Trent Canal waterways, still in possession of the government of Canada; (2) those along tributary waters under the same control; (3) the water-powers that have been leased, or otherwise disposed of; (4) the terms in each case; (5) the nature of the title in each instance. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria)*..... *Not printed.*
- 116c. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 27th February, 1907, for copies of all reports and other papers in connection with the choice of the eastern outlet for the Trent Valley Canal. Presented 27th February, 1907.—*Mr. Egan*..... *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 116d.** Report of E. J. Walsh, C.E., Engineer in charge of the surveys on the Trent Valley Canal, from Lake Simcoe to Georgian Bay, accompanied by plans, profiles and estimates. Presented 15th March, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson. *Not printed.*
- 117.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all letters, telegrams or documents of any description, relating to, (a) the appointment of Mr. F. W. Aylmer to the position of resident engineer of the Dominion Public Works at Winnipeg; and (b) his resignation of said position, together with all letters, telegrams, &c., interchanged between Mr Aylmer and any official of the public works department, in this connection. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames.* *Not printed.*
- 118.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, tenders, offers of lease or purchase or occupation, of water powers under the control of the government of Canada, and of any deed of alienation of the same, whether by lease or otherwise, situate within one hundred miles of the city of Montreal. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk.* *Not printed.*
- 119.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, for a copy of all papers and correspondence in connection with registered letters lost between Bethany and Millbrook, and other points in the county of Durham; more especially concerning a letter posted by one Joseph Hadden, of Bethany, to the Bank of Toronto, at Millbrook. Presented 24th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ward.* *Not printed.*
- 120.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all thermograph records of temperature on ocean-going vessels taken during the past season; stating names of vessel, and date of sailing, and port from whence sailing; also, stating if in cold storage chambers, cool air chambers, ventilated chambers, or unventilated chambers; also, in case of ventilated chambers, stating the method of ventilation. Presented 24th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth).* *Not printed.*
- 121.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of: 1. All reports made from time to time by the officers of the topographical surveys branch of the department of the interior, in reference to land in townships 10, 11, 12 and 13, ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, west of the 4th, and townships 7, 8 and 9, ranges 8, 9, 10 and 11, west of the 4th. 2. Orders in council dated the 13th December, 1886, and 21st December, 1897, setting apart certain lands, viz.: those portions of the south half of section 7, the northwest quarter of section 9, and section 21, lying south and east of the river, township 12, range 12; that part of section 35 lying south and east of the river, township 11, range 13, and those portions of sections 1 and 2, lying east of the river in township 12, range 13, all west of the 4th meridian, as reserved for watering of stock. 3. Report of inspection referred to in order in council of 21st December, 1903, showing that the land referred to in orders in council dated 13th December, 1886, and 21st December, 1897, were no longer required for the purpose for which they were reserved. 4. All other reports made from time to time to date by officers of the department of the interior regarding the character and fertility of the soil, climate, rainfall, water supply, or topographical features of the area, or any part of the area described in paragraph 1 of this resolution. Presented 28th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames.* *Not printed.*
- 122.** Orders in Council authorizing the granting of permits to foreigners and foreign corporations to bring fresh fish in American bottoms to any port in British Columbia, to land such fresh fish at such port without payment of duties and tranship the same in bond to any part of the United States of America, &c. Presented 28th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. *Not printed.*
- 123.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the government, or any member or official thereof, and any member of the Royal Insurance Commission, or Mr. Shepley, K.C., or Mr. Tilley, barrister, or any other person employed by or on behalf of the government, relating in any way to the work of the commission, to the subjects and methods of conducting the inquiry, to suggestions as to what witnesses be called, what information be sought, and from whom; together with any reports received or transmitted in reference to the above; and also, for a copy of all instructions issued by the government, or any member thereof, to the commission, or any counsel employed thereat. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton).* *Not printed.*
- 123a.** Report of the Royal Commission on Life Insurance. Presented 26th February, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 123b. Supplementary return to 123a. Memorandum of exhibits by companies. Presented 6th March, by Hon. W. S. Filding. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 123c. Supplementary Report of the Royal Commission on Life Insurance. *See No. 123b.*
- 123d. Return to an address of the Senate dated 14th March, 1907, for the papers referred to as Exhibits Nos. 682, 686, 688, 737, 738, 740, and 741, in Sessional Paper No. 123b, being a supplementary return laid on the table of this house during the present session of parliament. Presented 4th April.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson.* *See No. 123b.*
124. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 16th January, 1907, showing: The tenders called for the supply of sleepers for any part whatsoever of the Transcontinental Railway by the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway. Who are the tenderers. What are the prices asked by each of them. Who obtained the contract. At what price and for what quantity. Has the contractor begun the execution of his contract. What quantity has he delivered up to this date. To whom, and at what place. What amount of money has he received in payment. Presented 24th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry.* *Not printed.*
125. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the five companies and the one individual whose hydraulic mining leases were cancelled during the past year, and the government, or any department thereof. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette).* *Not printed.*
126. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th January, 1907, for a copy of all papers and correspondence during the past year in connection with the leasing of any lands adjacent to Lake Manitoba for sporting or other purposes. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Schaffner.* *Not printed.*
127. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the government of Canada and the government of Australia, or any officials thereof, with reference to tariff preferences between the two countries; and all orders in council in reference thereto, for the years 1904, 1905, 1906. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)* *Not printed.*
128. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing the number of acres of Indian lands sold in each year since 1896, with the price received per acre, and where selected in each case; a statement of the manner in which said lands were sold in each case per acre, whether by public tender or private sale. If sold by tender, in how many papers were advertisements printed, in each case; also, giving the number of days from first appearance of such notice until tenders were closed, in each case; the amount paid the Indians, the expenses connected with the sales, and where the balance of these sales was deposited; also, a copy of all leases given by this government of Indian lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, since 1896; with a statement showing how such lands were leased, either by public tender or by private arrangement. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Armstrong.* *Not printed.*
129. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, showing: 1. How many cheese curing buildings in all have been erected or provided by the government. 2. Where they are located. 3. The cost of each one, including care, and any other expense or expenses in connection therewith. 4. The charge, if any, made to the users of them. 5. What amount the government paid for transporting cheese from the factory to the curing rooms. The cost in connection with each factory, and the aggregate of all such costs up to date. 6. Who paid the charge for transportation from curing room when shipping; and if paid by the government, the aggregate of such costs to date. 7. The number of cheese manufacturers who have taken advantage of these curing rooms, and how many cheese have been stored by each, year by year, and the length of time each consignment has remained in the curing room. 8. The intention of the government to continue the use of these curing rooms for the future, or to extend them. 9. What disposition is to be made of those now owned by the government. Presented 1st February, 1907.—*Mr. Sproule.* *Not printed.*
130. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th December, 1906, for a copy of all papers, and correspondence between the department of marine and fisheries and any person or persons, with reference to the sending of assistance and lifeboats to the relief of vessels recently wrecked on the north side of Prince Edward Island; and also papers and correspondence with reference to establishing life-saving stations and appliances at different points around the coast of Prince Edward Island. Presented 4th February, 1907.—*Mr. Lefurgey.* *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 131.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence and documents on file referring to the sale of any timber upon what is known as the "Light House" reserve, on Hope Island, in the Georgian Bay. Presented 4th February, 1907.—*Mr. Bennett*..... *Not printed.*
- 132.** Copies of all correspondence between the Clerk of the Senate, and the Department of the Auditor General, and that of the Department of Justice, relating to the payment of sessional indemnity and travelling expenses to senators. Presented 1st February, 1907, by the Hon. The Speaker. *Not printed.*
- 133.** Pay and Allowances Regulations for the Canadian militia, to have effect from the 1st January, 1907. Presented 6th February, 1907, by Sir Frederick Borden..... *Not printed.*
- 134.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, for a copy of all accounts, vouchers, correspondence, documents and papers relating to the purchase of supplies forwarded or intended to be forwarded to Kingston, Jamaica, for the relief or assistance of sufferers from the recent disaster in that city. Presented 6th February, 1907.—*Mr. Taylor*..... *Not printed.*
- 135.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 23rd February, 1907, asking for the production before the house of all papers, orders, rules, charges, reports of inquiries, evidence, and judgment rendered, by any council of war or court-martial whatsoever, concerning a soldier of the ordnance corps by the name of Téléphore Roy, at Quebec, accused and found guilty of any offence whatsoever, and sentenced on that account to cells and hard labour; together with all documents relating to this matter, before and after the charge and the judgment of the military court; the names of the complainant, of the officers who sat on the court-martial, of the defender of the accused, of those who confirmed the judgment; and a copy of the record upon which were based both the judgment of the court martial and the confirmation by superior authority of the judgment rendered. Presented 6th February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*..... *Not printed.*
- 136.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, contracts, reports of experts or officials, and of all correspondence relating to the adoption and purchase of 250 subtarget guns, by the department of militia, and especially all letters passing between the Ontario Sub-Target Company (Limited), Mr. J. H. Jewell, Mr. Hartley Dewart, K.C., or any director or shareholder of the Sub-Target Company, and the Minister of Militia, or his private secretary, in reference to purchases or contracts, or agreements to purchase, either proposed or consummated, and payments made thereon or in pursuance thereof. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Foster*..... *Not printed.*
- 136a.** Supplementary return to No. 136. Presented 20th March, 1907..... *Not printed.*
- 137.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, for a copy of documents relating to the Metlakatla Indian Reserve, that is to say, a certain agreement with the province of Prince Edward Island in or about the year 1876, and mentioned in an order in council bearing date 2nd April, 1906, the said order in council and all recent correspondence dealing with the reserve. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Not printed.*
- 138.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, documents and papers, in connection with the sale or grant by the government of Canada, or any department thereof, since 1st January, 1905, of any public lands or public domain, other than to actual settlers. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Not printed.*
- 139.** Return of the names of all persons appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service of Canada, during the calendar year 1906. Presented 14th February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Not printed.*
- 140.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, rules or regulations governing the operation and management of the Government Printing Bureau. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Verville*..... *Not printed.*
- 141.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence concerning the retirement from office of Mr. Talbot, late postmaster at Cannington, Ontario. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria)*..... *Not printed.*
- 142.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, showing what life-saving stations are maintained on the sea coasts and inland waters of Canada, when the same were erected, respectively, and at what cost, respectively, and the cost of maintenance of each of same, during the last ten years. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce*..... *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

143. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, for a copy of all papers, memorials, memorandums, documents and correspondence between the provincial assembly and provincial government of Manitoba, and the Dominion Parliament and Dominion Government during the past ten years, in reference to the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... *Not printed.*
144. Despatches and orders in council relative to Colonial Conference, 1907, from 20th April, 1905, to 15th February, 1907. Presented 18th February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.
145. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, letters, papers, correspondence and documents relating to or connected with the resignation of Mr. Alexander Henderson as judge of the county court of British Columbia. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Not printed.*
146. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing the number of persons employed in the House of Commons, (a) as permanent employees, and in what capacity; (b) as sessional employees, and in what capacity; (c) the salary of each such employee; (d) the name of each employee of the house, or connected with the service of the house, as translators or otherwise, not living at Ottawa; (e) where each employee lives, and what his salary or remuneration is. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... *Not printed.*
- 146a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing where all the clerical work of the House of Commons is done, (a) the ordinary routine work; (b) all the translation; (c) how much is paid to translators not living in Ottawa, or working at their homes in Ottawa, per day, or how paid; (d) how much was paid last year for all such services in the House of Commons. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... *Not printed.*
147. Copy of order in council respecting the landing of fresh fish in American bottoms and the purchase of supplies by such vessels, in ports of British Columbia,—and also copy of instructions to the collector of customs, Vancouver, B.C., respecting the same. Presented 19th February, 1907, by Hon. W. Paterson..... *Not printed.*
148. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, reports, letters, telegrams, accounts, vouchers, documents and other papers since the 1st January, 1902, relating to the surrender of the whole or any portion of the Nipissing Indian Reserve. Presented 20th February, 1907.—*Mr. Taylor*..... *Not printed.*
149. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 29th of January, 1907, for copies of all reports received by the government or any member thereof, relating to the establishment of an experimental branch farm in Prince Edward Island, and any order in council made regarding the same; also a statement showing what tract of land, if any, has been purchased for the purposes of the said farm, where it is located, the number of acres acquired, the price paid for the same, and the name of the vendor. Presented 19th February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... *Not printed.*
150. Return (in so far as the department of the interior is concerned) to an address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council in connection with the land grants or subsidies to the following railways: The Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Company, the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, the Hudson Bay Railway Company, the Winnipeg and Great Northern Railway Company, and all other railways now part of The Canadian Northern Railway Company's system, west of the province of Ontario. Presented 21st February, 1907.—*Mr. McCarthy (Calgary)*..... *Not printed.*
151. Correspondence respecting the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. Presented 21st February, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth..... *Not printed.*
152. A statement [of the affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, as on 31st December, 1906. Presented 22nd February, 1907, by the Hon. The Speaker..... *Not printed.*
153. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing: In respect of items "Locomotive and car shops, and land purchase at Moncton, \$540,000" and "New machinery for locomotive and car shops, \$72,500", in the Appropriation Act of 1906, Schedule B, page 29, all expenditures made thereunder up to December 31st, 1906, said statement to specify in respect of each payment, the date of the transaction, the nature of the goods supplied or service rendered, name of the person or company to whom the consideration was paid. Presented 25th February, 1907.—*Mr. Crockett*..... *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

154. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st January, 1907, for a copy of all reports, papers, surveys, estimates, correspondence and other documents, with reference to the proposed branch line from the Prince Edward Island Railway at or near O'Leary, to a point at or near West Cape. Presented 25th February, 1907.—*Mr. Lefurcey*.....*Not printed.*
155. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, contracts, appointments of overseers, in respect to Port Bruce Harbour, in the county of Elgin, Ontario, since 1st January, 1905; also a return showing voucher pay-sheets, amount of new material used, from whom purchased, of all day or contract work on said harbour, giving the names of overseers and when appointed, from same date. Presented 26th February, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall.*
Not printed.
156. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing: 1. What government dredges operated in the maritime provinces during the years 1900-1, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6. 2. At what ports or places in the maritime provinces dredging was carried on during said years, giving the name of the dredge operating in each place, the number of days each dredge was employed, and the number of cubic yards excavated at each place where dredging was carried on. 3. Where said dredges are at present. Presented 26th February, 1907.—*Mr. Sinclair.*
Not printed.
157. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, valuations, letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda, conveyances and other documents and papers, from the first day of January, 1900, to the present time, relating to the proposal to acquire lands at Truro, Nova Scotia, for the Intercolonial Railway, and especially all such documents as aforesaid relating to the acquisition of land purchased by the Crown from H. W. Yuill by deed bearing date on or about the 17th October, 1904; also a copy of conveyances bearing date in October, 1904, under which the said Yuill acquired the said property; also all reports touching the question of sites for the construction of a round-house at Truro. Presented 28th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carlton)*.....*Not printed.*
158. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing: 1. What work the Railway Department ordered and performed at public expense to rail and ballast the whole or part of a branch railway from the Intercolonial Railway to the Wallace Quarries, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and what length was railed or ballasted. 2. From what point and for what distance the department conveyed ballast for the said work. 3. The length of said branch line. 4. Why the said branch line was not extended to Wallace Village, and what distance farther than constructed it would be necessary to build to give Wallace Village rail connection. 5. If the department hauls cars to said Wallace Quarries at public expense, and why it is done. 6. If shunting charge on the said branch line was cancelled, when it was cancelled, and for what reason. 7. At whose instance or request, or for whose benefit the above-mentioned work was done, and the shunting charge cancelled. 8. How much the department has expended for work on construction of said branch line. 9. Who the owners or operators of the said Wallace Quarries are. 10. What the freight rates collected by the department over the said branch lines are. 11. What similar or any concessions in the matter of construction, reduction of freight rates, or cancellation of shunting charges, to or in relation to any other quarries operated at or near Wallace have been granted by the department. 12. What other quarries operating at or near Wallace, and doing business over the Intercolonial Railway, are charged freight rates or shunting charges, or both, upon or in respect to any branch line used by them. 13. What companies are so operating, and what charges the department makes against them. 14. What owners or operators of the Wallace Quarries above-mentioned are related to the minister of railways, who they are, and how related. Presented 28th February, 1907.—*Mr. McLean (Queen's)*.....*Not printed.*
159. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, showing: Summary of stock, implements, chattels, grain, hay, roots, and all other kinds of fodder, and their value, on the first day of December, for the years 1905-1906 on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Presented 28th February, 1907.—*Mr. Jackson (Elgin)*.....*Not printed.*
160. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of the correspondence, telegrams, tenders, and engineer's estimate, in reference to letting the contract for the construction of extension pier at Port Daniel, in county of Bonaventure, on 30th May, 1904. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Martin (Queen's)*.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

161. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, contracts, appointments of overseers, in respect to Port Burwell Harbour, in the county of Elgin, Ontario, since 1st January, 1905; also a return showing pay-sheets, amount of new material used, from whom purchased, of all day or contract work on said harbour, giving names of overseers, and when appointed from the same date. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall.*
Not printed.
162. Copy of Deed, Joseph H. Henderson *et us* to His Majesty the King, for 34.78 acres of land in the city of Halifax, N.S., for the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 1st March, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson. *Not printed.*
163. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing: 1. The present indebtedness to the Dominion Government of the Montreal Turnpike Trust, (a) on capital account; (b) for arrears of interest. 2. The amount collected at each toll-gate belonging to the said Turnpike Trust during the year ending 31st December, 1905. 3. The names of all parties who have commuted their tolls, and the amount of commutation paid in each case. 4. The amounts expended on each section or road division under the control of said trust, during the said year, ending 31st December, 1905, and the contracts given out during the year, with the name of the contractor, and the date and amount involved in each case. 5. The amount paid out during the said year at each toll-gate and check-gate for salaries of day and night keepers, and other expenditures at each of the toll-gates maintained. 6. The names of all parties holding passes for free use of the road, under the control of said trust, during the said year. 7. The expense of the said trust during the said year, for rent, salaries of the office, giving name and remuneration of each official. 8. The actual indebtedness in detail of the said trust, outside of its bonds, due to the government of Canada. 9. The amount collected during the year 1905 from municipalities, under special agreements made, as their share, pro rata, of the bonded indebtedness of the Turnpike Trust. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Monk.* *Not printed.*
164. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th January, 1907, showing: 1. What amounts were paid into the office of the receiver general during the fiscal year 1905-1906 on account of contractors' deposits for security, and by what contractors these sums were paid. 2. The deposits forfeited to the government during the said fiscal year, names of the contractors and the amounts so forfeited. 3. Cheques received as security from contractors during the said fiscal year, held by the departments which received them, and from whom they were received. 4. The total amount now in the hands of the receiver general and of the several departments, respectively, belonging to this account. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Foster.* *Not printed.*
165. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December 1906, (in so far as the department of customs is concerned), for a copy of all orders in council, correspondence, and all other papers, relating to the Standard Chemical Company (Limited), or Peuchen & Co., in its dealings with the Customs and Inland Revenue Departments, from the date of the incorporation of the said company to the present date. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille.* *Not printed.*
166. Return (in so far as the department of the interior is concerned) to an address of the Senate dated 7th February, 1907, calling for the orders in council of the 11th of May, 1885, and the 5th of March, 1895, allotting lands in the Northwest Territories under the authority of the Act of 1884, chapter 25, section 7, and all orders in council passed since 1895, relating to grants of lands for this purpose. Also copies of all contracts between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the government relating to the construction of a line of railway to the Hudson Bay or any portion of the said line of railway. Presented 21st February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson.* *Not printed.*
167. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January 1907, showing all timber lands in the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, sold or leased by the government, or any department thereof, since the 1st July, 1896, the description and area of such lots, the applications made therefor, the notice of advertisement for sale or tender, the tenders received, the amount of each tender, the tenders accepted, the name and address of the person or company to whom each lot was sold or leased. Presented 4th March, 1907.—*Mr. McCarthy (Calgary).* *Not printed.*
- 167a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1907, showing: The timber lands sold or leased by the department of the interior subsequent to the date of those included in Sessional Paper No. 90, brought down to the house on the 9th of April, 1906; the description and area of such lands, the applications made therefor, the notice of advertisement for sale or tender, the tenders received, the amount of each tender, the tenders accepted, the name of the person or com-

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- pany to whom each lot was sold or leased, and the name and address of each person or company to whom any of such leases have been transferred. Presented 9th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames. Not printed.*
- 167b.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1907, showing, in respect of timber berths Nos. 824, 1062, 1107, 1108, 1171 and 1212, all bonuses, rentals or dues paid to date by the lessees or other assigns to the government, together with a copy of all applications, correspondence, reports, advertisements, tenders, leases, transfers, or memoranda of any description, and a copy of the regulations of the department of the interior in force at the time said timber berths were leased, and the corresponding regulations in force at the present time. Presented 26th April, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce Not printed.*
- 168.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing : 1. How much money has been paid by the government of Canada in the form of bounties on lead. 2. To what companies the same has been paid. 3. Where the mines are located. Presented 4th March, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall Not printed.*
- 169.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and letters, between this government and the government of the United States, relating to rural-free delivery. Presented 5th March, 1907.—*Mr. Armstrong Not printed.*
- 170.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing the names of the employees of the Brandon Post Office during the year ending June 30th, 1906, and salaries received by them, respectively ; also names and salaries of those now employed in the office ; also amount paid by the postmaster for help and expenses for year ending June 30th, 1906. Presented 5th March, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette) Not printed.*
- 71.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, contracts, appointments of overseers, in respect to Port Stanley Harbour, in the county of Elgin, Ontario, since 1st January, 1905 ; also a return showing pay-sheets, amount of new material used, from whom purchased, of all day or contract work on said harbour, giving names of overseers, and when appointed from the same date. Presented 5th March, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall. Not printed.*
- 172.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, showing : In respect of the special inspection undertaken in April last of all unpatented homesteads entered for prior to 1st September, 1905, in the Alameda, Battleford, Regina and Yorkton land districts (referred to in Part I, page 4, of the Report of the Department of the Interior, 1905-6 : (a) the report of the Inspector of Dominion Land Agencies ; (b) the instructions issued to the several land agents and homestead inspectors ; (c) all correspondence between the department of the interior and the aforesaid agencies in respect to the necessity or desirability of such inspection, the manner in which it should be conducted, and the action to be taken in consequence of the facts brought out by such inspection. Presented 6th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ames Not printed.*
- 173.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 13th June, 1906, for a copy of the correspondence exchanged between the Honourable Mr. Landry and the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and between the latter and the Department of Militia and Defence, on the subject of the refusal by that department to translate and to cause to be published in French the regulations for the militia which were published, in English only, in the *Canada Gazette*, of the 5th May last. Presented 5th March, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry Not printed.*
- 174.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, for a copy of all regulations submitted by the government to trans-Atlantic steamship companies for their guidance in regard to stowing of perishable products, or temperatures to be maintained in cold storage, or cold air chambers, or ventilation required in ordinary storage chambers on their steamships. Presented 7th March, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Westworth) Not printed.*
- 175.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence and written communications between judges of the Provincial Courts and the Minister of Justice, or any member or official of the government, since the passing of the Dominion Act 4-5 Edward VII, chapter 31, in reference to section 7 of said Act, or in reference to judges acting as executors, administrators or trustees of estates, directors or managers of companies, corporations or firms, or arbitrators, umpires or referees in matters of controversy, or engaging in other extrajudicial work ; and including a copy of a circular letter to judges issued by the Minister of Justice, and referred to by the Minister in *Hansard* for First Session of 1906, at page 869, and of the answers of the judges to the circular. Presented 8th March, 1907.—*Mr. Lemox Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

176. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, for a copy of the report of Mr. C. W. Speers, General Colonization Agent, in respect of the special inspection and enumeration which was made of the Donkhorbor colonies during the year 1905-6, together with the instructions which led up to it, and the report of the inspectors engaged in the work (without census sheets), and any correspondence in connection with or arising out of the same. Presented 8th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*
177. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence in regard to the mission of W. L. Mackenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labour, to England, to secure legislation by the British Parliament to prevent fraudulent representations being made in that country to induce emigration to Canada; also a copy of the legislation enacted as a result of such mission. Presented 8th March, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Nanaimo)*..... *Not printed.*
178. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, for a copy of the report respecting the selection and location of 3,500,000 acres in the Peace River District of British Columbia, which has been prepared upon the exploratory survey mentioned by the Minister of the Interior on the 7th February in the House of Commons. Presented 11th March, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carlton)*..... *Printed for sessional papers.*
179. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1907, showing all timber licenses over Indian lands in the territorial district of Algoma granted or rented by the government since 1896; returns of such licenses or rentals, the area covered by each of the same, the names and address of the several licensees, and the prices or rentals paid, respectively, and any conditions which may be attached to the same, respectively. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce*..... *Not printed.*
180. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, documents and papers, accounts, agreements, grants and memoranda respecting the application for and sale of timber lands in the townships of Fisher, Haviland and Tilley, in the district of Algoma, on the 21st of November, 1900, by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Messrs. Wilson, Reeser and Philp. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce*..... *Not printed.*
181. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all reports made by superintendents of experimental farms in Canada regarding the results of experiments made during the past season to test the value of fish scrap produced at the government reduction works at Canso, Nova Scotia, as a fertilizer. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Sinclair*. *Not printed.*
182. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1907, showing what statistical matter has been omitted from the Canada Year-book, 1905, which it has been customary to include in the Year-book of former years; and also where such omitted information can be found if published elsewhere. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Kemp*..... *Not printed.*
183. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing: 1. What control the government has over the teachers in the Indian schools of Canada. 2. Whether or not the teachers are compelled by law to have certificates before accepting a position in the Indian schools of Canada. 3. How many teachers in the Indian schools of Canada have first class certificates, how many second class certificates, how many third class certificates, and how many are teaching on permits. 4. What standard of school books are used in said schools, and if said books are issued under instructions, from the department of Indian affairs, or issued by the department, or by what authority said books are issued, and who has charge of the issuing of such books. 5. Any regulations relating to education of Indians passed by this government since 1896, and the nature of said regulations. 6. The regulations, if any, that have been passed since 1896 relating to teachers in Indian schools. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Armstrong*..... *Not printed.*
184. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence had between the Attorney General of New Brunswick, or any other member of the New Brunswick government, and the Minister of Justice, or any other member of the Dominion government, touching or in any way relating to the reorganization of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Crocket*..... *Not printed.*
185. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1907, showing: 1. The names of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man, of the Second Rifles Royal Canadian Regiment, the Canadian Mounted Rifles, the Royal Canadian Field Artillery, and the Strathcona Horse, and the South African Constabulary, who enlisted from the province of British Columbia, in order to take part in active military operations in South Africa. 2. The names of all British Columbians

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- who served with or embarked for service with the British forces in South Africa who were not members of the above corps. 3. The names of all British Columbians who were regularly appointed to the medical staff, and were actively engaged in said military operations. 4. The names of nurses, hospital dressers, and orderlies, resident in British Columbia, who were actively engaged in said military operations. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ross (Yale-Cariboo)*.....*Not printed.*
- 186.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, with the papers and reports made by superior officers of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or by Captain Wakeham, or any other person, regarding the dismissal from the service of R. P. Dubé, second mate on board *La Canadienne*; also for a copy of the report made by the said R. P. Dubé to the Department of Marine and Fisheries regarding the fire on the *Aberdeen*, on the 10th November, 1905. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Gauvreau*.....*Not printed.*
- 187.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of the record and all proceedings in the suit in the Exchequer Court of Canada between the King, on the information of the Attorney General of the Dominion of Canada, and H. E. Lyon, plaintiffs, and Malcolm McKenzie and Felix A. Montalbetti, defendants, including all correspondence in connection therewith between the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior, or any officers thereof, respectively, and between either of the said departments, or any officers thereof, and any other person or persons whatsoever; and including all documents or memorandum in any way relating to the said suit, including instructions to counsel engaged therein on behalf of the plaintiffs; and also all documents on file in the Department of the Interior, relating to the northeast quarter of section 35, in township 7, range 4, west of the 5th meridian. Presented 18th March, 1907.—*Mr. Heron*.....*Not printed.*
- 187a.** Supplementary return to No. 187. Presented 10th April, 1907.....*Not printed.*
- 188.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, showing: All sales of Dominion lands of 160 acres and upwards, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which have been made by the government, exclusive of school lands, since the 1st January, 1905, with the price obtained, and dates of sale. Presented 19th March, 1907.—*Mr. Lake*.....*Not printed.*
- 189.** Return to an address of the Senate, dated 6th March, 1907, for copies of all correspondence between the government of Canada or any member thereof with any person whatsoever, and any report from any officer of the government regarding the question of pensions by the state to deserving persons of advanced age; and also a copy of a Bill referred to by the Right Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce during a speech made by him in the Senate on the 28th February last, dealing with the sale of annuities by the government of Canada. Presented 19th March, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*.....*Not printed.*
- 190.** A statement in pursuance of section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ending 30th June, 1906. Presented (Senate) 15th March, 1907, by Hon. R. W. Scott.....*Not printed.*
- 191.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1906, for copies of all orders in council, reports, memoranda, correspondence, valuation, documents and papers, of every kind and nature and description, relating to the property situated on the south side of Spring Garden Road, in the city of Halifax, upon which the old drill shed was or is situated; or relating to the leasing, conveying, disposal, or user of the said property, or of any property conveyed to the crown in consideration or in part consideration therefor. Presented 22nd March, 1907.—*Mr. Fowler*.....*Not printed.*
- 192.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all reports or correspondence between the Railway Commission and the Department of Justice, concerning the trial of one Atkinson, on a charge of manslaughter, in connection with the collision which took place on the Grand Trunk Railway at Richmond, Quebec, in August, 1904. Presented 22nd March, 1907.—*Mr. Worthington*.....*Not printed.*
- 193.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, orders in council, and all other papers and documents in possession of the government, or any member or official thereof, in any way relating to the purchase by the government of what is known as the Warburton property in Charlotteown, for a rifle range, and a right of way for approach to the Hillsboro' bridge. Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Lefurgey*.....*Not printed.*
- 193a.** Supplementary return to No. 193. Presented 15th April, 1907.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

194. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of immigration buildings in the city of Winnipeg, since 1st January, 1900. Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.
Not printed.
- 194*a*. Supplementary return to 194. Presented 19th April, 1907..... *Not printed.*
195. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing: The number of desks of every kind and description, with prices of the same, bought for the House of Commons by the government, since 1896. (Particulars of purchases by Stationery Branch and the Sergeant-at-Arms.) Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... *Not printed*
196. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing: 1. The chief differences in principle between the Ross rifle and the Snider-Enfield, the Martini-Henry and the Lee-Enfield. 2. The average annual number of each, the Ross rifle and the Lee-Enfield rifle, manufactured. 3. The various kinds of rifle "sights" for which adoption has been sought in recent years. 4. The number of accidents to men in Canada from each, the Lee-Enfield and the Ross rifle. 5. The break-ages or disabled rifles of each class recorded. Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria)*.
Not printed.
197. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications, plans and drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a post office building at Vancouver, British Columbia. Presented 27th March, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Not printed.*
198. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all letters, reports and other papers connected with the cutting of a channel into a lake at Red Head, Shelburne Co., N.S., for the purpose of connecting it with the sea. Presented 2nd April, 1907.—*Mr. Gunn*.
Not printed.
199. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, showing: The number of miles of government telegraph lines, respectively, in each of the provinces and districts of Canada, the points between which they run, and the various stations on each line, and population of the same, the working expenses and receipts, respectively of each station and line for the ten years ending December 31st, 1906; the amount that has been spent yearly during the ten past years, (a) on construction of new lines or extensions; (b) on repairs and maintenance of existing lines; and the total expenditure for, (a) construction; (b) repairs and maintenance of the present government telegraph lines, and the receipts and working expenses thereof by years. Presented 27th April, 1907.—*Mr. Foster*..... *Not printed.*
200. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1906, showing: 1. What proprietary rights, or rights of licensing, or control or other rights, if any, are vested in the government of Canada or the crown, in the right of Canada in respect to (a) sea fisheries; (b) inland fisheries in each province. 2. What such rights are vested in each provincial government or the crown in the right of each provincial government, in respect of the matter aforesaid. 3. What rights, powers or jurisdiction to lease or otherwise regulate or control, manage or interfere with sea or inland fisheries, are exercised by the federal government or any department thereof. 4. What such rights, powers or jurisdiction, if any, are exercised by any provincial government or department thereof. 5. What jurisdiction to legislate is possessed or exercised by, (a) the parliament of Canada; (b) any provincial legislature with respect to: (c) sea fisheries, or (d) inland fisheries in regard to: (e) proprietary rights; (f) licensing; (g) other regulations; (h) control or management. 6. Whether any differences or disputes between any provincial government and the federal government now exist with respect to any of the matters above mentioned; and, if so, a statement of the exact nature and form of such disputes or differences. Presented 10th April, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Not printed.*
201. Copy of amendment to the Postal Convention of January, 1888, between Canada and the United States. Presented 11th April, 1907, by Hon. R. Lemieux..... *Not printed.*
202. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, and all other information in the possession of the government, or any member or official thereof, in reference to winter communication, and the construction of a tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland of Canada. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Martin (Queen's)*..... *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- 202a. Supplementary return to 202. Presented 17th April, 1907.....*Not printed.*
203. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, showing what wrecks have been reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, which have occurred on the Great Lakes, that is, Lakes Huron and Superior, since the first day of May, 1882; showing what loss of life occurred as a consequence of each wreck, the reported or ascertained cause of the wreck, showing in each case whether there was an investigation into the cause of the wreck, the tonnage and approximate value of each vessel and cargo lost. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce.*
Not printed.
204. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the postmaster general's department and any person or persons, relating to the forbidding the use of the mails to the newspaper known as *Lourey's Claim*, and copies of the articles complained of. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Gallihier*..... *Not printed.*
205. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th November, 1906, showing the names, places of residence, places or ports where shipped, and dates when shipped, of the officers and crews of the steamers *Minto*, *Stanley* and *Princess*; and also of the dredges *W. S. Fielding*, *St. Lawrence* and *George MacKenzie*. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. McLean (Queen's)*.....*Not printed.*
- 205a. Return to an address of the Senate dated 27th February, 1907, asking for a statement showing: 1. How many men are now or have been employed on the government steamer *Montcalm*, giving the name of each, the date of his employment, the nature of his duties, the amount of his remuneration, and stating in each case whether the employment has been permanent or temporary. 2. What service or services has the said steamer been engaged in, since her construction. If there have been different services the statement to show definitely the time devoted to each service. 3. At what places in the St. Lawrence or elsewhere has the said steamer operated in ice-breaking, and to what extent has such operation resulted in opening passages for ordinary shipping. 4. What has been the total cost of maintenance of said steamer, including wages, fuel, repairs, board of crew, and other expenses, from the time she commenced service (the date to be stated) up to the 25th instant. 5. And showing the tonnage, horse-power, and original cost of said steamer. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... *Not printed.*
206. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the Winnipeg Board of Trade and any other body or individual and the government or any department thereof, relating to the restriction of fishing on Lake Winnipeg. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*.....*Not printed.*
207. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for: 1. A copy of all leases and agreements between the government, represented by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and (a) the Athabasca Fish Company (J. K. McKenzie, Selkirk, Manitoba), or their assigns, Messrs. Butterfield & Dee; (b) A. McNee, Windsor, Ontario; (c) the British American Fish Corporation of Montreal and Selkirk (F. H. Markey). 2. A copy of all reports, correspondence or documents, relating to or touching upon the application for securing of, transfer of, or enjoyment of any privileges under said leases. 3. A statement of all rentals, bonuses, or payments to the government in respect of such leases to date. 4. All information in the possession of or procurable by the government with reference to (a) the number of tugs, boats and men employed; (b) the quantity and value of nets used; (c) the number and value of fish taken; (d) the quantity of fish exported under each of said leases during the last period of twelve months, for which such figures are available. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*.....*Not printed.*
208. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, showing, in respect of all contracts since 1st January, 1904, between the government and the Gallena Oil Company, of Toronto, for supplies to any of the railways of the government: 1. The tenders upon which contracts were based, and all tenders made by other parties for such contracts. 2. All correspondence and communications of the department and officers thereof, with the several tenderers or contractors, relating to such contracts, or tenders or supplies; also all correspondence and communications between such officers, relating to such tenders, contracts or supplies. 3. All advertisements, notices, statements, accounts, papers and vouchers, relating to such contracts or supplies, or payments thereof. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*
209. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, for a copy of all reports, instructions, plans, agreements or documents, of every description, in the possession of the government, concerning, relating to, or touching upon the location, the erection, or the equipment of new

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

- locomotive and car shops at Moncton, or the purchase of new machinery for the same. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Amcs.*..... *Not printed.*
210. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th of March, 1907, showing the total amount of money in banks, to the credit of the government, at the end of each month during the year 1906, and the name of each bank. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Armstrong.*..... *Not printed.*
211. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1907, showing all the mineral, coal and other lands, water-powers, and other franchises in the vicinity of Grand Falls, on the Hamilton River, and also in the District of Mackenzie; and also in the Territory of Ungava, that have been applied for, leased, granted, disposed of, or otherwise dealt with, since the year 1896; together with the names and addresses of the applicants, lessees and purchasers, the prices paid, the quantity of land alienated, and the conditions, if any, attached to each of the grants or dispositions. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce.*..... *Not printed.*
212. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1907, for a copy of all papers, reports and correspondence, in connection with the Doukhobor colonies in Saskatchewan, from October 1st, 1906, to date. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Mr. Cash.*..... *Not printed.*
213. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1907, for a copy of all memorials, petitions, resolutions, correspondence or documents of any description in the possession of the government, relating to or referring to the recent appointment of a senator to represent the district of Rougemont. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Mr. Amcs.*..... *Not printed.*
214. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing: 1. What works of a public nature have been undertaken in the counties of Compton, Richmond and Sherbrooke, respectively, by any department of this government since 1896 to date. 2. All sums of money, apart from the usual expenditure in connection with the maintenance of postal and customs department, that have been expended in these counties, respectively, since that date. 3. For what purposes these sums were expended, and to whom paid. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Worthington.*..... *Not printed.*
215. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a post office in the city of Winnipeg, since the year 1900. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton).*..... *Not printed.*
216. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all letters, reports and other papers connected with the building of a wharf at North East Harbour, Shelburne County, N.S. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Percley.*..... *Not printed.*
217. Return (in part) to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all letters, accounts, vouchers, cheques, correspondence and documents relating to any amount paid to Mr. R. T. McIlreith, barrister, of Halifax, for legal services, by the government of Canada, during each of the fiscal years ending, respectively, 30th day of June, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906. Also relating to all amounts similarly paid to any legal agent or representative of the government at Halifax during each of the fiscal years ending, respectively, 30th June, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Messrs. Crocket and Johnston.*..... *Not printed.*
218. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all papers and correspondence, relating to the adoption and the application of section 9 of the Act of 1885, amending the Consolidated Revenue Act of 1883, now subsection 4 of section 148, of chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes of Canada; this Act treating of two-year maturing spirits in bond. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille.*..... *Not printed.*
219. Report of Mr. Augustus Power, K.C., Commissioner appointed to report on the matter of Louise F. Wiley vs. Fred. T. Congdon. Presented 19th April, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver..... *Not printed.*
220. Extracts from a report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on 26th May, 1906, and 5th July, 1906, respecting certain ordinances passed by the council of the Yukon Territory. Presented 20th April, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver..... *Not printed.*
221. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing: All coal lands leased, sold, or otherwise disposed of, from the 1st of January, 1906, to date, giving the area disposed of, the party to whom, the consideration therefor, the assignments made, if any, the date thereof, and the name of the assignee in each case. Presented 24th April, 1907.—*Mr. Lake.*..... *Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Concluded.*

- 222.** Census of Statistics. Bulletin 1, Wage-earners by Occupations. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher *Not printed.*
- 223.** Return to an address of the Senate dated 7th December, 1906, for copies of all correspondence respecting a site or sites for a public building in the town of Glace Bay, N.S., between any member of the government and all other parties; the area of the sites, the price of each, the date of the purchase, the date of each payment, the name of the seller of each site, the report or reports of the government engineer, showing lots recommended and those not recommended by him, and all notes or memoranda referring to said sites. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton)* *Not printed.*
- 224.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence and other papers since the year 1896, between the city of Toronto, the Harbour Commissioners of Toronto, or any other persons, and the Dominion government, relating to, (a) the dredging or deepening of Toronto Harbour and the approaches thereto at the eastern and western gaps, or the shoals outside of said entrances; (b) the building of breakwaters, piers or other works for or in connection with such entrances at the eastern and western gaps to said harbour. Presented 27th April, 1907.—*Mr. Macdonnell* *Not printed.*
- 225.** Supplementary return to 166. Presented (Senate) 28th February, 1907 *Not printed.*
- 226.** Return to an address of the Senate dated 20th March, 1907, asking for all correspondence between the government of Canada or any department thereof, and the government of Prince Edward Island, in 1901 or 1902, respecting the per capita allowance payable to that province, as provided for in the British North America Act, and how the said allowance should be computed on the population of the province, as ascertained by the census of 1901. Presented 5th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson* *Not printed.*
- 227.** Return to an order of the Senate, dated 6th February, 1907, asking for a statement indicating in so many columns: 1. The names, christian names, age and nationality, of all persons who have been appointed to any position in the customs house at Quebec, since the 1st of July, 1906. 2. The names of the persons who were replaced by those new appointments, specifying at the same time whether the persons so replaced were replaced by reason of their death, their retirement, or their dismissal, and by whom they have been replaced. 3. The names of the persons who recommended each of these new appointments. Presented 27th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry* *Not printed.*

REPORT, RETURNS AND STATISTICS

OF THE

INLAND REVENUES

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

1906

PART III

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



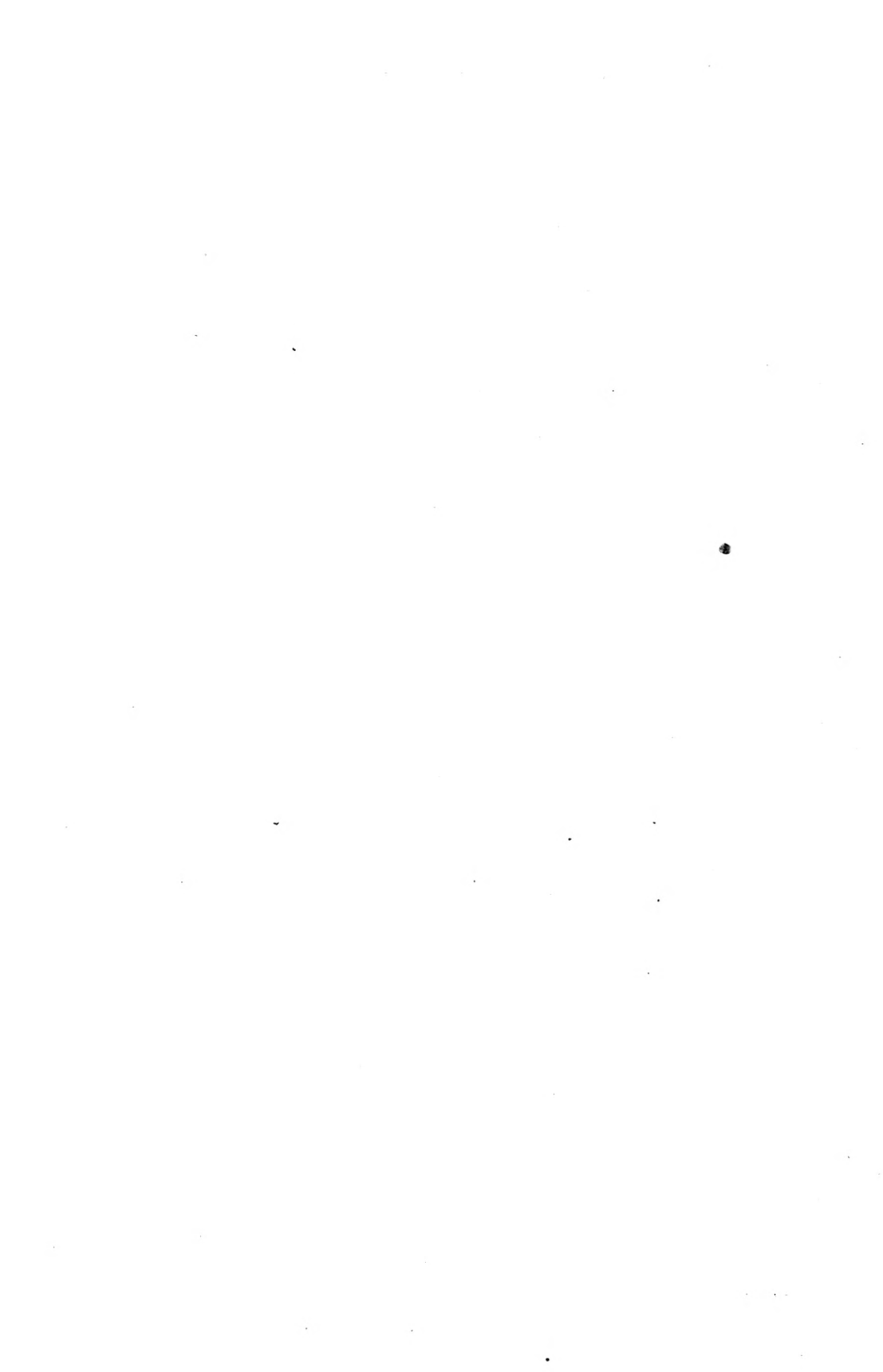
OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1906

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Deputy Minister's Report.	5
Chief Analyst's Report.	9
Official Analyst's Reports:—	
District of Halifax, N.S.	28
do Montreal, Que.	28
do Ottawa, Ont.	29
do Toronto, Ont.	29
* do British Columbia.	30
Appendix 'A' Inspection of Ground Pepper.	31
'B' do Domestic Batter.	49
'C' do Vinegar.	59
'D' do Cream of Tartar.	72
'E' do Tincture of Ginger.	83
'F' do Olive Oil.	95
'G' do Highly Coloured Confectionery.	105
'H' do Patent Medicines and Headache Powders.	114
'I' do Commercial Extract of Lemon.	132
'J' do Bluestone and Formalin.	146
'K' do Cattle Feed and Stock Food.	150
'L' do Cattle Medicines.	178
'M' do Standard Fertilizers.	188
'N' do Fruit Preserves.	206
'O' do Maple Syrup and Sugar.	238
'P' do Whole Milk, Skim Milk, Buttermilk and Cream	278
'Q' do Honey.	323
'I' do Canned Meat.	332
'S' do Fertilizers as Sold.	357



REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE.

INSPECTION OF FOODS, DRUGS AND FERTILIZERS.

To the Hon. WM. TEMPLEMAN,
Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the reports of the official analysts of the Dominion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906.

The following is a summary statement of the number of collected samples analysed by the district analysts during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906 :—

Description of Sample.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Vinegar	135	53	12	200
Jam			2	2
Cream of tartar.....	128	2	40	170
Milk, cream, &c.....	244	76	44	364
Fertilizers as sold	66	32	17	115
	573	163	115	851

The following is a summary statement of the collected samples analysed by the Chief Analyst and staff at the Inland Revenue Laboratory in Ottawa for the year ended June 30, 1906 :—

Description of Sample.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Ground pepper.....	171	3	116	290
Domestic butter.....	172	8		180
Vinegar	21	21		42
Cream of tartar	9	1		10
Tincture of ginger.....	91	3	14	108
Olive oil.....	90	2	16	108
Highly coloured confectionery.....	111			111
Patent medicines and headache powders.....		45		45
Commercial extract of Lemon.....	32	78		110
Bluestone and formalin.....	27	5	2	34
Cattle feed and stock food.....		125	2	127
Cattle medicine.....		35		35
Fruit preserves.....	53	47	82	182
Maple syrup and sugar.....	165	22	147	334
Milk.....		3		3
Honey.....	44		10	54
Canned meats.....	318	4		322
	1,304	402	389	2,095

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The following statement shows the total number of samples examined during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, respectively:—

	DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.			
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
1. Number of samples collected by the food inspectors for examination	541	1,417	731	2,944
2. Number of these samples examined by the public analysts	163	213	305	849
3. Number of these samples examined in the laboratory here	425	1,341	624	2,469
4. Number of samples examined at the laboratory here, duplicates of which were not analysed by the public analysts	1,017	1,808	957	2,677
This number however includes the following:—				
Samples of beer	70	15	31	18
" vinegar	366	239	239	273
" molasses			34	
Standard fertilizers	128	111	120	153
Sundry others		83	119	74
Samples examined for other departments:—				
Marine and Fisheries	8	1	2	42
Public Works			3	
Militia and Defence	16	5	2	22
Indian Affairs	2	2		
Agriculture	3			
Police Branches		1	6	
Interior		3	3	
Trade and Commerce				
Railways and Canals	97	7		
Customs	4			
Printing Bureau			4	
Post Office			2	

In my report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, reference was made as to the desirability of establishing standards of purity for food and it was pointed out that very few of the older nations had yet seen their way, except in respect of a very limited number of articles, to establish such standards.

The Chief Analyst in his report attached hereto submits a recent circular on this subject, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and which, for the information of persons interested, has been included in and forms a part of the report of this department.

The question of establishing standards of purity for food products in Canada will be at once taken up.

As stated in my report for last fiscal year many dealers complain that they are unable to determine whether or not goods purchased by them are unadulterated and that in consequence they are made to suffer unjustly.

The remedy for this condition of affairs rests with the dealers themselves as they have only to secure from the manufacturer or wholesale dealer, from whom their supplies are obtained, the warrant that the goods furnished are pure and unadulterated.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

With this in their possession the department is enabled to bring the manufacturer, or wholesale dealer, into the case and inflict punishment where such belongs.

Several convictions have been secured in connection with the sale of adulterated food and a number of cases are now in the hands of the Department of Justice for prosecution. It is hoped that benefit to the general public will result therefrom.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

W. J. GERALD,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, November 8, 1906.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ANALYST

317 QUEEN STREET,

OTTAWA, November 7, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report for the year ended June 30, 1906, regarding the work of the Laboratory Branch.

The total number of samples collected by the food inspectors for examination was 2,944 which number includes many whose examination was not completed until the middle of August, 1906. The nature of these collections and the results of the analyses were all reported to you previous to the end of that month, and by your authorization, published as bulletins, so that there are on the present occasion no 'inspections' remaining to be introduced as was frequently the case in former annual reports. The bulletins which have reference to the above mentioned 2,944 samples are as follows :—

Number of Bulletin.	Subject.	Number of Samples.
106	Ground pepper.....	290
107	Domestic butter.....	180
108	Vinegar.....	242
109	Cream of tartar.....	180
110	Tincture of ginger.....	168
111	Olive oil.....	108
112	Highly coloured confectionery.....	111
113	Patent medicine and headache powders.....	45
114	Extract of lemon.....	110
115	Bluestone and formalin.....	34
116	Cattle feed and stock food.....	127
117	Cattle medicines.....	35
119	Fruit preserves.....	182
120	Maple sugar and syrup.....	334
121	Whole milk, cream and buttermilk.....	367
122	Honey.....	54
123	Canned meats.....	322
124	Fertilizers as sold.....	115
		2,944

The number of these samples which were submitted to the district analysts for analysis amounted, according to their annual reports, to 849, thus leaving 2,095 as the number examined only in this laboratory. It has, however, to be mentioned that out of the 849 samples just mentioned there were 374 whose examinations were revised by the analysts here.

Besides what has already been mentioned the following additional analytical work was carried out in this laboratory :—

Standard fertilizers, 1906 (Bulletin No. 118). 153 samples examined for the following departments :—

Inland Revenue—

Beer..	18
Vinegar..	273
Malt..	2
Fusel oil..	5
Mample syrup and sugar..	7
Water..	8
Candy..	8
Acetic acid..	9
Pepper..	4
Tobacco..	3
Vinegar (special)	5
Spirits	2
Wood alcohol..	2
Bees wax..	2
Florida water..	2
Liniment..	2
Sundry others..	13
	<hr/> 365

Militia and Defence—

Examination of cloths..	22
---------------------------------	----

Marine and Fisheries—

Cylinder oil..	11
Dynamo oil..	10
Machine oil..	10
Marine engine oil..	11
	<hr/> 42
	<hr/> 582
	<hr/> <hr/>

The following recapitulation shows the work, represented in accordance with your instructions :—

1. Number of samples collected by the Food Inspectors for analysis..	2,944
2. Number of these examined by the district analysts..	849
3. Number of these examined at the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 2,095 + 374 revisions..	2,469
4. Number of samples analysed in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, duplicates of which were not examined by the district analysts, as in the preceding item..	2,095
Standard fertilizers..	153
Departmental samples..	429
	<hr/> 2,677

I am sending you herewith the reports of the district analysts for the year ending June 30, 1906; also the following table:—

I.—Summary statement of the samples analysed by the district analysts and the results of their examinations.

II.—Summary statement of the number of collected samples analysed by the Chief Analyst and his staff at Ottawa with the results. It is necessary to mention that in the latter table a large number of samples, consisting mostly of cattle feed, stock foods, cattle medicines and headache powders have been classified as doubtful simply on account of the absence of standards.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

I submit also copies of the bulletins above enumerated for publication as is customary in the annual report.

In your report to the Honourable the Minister for the year ended June 30, 1904, mention is made of the attempts in other countries to establish food standards. Since then, the progress in this respect has been very considerable in the United States, where a large number of 'Standards of Purity' have been adopted. I submit herewith the most recent circular on the subject issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and would suggest its publication with this report, for the information of the public and others interested.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary.—Circular No. 19.

STANDARDS OF PURITY FOR FOOD PRODUCTS.

Superseding Circulars Nos. 13 and 17.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROCLAMATION.

Referring to Circular No. 13 of this office, dated December 20, 1904, and to Circular No. 17 of this office, dated March 8, 1906, the following food standards are hereby established as superseding and supplemental to those proclaimed on the dates above named.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 26, 1906.

JAMES WILSON.

Secretary of Agriculture.

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

The Honourable the Secretary of Agriculture.

SIR,—The undersigned, representing the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States and the Interstate Food Commission, and commissioned by you, under authority given by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1903, to collaborate with you 'to establish standards of purity for food products and to determine what are regarded as adulterations therein,' respectfully report that they have carefully reviewed, in the light of recent investigations and correspondence, the standards earlier recommended by them and have prepared a set of amended schedules, in which certain changes have been introduced for the purpose of securing increased accuracy of expression and a more perfect correspondence of the chemical limits to the normal materials designated, and from which standards previously proclaimed for several manufactured articles have been omitted because of the unsatisfactory condition of trade nomenclature as applied thereto; and also additional schedules of standards for ice creams, vegetables and vegetable products, tea and coffee. They respectfully recommend that the standards herewith submitted be approved and proclaimed as the established standards, superseding and supplementing those established on December 20, 1904, and March 8, 1906.

The principles that have guided us in the formation of these standards are appended hereto.

The several schedules of additional standards recommended have been submitted, in a tentative form, to the manufacturing firms and the trade immediately interested, and also to the state food-control officials for criticism.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM FREAR,
EDWARD H. JENKINS,
M. A. SCOVELL,
H. A. WEBER,
H. W. WILEY,

*Committee on Food Standards,
Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.*

RICHARD FISCHER,
Representing the Interstate Food Commission.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 26, 1906.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE STANDARDS ARE BASED.

The general considerations which have guided the committee in preparing the standards for food products are the following :—

1. The standards are expressed in the form of definitions, with or without accompanying specifications of limit in composition.
2. The main class of food articles are defined before the subordinate class are considered.
3. The definitions are so framed as to exclude from the articles defined substances not included in the definitions.
4. The definitions include, where possible, those qualities which make the articles described wholesome for human food.
5. A term defined in any of the several schedules has the same meaning wherever else it is used in this report.
6. The names of food products herein defined usually agree with existing American trade or manufacturing usage : but where such usage is not clearly established or where trade names confuse two or more articles for which specific designations are desirable, preference is given to one of the several trade names applied.
7. Standards are based upon data representing materials produced under American conditions and manufactured by American processes or representing such varieties of foreign articles as are chiefly imported for American use.
8. The standards fixed are such that a departure of the articles to which they apply, above the maximum or below the minimum limit prescribed, is evidence that such articles are of interior or abnormal quality.
9. The limits fixed as standard are not necessarily the extremes authentically recorded for the article in question, because such extremes are commonly due to abnormal conditions of production and are usually accompanied by marks of inferiority or abnormality readily perceived by the producer or manufacturer.

FOOD STANDARDS.

1. ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

A. MEATS AND THE PRINCIPAL MEAT PRODUCTS.

A. *Meats.*

1. *Meat, flesh*, is any clean, sound, dressed and properly prepared edible part of animals in good health at the time of slaughter, and if it bears a name descriptive of its kind, composition, or origin, it corresponds thereto. The term 'animals,' as herein used, includes not only mammals, but fish, fowl, crustaceans, mollusks and all other animals used as food.

2. *Fresh meat* is meat from animals recently slaughtered and properly cooled until delivered to the consumer.

3. *Cold storage meat* is meat from animals recently slaughtered and preserved by refrigeration until delivered to the consumer.*

4. *Salted, pickled and smoked meats* are unmixed meats preserved by salt, sugar, vinegar, spices, or smoke, singly or in combination, whether in bulk or in suitable containers.†

* The establishment of proper periods of time for cold storage is reserved for future consideration when the investigations on this subject, authorized by Congress, are completed.

† Suitable containers for keeping moist food products such as syrup, honey, condensed milk, soups, meat extracts, meats, manufactured meats, and undried fruits and vegetables, and wrappers in contact with food products, contain on their surfaces, in contact with the food

B. Manufactured Meats.

1. *Manufactured meats* are meats not included in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, whether simple or mixed, whole or comminuted, in bulk or in suitable containers,† with or without the addition of salt, sugar, vinegar, spices, smoke, oils or rendered fat. If they bear names descriptive of kind, composition, or origin, they correspond thereto and when bearing such descriptive names, if force or flavoring meats are used, the kind and quantity thereof are made known.

C. Meat Extracts, Meat Peptones, &c.

(Schedule in preparation.)

D. Lard.

1. *Lard* is the rendered fresh fat from hogs in good health at the time of slaughter, is clean, free from rancidity, and contains, necessarily incorporated in the process of rendering, not more than one (1) per cent of substances, other than fatty acids and fat.

2. *Leaf lard* is lard rendered at moderately high temperatures from the internal fat of the abdomen of the hog, excluding that adherent to the intestines, and has an iodine number not greater than sixty (60).

3. *Neutral lard* is lard rendered at low temperatures.

B. MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS.

A. Milk.

1. *Milk* is the fresh, clean, lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within fifteen days before and ten days after calving, and contains not less than eight and one-half (8.5) per cent of solids not fat, and not less than three and one-quarter (3.25) per cent of milk fat.

2. *Blended milk* is milk modified in its composition so as to have a definite and stated percentage of one or more of its constituents.

3. *Skim milk* is milk from which a part or all of the cream has been removed and contains not less than nine and one-quarter (9.25) per cent of milk solids.

4. *Pasteurized milk* is milk that has been heated below boiling but sufficiently to kill most of the active organisms present and immediately cooled to 50° Fahr. or lower.

5. *Sterilized milk* is milk that has been heated at the temperature of boiling water or higher for a length of time sufficient to kill all organisms present.

6. *Condensed milk, evaporated milk*, is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and contains not less than twenty-eight (28) per cent of milk solids, of which not less than twenty-seven and five-tenths (27.5) per cent is milk fat.

7. *Sweetened condensed milk*, is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and to which sugar (sucrose) has been added, and contains not less than twenty-eight (28) per cent of milk solids, of which not less than twenty-seven and five-tenths (27.5) per cent is milk fat.

8. *Condensed skim milk*, is skim milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated.

product, no lead, antimony, arsenic, zinc or copper or any compounds thereof or any other poisonous or injurious substance. If the containers are made of tin plate they are outside-soldered and the plate in no place contains less than one hundred and thirteen (113) milligrams of tin on a piece five (5) centimeters square or one and eight-tenths (1.8) grains on a piece two (2) inches square.

The inner coating of the containers is free from pin holes, blisters, and cracks.

If the tin plate is lacquered, the lacquer completely covers the tinned surface within the container and yields to the contents of the container no lead, antimony, arsenic, zinc or copper or any compounds thereof, or any other poisonous or injurious substance.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

9. *Buttermilk* is the product that remains when butter is removed from milk or cream in the process of churning.

10. *Goat's milk, ewe's milk, et cetera*, are the fresh, clean, lacteal secretions, free from colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of healthy animals other than cows, properly fed and kept, and conform in name to the species of animal from which they are obtained.

B. Cream.

1. *Cream* is that portion of milk, rich in milk fat, which rises to the surface of milk on standing, or is separated from it by centrifugal force, is fresh and clean and contains not less than eighteen (18) per cent of milk fat.

2. *Evaporated cream, clotted cream*, is cream from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated.

C. Milk Fat or Butter Fat.

1. *Milk fat, butter fat*, is the fat of milk and has a Reichert-Meissl number not less than twenty-four (24) and a specific gravity not less than 0.905 $\frac{[40^{\circ} \text{ C.}]}{[40^{\circ} \text{ C.}]}$

D. Butter.

1. *Butter* is the clean, non-rancid product made by gathering in any manner the fat of fresh or ripened milk or cream into a mass, which also contains a small portion of the milk constituents, with or without salt, and contains not less than eighty-two and five-tenths (82.5) per cent of milk fat. By acts of Congress approved August 2, 1886, and May 9, 1902, butter may also contain added colouring matter.

2. *Renovated butter, process butter*, is the product made by melting butter and reworking, without the addition or use of chemicals or any substances except milk, cream, or salt, and contains not more than sixteen (16) per cent of water and at least eighty-two and five-tenths (82.5) per cent of milk fat.

E. Cheese.

1. *Cheese* is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning, and contains, in the water-free substances, not less than fifty (50) per cent of milk fat. By act of Congress, approved June 6, 1896, cheese may also contain added colouring matter.

2. *Skim milk cheese* is the sound, solid, and ripened product, made from skim milk by coagulating the casein thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning.

3. *Goat's milk cheese, ewe's milk cheese, et cetera*, are the sound, ripened products made from the milks of the animals specified, by coagulating the casein thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning.

F. Ice Creams.

1. *Ice cream* is a frozen product made from cream and sugar, with or without a natural flavouring, and contains not less than fourteen (14) per cent of milk fat.

2. *Fruit ice cream* is a frozen product made from cream, sugar, and sounds, clean, mature fruits, and contains not less than twelve (12) per cent of milk fat.

3. *Nut ice cream* is a frozen product made from cream, sugar, and sound, non-rancid nuts, and contains not less than twelve (12) per cent of milk fat.

G. Miscellaneous Milk Products.

1. *Whey* is the product remaining after the removal of fat and casein from milk in the process of cheese-making.

2. *Kumis* is the product made by the alcoholic fermentation of mare's or cow's milk.

II. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

A. GRAIN PRODUCTS.

A. *Grains and Meals.*

1. *Grain* is the fully matured, clean, sound, air-dry seed of wheat, maize, rice, oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, sorghum, millet, or spelt.

2. *Meal* is the clean, sound product made by grinding grain.

3. *Flour* is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting wheat meal and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13.5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) per cent of nitrogen, not more than one (1) per cent of ash, and not more than fifty hundredths (0.50) per cent of fiber.

4. *Graham flour* is unbolted wheat meal.

5. *Gluten flour* is the clean, sound product made from flour by the removal of starch and contains not less than five and six-tenths (5.6) per cent of nitrogen and not more than ten (10) per cent of moisture.

6. *Maize meal, corn meal, Indian corn meal*, is meal made from sound maize grain and contains not more than fourteen (14) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twelve hundredths (1.12) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and six-tenths (1.6) per cent of ash.

7. *Rice* is the hulled, or hulled and polished grain of *Oryza sativa*.

8. *Oatmeal* is meal made from hulled oats and contains not more than twelve (12) per cent of moisture, not more than one and five-tenths (1.5) per cent of crude fiber, not less than two and twenty-four hundredths (2.24) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than two and two-tenths (2.2) per cent of ash.

9. *Rye flour* is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting rye meal and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13.5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and thirty-six hundredths (1.36) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) per cent of ash.

10. *Buckwheat flour* is bolted buckwheat meal and contains no more than twelve (12) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-eight hundredths (1.28) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and seventy-five hundredths (1.75) per cent of ash.

B. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

A. *Fruit and Fruit Products.*

(Except fruit juices, fresh, sweet, and fermented and vinegars.)

1. *Fruits* are the clean, sound, edible, fleshy fructifications of plants, distinguished by their sweet, acid, and ethereal flavours.

2. *Dried fruit** is the clean, sound product made by drying mature, properly prepared, fresh fruit in such a way as to take up no harmful substance, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation; *sun-dried fruit* is dried fruit made by drying without the use of artificial means; *evaporated fruit* is dried fruit made by drying with the use of artificial means.

3. *Evaporated apples* are evaporated fruit made from peeled and cored apples, and contains not more than twenty-seven (27) per cent of moisture determined by the usual commercial method of drying for four (4) hours at the temperature of boiling water.

(Standards for other dried fruits are in preparation.)

4. *Canned fruit* is the sound product made by sterilizing clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit, by heating, with or without sugar (sucrose) and spices, and keeping in suitable, clean, hermetically sealed containers and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

* The subject of sulphurous acid in dried fruits is reserved for consideration in connection with the schedule 'Preservatives and Coloring Matters.'

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

5. *Preserve†* is the sound product made from clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit and sugar (sucrose) sirup, with or without spices or vinegar, and conforms in name to that of the fruit used, and in its preparation not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit are used to each fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar.

6. *Honey preserve†* is preserve in which honey is used in place of sugar (sucrose) sirup.

7. *Glucose preserve†* is preserve in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose) sirup.

8. *Jam, marmalade,†* is the sound product made from clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit and sugar (sucrose), with or without spices or vinegar, by boiling to a pulpy or semisolid consistence, and conforms in name to the fruit used, and in its preparation not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit are used to each fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar.

9. *Glucose jam, glucose marmalade,†* is jam in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

10. *Fruit butter** is the sound product made from fruit juice and clean, sound properly matured and prepared fruit, evaporated to a semisolid mass of homogeneous consistence, with or without the addition of sugar and spices or vinegar, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

11. *Glucose fruit butter†* is fruit butter in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

12. *Jelly** is the sound, semisolid, gelatinous product made by boiling clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit with water, concentrating the expressed and strained juice, to which sugar (sucrose) is added, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

13. *Glucose Jelly** is jelly in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

B. *Vegetables and Vegetable Products.*

1. *Vegetables* are the succulent, clean, sound, edible parts of herbaceous plants used for culinary purposes.

2. *Dried vegetables* are the clean, sound products made by drying properly matured and prepared vegetables in such a way as to take up no harmful substance, and conform in name to the vegetables used in their preparation; *sun-dried vegetables* are dried vegetables made by drying without the use of artificial means; *evaporated vegetables* are dried vegetables made by drying with the use of artificial means.

3. *Canned vegetables* are sound, properly matured and prepared fresh vegetables with or without salt, sterilized by heat, with or without previous cooking in vessels from which they take up no metallic substance, kept in suitable, clean, hermetically sealed containers, are sound and conform in name to the vegetables used in their preparation.

4. *Pickles* are clean, sound, immature cucumbers, properly prepared, without taking up any metallic compound other than salt, and preserved in any kind of vinegar, with or without spices; *pickled onions, pickled beets, pickled beans,* and other pickled vegetables are vegetables prepared as described above, and conform in name to the vegetables used.

5. *Salt pickles* are clean, sound, immature cucumbers, preserved in a solution of common salt, with or without spices.

6. *Sweet pickles* are pickled cucumbers or other vegetables in the preparation of which sugar (sucrose) is used.

† Products made with mixtures of sugar, glucose, and honey, or any two thereof, are reserved for future consideration.

* Products made with mixtures of sugar, glucose, and honey, or any two thereof, are reserved for future consideration.

7. *Sauerkraut* is clean, sound, properly prepared cabbage, mixed with salt, and subjected to fermentation.

8. *Catchup (ketchup, catsup)* is the clean, sound product made from the properly prepared pulp of clean, sound, fresh, ripe tomatoes, with spices and with or without sugar and vinegar; *mushroom catchup, walnut catchup, et cetera*, are catchups made as above described, and conform in name to the substances used in their preparation.

C. SUGARS AND RELATED SUBSTANCES.

A. SUGAR AND SUGAR PRODUCTS.

Sugar.

1. *Sugar* is the product chemically known as sucrose (saccharose) chiefly obtained from sugar cane, sugar beets, sorghum, maple, and palm.

2. *Granulated, loaf, cut, milled, and powdered sugars* are different forms of sugar and contains at least ninety-nine and five-tenths (99·5) per cent of sucrose.

3. *Maple sugar* is the solid product resulting from the evaporation of maple sap, and contains, in the water-free substance, not less than sixty-five one-hundredths (0·65) per cent of maple sugar ash.

4. *Masseccuite, melada, mush sugar, and concrete* are products made by evaporating the purified juice of a sugar-producing plant, or a solution of sugar, to a solid or semi-solid consistence, and in which the sugar chiefly exists in a crystalline state.

Molasses and Refiners' Syrup.

1. *Molasses* is the product left after separating the sugar from masseccuite, melada, mush sugar, or concrete, and contains not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of water and not more than five (5) per cent of ash.

2. *Refiners' syrup, treacle*, is the residual liquid product obtained in the process of refining raw sugars and contains not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of water and not more than eight (8) per cent of ash.

Sirups.

1. *Sirup* is the sound product made by purifying and evaporating the juice of a sugar-producing plant without removing any of the sugar.

2. *Sugar-cane sirup* is sirup made by the evaporation of the juice of the sugar-cane or by the solution of sugar-cane concrete, and contains not more than thirty (30) per cent of water and not more than two and five-tenths (2·5) per cent of ash.

3. *Sorghum sirup* is sirup made by the evaporation of sorghum juice or by the solution of sorghum concrete, and contains not more than thirty (30) per cent of water and not more than two and five-tenths (2·5) per cent of ash.

4. *Maple sirup* is sirup made by the evaporation of maple sap or by the solution of maple concrete, and contains not more than thirty-two (32) per cent of water and not less than forty-five hundredths (0·45) per cent of maple sirup ash.

5. *Sugar sirup* is the product made by dissolving sugar to the consistence of a sirup and contains not more than thirty-five (35) per cent of water.

B. Glucose Products.

1. *Starch sugar* is the solid product made by hydrolyzing starch or a starch-containing substance until the greater part of the starch is converted into dextrose. Starch sugar appears in commerce in to forms, anhydrous starch sugar and hydrous starch sugar. The former, crystallized without water of crystallization, contains not less than ninety-five (95) per cent of dextrose and not more than eight-tenths (0·8) per cent of ash. The latter, crystallized with water of crystallization, is of two varieties—70 sugar, also known as brewers' sugar, contains not less than seventy (70) per cent of dextrose and not more than eight-tenths (0·8) per cent of ash; 80 sugar, climax or

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

acme sugar, contains not less than eighty (80) per cent of dextrose and not more than one and one-half (1.5) per cent of ash.

The ash of all these products consists almost entirely of chlorids and sulphates.

2. *Glucose, mixing glucose, confectioner's glucose*, is a thick, sirupy, colorless product made by incompletely hydrolyzing starch, or a starch-containing substance, and decolorizing and evaporating the product. It varies in density from forty-one (41) to forty-five (45) degrees Baumé at a temperature of 100° Fahr. (37.7° C.), and conforms in density, within these limits, to the degree Baumé it is claimed to show, and for a density of forty-one (41) degrees Baumé contains not more than twenty-one (21) per cent and for a density of forty-five (45) degrees not more than fourteen (14) per cent of water. It contains on a basis of forty-one (41) degrees Baumé not more than one (1) per cent of ash, consisting chiefly of chlorids and sulphates.

C. Candy.

1. *Candy* is a product made from a saccharine substance or substances with or without the addition of harmless coloring, flavoring, or filling materials and contains no terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors, or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt, or spirituous liquor or compound, or narcotic drug.

D. Honey.

1. *Honey* is the nectar and saccharine exudations of plants gathered, modified, and stored in the comb by honey bees (*Apis mellifica* and *A. dorsata*): is lævo-rotatory, contains not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of water, not more than twenty-five hundredths (0.25) per cent of ash, and not more than eight (8) per cent of sucrose.

2. *Comb honey* is honey contained in the cells of comb.

3. *Extracted honey* is honey which has been separated from the uncrushed comb by centrifugal force or gravity.

4. *Strained honey* is honey removed from the crushed comb by straining or other means.

D. CONDIMENTS (EXCEPT VINEGAR AND SALT).

A. Spices.

1. *Spices* are aromatic vegetable substances used for the seasoning of food and from which no portion of any volatile oil or other flavoring principle has been removed and which are clean, sound, and true to name.

2. *Allspice, pimento*, is the dried fruit of the *Pimenta pimenta* (L.) Karst., and contains not less than eight (8) per cent of quercitannic acid*; not more than six (6) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0.5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of crude fiber.

3. *Anise* is the fruit of the *Pimpinella anisum* L.

4. *Bay leaf* is the dried leaf of *Laurus nobilis* L.

5. *Capers* are the flower buds of *Capparis spinosa* L.

6. *Caraway* is the fruit of *Carum carvi* L.

Cayenne and Red Peppers.

7. *Red pepper* is the red, dried, ripe fruit of any species of *Capsicum*.

8. *Cayenne pepper, cayenne*, is the dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum frutescens* L., *Capsicum baccatum* L., or some other small-fruited species of *Capsicum*, and contains not less than fifteen (15) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract; not more than six and five-tenths (6.5) per cent of total ash; not more than five-tenths (0.5) per cent of

* Calculated from the total oxygen absorbed by the aqueous extract.

ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid ; not more than one and five-tenths (1·5) per cent of starch, and not more than twenty-eight (28) per cent of crude fiber.

9. *Paprika* is the dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum annuum* L., or some other large-fruited species of *Capsicum*, excluding seeds and stems.

10. *Celery seed* is the dried fruit of *Apium graveolens* L.

11. *Cinnamon* is the dried bark of any species of the genus *Cinnamomum* from which the outer layers may or may not have been removed.

12. *True cinnamon* is the dried inner bark of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Breyne.

13. *Cassia* is the dried bark of various species of *Cinnamomum*, other than *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*, from which the outer layers may or may not have been removed.

14. *Cassia buds* are the dried immature fruit of species of *Cinnamomum*.

15. *Ground cinnamon, ground cassia*, is a powder consisting of cinnamon, cassia, or cassia buds, or a mixture of these spices and contains not more than six (6) per cent of total ash and not more than two (2) per cent of sand.

16. *Cloves* are the dried flower buds of *Caryophyllus aromaticus* L., which contain not more than five (5) per cent of clove stems ; not less than ten (10) per cent of volatile ether extract ; not less than twelve (12) per cent of quercitannic acid* ; not more than eight (8) per cent of total ash ; not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

17. *Coriander* is the dried fruit of *Coriandrum sativum* L.

18. *Cumin seed* is the fruit of *Cuminum cyminum* L.

19. *Dill seed* is the fruit of *Anethum graveolens* L.

20. *Fennel* is the fruit of *Foeniculum foeniculum* (L.) Karst.

21. *Ginger* is the washed and dried or decorticated and dried rhizome of *Zinziber zinziber* (L.) Karst., and contains not less than forty-two (42) per cent of starch ; not more than eight (8) per cent of crude fiber, not more than six (6) per cent of total ash, not more than one (1) per cent of lime, and not more than three (3) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.

22. *Limed ginger, bleached ginger*, is whole ginger coated with carbonate of lime and contains not more than ten (10) per cent of ash, not more than four (4) per cent of carbonate of lime, and conforms in other respects to the standard for ginger.

23. *Horse-radish* is not root of *Roripa armoracia* (L.) Hitchcock, either by itself or ground and mixed with vinegar.

24. *Mace* is the dried arillus of *Myristica fragrans* Houttuyn, and contains not less than twenty (20) nor more than thirty (30) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not more than three (3) per cent of total ash, and not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

25. *Macassar mace, Papua mace*, is the dried arillus of *Myristica argentea* Warb.

26. *Bombay mace* is the dried arillus of *Myristica malabarica* Lamareck.

27. *Marjoram* is the leaf, flower and branch of *Majorana majorana* (L.) Karst.

28. *Mustard seed* is the seed of *Sinapis alba* L. (white mustard), *Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch (black mustard), or *Brassica juncea* (L.) Cosson (black or brown mustard).

29. *Ground mustard* is a powder made from mustard seed, with or without the removal of the hulls and a portion of the fixed oil, and contains not more than two and five-tenths (2·5) per cent of starch and not more than eight (8) per cent of total ash.

30. *Prepared mustard, German mustard, French mustard, mustard paste*, is a paste composed of a mixture of ground mustard seed or mustard flour with salt, spices and vinegar, and, calculated free from water, fat and salt, contains not more than twenty-four (24) per cent of carbohydrates, calculated as starch, determined according to the official methods, not more than twelve (12) per cent of crude fiber nor less than thirty-five (35) per cent of protein, derived solely from the materials named.

* Calculated from the total oxygen absorbed by the aqueous extract.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

31. *Nutmeg* is the dried seed of the *Myristica fragrans* Houttuyn, deprived of its testa, with or without a thin coating of lime, and containing not less than twenty-five (25) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not more than five (5) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0.5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

32. *Macassar nutmeg*, *Papua nutmeg*, *male nutmeg*, *long nutmeg*, is the dried seed of *Myristica argentea* Warb. deprived of its testa.

Pepper.

33. *Black pepper* is the dried immature berry of *Piper nigrum* L. and contains not less than six (6) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not less than twenty-five (25) per cent of starch, not more than seven (7) per cent of total ash, not more than two (2) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than fifteen (15) per cent of crude fiber. One hundred parts of the nonvolatile ether extract contain not less than three and one-quarter (3.25) parts of nitrogen. *Ground black pepper* is the product made by grinding the entire berry and contains the several parts of the berry in their normal proportions.

34. *Long pepper* is the dried fruit of *Piper longum* L.

35. *White pepper* is the dried mature berry of *Piper nigrum* L. from which the outer coating or the outer and inner coatings have been removed and contains not less than six (6) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not less than fifty (50) per cent of starch, not more than four (4) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0.5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than five (5) per cent of crude fiber. One hundred parts of the nonvolatile ether extract contain not less than four (4) parts of nitrogen.

36. *Saffron* is the dried stigma of *Crocus sativus* L.

37. *Sage* is the leaf of *Salvia officinalis* L.

38. *Savory*, *summer savory*, is the leaf, blossom, and branch of *Satureja hortensis* L.

39. *Thyme* is the leaf and tip of blooming branches of *Thymus vulgaris* L.

B. Flavoring Extracts.

1. A *flavoring extract** is a solution in ethyl alcohol of proper strength of the sapid and odorous principles derived from an aromatic plant, or parts of the plant, with or without its coloring matter, and conforms in name to the plant used in its preparation.

2. *Almond extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of bitter almonds, free from hydrocyanic acid, and contains not less than one (1) per cent by volume of oil of bitter almonds.

2*. *Oil of bitter almonds*, commercial, is the volatile oil obtained from the seed of the bitter almond (*Amygdalus communis* L.), the apricot (*Prunus armeniaca* L.), or the peach (*Amygdalus persica* L.).

3. *Anise extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of anise, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of anise.

3*. *Oil of anise* is the volatile oil obtained from the anise seed.

4. *Celery seed extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from celery seed or the oil of celery seed, or both, and contains not less than three-tenths (0.3) per cent by volume of oil of celery seed.

4*. *Oil of celery seed* is the volatile oil obtained from celery seed.

5. *Cassia extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cassia and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of cassia.

5*. *Oil of cassia* is the lead-free volatile oil obtained from the leaves or bark of

* The flavouring extracts herein described are intended solely for food purposes and are not to be confounded with similar preparations described in the Pharmacopœia for medicinal purposes.

Cinnamomum cassia Bl., and contains not less than seventy-five (75) per cent by weight of cinnamic aldehyde.

6. *Cinnamon extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cinnamon, and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of cinnamon.

6*. *Oil of cinnamon* is the lead-free volatile oil obtained from the bark of the Ceylon cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Breyne), and contains not less than sixty-five (65) per cent by weight of cinnamic aldehyde and not more than ten (10) per cent by weight of eugenol.

7. *Clove extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cloves, and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of cloves.

7*. *Oil of cloves* is the lead-free, volatile oil obtained from cloves.

8. *Ginger extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from ginger and contains in each one hundred (100) cubic centimeters, the alcohol-soluble matters from not less than twenty (20) grams of ginger.

9. *Lemon extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of lemon, or from lemon peel, or both, and contains not less than five (5) per cent by volume of oil of lemon.

9*. *Oil of lemon* is the volatile oil obtained, by expression or alcoholic solution, from the fresh peel of the lemon (*Citrus limonum* L.), has an optical rotation (25° C.) of not less than -60° in a 100-millimeter tube, and contains not less than four (4) per cent by weight of citral.

10. *Terpeneless extract of lemon* is the flavoring extract prepared by shaking oil of lemon with dilute alcohol, or by dissolving terpeneless oil of lemon in dilute alcohol, and contains not less than two-tenths (0.2) per cent by weight of citral derived from oil of lemon.

10*. *Terpeneless oil of lemon* is oil of lemon from which all or nearly all of the terpenes have been removed.

11. *Nutmeg extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of nutmeg, and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of nutmeg.

11*. *Oil of nutmeg* is the volatile oil obtained from nutmegs.

12. *Orange extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of orange, or from orange peel, or both, and contains not less than five (5) per cent by volume of oil of orange.

12*. *Oil of orange* is the volatile oil obtained, by expression or alcoholic solution, from the fresh peel of the orange (*Citrus aurantium* L.), and has an optical rotation (25° C.) of not less than +95° in a 100-millimeter tube.

13. *Terpeneless extract of orange* is the flavoring extract prepared by shaking oil of orange with dilute alcohol, or by dissolving terpeneless oil of orange in dilute alcohol, and corresponds in flavoring strength to orange extract.

13*. *Terpeneless oil of orange* is oil of orange from which all or nearly all of the terpenes have been removed.

14. *Peppermint extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of peppermint, or from peppermint, or both, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of peppermint.

14*. *Peppermint* is the leaves and flowering tops of *Mentha piperita* L.

14†. *Oil of peppermint* is the volatile oil obtained from peppermint and contains not less than fifty (50) per cent by weight of menthol.

15. *Rose extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from otto of roses, with or without red rose petals, and contains not less than four-tenths (0.4) per cent by volume of otto of roses.

15*. *Otto of roses* is the volatile oil obtained from the petals of *Rosa damascena* Mill., *R. centifolia* L., or *R. moschata* Herrm.

16. *Savory extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of savory, or from savory, or both, and contains not less than thirty-five hundredths (0.35) per cent by volume of oil of savory.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

16*. *Oil of savory* is the volatile oil obtained from savory.

17. *Spearmint extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of spearmint, or from spearmint, or both, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of spearmint.

17*. *Spearmint* is the leaves and flowering tops of *Mentha spicata* L.

17†. *Oil of spearmint* is the volatile oil obtained from spearmint.

18. *Star anise extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of star anise, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of star anise.

18*. *Oil of star anise* is the volatile oil distilled from the fruit of the star anise (*Illicium verum* Hook).

19. *Sweet basil extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of sweet basil, or from sweet basil, or both, and contains not less than one-tenth (0.1) per cent by volume of oil of sweet basil.

19a. *Sweet basil, basil*, is the leaves and tops of *Ocimum basilicum* L.

19†. *Oil of sweet basil* is the volatile oil obtained from basil.

20. *Sweet marjoram extract, marjoram extract*, is the flavoring extract prepared from the oil of marjoram, or from marjoram, or both, and contains not less than one (1) per cent by volume of oil of marjoram.

20*. *Oil of marjoram* is the volatile oil obtained from marjoram.

21. *Thyme extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of thyme, or from thyme, or both, and contains not less than two-tenths (0.2) per cent by volume of oil of thyme.

21*. *Oil of thyme* is the volatile oil obtained from thyme.

22. *Tonka extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from tonka bean, with or without sugar or glycerin, and contains not less than one-tenth (0.1) per cent by weight of coumarin extracted from the tonka bean, together with a corresponding proportion of the other soluble matters thereof.

22*. *Tonka bean* is the seed of *Coumarouna odorata* Aublet (*Dipteryx odorata* (Aubl.) Willd.).

23. *Vanilla extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from vanilla bean, with or without sugar or glycerin, and contains in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than ten (10) grams of the vanilla bean.

23*. *Vanilla bean* is the dried, cured fruit of *Vanilla planifolia* Andrews.

24. *Wintergreen extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of wintergreen, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of wintergreen.

24*. *Oil of wintergreen* is the volatile oil distilled from the leaves of the *Gaultheria procumbens* L.

C. Edible Vegetable Oils and Fats.

1. *Olive oil* is the oil obtained from the sound, mature fruit of the cultivated olive tree (*Olea europaea* L.) and subjected to the usual refining process; is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one and forty-six hundred and sixty ten-thousandths (1.4660) and not exceeding one and forty-six hundred and eighty ten-thousandths (1.4680); and an iodine number not less than seventy-nine (79) and not exceeding ninety (90).

2. *Virgin olive oil* is olive oil obtained from the first pressing of carefully selected, hand-picked olives.

3. *Cotton-seed oil* is the oil obtained from the seeds of cotton plants (*Gossypium hirsutum* L., *G. barbadense* L., or *G. herbaceum* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes; is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one and forty-seven hundred ten-thousandths (1.4700) and not exceeding one and forty-seven hundred and twenty-five ten-thousandths (1.4725); and an iodine number not less than one hundred and four (104) and not exceeding one hundred and ten (110).

4. 'Winter-yellow' cotton-seed oil is expressed cotton-seed oil from which a portion of the stearin has been separated by chilling and pressure, and has an iodin number not less than one hundred and ten (110) and not exceeding one hundred and sixteen (116).

5. Peanut oil, arachis oil, earlnut oil, is the oil obtained from the peanut (*Arachis hypogæa* L.) and subjected to the usual refining process; is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (25° C.), not less than one and forty-six hundred and ninety ten-thousandths (1·4690) and not exceeding one and forty-seven hundred and seven ten-thousandths (1·4707; and an iodin number not less than eighty-seven (87) and not exceeding one hundred (100).

6. 'Cold-drawn' peanut oil* is peanut oil obtained by pressure without heating.

7. Sesame oil, gingili oil, teel oil, is the oil obtained from the seeds of the sesame plants (*Sesamum orientale* L. and *S. radiatum* Schum. and Thonn.) and subjected to the usual refining process: is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one and forty-seven hundred and four ten-thousandths (1·4704) and not exceeding one and forty-seven hundred and seventeen ten-thousandths (1·4717); and an iodin number not less than one hundred and three (103) and not exceeding one hundred and twelve (112).

8. 'Cold-drawn' sesame oil* is scsame oil obtained by pressure without heating.

9. Poppy-seed oil* is the oil obtained from the seed of the poppy (*Papaver somniferum* L.) subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

10. White poppy-seed oil, 'cold-drawn' poppy-seed oil,* is poppy-seed oil of the first pressing without heating.

11. Coconut oil* is the oil obtained from the kernels of the coconut (*Cocos nucifera* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

12. Cochin oil is coconut oil prepared in Cochin (Malabar).

13. Ceylon oil is coconut oil prepared in Ceylon.

14. Copra oil is coconut oil prepared from copra, the dried kernels of the coconut.

15. Rape-seed oil, colza oil,* is the oil obtained from the seeds of the rape plant (*Brassica napus* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

16. 'Cold-drawn' rape-seed oil* is rape-seed oil obtained by the first pressing without heating.

17. Sunflower oil* is the oil obtained from the seeds of the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.), and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

18. 'Cold-drawn' sunflower oil* is sunflower oil obtained by the first pressing without heating.

19. Maize oil, corn oil,* is the oil obtained from the germ of the maize (*Zea mays* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

20. Cocoa butter, cacao butter, is the fat obtained from roasted, sound cocoa beans, and subjected to the usual refining process: is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (40° C.) not less than one and forty-five hundred and sixty-six ten-thousandths (1·4566) and not exceeding one and forty-five hundred and ninety-eight ten-thousandths (1·4598), an iodin number not less than thirty-three (33) and not exceeding thirty-eight (38); and a melting point not lower than 30° C. nor higher than 35° C.

21. Cotton-seed oil stearin is the solid product made by chilling cotton-seed oil and separating the solid portion by filtration, with or without pressure, and having an iodin number not less than eighty-five (85) and not more than one hundred (100).

E. TEA, COFFEE AND COCOA PRODUCTS.

A. Tea.

1. Tea is the leaves and buds of different species of *Thea*, prepared by the usual trade processes of fermenting, drying, and firing: meets the provisions of the act of

*The fixing of limits for chemical and physical properties is reserved for future consideration.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Congress, approved March 2, 1897, and the regulations made in conformity therewith (Treasury Department Circular 16, February 6, 1905); conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears; and contains not less than four (4) nor more than seven (7) per cent of ash.

B. Coffee.

1. *Coffee* is the seed of *Coffea arabica* L. or *Coffea liberica* Bull., freed from all but a small portion of its spermoderm, and conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears.

2. *Roasted coffee* is coffee which by the action of heat has become brown and developed its characteristic aroma, and contains not less than ten (10) per cent of fat and not less than three (3) per cent of ash.

C. Cocoa and Cocoa Products.

1. *Cocoa beans* are the seeds of the cacao tree, *Theobroma cacao* L.

2. *Cocoa nibs, cracked cocoa*, is the roasted, broken cocoa bean freed from its shell or husk.

3. *Chocolate, plain chocolate, bitter chocolate liquor, bitter chocolate coatings*, is the solid or plastic mass obtained by grinding cocoa nibs without the removal of fat or other constituents except the germ, and contains not more than three (3) per cent of ash insoluble in water, three and fifty hundredths (3.50) per cent of crude fiber, and nine (9) per cent of starch, and not less than forty-five (45) per cent of cocoa fat.

4. *Sweet chocolate, sweet chocolate coatings*, is chocolate mixed with sugar (sucrose), with or without the addition of cocoa butter, spices, or other flavoring materials, and contains in the sugar and fat-free residue no higher percentage of either ash, fiber, or starch than is found in the sugar and fat-free residue of chocolate.

5. *Cocoa, powdered cocoa*, is cocoa nibs, with or without the germ, deprived of a portion of its fat and finely pulverized, and contains percentages of ash, crude fiber, and starch corresponding to those in chocolate after correction for fat removed.

6. *Sweet cocoa, sweetened cocoa*, is cocoa mixed with sugar (sucrose), and contains not more than sixty (60) per cent of sugar (sucrose), and in the sugar and fat-free residue no higher percentage of either ash, crude fiber, or starch than is found in the sugar and fat-free residue of chocolate.

F.—BEVERAGES.

A. FRUIT JUICES—FRESH, SWEET AND FERMENTED.

1. *Fresh and 2. Sweet.*

(Schedules in Preparation.)

3. *Fermented Fruit Juices.*

1. *Wine* is the product made by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, and the usual cellar treatment,* and contains not less than seven (7) nor more than sixteen (16) per cent of alcohol, by volume, and, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not more than one-tenth (0.1) gram of sodium chlorid nor more than two-tenths (0.2) gram of potassium sulphate; and for red wine nor more than fourteen hundredths (0.14) gram, and for white wine not more than twelve hundredths (0.12) gram of volatile acids produced by fermentation and calculated as acetic acid. *Red wine* is wine containing the red colouring matter of the skins of grapes. *White wine* is wine made from white grapes or the expressed fresh juice of other grapes.

*The subject of sulphurous acid in wine is reserved for consideration in connection with the schedule, 'Preservatives and Coloring Matters.'

2. *Dry wine* is wine in which the fermentation of the sugars is practically complete and which contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), less than one (1) gram of sugars and for dry red wine not less than sixteen hundredths (0·16) gram of grape ash and not less than one and six-tenths (1·6) grams of sugar-free grape solids, and for dry white wine not less than thirteen hundredths (0·13) gram of grape ash and not less than one and four-tenths (1·4) grams of sugar-free grape solids.

3. *Fortified dry wine* is dry wine to which brandy has been added but which conforms in all other particulars to the standard of dry wine.

4. *Sweet wine* is wine in which the alcoholic fermentation has been arrested, and which contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than one (1) gram of sugars, and for sweet red wine not less than sixteen hundredths (0·16) gram of grape ash, and for sweet white wine not less than thirteen hundredths (0·13) gram of grape ash.

5. *Fortified sweet wine* is sweet wine to which wine spirits have been added. By Act of Congress, 'sweet wine' used for making fortified sweet wine and 'wine spirits' used for such fortification are defined as follows: (Sec. 43, Act of October 1, 1890, 26 Stat., 567, as amended by section 68, Act of August 27, 1894, 28 Stat., 509, and further amended by Act of Congress approved June 7, 1906): 'That the wine spirits mentioned in section 42 of this Act is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice to which water may have been added prior to, during, or after fermentation, for the sole purpose of facilitating the fermentation and economical distillation thereof, and shall be held to include the products from grapes or their residues, commonly known as grape brandy; and the pure sweet wine, which may be fortified free of tax, as provided in said section, is fermented grape juice only, and shall contain no other substance whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, except as herein expressly provided; and such sweet wine shall contain not less than four per centum of saccharine matter, which saccharine strength may be determined by testing with Balling's saccharometer or must scale, such sweet wine, after the evaporation of the spirits contained therein, and restoring the sample tested to original volume by addition of water: *Provided*, That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must or pure crystallized cane or beet sugar or pure anhydrous sugar to the pure grape juice aforesaid, or the fermented product of such grape juice prior to the fortification provided by this Act for the sole purpose of perfecting sweet wine according to commercial standard, or the addition of water in such quantities only as may be necessary in the mechanical operation of grape conveyers, crushers, and pipes leading to fermenting tanks, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure sweet wine aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the cane or beet sugar, or pure anhydrous sugar, or water, so used shall not in either case be in excess of ten (10) per centum of the weight of the wine to be fortified under this Act: *And provided further*, That the addition of water herein authorized shall be under such regulations and limitations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe: but in no case shall such wines to which water has been added be eligible for fortification under the provisions of this Act where the same, after fermentation and before fortification, have an alcoholic strength of less than five per centum of their volume.'

6. *Sparkling wine* is wine in which the after part of the fermentation is completed in the bottle, the sediment being disgorged and its place supplied by wine or sugar liquor, and which contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than twelve hundredths (0·12) gram of grape ash.

7. *Modified wine, ameliorated wine, corrected wine*, is the product made by the alcoholic fermentation, with the usual cellar treatment, of a mixture of the juice of sound, ripe grapes with sugar (sucrose), or a sirup containing not less than sixty-five (65) per cent of sugar (sucrose), and in quantity not more than enough to raise the alcoholic strength after fermentation, to eleven (11) per cent by volume.

8. *Raisin wine* is the product made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion of

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

dried or evaporated grapes, or of a mixture of such infusion or of raisins with grape juice.

B. Macad, Root Beer, &c.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

C. Malt Liquors.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

D. Spirituous Liquors.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

E. Carbonated Water, &c.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

G.—VINEGAR.

1. *Vinegar, cider vinegar, apple vinegar*, is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of apples, is laevo-rotatory, and contains not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid, not less than one and six-tenths (1·6) grams of apple solids, of which not more than fifty (50) per cent are redfcing sugars, and not less than twenty-five hundredths (0·25) gram of apple ash in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.); and the water-soluble ash from one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.) of the vinegar contains not less than ten (10) milligrams of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), and requires not less than thirty (30) cubic centimeters of decinormal acid to neutralize its alkalinity.

2. *Wine vinegar, grape vinegar*, is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of grapes and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid, not less than one (1·0) gram of grape solids, and not less than thirteen hundredths (0·13) gram of grape ash.

3. *Malt vinegar* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations, without distillation, of an infusion of barley malt or cereals whose starch has been converted by malt, is dextro-rotatory, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid, not less than two (2) grams of solids, and not less than two-tenths (0·2) gram of ash; and the water-soluble ash from one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.) of the vinegar contains not less than nine (9) milligrams of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), and requires not less than four (4) cubic centimeters of decinormal acid to neutralize its alkalinity.

4. *Sugar vinegar* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of sugar, sirup, molasses, or refiners' sirup, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid.

5. *Glucose vinegar* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of starch sugar or glucose, is dextro-rotatory, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid.

6. *Spirit vinegar, distilled vinegar, grain vinegar*, is the product made by the acetous fermentation of dilute distilled alcohol, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid.

III. SALT.

1. *Table salt, dairy salt*, is fine-grained crystalline salt containing on a water-free basis, not more than one and four-tenths (1·4) per cent of calcium sulphate ($CaSO_4$), nor more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of calcium and magnesium chlorids ($CaCl_2$ and $MgCl_2$), nor more than one-tenth (0·1) per cent of matters insoluble in water.

IV. PRESERVATIVES AND COLOURING MATTERS.

(Schedules in Preparation.)

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

66 BEDFORD ROW,

HALIFAX, N.S., July 31, 1906.

The Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR.—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the samples of food, &c., received for analysis during the year ending June 30, 1906.

	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Cream of tartar.....	33	.....	7	40
Vinegar.....	32	.....	8	40
Milk.....	59	21	2	82
Fertilizers.....	19	3	5	27
	143	24	22	189

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) MAYNARD BOWMAN.

112 ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER ST.,

MONTREAL, July 6, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report of analyses made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

I have analysed 247 samples, namely :—

40 samples of vinegar.

30 samples of cream of tartar.

133 samples of milk, cream, buttermilk.

44 samples of fertilizer.

The results of my analyses are stated in the following tabular form :—

	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Vinegar.....	28	11	1	40
Cream of tartar.....	24	2	4	30
Milk, cream and buttermilk.....	109	11	13	133
Fertilizers.....	33	4	7	44
	194	28	25	247

The 7 samples of fertilizer classed as doubtful were so reported because they were not registered.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. T. DONALD.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

OTTAWA, July 4, 1906.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my report of samples submitted to me for analysis during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

The following is a tabular statement of the character, the number and the quality of the samples analysed :—

	Below Standard.	Genuine.	Adul- terated.	Total
Vinegar.....	26	14	.....	40
Cream of tartar.....	.....	17	13	30
	26	31	13	70

Most of the samples of vinegar were found deficient in acetic acid. None, however, were found contaminated with heavy metals. Thirteen samples of cream of tartar were found containing alum and were in consequence declared adulterated.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) F. X. VALADE, M.D.,

Public Analyst.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING,

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, ONT.

SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE,

TORONTO, August 3, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to make the following report on the samples analysed in my laboratory during the past year.

Since June 30, 1905, 179 samples of food and agricultural fertilizers have been examined with the results shown in the subjoined tabular statement.

	Genuine.	Adul- terated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Vinegar.....	31	2	8	41
Raspberry jam.....	0	2	0	2
Cream of tartar.....	24	6	0	30
Milk.....	30	15	31	76
Cream.....	1	0	0	1
Fertilizers.....	9	5	15	29
	95	30	54	179

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

In this table those samples of milk in which any constituent fell below the average, and those fertilizers which were not registered according to the Act were reported 'doubtful.'

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

(Sgd.) W. H. ELLIS.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S OFFICE,

VICTORIA, B.C., July 20, 1906.

The Minister of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit report for year ending June 30, 1906.

	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adul- terated.	Total.
Vinegar.....	30	8	1	39
Whole milk.....	39	6	14	59
Cream.....	4	7	0	11
Buttermilk.....	2	0	0	2
Fertilizers.....	5	10	0	15
Cream of tartar.....	30	0	10	40
	110	31	25	166

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

(Sgd.) C. H. FAGAN.

APPENDIX A.**BULLETIN No. 106—GROUND PEPPER.**

OTTAWA, August 21, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue Department.

SIR, —I have the honour herewith to present a report upon Black and White Pepper. The samples just examined, were collected in accordance with your instructions of the 16th June, and the work upon them has been performed in this laboratory.

It is public knowledge that pepper is an article which is very grossly adulterated; and an effort has been made, in the present instance, to obtain reliable information as to the extent of this adulteration; as well as to ascertain whether it is universal throughout Canada, or more or less localized.

Pepper has been made the subject of inspection pretty continuously since 1877, when first the adulteration Act became operative in Canada. The following synoptical table gives a succinct account of what has been done in this regard. (See next page.)

It will be noted that the number of samples heretofore examined, in any year, has been too small to permit of any trustworthy conclusions of a general nature, being based upon it. At a very conservative estimate there are from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 retail sales of pepper in Canada annually. It is evident that the number of samples examined should bear some reasonable proportion to this number, if reliable conclusions are to be drawn from their analysis. While it cannot be claimed that the total number of samples (290), whose analysis is now reported, is sufficiently large to fulfil this condition, it certainly approaches it in a much higher degree than any former inspection of pepper, being considerably more than double the number examined in any preceding year.

The following tables show (see page 34), in condensed form the result of the present inspection and of inspection for the whole period 1877 to 1905. It will be seen that the highest percentage of adulteration occurs in and about Montreal, and these districts give the highest percentage of adulteration for the whole period 1877 to 1905. On account of the comparatively small number of samples inspected, during this period, in certain districts, too great importance must not be attached to these averages.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF PEPPER, 1876 TO 1905¹.

Year.	District of Nova Scotia.		District of Quebec.		District of Montreal.		District of Toronto.		District of New Brunswick.		District of London.		District of Manitoba.	
	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.
1876 & 1877 ²	6	4	6	5	16	16	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878.....	6	5	6	3	16	15	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879.....	8	4	11	5	15	9	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.....	8	12	8	1	8	1	9	5	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881.....	7	3	7	9	11	11	11	9	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882.....	4	1	3	4	12	10	10	5	12	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883.....	8	3	3	1	11	10	4	2	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884.....	1	1	1	6	8	7	3	1	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885 ³	12	3	12	6	18	10	23	15	6	5	5	4	2	2
1886 ⁴	4	1	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	12	4	2	.....	.....
1888.....	10	6	8	8	10	7	10	6	8	5	.....	.....	8	4
1890 ⁵.....	.....	.....	25	11	38	26	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	23	10	30	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894.....	.....	.....	10	3	10	8	10	1	8	5	8	2	8	2
1896.....	15	4	15	6	17	10	15	1	13	2	13	1	12	2
1899.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1900.....	10	1	10	4	.....	.....	10	0	.....	.....	9	5	10	0
1904 ⁶	10	1	18	12	19	19	17	13	7	3	11	6	10	1
1905 ⁷	7	9	.....	.....	12	8	12	4	7	3	10	3	7	4
Sum.....	116	39	163	77	255	191	188	83	94	60	66	27	57	15
Present in- spection.....	24	1	23	17	24	12	24	6	24	10	24	6	25	11
Total for per- iod of 29 years.....	140	40	186	94	279	203	212	89	118	70	90	33	82	26

¹In some of the earlier years a few samples of cayenne (red pepper) are included in these numbers.²The first year in which the Adulteration Act was enforced.³The first Chief Analyst (Mr. Evans) appointed.⁴Mr. Macfarlane appointed Chief Analyst⁵Bulletin No. 20.⁶Bulletin No. 95.⁷Bulletin No. 103.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

INSPECTION OF PEPPER, 1876 TO 1905—*Concluded*

Year.	District of Kingston.		District of British Columbia.		District of Prince Edward Island.		District of Calgary.		District of St. Hyacinthe.		Canada.	
	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.	Exam-ined.	Adul-terated.
1876 & 1877 ²											36	30
1878.....											40	28
1879.....											44	22
1880.....											42	18
1881.....											45	30
1882.....											43	30
1883.....											32	21
1884.....											24	17
1885 ³											68	39
1886 ⁴	4	4									29	20
1888.....	8	7									62	43
1890 ⁵											73	38
1891.....											53	31
1894.....	8	8									62	29
1896.....	13	5									113	31
1899.....											10	2
1900.....	9	4	8	1							66	15
1904 ⁶	14	4	12	6	6	1	6	6			130	72
1905 ⁷	10	4	8	4	2	0	1	1	10	10	86	41
Sum.....	66	36	28	11	8	1	7	7	10	10	1,058	557
Present inspection.....	24	11	24	9	26	7	24	8	24	18	290	117
Total for period of 29 years.....	90	77	60	20	34	8	31	15	34	28	1,348	674

¹ In some of the earlier years a few samples of cayenne (red pepper) are included in these numbers.² The first year in which the Adulteration Act was enforced.³ The first Chief Analyst (Mr. Evans) appointed.⁴ Mr. Macfarlane appointed Chief Analyst.⁵ Bulletin No. 20.⁶ Bulletin No. 95.⁷ Bulletin No. 103.

PRESENT COLLECTION.

District.	Number inspected	Genuine.	Adulterated	Doubtful.	Percentage Adulteration.
Nova Scotia.....	24	23	1	0	4
New Brunswick.....	24	14	10	0	42
Prince Edward Island.....	26	19	7	0	27
Quebec.....	23	6	17	0	74
St. Hyacinthe.....	24	5	18	1	75
Montreal.....	24	12	12	0	50
Kingston.....	24	12	11	1	46
Toronto.....	24	18	6	0	25
London.....	24	18	6	0	25
Manitoba.....	25	14	11	0	44
Calgary.....	24	16	8	0	33
British Columbia.....	24	14	9	1	37

FROM PERIOD 1877 TO 1905.

District.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulteration.
Nova Scotia.....	140	40	28
New Brunswick.....	118	70	60
Prince Edward Island.....	34	8	24
Quebec.....	186	94	51
St. Hyacinthe.....	34	28	82
Montreal.....	279	203	72
Kingston.....	90	77	85
Toronto.....	212	89	42
London.....	90	33	36
Manitoba.....	82	26	31
Calgary.....	31	15	50
British Columbia.....	60	20	33

Most of the samples inspected on the present occasion were purchased from bulk stock; but 20 samples were bought in packages, as put up by the manufacturer, and 30 samples, from manufacturers direct. Of samples so obtained, 25 are genuine, 3 of doubtful purity (the quantity of adulterant being too small to justify the conclusion that it has been intentionally added), and 2 adulterated.

The usual adulterant of white pepper is flour or starch of some kind. In black pepper, not only flour but ground shells and mineral matters (dirt) are found. It may here be explained that white pepper only differs from black, in that the outer coat (pericarp) of the berry has been removed before grinding. This pericarp invariably contains more or less earthy matter (soil) adherent to it, and this causes the relatively high percentage of ash in black peppers. The question of a maximum limit for ash in

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

black pepper has often been discussed. In Bull. No. 20 (Dec. 1890), I have brought together certain data, partly collected and partly original, bearing upon this subject; and (page 14) have proposed 7% of total ash, as an outside limit. The United States Department of Agriculture has recently (Nov. 20, 1903) promulgated standards of purity for certain food products, and has adopted this number, 7% total ash as a legal standard for pepper. The committee having charge of this subject of food standards comprises the best known food chemists of the United States, and one Canadian chemist. I have no doubt that this standard for pepper ash will commend itself to you, and I have based my conclusions as to purity, so far as ash is concerned, upon this standard. The very high ash found for some samples of black pepper leads to the inference that the outer husks, separated in the preparation of the berries for grinding as white pepper, have been added to black pepper. It is difficult otherwise to account for such high ash as 10 to 15% found in at least 12 samples analyzed.

While it cannot be charged that any of the substances found as adulterants of pepper, are actively harmful to health, they are certainly "mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength" and are "inferior or cheaper substances, substituted in part for the article." On these grounds their presence constitutes adulteration.

In conclusion I have to express my thanks to Mr. A. Lemoine and Miss Wright, who did most of the analytical work on these samples; and to recommend that this report be published as Bulletin No. 106.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. MCGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>				\$	cts.
July 13..	27001	1	DeWolfe & Lamont, Kentville.....	0 26	
" 13..	27004	2	Wm. Smith, Kentville.....	0 32	
" 13..	27008	3	B. H. Dodge ".....	0 40	
" 14..	27011	4	W. T. Stephens, Wolfville.....	0 30	
" 14..	27020	5	E. Shaw, Windsor.....	0 40	
" 19..	27031	6	J. B. Holden, Lunenburg.....	0 36	
" 19..	27034	7	B. G. Herman ".....	0 24	
" 19..	27035	8	J. S. Berringer ".....	0 36	
" 19..	27036	9	A. Cossmann, Newtown, Lunenburg.....	0 24	
" 25..	27047	10	Hattie & Mylins, Halifax.....	0 28	Bought from manufacturer.
" 25..	27050	11	Brown & Webb ".....	0 24	" "
" 26..	27053	12	J. P. Mott & Co. ".....	0 24	" "
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>					
June 24..	24013	1	Maritime Spice & Coffee Co., Ltd ...	0 28	Bought from manufacturer.
" 29..	24024	2	James W. Brogan, St. John.....	0 30	
" 29..	24025	3	J. E. Bryant, Fairville, St. John Co.	0 30	
July 3..	24031	4	Harry G. McBeath, St. John.....	0 30	
" 4..	24033	5	James Collins, St. John.....	0 30	
" 4..	24035	6	J. A. Lipscomb, St. John.....	0 30	Did not sell this pepper as pure.
" 7..	24041	7	Charles Francis & Co., St. John.....	0 30	Not sold as pure.
" ..	24072	8	N. W. Eveleigh & Co., Sussex.....	0 24	Original package.
" ..	24076	9	Blakenay Bros., Petiteodiac.....	0 40	
" ..	24089	10	Adam Burns & Co., Bathurst.....	0 40	
" ..	24093	11	M. Bannon, Newcastle.....	0 40	"
" ..	24097	12	V. A. Danville, Chatham.....	0 30	"
<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>					
June 27..	24436	1	Sterns & Son, Souris.....	0 28	
" 27..	24439	2	Matthew & McLean, Souris.....	0 26	
" 28..	24446	3	John McKenna, Charlottetown.....	0 28	
" 28..	24449	4	R. F. Maddigan ".....	0 28	
" 28..	24454	5	Sanderson & Co. ".....	0 28	
" 28..	24458	6	Jenkins & Son ".....	0 32	
July 5..	24467	7	Dyer, Woodman & Hunter, Alberton	0 24	
" 5..	24469	8	J. H. Myrick, Alberton.....	0 30	
" 6..	24480	9	Jardine & Co., Ltd., Summerside....	0 30	
" 6..	24482	10	McGougan & Wright ".....	0 30	
" 6..	24487	11	John Knight, Georgetown.....	0 32	
" 6..	24489	12	A. A. McDonald Bros., Georgetown....	0 32	
" 8..	24490	13	Gordon Douglas, Mount Stewart.....	0 32	
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>					
July 24..	27520	1	J. A. Pelletier, Chicoutimi.....	0 30	
" 24..	27521	2	Bouchard & Michaud, Chicoutimi....	0 24	
" 25..	27522	3	Alf. Lalancette, Roberval.....	0 30	
" 25..	27523	4	O. Jarnel & Cie ".....	0 30	
" 26..	27524	5	H. McReady, New Liverpool.....	0 24	
" 19..	27513	6	Ed. Turgeon, Quebec.....	0 30	
" 20..	27514	7	J. E. Lachance, Quebec.....	0 20	
" 21..	27517	8	Frs. Lavallée, St. Jean, Port Joli....	0 36	
" 21..	27518	9	L. A. Paquette, St. Anne de la Pocatiere.	0 20	
" 22..	27519	10	V. Devost, Rivière du Loup.....	0 36	
" 21..	27515	11	Nap. Boulanger, Montmagny.....	0 26	
" 21..	27516	12	J. F. Pouliot, L'Islet.....	0 20	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>	8 cts.	
June 24..	24571	1	Alfred Lavallée, Berthierville.	0 20	
" 24..	24572	2	W. Laphune, Berthierville	0 40	
" 26..	24573	3	P. P. Lanoie, St. Aimé.....	0 20	
" 26..	24574	4	P. Letendre, Yamaska.....	0 20	
" 27..	24575	5	P. Charron, Longueuil.....	0 20	
" 27..	24576	6	Michel Viger "	0 30	
" 28..	24577	7	A. Leost, St. Hyacinthe.....	0 20	
" 28..	24578	8	J. W. Turcotte, Drummondville. .	0 26	
" 22..	24567	9	Alf. Paradis, Brompton Falls.....	0 26	
" 22..	24568	10	L. O. Pepin & Fils, Arthabaskaville.	0 20	
" 23..	24569	11	H. Rivard & Cie, Three Rivers	0 30	
" 23..	24570	12	L. Bumelle & Frères "	0 20	
			<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>		
June 21..	26632	1	J. B. Vinet, 834 Craig St., East.....	0 20	
" 21..	26633	2	J. O. Bessette, 1662 St. Catherine St.	0 40	
" 21..	26634	3	P. J. Ryan, 66 Centre St.	0 30	
" 21..	26635	4	J. O. Boudrias, 358 Centre St	0 24	
" 21..	26636	5	J. B. Deschamp, 371 Centre St.....	0 30	
" 27..	26631	6	Theo. Lefebvre & Co., Gosford St	0 20	
" 26..	26637	7	R. Herron & Co., St. Paul St.....	0 36	
" 26..	26638	8	S. H. Ewing & Sons, King St.....	0 40	
" 27..	26639	9	J. A. Simard, St. Paul St.....	0 25	
" 27..	26640	10	E. D. Marceau "	0 16	
" 27..	26641	11	J. V. Boudriau, Notre Dame St	0 20	
" 27..	26642	12	J. D. Boileau, Bonsecour St	0 26	
			<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.</i>		
June 20..	25424	1	M. E. Barry, 115 Queen St., Ottawa.	0 40	
" 20..	25425	2	J. E. McAdam, 548 Wellington St., Ottawa.	0 26	
" 20..	25426	3	F. A. Scott, 167 Rideau St., Ottawa.	0 34	
" 20..	25427	4	John Bambrick, 59 George St., Ottawa	0 26	
" 22..	25428	5	P. A. Haffner, 147 Montreal St., Kingston.	0 30	
" 22..	25429	6	James McCuller, 149 Montreal St., Kingston.	0 26	
" 22..	25430	7	W. E. Hopkinson & Bros., 37 Brock St., Kingston.	0 26	
" 22..	25431	8	L. W. Murphy, Princess St., Kingston	0 26	
" 22..	25433	9	John Gilbert, Barrie St. "	0 26	
" 23..	25432	10	Geo. Boyle, Front St., Belleville....	0 30	
" 23..	25434	11	John Panter & Son, Front St., Belleville.	0 26	
" 23..	25435	12	O. S. Hicks, Front St., Belleville ...	0 26	
			<i>District of Toronto—</i>		
July 18..	24813	1	Chas. Burch, 368 Spadina Ave., Toronto.	0 40	
" 18..	24814	2	R. N. Ferguson, 272 College St., Toronto.	0 30	
" 18..	24815	3	W. J. Sykes, 344 College St., Toronto	0 26	
" 19..	24816	4	Bradley & Sons, St. Paul St., St. Catharines.	0 26	
" 19..	24817	5	F. A. Wilson, Queen St., St. Catharines.	0 26	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of Toronto—Concluded.</i>				\$ cts.	
July 20..	24818	6	F. F. Dalley Co., Hughson St., Hamilton.	0 19	Bought from manufacturer.
" 20..	24819	7	Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.	0 18	" "
" 21..	24820	8	Todhunter & Mitchell, Front St., Toronto.	0 20	" "
" 21..	24821	9	J. M. Lowes & Co., 109 Front St., Toronto.	0 18	" "
" 21..	24822	10	Dalton Bros., 191 Front St., Toronto.	0 16	" "
" 21..	24823	11	Jno. W. Peter, 245 King E. " "	0 30	" "
" 21..	24824	12	Mrs. Connelly, 237 " " "	0 26	" "
<i>District of London—T. Kidd,</i> <i>Inspector.</i>					
June 21..	22295	1	John Beattie & Bro., Seaforth.	0 30	
" 22..	22298	2	Charles A. Warm, Goderich.	0 30	
" 23..	22306	3	Michael Klinghamer, Dublin.	0 25	
" 22..	22304	4	W. F. Moreutz, Mitchell.	0 25	
" 26..	22311	5	R. G. Smith, St. Mary's.	0 30	
" 27..	22317	6	J. C. Treblecock, Dundas St., London	0 30	
" 27..	22319	7	P. J. Sherry, Ingersol.	0 50	
" 28..	22328	8	F. Walker, Norwich.	0 28	
" 28..	22330	9	W. F. Cockshut, Brantford.	0 30	
July 6..	22335	10	J. A. Good & Co., Berlin.	0 24	
" 6..	22339	11	A. K. Roesch, Waterloo.	0 28	
" 14..	22369	12	C. M. Pott, Fergus.	0 40	
<i>District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin,</i> <i>Inspector.</i>					
July 18..	23993	1	Kent & Brown, Moose Jaw.	0 40	
" 18..	23994	2	McKenzie Bros. " " " " " " " "	0 40	
" 24..	25504	3	T. E. Williams, Winnipeg.	0 30	
" 24..	25505	4	J. E. Gardiner " " " " " " " "	0 40	
" 24..	25506	5	John Dyke " " " " " " " "	0 40	
" 24..	25507	6	Archdekin Bros. " " " " " " " "	0 30	
" 24..	25508	7	D. W. McLean " " " " " " " "	0 30	
" 19..	23996	8	Multer & Lynch, Brandon.	0 30	
" 20..	23999	9	Geo. Kennedy, Carberry.	0 40	
" 26..	24000	10	T. R. Brough " " " " " " " "	0 40	
Aug. 2..	25521	11	The Farmer's Trading Co., Gretina. .	0 40	
" 4..	25527	12	J. R. Bullock, Selkirk.	0 40	
" 8..	25532	13	B. Tobias & Co., Morden.	0 40	
<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher,</i> <i>Inspector.</i>					
July 21..	21805	1	Canada Grocers Sta., Calgary.	0 30	
" 21..	21808	2	Codville Smith Co. Sta., Calgary.	0 30	Bought from manufacturer.
" 22..	21813	3	A. S. Cameron, Calgary.	0 30	
" 22..	21818	4	Hudson Bay Co. " " " " " " " "	0 40	
" 25..	21820	5	Star Trading Co., Wetaskewine.	0 30	
" 27..	21835	6	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton.	0 30	
" 27..	21840	7	Revillon Bros. " " " " " " " "	0 30	
" 27..	21845	8	McDougall & Secord " " " " " " " "	0 30	
" 27..	21850	9	Williamson Bros. " " " " " " " "	0 30	
" 28..	21861	10	Groat & Elliott, Strathcona.	0 30	
" 28..	21863	11	T. P. Malone " " " " " " " "	0 30	
" 28..	21868	12	Douglas Bros. " " " " " " " "	0 30	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>				\$ cts.	
June 26..	26904	1	A. Desbrisay, Vancouver.....	0 40	
" 26..	26907	2	J. Deal "	0 40	
" 27..	26911	3	J. May "	0 40	
" 27..	26917	4	S. F. McCready "	0 40	
" 28..	26923	5	S. T. Wallace "	0 40	
" 28..	26928	6	La Belle & Co. "	0 40	
July 4..	26940	7	A. R. Johnston, Nanaimo.....	0 45	
" 6..	26948	8	R. Mowat, Victoria.....	0 40	
" 6..	26949	9	Victoria Co-operative Ass., Ltd., Victoria.	0 40	
" 6..	26955	10	Fred. Cann, Victoria, B.C....	0 50	
" 7..	26965	11	A. J. Morley "	0 70	Bought from manufacturer.
" 7..	26968	12	Stemler & Collison, Vancouver, B.C.]	0 40	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE II.—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>				s cts.	
July 14	27012	1	W. T. Stephens, Wolfville, N.S.	0 40	
" 19	27038	2	S. A. Rounsifell, Lunenburg	0 30	
" 21	27041	3	W. H. Snook & Co., Truro	0 40	
" 21	27043	4	J. H. Kent & Co., "	0 40	
" 21	27044	5	Black & Co., "	0 36	
" 25	27048	6	Hattie & Mylins, Halifax	0 32	Bought from manufacturer.
" 25	27049	7	Brown & Webb, "	0 28	" "
" 26	27052	8	J. P. Mott & Co., "	0 30	" "
" 26	27054	9	Simson Bros., Ltd., "	0 32	" "
" 26	27056	10	H. W. Wentzall, "	0 36	
" 26	27058	11	W. H. Schwartz & Son, "	0 30	Bought from manufacturer.
" 26	27059	12	E. W. Crease, "	0 30	
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>					
June 24	24014	1	Maritime Spice and Coffee Co., Ltd.	0 40	From manufacturer.
" 27	24018	2	Dearborn & Co., St. John, N.B.	0 50	" "
" 28	24022	3	Vanwart Bros., "	0 40	
" 28	24023	4	Puddington & Merritt, "	0 50	
" 30	24027	5	O. A. Lordly, "	0 40	From manufacturer. Sold as compound.
July 4	24036	6	W. A. Porter, "	0 40	
" 6	24039	7	McPherson Bros., "	0 40	
" "	24046	8	James Ryan, St. John	0 40	
" "	24080	9	C. H. Dickie, Shediac	0 40	
" "	24090	10	D. Normand des Brissay, Bathurst	0 30	
" "	24094	11	Geo. Stables, Newcastle	0 40	
" "	24998	12	D. McLachlan, Chatham	0 30	
<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moon, Inspector.</i>					
June 28	24445	1	John McKenna, Charlottetown	0 40	
" 28	24448	2	R. F. Maddigan, "	0 40	
" 28	24453	3	Sanderson & Co., "	0 40	
" 28	24457	4	Jenkins & Son, "	0 40	
" 28	24461	5	A. Gates & Co., "	0 36	
" 28	24464	6	Boe & Goff, "	0 40	
July 5	24471	7	J. E. Birch, Alberton	0 34	
" 5	24473	8	R. T. Holman, Summerside	0 36	
" 6	24475	9	Brace & McKay, "	0 36	
" 6	24478	10	Waugh & Steeves, "	0 36	
" 10	24491	11	Stewart & Son, Charlottetown	0 36	
" 10	24492	12	Edward Tombs, "	0 36	
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>					
July 19	27501	1	Ed. Turgeon, 55-56 Champlain	0 30	
" 20	27502	2	Arcadeus Caron, Montmagny	0 40	
" 21	27503	3	J. G. Fournier, "	0 40	
" 21	27504	4	J. F. Poudiot, L'Islet	0 36	
" 24	27505	5	Lepage & Godbout, Chicoutimi	0 40	Sold by clerk, and after sale Mr. Godbout noticed it was compound.
" 24	27506	6	A. C. Blas & fils, "	0 40	
" 25	27507	7	L. E. Otis, Roberval	0 30	
" "	27510	8	N. Lamontagne, Pt. Levis	0 30	
" "	27511	9	"	0 30	
Aug. 10	27512	10	Thos. McCord, St. Gregoire de Montmorency	0 40	
" 12	27580	11	M. Denis, 92 rue Bayard, Quebec	0 26	
" "	27509	12	Thomy Trambly, Roberval	0 30	Marked 'compound,' but sold as pure.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II.—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905—Continued.

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>	8 cts.	
June 22..	24579	1	Mackrae Bros., Richmond	0 40	
" 22..	24580	2	Tobin & Chamberlain, Brompton Falls	0 35	
" 22..	24581	3	T. Denante, Arthabaskaville.....	0 40	
" 23..	24582	4	L. P. St. Pierre, Three Rivers.....	0 40	
" 23..	24583	5	T. Bournival "	0 30	
" 24..	24584	6	L. H. Paquin, Sorel.....	0 40	
" 26..	24585	7	M. L. Peloquin, St. Anne	0 20	
" 26..	24586	8	Ed. Collette, Verchères.....	0 40	
" 26..	24587	9	J. P. Moreault, St. Ours, Richelieu ..	0 36	
" 27..	24588	10	P. Z. Ste. Marie, Longueuil.....	0 46	
" 28..	24589	11	Petit Frères, St. Hyacinthe.....	0 40	
" 28..	24590	12	Blanchard & Belanger "	0 40	
			<i>District of Montréal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>		
June 21..	26620	1	J. B. Vinet, 834 Craig.....	0 40	
" 21..	26621	2	Elie Dezeil, 176 Dorchester	0 36	
" 21..	26622	3	J. O. Bessette, 1662 St. Catherine ...	0 40	
" 21..	26623	4	P. J. Ryan, 66 Centre.....	0 36	
" 21..	26624	5	W. Fleury, 374 Centre.....	0 40	
" 21..	26625	6	J. O. Boudrias, 358 Centre.....	0 36	
" 21..	26626	7	J. B. Deschamps, 371 Centre	0 40	
" 26..	26627	8	R. Herron & Co., St. Paul St.....	0 28	
" 26..	26628	9	S. H. Ewing & Sons, King St.....	0 25	
" 26..	26643	10	J. V. Boudreau, Notre Dame St.....	0 50	
" 27..	26629	11	J. A. Simard & Co., St. Paul St.....	0 23	
" 27..	26630	12	E. D. Marceau, St. Paul St	0 24	
			<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.</i>		
June 20..	25412	1	M. E. Barry, 115 Queen, Ottawa.....	0 40	
" 20..	25413	2	A. Boivin, 80 Queen "	0 40	
" 20..	25414	3	F. A. Scott, 167 Rideau "	0 36	
" 20..	25415	4	A. L. Pinard, 118 Rideau "	0 40	
" 22..	25416	5	P. A. Haffner, 147 Montreal St., Kingston.....	0 40	
" 22..	25417	6	James McCulla, 149 Montreal St., Kingston.....	0 30	
" 22..	25418	7	W. E. Hopkinson & Bros., 37 Brock, Kingston.....	0 40	
" 22..	25419	8	P. G. Withot, King St., Kingston...	0 40	
" 22..	25420	9	L. W. Murphy, Princess St.	0 40	
" 22..	25421	10	John Gilbert, Barrie St. "	0 40	
" 23..	25422	11	John Painter & Son, Belleville	0 40	
" 23..	25423	12	Geo. Boyle, Front St. "	0 30	
			<i>District of Toronto.</i>		
July 18..	24801	1	John Malcolm, 350 Spadina Ave.	0 40	
" 18..	24802	2	Chas. Burch, 368 "	0 40	
" 18..	24803	3	M. E. Bush & Co., 285 College st.....	0 40	
" 18..	24804	4	R. M. Ferguson, 272 "	0 40	
" 18..	24805	5	W. J. Sykes, 344 "	0 40	
" 19..	24806	6	Bradley & Sons, St. Catherines.....	0 36	
" 19..	24807	7	F. A. Wilson "	0 40	
June 20..	24808	8	F. F. Dalley Co., Hamilton	0 26	From manufacturer.
" 20..	24809	9	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co.....	0 25	"
July 21..	24810	10	Todhunter & Mitchell, Toronto.....	0 30	"
" 21..	24811	11	J. M. Lowes & Co. "	0 25	"
" 21..	24812	12	Dalton Bros. "	0 22	"

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE II—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>	8 cts.	
June 21..	22293	1	Andrew Young, Seaforth	0 40	
" 26..	22309	2	The Barnsdale Trading Co., Stratford.	0 50	
" 28..	22326	3	O. White, Woodstock.	0 40	
" 28..	22332	4	J. F. Wallace, Brantford.....	0 40	
July 6..	22337	5	Beck & Schell, Berlin	0 40	
" 6..	22340	6	Betzner & Co., Berlin	0 40	
" 7..	22344	7	Jackson & Son, Guelph.....	0 40	
" 11..	22355	8	T. J. Clifton, Alleston	0 40	
" 12..	22360	9	G. B. Ray, Beeton	0 40	
" 13..	22362	10	Geo. Gordon, Tottenham.....	0 40	
" 14..	22364	11	Richie Bros., Orangeville.....	0 40	
" 14..	22371	12	V. T. Allen, Fergus.....	0 40	
			<i>District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>		
July 21..	25501	1	T. A. Garland & Co., Portage la Prairie	0 50	
" 21..	25502	2	C. S. B. Barley, Portage la Prairie. .	0 40	
" 21..	25503	3	Hudson Bay Co. "	0 40	From manufacturers.
" 19..	23995	4	J. H. Murray, Brandon	0 40	
" 19..	23997	5	The Symington Co., Brandon.....	0 40	
" 19..	23998	6	Wm. Dowling, Brandon.....	0 50	
" 20..	24000	7	T. R. Brough, Carberry.	0 40	
Aug. 2..	25520	8	W. Epstein, Selkirk.....	0 40	
" 2..	25522	9	C. Finkleman "	0 40	
" 2..	25523	10	Wz. Robinson, Selkirk.	0 40	
" 5..	25530	11	R. W. Ferrier, Kenora	0 40	
" 5..	25531	12	Gardiner & Co. "	0 40	
			<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>		
July 21..	21804	1	Canada Grocers Sta., Calgary.....	0 30	
" 21..	21809	2	Codville Smith Co. "	0 30	From manufacturers.
" 22..	21814	3	A. S. Cameron "	0 30	
" 25..	21827	4	Compton & Montgomery, Wetaskewine	0 30	
" 25..	21830	5	N. W. Gould, Wetaskewine.....	0 30	
" 27..	21834	6	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton.....	0 30	From manufacturers.
" 27..	21839	7	Reville Bros., Edmonton.....	0 30	
" 27..	21844	8	McDougall & Secord, Edmonton. .	0 30	
" 27..	21849	9	Williamson Bros. "	0 30	
" 28..	21857	10	Groat & Elliott, Strathcona.....	0 30	
" 28..	21862	11	T. P. Malone "	0 30	
" 28..	21867	12	Douglass Bros. "	0 30	
			<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>		
June 26..	26905	1	A. Desbusay, Vancouver.....	0 40	
" 26..	26908	2	J. Deal "	0 40	
" 27..	26910	3	J. May "	0 50	
" 27..	26913	4	S. F. McCready "	0 40	
" 28..	26929	5	La Belle & Co. "	0 40	
" 29..	26936	6	F. Wright "	0 50	
July 4..	26939	7	A. R. Johnston, Nanaimo.....	0 30	
" 6..	26947	8	R. Mowat, Victoria.....	0 50	
" 6..	26950	9	Victoria Co-operative Ass'n. Ltd., Victoria.....	0 50	
" 6..	26956	10	Fred. Crane, Victoria, B.C.	0 50	
" 7..	26966	11	A. J. Morley "	0 40	From manufacturers.
" 7..	26967	12	Sternler & Collison "	0 50	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE III.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Nova Scotia	1	27001	4.16	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	2	27004	4.14	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	3	27008	5.26	"	"
	4	27011	5.78	"	"
	5	27020	4.98	"	"
	6	27031	5.08	"	"
	7	27034	4.88	"	"
	8	27035	4.72	"	"
	9	27036	4.50	"	"
	10	27047	6.74	"	"
	11	27050	4.12	"	"
	12	27053	5.60	"	"
New Brunswick	1	24013	5.70	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	24024	3.74	"	"
	3	24025	4.52	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	4	24031	5.20	Wheat starch and stone cells	"
	5	24033	4.64	Wheat starch	"
	6	24035	4.10	Wheat and maize starch	"
	7	24041	4.96	Wheat starch	"
	8	24072	6.00	Wheat starch	"
	9	24076	6.56	" and stone cells	"
	10	24089	3.96	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	24093	5.06	"	"
	12	24097	5.36	Wheat starch and other foreign matter	Adulterated.
Prince Edward Island	1	24436	5.82	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	2	24439	5.02	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	3	24446	6.40	Wheat and maize starch	Adulterated.
	4	24449	14.44	Wheat starch and stone cells	"
	5	24454	5.38	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	24458	5.46	"	"
	7	24467	5.30	"	"
	8	24469	7.68	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	9	24480	11.90	"	"
	10	24482	6.60	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	24487	4.80	"	"
	12	24489	6.80	"	"
	13	24490	5.70	"	"
Quebec	1	27520	5.44	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	27521	7.00	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	3	27522	6.00	Buckwheat	"
	4	27523	4.22	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	27524	4.48	"	"
	6	27513	5.70	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	7	27514	13.36	"	"
	8	27517	3.60	Stone cells	"
	9	27518	6.76	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	10	27519	9.10	Maize starch	Adulterated.
	11	27515	9.80	Wheat starch and dirt	"
	12	27516	16.82	"	"
St. Hyacinthe	1	24571	6.00	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	2	24572	3.46	" and stone cells	"
	3	24573	8.00	"	"
	4	24574	12.54	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
	5	24575	8.5	Wheat starch	"
	6	24576	16.04	" and stone cells	"
	7	24577	5.16	" and charcoal	"
	8	24578	13.12	" and stone cells	"
	9	24567	6.16	"	"
	10	24568	15.16	Foreign matter, dirt	"
	11	24569	9.14	Stone cells, &c.	"
	12	24570	8.44	"	"

TABLE III.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Montreal	1	26632	9.02	Wheat starch, &c.	Adulterated.
	2	26633	7.60	"	"
	3	26634	5.24	"	"
	4	26635	5.38	"	"
	5	26636	6.26	"	"
	6	26631	5.28	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	26637	3.86	"	"
	8	26638	4.36	"	"
	9	26639	12.88	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	10	26640	7.24	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
	11	26641	5.50	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	12	26642	7.04	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
Kingston	1	25424	3.48	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	25425	4.24	"	"
	3	25426	12.35	Stone cells, &c.	Adulterated.
	4	25427	4.58	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	25428	2.74	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	6	25429	4.20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	25430	4.48	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	8	25431	4.88	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	9	25433	4.52	"	"
	10	25432	4.70	"	"
	11	25434	2.06	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	12	25435	8.76	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
Toronto	1	24813	6.24	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	24814	3.86	"	"
	3	24815	4.76	"	"
	4	24816	3.76	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	5	24817	6.32	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	24818	4.04	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	7	24819	5.04	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	8	24820	4.08	"	"
	9	24821	5.00	"	"
	10	24822	5.10	"	"
	11	24823	4.30	"	"
	12	24,824	2.26	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
London	1	22,295	4.40	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	22,298	4.32	"	"
	3	22,306	4.00	"	"
	4	22,304	5.84	"	"
	5	22,311	3.62	"	"
	6	22,317	6.12	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	7	22,319	4.42	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	8	22,328	4.24	"	"
	9	22,330	4.86	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	10	22,335	5.20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	22,339	4.30	"	"
	12	22,369	4.24	"	"
Winnipeg	1	23,993	5.12	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	2	23,994	8.02	Stone cells	"
	3	25,504	8.30	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
	4	25,505	6.84	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	25,506	5.32	"	"
	6	25,507	4.84	"	"
	7	25,508	4.38	"	"
	8	23,996	8.44	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	9	23,999	4.90	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	10	24,000	4.60	"	"
	11	25,521	6.94	"	"
	12	25,527	3.00	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	13	25,532	7.20	Pepper tissues and dirt	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE III.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Calgary	1	21,805	4.88	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	21,808	4.48	"	"
	3	21,813	14.00	Stone cells, etc.	Adulterated.
	4	21,818	4.84	Wheat starch	"
	5	21,820	4.07	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	21,835	8.04	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	7	21,840	6.14	Wheat starch, etc.	"
	8	21,845	3.90	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	9	21,850	3.28	"	"
	10	21,861	4.78	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	11	21,863	7.60	Wheat starch and stone cells	"
	12	21,868	4.40	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
British Columbia	1	26,904	5.20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	26,907	4.76	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	3	26,911	4.20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	4	26,917	3.28	"	"
	5	26,923	4.20	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	6	26,928	3.46	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	26,940	4.18	"	"
	8	26,948	4.72	"	"
	9	26,949	7.64	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	10	26,955	5.20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	26,965	5.80	A little wheat starch	Doubtful.
	12	26,968	5.56	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.

TABLE IV.—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Nova Scotia	1	27,012	0.88	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	2	27,038	1.04	"	"
	3	27,041	0.96	"	"
	4	27,043	0.80	"	"
	5	27,044	0.94	"	"
	6	27,048	3.20	"	"
	7	27,049	0.82	"	"
	8	27,052	0.80	"	"
	9	27,054	0.96	"	"
	10	27,056	1.06	"	"
	11	27,058	0.90	"	"
	12	27,059	1.88	"	"
New Brunswick	1	24,014	1.22	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	2	24,018	1.12	"	"
	3	24,022	2.42	"	"
	4	24,023	1.20	"	"
	5	24,027	2.60	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	6	24,036	1.12	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	7	24,039	2.04	"	"
	8	24,046	1.66	"	"
	9	24,080	2.46	"	"
	10	24,090	0.94	"	"
	11	24,094	0.72	"	"
	12	24,098	0.86	"	"
Prince Edward Island	1	24,445	0.80	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	2	24,448	0.80	"	"
	3	24,453	0.82	"	"
	4	24,457	1.06	"	"
	5	24,461	0.88	"	"
	6	24,464	1.00	"	"
	7	24,471	4.80	Foreign tissues not identified....	Adulterated.
	8	24,473	2.48	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	9	24,475	1.36	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	10	24,478	0.94	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	11	24,491	0.84	"	"
	12	24,492	2.12	"	"
	13	24,046	1.56	"	"
Quebec	1	27,501	3.50	Wheat starch and stone cells....	Adulterated.
	2	27,502	3.20	"	"
	3	27,503	1.96	Foreign tissues, not identified....	"
	4	27,504	2.18	Wheat starch	"
	5	27,505	4.20	Buckwheat, etc.	"
	6	27,506	1.34	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	7	27,507	8.46	Wheat starch and dirt.	Adulterated.
	8	27,510	2.36	Wheat starch.....	"
	9	27,511	1.70	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	10	27,512	2.50	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	11	27,580	2.40	"	"
	12	27,599	.....	This sample not received.....	"
St. Hyacinthe	1	24,579	3.12	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	2	24,580	2.92	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	3	24,581	1.68	"	"
	4	24,582	2.96	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	5	24,583	1.82	"	"
	6	24,584	7.70	Pepper tissues and dirt.....	Adulterated.
	7	24,585	12.20	Wheat starch, stone cells, &c.	"
	8	24,586	2.18	"	"
	9	24,587	2.10	Traces of wheat starch.....	Doubtful.
	10	24,588	2.14	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	11	24,589	2.80	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	12	24,590	3.01	"	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE IV.—WHITE PEPPER.—JULY 1905.—*Continued.*

District,	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Montreal.....	1	26,620	1.80	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	2	26,621	2.20	".....	"
	3	26,622	2.24	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	4	26,623	2.14	".....	"
	5	26,624	1.74	".....	"
	6	26,625	1.00	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	7	26,626	2.54	".....	"
	8	26,627	3.40	".....	"
	9	26,628	0.90	".....	"
	10	26,645	1.18	".....	"
	11	26,629	4.64	Stone cells, &c.....	Adulterated.
	12	26,630	0.96	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
Kingston.....	1	25,412	0.36	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	2	25,413	14.86	" and stone cells, &c.....	"
	3	25,414	0.70	Foreign tissues, not identified.....	"
	4	25,415	2.66	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	5	25,416	2.20	".....	"
	6	25,417	2.30	".....	"
	7	25,418	1.04	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	8	25,419	0.90	Traces wheat starch.....	Doubtful.
	9	25,420	1.20	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	10	25,421	2.04	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	11	25,422	2.64	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	12	25,423	1.04	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
Toronto.....	1	24,801	1.34	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	2	24,802	2.16	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	3	24,803	1.40	".....	"
	4	24,804	2.44	".....	"
	5	24,805	1.10	".....	"
	6	24,806	1.64	".....	"
	7	24,807	3.02	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	8	24,808	1.06	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	9	24,809	0.72	".....	"
	10	24,810	1.02	".....	"
	11	24,811	1.16	".....	"
	12	24,812	4.54	A little wheat starch.....	Doubtful.
London.....	1	22,393	1.14	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	2	22,399	2.74	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	3	22,326	2.90	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	4	22,332	2.02	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	5	22,337	0.88	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	6	22,340	2.08	".....	"
	7	22,344	2.12	".....	"
	8	22,355	0.72	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	9	22,360	0.78	".....	"
	10	22,362	1.68	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	11	22,364	1.88	".....	"
	12	22,371	2.40	".....	"
Winnipeg.....	1	25,501	1.72	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	2	25,502	0.80	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	3	25,503	2.00	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	4	23,995	0.88	".....	"
	5	23,997	2.22	".....	"
	6	23,998	1.28	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	7	24,000	4.60	Pepper tissues only.....	Genuine.
	8	25,520	1.00	".....	"
	9	25,522	1.92	".....	"
	10	25,523	1.00	Wheat starch.....	Adulterated.
	11	25,530	2.24	".....	"
	12	25,531	2.14	".....	"

TABLE IV—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Calgary	1	21,804	0.94	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	21,809	1.10	"	"
	3	21,814	5.80	"	"
	4	21,827	1.58	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	5	21,830	4.10	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	21,834	1.46	A little wheat starch.	Doubtful.
	7	21,839	1.64	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	8	21,844	0.98	"	"
	9	21,849	0.84	"	"
	10	21,857	2.60	"	"
	11	21,862	0.94	"	"
	12	21,867	0.98	"	"
British Columbia	1	26,905	2.56	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	26,908	1.80	"	"
	3	26,910	0.96	"	"
	4	26,916	1.34	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	5	26,929	1.82	Leguminous starch.	"
	6	26,936	1.30	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	26,933	4.00	"	"
	8	26,947	1.02	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	9	26,950	1.24	"	"
	10	26,956	1.00	"	"
	11	26,966	2.02	"	"
	12	6,967	1.00	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.

APPENDIX B.**BULLETIN No. 107—DOMESTIC BUTTER.**

LABORATORY OF THE INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
317 QUEEN ST.,

OTTAWA, ONT., September 11, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to hand you a report upon domestic butter, i.e., butter as found in the retail market, and intended for home consumption. This report comprises the results of the analysis of one hundred and eighty (180) samples, collected under your authorization in July last.

It is regrettable that owing to delay on the part of Lyman Sons & Co., of Montreal, in supplying containers to our inspectors, no samples were collected in the districts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In each of the remaining (nine) districts, twenty samples were collected.

The work of analysis has been done in this laboratory and I have to acknowledge valuable assistance on the part of Mr. Valin and Miss Wright.

Most of these samples are farm made butters, and many of the vendors were unable to trace samples to their origin. Nineteen of the samples are designated as 'creamery made.'

We hear so much about the presence of borax and boracic acid in export Canadian butter, that it is very surprising to find only one of the samples included in this report containing this preservative. The sample in question (No. 18, Montreal) was purchased from Ewan Bros., 376 St. Antoine St., Montreal, but its maker is unknown.

In further corroboration of the absence of borax in domestic butter, I caused eleven (11) samples of creamery butter as supplied to the Ottawa market, and representing as many different makers to be specially examined. Farm made butters being apparently quite free from borax, I wished to know whether the preservative was used by the larger creameries. The following results were obtained with these samples:—

Creamery.	Vendor	Borax.
A—Maxville (Edwards Creamery Co.).....	McGregor.....	Present.
B—Rising Sun (North Wakefield).....	".....	"
C—Golden Leaf.....	Scott.....	None.
D—Renfrew.....	Bate.....	Present.
E—Aldernay (Wellington St.).....	Bryson & Graham.....	None.
F—Arnprior.....	Moreland.....	"
G—Hilbrook (Prescott).....	Lindsay.....	"
H—Laurentian (N. Nation Mills).....	Bate.....	"
I—Royal (East Templeton).....	".....	"
K—Ottawa Cold Storage.....	Matthews.....	"
L—Favorite.....	Ottawa Dairy Co.....	"

Thus it appears that three (3) out of eleven creameries supplying butter to Ottawa use borax. It is noteworthy that No. 25472 (No. 1, Kingston), said to be Renfrew creamery, contains no borax.

I do not wish at this time to raise the question of the desirability of employing borax in butter. There is certainly no legal objection to its use. But it is a highly interesting fact, that Canadian farm-made butter is free from borax, and that even creamery-made butter contains it quite exceptionally.

The last extensive examination of butter under the Food Act, was made in this laboratory in 1890. At that time (See Bull. 16), 150 samples were analysed; the examination having special regard to the possible presence of foreign fat (Oleo-margarine).

In the present instance the numbers tabulated under 'Refractometer,' indicate that no foreign fat exists in any of the samples now reported. It may be explained that the refractive *index* of the butter fat is observed at temperature above the *melting* point of the fat. The exact temperature of observation need not be known, since the figure found is checked by a specially graduated thermometer whose scale shows the mean reading for genuine butter fat at the temperature of observation. This number is entered in the table under the caption 'Normal,' while the observed reading is placed beside it, in the column headed 'Found.' A difference of about one unit is permissible, owing to variations in the constitution of genuine butter fat, and to incipient rancidity.

The question of the amount of water which may legitimately be present in butter has often been discussed. In 150 samples examined in 1890, the mean water percentage was 8.97. A very careful study of the amount of water present in Canadian creamery butter was made by Mr. Shutt, Chemist of the Experimental Farms, in 1902. Of 105 samples examined, only two showed more than 15 per cent water; only one sample exceeded 16 per cent; and ninety-two samples fell below 14 per cent. Sixteen per cent of water is, I believe, the limit fixed by English law, for imported butter. It will be seen that only one sample (No. 14, St. Hyacinthe) exceeds this amount. Only eight (8) samples exceed 14 per cent of water, while 114 samples contain less than 10 per cent.

The salt present has been determined by estimating the chlorine, and is therefore slightly below the quantity actually used for two reasons.

1st.—Commercial salt is not pure chloride of sodium, but contains traces of sulphates, etc.

2nd.—No allowance is made for the hygroscopic moisture in commercial salt. This last may frequently reach 10 per cent of its weight.

The demand for *fresh* butter, i. e., butter containing but little salt, is evidenced by the low percentage of salt found. In 1890 the salt content varied from 15.16 per cent to 1.0 per cent, the average amount being 5.15 per cent. In the present collection the average amount of salt is about 3.5 per cent.

The numbers given under 'curd' are obtained by subtracting the 'salt' from the 'non-fat solids.' Since the former number is somewhat low, for reasons just given, the 'curd' percentage will be correspondingly higher than the truth. The keeping qualities of a butter (apart from the addition of antiseptics) depend largely upon the completeness with which the curd is removed. This is effected by 'working' the butter. A too complete removal of the curd, however, injures the taste of the butter, and as the public demands a table butter of distinct aroma and taste, the tendency will be to reduce the so-called 'working' of the butter to a minimum, and to depend upon cold storage and the addition of preservatives to give it keeping quality.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

It was proposed by Dr. Vieth of the Aylesbury Dairy Company, London, England, in 1890, that no butter offered for sale should contain less than 80 per cent of butter fat. Judged by this standard, seven (7) samples of the present collection would be condemned as follows :—

No. 14—St. Hyacinthe	78·60	Butter fat.
“ 1—Montreal	77·38	“
“ 4— “	79·38	“
“ 18— “	79·32	“
“ 11—Kingston	79·78	“
“ 12— “	79·72	“
“ 17—London	79·84	“

It is, however, to be added, that 113 samples (=63%) contain more than 85 per cent of butter fat.

I would respectfully recommend the publication of this Report as Bulletin 107.

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

A. MCGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>				\$ cts.	
Aug. 10	27537	1	Timothé Goudreau, Limoulou.....	0 20	Damase Rouleau, Quebec.
" 10	27538	2	E. P. Bérubé, Limoulou.....	0 22	Bill Devine, Stoneham.
" 11	27539	3	G. G. Devarenes et Cie, Rue St. Vallier, Place sans Bruit, Québec.	0 24	Not known.
" 11	27540	4	J. E. Rosseau, Rue St. Vallier, Place sans Bruit, Québec.	0 21	David McKinley, Valcartier.
" 11	27541	5	Jos. Bloin, 90 Rue St. Sauveur, St. Malo, Que.	0 22	Not known.
" 12	27542	6	J. Pepin, 132 Rue Massue, St. Sauveur, Que.	0 22	Thom. Knox, Valcartier.
" 12	27543	7	Leo. Vidal, 146 Rue Bayard, St. Sauveur, Que.	0 24	Alf. Marceau, St. Anselme.
" 12	27544	8	J. A. Lachance, 133 Rue Charest, St. Roch.	0 25	Ed. Côté, Quebec.
July 24	27532	9	Lepage & Godbout, Chicoutimi.....	0 19	M. Gagné, St. Jérôme.
" 24	27533	10	Bouchard & Michaud ".....	0 20	Taddy Tremblay, St. Fulgence.
" 26	27534	11	M. Turgeon, Lévis.....	0 22	M. Bergeron, St. Nicholas.
" 19	27525	12	Jean Drotet, 41 Marché Champlain.....	0 18	M. Kelly, Inverness.
" 19	27526	13	" " ".....	0 22	Theodule Paquet, St. Nicholas.
" 20	27527	14	L. Mercier et Cie, 1157 St. Paul, Que.	0 20	Capt. Lesvéque, Isle Verte.
" 27	27536	15	" " ".....		
" 27	27535	16	" " ".....		
" 20	27528	17	J. A. Poliquin, Montmagny.....	0 18	Henri Laverdière, Notre Dame du Rosaire.
" 21	27529	18	A. Maurais, Ste. Anne de la Pocarière.	0 18	Franca Ligott, St. Onésime.
" 22	27530	19	J. O. Giard, Rivière du Loup.....	0 22	Euchariste Belanger, St. Antoine.
" 22	27531	20	P. O. L. J. Ouellet, Rivière du Loup	0 22	Theodule Chouinard, St. Maurice.
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>					
July 19	24741	1	G. E. Brown, Pt. Fortune.....	0 20	B. Chouinillard, St. Thomas de Rigaud.
" 19	24742	2	Mde L. Landry, Buckingham.....	0 22	Arsele Reau, near Buckingham.
Aug. 20	24743	3	J. L. Richard, St. Jérôme.....	0 20	Thos. Bows, Mille Isle.
" 30	24744	4	Wm. Stafford, Joliette.....	0 18	Neuse rappelle pas.
" 30	24745	5	Paul Clement, St. Gabriel.....	0 24	Emery Rondeau, St. Gabriel de B.
Sept. 1	24746	6	Louis Hamel, Nicolet.....	0 24	Proulx & frères, Nicolet.
" 1	24747	7	Ed. Marchand ".....	0 24	V. Gelinas, St. Gregoire, de Nicolet.
Aug. 9	24728	8	Guillet & Menard, Farnham.....	0 18	D. Hathorington, St. Bridgette.
" 9	24729	9	J. B. Nadeur, Farnham.....	0 24	Jos. Potvin, Farnham.
" 9	24730	10	Jos. Gagné, Sherbrooke.....	0 22	J. Broadbill, Orford.
" 9	24731	11	S. Fortier, East Sherbrooke.....	0 25	M. McCallister, Sherbrooke.
" 9	24732	12	Biron & Blouin, East Sherbrooke.....	0 22	F. A. Bourque " "
" 14	24733	13	O'Carriagan et fils, Trois Rivières.....	0 22	Gunn, Langlois et Cie, Montreal.
" 14	24734	14	Louis Bum Ille et frères ".....	0 23	W. E. Clement, Trois Rivières.
" 15	24735	15	P. C. Lemoine, Sorel.....	0 25	A. Magnan, Sorel.
" 15	24736	16	A. Francoeur et Cie, Sorel.....	0 20	Hislop & Hunter, Montreal.
" 22	24737	17	A. Bras-sard, Laprairie.....	0 24	J. E. Laroche, St. Philippe.
" 23	24738	18	Richer & Daoust, Valleyfield.....	0 23	Howard & Co., Eganville.
" 23	24739	19	Seguin & Courville ".....	0 23	Green, Langlois & Co., Montreal.
" 23	24740	20	L. Bourbonnais, Coteau Landing.....	0 25	Georgius Bourbonnais, Coteau Landing.
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>					
Aug. 1	26644	1	C. H. Poudrier, Bonsecours Market.....	0 25	Gunn & Langlois, Montreal.
" 1	26645	2	" " ".....	0 22	Not known.
" 1	26646	3	R. J. Smith, Bonsecours Market.....	0 24	Hugh Allan, Montreal.
" 1	26647	4	" " ".....	0 20	White Packing Co., Montreal.
" 1	26648	5	N. Ethier ".....	0 23	Not known.
" 1	26649	6	" " ".....	0 20	" "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector—Con.</i>				\$ cts.	
Aug. 2	26650	7	A. Cardinal, St. James Market	0 20	Duclos & Lajeunesse, Montreal.
" 2	26651	8	" " " "	0 25	Fortier & Monnetts, Montreal.
" 2	26652	9	D. Desautels " "	0 24	Jno. Taylor & Co., Montreal.
" 2	26653	10	" " " "	0 21	Not known.
" 2	26654	11	" " " "	0 21	"
" 2	26655	12	C. Beausoliel, 1284 Ontario St.	0 25	N. Ethier, Montreal.
" 2	26656	13	" " " "	0 22	Not known.
" 2	26657	14	O. A. Bigaonette, 1341 Ontario St.	0 25	"
" 2	26658	15	" " " "	0 20	"
" 2	26659	16	J. B. Vanier, 1028 St. James St.	0 25	"
" 2	26660	17	" " " "	0 21	"
" 2	26661	18	Ewan Bros., 376 St. Antoine St.	0 26	"
" 2	26662	19	Wylie & Rice, 8 Coursol St.	0 26	Small Bros., Kelso, P. Q.
" 2	26663	20	" " " "	0 25	D. Cook, Bainsville, Ont.
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.</i>					
June 23	25472	1	Rigney & Hickey, Princess St., Kingston.	0 25	Renfrew Creamery.
" 23	25473	2	" " " " " " " "	0 22	Mrs. W. J. Fraser, Ardoch, Ont.
" 23	25474	3	W. H. Carnovsky, Brock St., Kingston.	0 18	M. C. Lawlor, Whitby, Ont.
" 23	25475	4	T. J. Polley, Brock St., Kingston	0 22	T. J. Polley, Brock St., Kingston.
July 22	24851	5	White & Gillespie, George St., Peterboro'.	0 23	J. S. Walsh, Springville.
" 22	25477	6	" " " " " " " "	0 22	Elden Creamery.
" 22	25478	7	Geo. Matthew Co. Ltd., Retail Store, Peterboro'.	0 20	Not known.
" 22	25479	8	" " " " " " " "	0 22	T. M. Greer, Peterboro'.
" 22	25480	9	W. H. Hamilton, Simcoe St., Peterboro'.	0 23	Sandford & McIntosh, Fenelon Falls.
" 22	25481	10	" " " " " " " "	0 23	Stillbrook Creamery.
Aug. 11	25487	11	J. E. Chevrier, Pitt St., Cornwall	0 25	N. Lauzon, Tyotown, Ont.
" 11	25488	12	J. G. Kilgour, First St. " "	0 23	Not known.
" 11	25489	13	Mrs. W. Warrington, First St., Cornwall.	0 22	"
" 11	25490	14	W. J. McDonald, Pitt St., Cornwall	0 27	A. McCullough, Montreal.
" 11	25491	15	R. Nicoll, Pitt St., Cornwall	0 28	Spring Valley Creamery.
" 10	25482	16	J. Bradley, Main St., Prescott	0 25	Hillbrook Creamery.
" 10	25483	17	McDermott & McCarthy, Main St., Prescott.	0 25	F. M. Scott, Prescott.
" 10	25484	18	" " " " " " " "	0 20	Not known.
" 10	25485	19	C. Whitney & Son, Main St., Prescott.	0 24	"
" 10	25486	20	W. J. Bovaird, Main St., Prescott	0 22	"
<i>District of Toronto.</i>					
July 18	24840	1	John Malcolm, 350 Spadina Ave.	0 20	Not known.
" 18	24841	2	Chas. Burch, 368 " "	0 20	"
" 18	24842	3	L. Kelly, 380 " "	0 20	T. McCracken, Rosemount.
" 18	24843	4	M. Moore & Son, 402 " "	0 25	Locust Hill Creamery.
" 18	24844	5	" " " " " " " "	0 24	Brownsville Creamery.
" 18	24845	6	M. Mayer & Son, 408 " "	0 25	M. M. Weber, Waterloo.
" 18	24846	7	Vair Produce Co., 468 " "	0 20	D. B. McQuaig, Barrie, Ont.
" 18	24847	8	" " " " " " " "	0 20	R. J. Russell " "
" 18	24848	9	M. E. Bush & Co., 285 College St.	0 23	R. B. Cowie, Derryville.
" 19	24849	10	Edwin Moore, St. Paul Street, St. Catherines.	0 22	Not known.
" 19	24850	11	Davies Co., Ltd., St. Catherines.	0 20	"

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
<i>District of Toronto—Con.</i>				§ cts.	
July	19	25476	12 W. A. Sherwood & Co., St. Paul Street, St. Catherines.	0 24	Not known.
"	20	24852	13 F. W. Fearman & Co., McNab St., Hamilton.	0 24	J. Malcolm & Son.
"	20	24853	14 Peebles, Hobson & Co., King, St. W. Cor. McNab and Hamilton Sts.	0 25	Mrs. Main, Hagersville.
"	20	24854	15 W. " Ryckman " & Co., 16 McNab St., Hamilton.	0 25	St. Mary's Creamery Co.
"	20	24855	16 W. " Ryckman " & Co., 16 McNab St., Hamilton.	0 22	Gibson, Grand River.
July	20	24856	17 W. H. Ryckman & Co., 16 McNab St., Hamilton.	0 17	Nelson Creamery.
"	20	24857	18 W. R. Budge, McNab, cor. Market St., Hamilton.	0 22	Not known.
"	20	24858	19 Fowler Canadian Co., Market Hall, Hamilton.	0 22	M. A. Valeur, Beverly.
"	20	24859	20 W. C. Hoover, Market Hall, Hamilton.	0 22	Mrs. T. Reid, Hagersville.
<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>					
June	22	22300	1 J. J. McEwen, Goderich.....	0 16	M. Taggart, Colbourn Township.
"	23	22305	2 James Canning, Dublin.....	0 16	Mrs. John Pattric, Hilbert Township.
"	22	22302	3 T. S. Ford & Co., Mitchell.....	0 16	Mrs. Robt. Rooney " "
"	22	22297	4 Cantelon Bros., Clinton, Ont.....	0 16	R. McClenmol, Clinton.
"	26	22310	5 Edward O'Flaherty, Stratford.....	0 17	Mrs. M. J. Crowley, Ellis Township.
"	26	22313	6 John Gray, St. Mary's.....	0 16	Mrs. Muxworth, Fullerton Township.
"	27	22318	7 F. G. Murphy, 246 Dundas St., London.	0 18	Mrs. Hodgins Barr, London.
"	27	22321	8 C. A. O'Neill, Ingersoll.....	0 20	J. W. Harrison, Dearham Township.
"	28	22323	9 Pool & Co., Woodstock.....	0 20	S. Laurence, Oxford Township.
"	28	22327	10 R. V. Vair.....	0 15	Noble Dickinson, Norwich.
July	6	22334	11 Dunke & Co., Berlin.....	0 18	Mr. Nathin Clemmer, Waterloo Tp.
"	7	22342	12 A. G. Fitzsimons, Guelph.....	0 15	Mrs. Lush, Guelph.
"	7	22345	13 Benson Bros., Guelph.....	0 16	Mrs. McCrea, Guelph Township.
"	7	22347	14 J. M. Dooley, Guelph.....	0 16	Mrs. Black " "
"	7	22351	15 John Stone, Galt.....	0 20	George Kitcher, St. Georges.
"	10	22354	16 McKay Bros., Georgetown.....	0 15	Mrs. Wm. Hoare, Georgetown.
"	11	22356	17 D. J. Downey, Alliston.....	0 15	Mrs. Pennilton, Mulmer Tp.
"	12	22359	18 George E. Reynolds, Beeton.....	0 16	Mrs. Ramsey, Tecumsetts Tp.
"	13	22363	19 William Hammell, Tottenham.....	0 16	Mrs. Wm. King " "
"	14	22365	20 McBride & Gillespie, Orangeville....	0 16	T. J. Henery, Calder Tp.
<i>District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>					
Aug.	4	25524	1 Otto Schultz, Gretna.....	0 20	Not known.
"	5	25528	2 J. T. Brett, Kenora.....	0 25	R. Gould, Kenora.
"	5	25529	3 H. E. Hook & Co., Kenora.....	0 25	Merrick Bros., McGregor, Man.
"	8	25533	4 The Retail Co., Morden.....	0 15	Not known.
"	8	25534	5 T. H. Heimman, Morden.....	0 15	"
"	8	25535	6 P. A. Young & Co., Crystal City....	0 15	"
"	8	25537	7 J. G. McLean & Co., Pilot Mound....	0 15	"
"	9	25539	8 W. Pennington, Cartwright.....	0 15	"
"	10	25541	9 F. J. Messens, Holmfield.....	0 15	"
"	10	25542	10 Jones Bros., Ninga.....	0 15	"
"	11	25544	11 McAllister & Robinson, Boissevain..	0 15	"
"	15	25545	12 G. McClure, Carman.....	0 15	"
"	15	25546	13 G. D. Raymond, Carman.....	0 15	"
"	15	25547	14 A. E. Hill Co., Carman.....	0 18	"
"	16	25548	15 W. Noble, Glenboro'.....	0 15	"
"	16	25549	16 J. F. Funnerton, Glenboro'.....	0 15	"
"	16	25550	17 Wm. Dickson, Holland.....	0 15	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
<i>District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector—Con.</i>				\$ cts.	
Aug. 16	25551	18	W. F. Schooley, Holland	0 15	Not known.
" 17	25552	19	McRory & McCosh, Souris	0 20	"
" 17	25553	20	A. E. Brindle, Souris	0 15	"
<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>					
July 18	21800	1	Hatfield & McSaren, Calgary	0 20	Charles Ostrom, Calgary District.
" 18	21801	2	Brown & Knight "	0 20	F. C. Brook, Langdon.
" 22	21812	3	A. S. Cameron "	0 20	Joseph Robinson, Calgary Dist.
" 22	21817	4	Hudson Bay Co. "	0 20	Mrs. A. Rodgers " "
" 22	21819	5	Calgary Milling Co. "	0 20	F. Moorehouse " "
" 25	21821	6	Star Trading Co., Wetaskiwin	0 15	H. H. Millar, Wetaskiwin.
" 25	21824	7	Compton & Montgomery "	0 15	Not known.
" 25	21828	8	N. W. Gould "	0 20	"
" 25	21832	9	A. R. Dickson "	0 20	G. T. Thorson, Wetaskiwin.
" 27	21838	10	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton	0 20	Mrs. Fielders, Poplar Lake, Alta.
" 27	21843	11	Revillon Bros. "	0 20	A. D. Wilson, Nanaimo, Alta.
" 27	21848	12	McDougall & Secord "	0 20	John J. Bell, Horse Hills, Alta.
" 27	21853	13	Williamson Bros. "	0 20	Mrs. Macnamara, St. Albert, Alta.
" 27	21855	14	Joe Morris "	0 20	M. Ulmar, Stoney Plain, Alta.
" 27	21856	15	The Whitelaw Co. Sta., Edmonton ..	0 20	Mrs. Joe Wilson, Belmont, Alta.
" 28	21860	16	C. Sugarnan, Strathcona	0 20	Andrew Klapstein, Ellerslie, Alta.
" 28	21865	17	J. P. Malone "	0 20	Ira Fulton, Strathcona.
" 28	21870	18	Douglas Bros. "	0 20	Mrs. Sutherland, Strathcona.
" 28	21872	19	A. H. Richards & Co., Strathcona ..	0 20	C. Chambers, Cooking Lake, Alta.
" 28	21875	20	D. L. Ghormley "	0 20	A. McLeod, Rabbit Hills, Alta.
<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>					
June 27	26913	1	Webster Bros., Vancouver	0 25	M. Finseth, Bardo, Alberta.
" 27	2 3914	2	" " "	0 25	F. West, Agassiz, B. C.
" 27	26915	3	" " "	0 25	Richmond Dairy Co., Vancouver.
" 27	26918	4	H. O'Lea "	0 25	Not known.
" 27	26922	5	J. P. Nightingale "	0 25	Maple Leaf Creamery, Ont.
" 28	26924	6	S. T. Wallace "	0 25	The Chliwack Creamery, Chiliwack, B. C.
" 28	26927	7	LaBelle & Co. "	0 30	McCollough Bros., Montreal.
" 28	26932	8	C. Charters "	0 25	Griffin & Co., Vancouver.
" 29	26935	9	F. Wright "	0 25	" " "
July 4	26938	10	W. T. Heddle, Nanaimo, B. C.	0 25	A. McMillan, Denman Island, B. C.
" 6	26951	11	Victoria Co-operative Assn., Ltd., Yates St., Victoria, B. C.	0 30	Victoria Creamery, Victoria.
" 6	26952	12	Fred. Carne, cor. Yates & Broadway, Victoria.	0 25	" " "
" 6	26958	13	G. W. Robinson, Douglas St., Victoria.	0 25	The Cowichwan Creamery, Victoria, B. C.
" 6	26960	14	The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd., Johnston St., Victoria, B. C.	0 25	Comox Creamery Assn., Courtney, B. C.
" 7	26962	15	West End Grocery Co., Ltd., Govt. St., Victoria.	0 25	Albermi Creamery Assn., Albermi, B. C.
" 7	26963	16	The Windsor Grocery Co., Govt. St., Victoria.	0 30	The Delta Creamery Co., Ltd., Ladner, B. C.
" 5	26944	17	Geo. Bevilcockway, Nanaimo	0 30	The Nanaimo Creamery Assn., Ltd., Nanaimo, B. C.
Aug. 18	28015	18	Foran Bros., Vancouver	0 15	Chiliwack Creamery.
" 18	28017	19	Geo. Wagg "	0 20	A. McCollough, Montreal.
" 18	28021	20	W. Clark "	0 30	Eden Bank Creamery.

TABLE II.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Water.	Non-fat Solids.	Fat.	Sodium Chloride.	Borax or Boracic Acid.	REFRACTOMETER.		Curd.
								Normal.	Found.	
Quebec	1	27537	p.c. 10 16	p.c. 7 10	p.c. 82 74	p.c. 3 56	None...	48 1	48 5	p.c. 3 54
	2	27538	9 64	5 60	84 76	3 40	"	46 6	47 8	2 20
	3	27539	9 10	6 20	84 70	4 25	"	46 9	46 9	1 95
	4	27540	11 90	3 70	84 40	2 29	"	47 8	47 9	1 41
	5	27541	6 06	3 80	90 74	2 29	"	48 0	48 0	1 51
	6	27542	7 08	3 70	89 22	1 92	"	48 3	48 9	1 78
	7	27543	11 78	3 08	85 14	2 16	"	46 8	48 0	0 92
	8	27544	13 12	4 18	82 70	2 80	"	47 1	47 0	1 38
	9	27532	7 96	2 08	89 96	1 14	"	47 1	46 9	0 94
	10	27533	6 76	6 90	86 34	3 14	"	45 8	45 0	3 76
	11	27534	9 48	5 79	84 82	4 40	"	46 5	46 1	1 30
	12	27525	14 56	4 20	81 24	3 40	"	48 7	48 0	0 80
	13	27526	9 24	3 70	87 06	3 11	"	48 2	48 0	0 56
	14	27527	8 76	5 14	86 10	2 59	"	47 0	47 0	2 55
	15	27536	5 72	6 20	88 08	2 89	"	46 2	46 0	3 31
	16	27535	12 22	4 24	83 54	2 54	"	47 8	47 5	1 70
	17	27528	8 66	4 48	86 86	3 65	"	47 6	47 0	0 83
	18	27529	8 54	4 90	86 56	2 55	"	47 8	46 7	2 35
	19	27530	12 46	4 00	83 54	2 55	"	46 0	46 0	1 45
	20	27531	14 20	4 80	81 00	2 04	"	45 3	45 0	2 76
St. Hyacinthe	1	24741	13 30	4 88	81 82	2 72	"	46 5	46 2	2 16
	2	24742	11 28	3 68	85 04	1 86	"	47 3	47 0	1 82
	3	24743	8 80	5 71	85 49	4 50	"	47 1	47 0	1 21
	4	24744	11 70	3 70	84 60	2 10	"	47 1	47 2	1 60
	5	24745	8 40	4 10	87 50	2 80	"	48 0	47 9	1 30
	6	24746	8 50	3 20	88 30	1 70	"	47 7	47 6	1 50
	7	24747	13 00	4 10	82 90	2 10	"	47 2	47 4	2 00
	8	24728	6 20	2 96	91 90	2 46	"	46 7	46 0	0 44
	9	24729	7 90	3 38	88 72	2 30	"	49 0	50 0	1 08
	10	24730	10 00	3 20	86 80	2 46	"	46 9	46 0	0 74
	11	24731	9 74	4 42	85 84	3 38	"	47 2	47 0	1 04
	12	24732	7 34	4 50	88 16	3 30	"	49 0	50 0	1 20
	13	24733	11 00	4 00	85 00	3 31	"	47 1	47 2	0 69
	14	24734	18 16	3 24	78 60	2 55	"	47 2	47 2	0 69
	15	24735	10 32	3 00	86 68	2 21	"	47 3	47 0	0 79
	16	24736	12 40	4 70	82 90	4 59	"	47 4	47 0	0 11
	17	24737	13 20	4 10	82 70	2 90	"	47 4	47 1	1 20
	18	24738	8 50	6 42	85 08	4 82	"	46 3	46 0	1 60
	19	24739	8 28	4 22	87 50	2 90	"	46 7	46 8	1 34
20	24740	12 04	6 40	81 56	3 48	"	47 0	47 2	2 92	
Montreal	1	26644	13 12	9 50	77 38	6 46	"	46 2	46 0	3 04
	2	26645	9 16	4 88	85 96	3 65	"	47 6	47 6	1 23
	3	26646	11 36	7 90	80 74	7 02	"	46 8	46 0	0 88
	4	26647	15 06	5 56	79 38	3 31	"	46 0	46 0	2 25
	5	26648	13 54	6 34	86 12	2 26	"	46 8	46 5	4 08
	6	26649	9 96	6 06	83 98	4 84	"	43 3	43 0	1 22
	7	26650	6 76	2 74	90 50	1 12	"	48 5	48 5	1 62
	8	26651	9 84	3 44	86 72	2 26	"	47 5	46 6	1 18
	9	26652	10 40	5 64	85 96	3 74	"	44 8	44 5	1 90
	10	26653	9 84	6 30	83 86	2 89	"	47 0	46 2	3 41
	11	26654	9 96	5 80	84 24	3 74	"	45 5	45 5	2 06
	12	26655	11 44	7 50	81 66	2 26	"	47 0	47 1	5 24
	13	26656	8 60	5 36	86 04	3 40	"	46 5	46 5	1 96
	14	26657	9 14	7 34	83 52	4 10	"	47 0	46 8	3 24
	15	26658	13 20	6 20	80 60	3 63	"	46 3	46 3	2 57
	16	26659	14 06	4 16	81 78	1 70	"	46 1	45 9	2 46
	17	26660	8 50	6 70	84 80	4 33	"	46 2	46 0	2 37
	18	26661	14 68	6 00	79 32	1 64	Borax	46 2	46 0	* 4 36
	19	26662	10 72	4 60	84 68	2 72	None	46 7	46 5	1 88
20	26663	5 46	4 04	90 50	1 79	"	47 0	46 2	2 25	
Kingston	1	25472	3 68	3 58	92 74	2 85	"	48 5	48 0	0 73
	2	25473	8 64	3 30	87 96	2 15	"	48 5	48 0	1 15
	3	25474	7 12	3 12	89 76	2 63	"	49 5	49 5	0 49
	4	25475	7 48	2 94	89 58	2 09	"	48 3	48 0	0 85

*Borax included with curd.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II--DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—Continued.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Water.	Non-fat Solids.	Fat.	Sodium Chloride.	Borax or Boracic Acid.	REFRACTOMETER.		Curd.	
								Normal.	Found.		
Kingston—Con	5	24851	11 08	4 00	84 92	2 12	None..	46 8	46 8	1 88	
	6	25477	11 22	4 82	83 96	3 23	"	45 6	45 6	1 59	
	7	25478	7 80	9 60	82 60	8 50	"	45 2	45 7	1 10	
	8	25479	8 86	4 10	87 04	2 12	"	46 2	46 0	1 98	
	9	25480	10 68	2 92	86 40	2 72	"	46 7	46 5	0 20	
	10	25481	9 68	3 80	86 52	3 11	"	47 0	47 0	0 69	
	11	25487	12 08	8 14	79 78	4 20	"	46 7	46 5	3 94	
	12	25488	13 36	6 92	79 72	4 00	"	46 4	46 1	2 92	
	13	25489	15 34	3 72	80 94	1 56	"	47 5	47 1	2 16	
	14	25490	11 18	1 96	86 86	1 03	"	47 1	46 7	0 93	
	15	25491	11 40	3 80	84 80	2 51	"	47 2	47 0	1 29	
	16	25482	13 40	4 26	82 34	3 13	"	47 4	47 5	1 13	
	17	25483	8 64	5 64	85 72	4 25	"	48 8	48 8	1 39	
	18	25484	12 14	4 40	83 46	1 87	"	47 3	46 5	2 53	
	19	25485	10 52	7 36	82 12	4 59	"	46 0	46 5	2 77	
	20	25486	8 44	4 50	87 06	3 14	"	49 8	49 8	1 36	
	Toronto.....	1	24840	8 68	4 80	86 52	4 25	"	49 5	50 0	0 55
		2	24841	9 06	4 80	86 14	2 63	"	47 4	47 8	2 17
		3	24842	10 00	6 34	83 66	4 67	"	47 6	47 0	1 67
		4	24843	9 64	4 00	86 36	2 29	"	46 4	47 0	1 71
5		24844	10 06	6 82	83 12	5 61	"	46 4	46 0	1 21	
6		24845	10 00	4 00	86 00	3 03	"	46 4	46 0	0 97	
7		24846	13 68	4 04	82 28	3 11	"	46 4	47 0	0 53	
8		24847	9 76	7 29	83 04	4 93	"	48 3	49 6	2 27	
9		24848	11 14	5 00	83 86	1 87	"	46 4	46 0	3 13	
10		24849	10 28	4 64	83 08	3 58	"	45 3	45 0	1 06	
11		24850	9 16	6 48	84 36	5 69	"	44 6	44 0	0 79	
12		25476	7 40	4 00	88 60	2 38	"	45 0	44 9	1 62	
13		24852	8 96	5 60	85 44	2 97	"	49 0	49 0	2 63	
14		24853	10 24	4 28	85 48	3 23	"	49 1	48 8	1 05	
15		24854	11 00	3 68	85 32	2 28	"	49 8	49 0	1 40	
16		24855	8 80	6 34	84 86	5 52	"	48 8	48 5	0 82	
17		24856	13 16	5 20	81 64	4 81	"	48 0	48 0	0 39	
18		24857	9 40	7 18	83 42	2 46	"	48 4	48 0	4 72	
19		24858	10 42	4 00	85 58	2 46	"	48 0	48 5	1 54	
20		24859	8 86	4 36	86 78	3 82	"	47 0	47 0	0 54	
London	1	22300	9 74	2 80	87 46	1 87	"	49 7	49 0	0 93	
	2	22305	8 26	2 10	89 64	1 87	"	49 4	49 0	0 23	
	3	22302	4 78	3 26	91 96	1 98	"	47 4	47 0	1 28	
	4	22297	9 44	4 80	85 76	4 50	"	49 8	49 0	0 30	
	5	22310	11 68	5 60	82 72	4 76	"	48 7	48 0	0 84	
	6	22313	8 20	4 60	87 20	2 55	"	47 8	48 5	2 05	
	7	22318	4 96	3 40	91 64	2 38	"	47 3	46 0	1 02	
	8	22321	6 36	7 34	86 30	6 80	"	48 7	48 5	0 54	
	9	22323	5 62	4 00	90 38	3 33	"	47 3	47 0	0 67	
	10	22327	3 94	4 44	91 62	3 87	"	46 4	44 9	0 57	
	11	22334	6 08	3 70	90 22	1 62	"	48 0	48 0	2 08	
	12	22342	5 96	3 62	90 42	1 45	"	48 4	48 0	2 17	
	13	22345	6 44	4 00	89 56	1 70	"	48 2	48 0	2 30	
	14	22347	8 88	4 14	86 98	2 12	"	48 6	48 0	2 02	
	15	22351	7 78	4 76	87 46	2 97	"	46 4	45 5	1 79	
	16	22354	9 56	5 84	84 60	2 89	"	44 0	42 9	2 95	
	17	22356	9 72	10 44	79 84	9 01	"	48 7	49 0	1 43	
	18	22359	9 20	5 76	85 04	5 01	"	46 8	46 5	0 75	
	19	22363	9 56	4 40	86 04	3 14	"	45 0	45 0	1 26	
	20	22365	8 76	5 72	85 52	4 16	"	45 4	45 0	1 56	
Winnipeg.....	1	25524	7 86	5 40	86 74	3 38	"	49 0	48 8	2 02	
	2	25528	11 82	4 70	83 48	1 86	"	48 8	48 5	2 84	
	3	25529	5 32	9 16	85 52	7 62	"	49 4	49 1	1 54	
	4	25533	9 90	6 94	83 16	5 02	"	48 5	48 0	1 92	
	5	25534	6 82	3 50	89 68	1 74	"	46 6	46 1	1 76	
	6	25535	10 56	4 00	85 44	1 24	"	44 8	43 5	2 76	
	7	25537	7 40	2 80	89 80	1 68	"	48 2	47 5	1 12	
	8	25539	11 96	2 60	85 44	1 40	"	49 4	49 1	1 20	
	9	25541	8 10	10 90	81 00	9 10	"	46 9	46 5	1 80	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE II.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Water.	Non-fat Solids.	Fat.	Sodium Chloride.	Borax or Boracic Acid.	REFRACTOMETER.		Curd.	
								Normal.	Found.		
			p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				p.c.	
Winnipeg— <i>Con.</i>	10	25542	8.28	3.72	88.60	1.93	None...	47.1	46.9	1.79	
	11	25544	9.92	4.20	85.88	2.08	"	46.5	46.7	2.12	
	12	25545	9.56	4.80	85.64	4.56	"	47.5	47.0	0.24	
	13	25546	9.78	3.76	86.46	2.96	"	45.5	45.1	0.80	
	14	25547	7.40	5.40	87.20	5.18	"	47.5	48.0	0.22	
	15	25548	8.48	3.22	87.30	2.08	"	46.8	46.1	1.14	
	16	25549	8.78	5.18	86.04	3.02	"	46.3	45.6	2.16	
	17	25550	9.32	3.06	87.68	1.80	"	46.4	46.2	1.20	
	18	25551	14.20	1.48	84.32	1.00	"	45.8	44.8	0.48	
	19	25552	9.96	2.88	87.16	1.62	"	46.5	46.2	1.26	
	20	25553	6.74	3.58	89.68	2.30	"	47.3	47.0	1.28	
	Calgary	1	21800	7.30	4.76	87.94	1.87	"	45.3	45.1	2.89
		2	21801	7.64	5.58	87.68	3.44	"	47.7	47.5	2.14
		3	21812	12.20	3.68	84.12	1.95	"	45.0	44.5	1.73
		4	21817	9.36	4.20	86.44	2.89	"	46.2	45.2	1.31
		5	21819	8.06	3.00	88.94	1.44	"	45.8	45.0	1.56
		6	21821	7.98	3.58	88.44	2.04	"	46.5	46.0	1.54
		7	21824	9.66	3.40	86.94	1.24	"	46.3	45.7	2.16
		8	21828	11.92	2.48	85.60	1.36	"	46.5	46.0	1.12
		9	21832	8.96	3.66	87.38	1.54	"	47.5	47.0	2.12
10		21838	8.30	4.46	87.24	2.29	"	46.4	46.1	2.17	
11		21843	8.88	3.98	87.14	2.97	"	46.9	46.5	1.01	
12		21848	7.38	4.30	88.32	3.31	"	48.5	47.5	0.99	
13		21853	5.46	6.00	88.54	3.82	"	46.7	46.0	2.18	
14		21855	7.74	2.34	89.92	1.36	"	46.3	45.0	0.98	
15		21856	8.15	3.44	88.41	2.89	"	46.8	46.3	0.55	
16		21860	10.76	8.08	81.16	5.46	"	47.9	47.8	2.62	
17		21865	10.20	4.98	84.82	2.68	"	47.5	47.5	2.30	
18		21870	11.08	3.70	85.22	1.64	"	47.6	47.3	2.06	
19		21872	8.10	2.58	89.32	0.78	"	46.0	46.7	1.80	
20		21875	12.06	3.76	84.18	1.72	"	47.4	47.0	2.04	
British Columbia.	1	26913	8.88	4.68	86.44	2.98	"	48.9	48.0	1.70	
	2	26914	12.56	3.60	83.84	2.21	"	48.4	48.0	1.39	
	3	26915	5.80	3.22	90.98	1.36	"	47.6	46.8	1.86	
	4	26918	5.85	2.68	91.47	1.46	"	46.8	46.0	1.22	
	5	26922	7.56	3.36	89.08	1.36	"	50.1	49.0	2.00	
	6	26924	6.78	2.20	91.02	1.19	"	48.5	48.7	1.01	
	7	26927	8.67	3.34	87.99	1.62	"	48.2	47.0	1.72	
	8	26932	7.02	4.28	88.70	2.80	"	49.0	48.0	1.48	
	9	26935	5.41	4.66	89.90	2.63	"	48.4	48.2	2.03	
	10	26938	8.60	3.22	88.18	1.45	"	46.0	46.0	1.77	
	11	26951	8.76	4.94	86.30	1.70	"	44.9	44.0	3.24	
	12	26952	9.50	3.86	86.64	1.45	"	44.0	44.0	2.41	
	13	26958	10.72	4.28	85.00	1.53	"	47.4	47.0	2.75	
	14	26960	7.68	4.78	87.54	2.38	"	46.5	46.0	2.40	
	15	26962	11.12	4.80	84.08	2.12	"	47.8	47.0	2.68	
	16	26963	10.92	5.68	83.40	1.95	"	48.0	47.0	3.73	
	17	26944	7.70	5.46	86.84	2.38	"	44.5	44.0	3.08	
	18	28015	8.66	2.42	88.92	1.80	"	46.6	46.0	0.62	
	19	28017	13.34	2.28	84.38	1.32	"	47.1	47.0	0.96	
	20	28021	9.22	2.42	88.36	1.64	"	46.5	47.0	0.78	

APPENDIX C.

BULLETIN No. 108.—VINEGAR.

OTTAWA, ONT., September 15, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit you, herewith, a report upon 242 samples of vinegar, collected throughout the Dominion in July of this year, in accordance with your instructions.

The first object had in view in the present examination was the question of metallic impurity. Iron is a normal component of vinegars, particularly of dark coloured vinegars, and it is moreover, quite harmless, so that the more or less distinct traces of iron noted by the analyst may be ignored. The only metals found in these samples, and having objectionable qualities from the standpoint of wholesomeness, are *lead* and *zinc*. These metals have been found, in minute traces, in 14 samples as follows:—

Traces of lead.....	in 12 samples.
" zinc.....	" 2 "

In no case has the quantity present been large enough to constitute adulteration, or to give any ground for alarm as regards wholesomeness.

Dr. Donald finds notable amounts of sulphates and chlorides in the following samples:—

21826	contains 2.22 p.c. acetic acid.
21874	" 7.68 " "
21798	" 5.40 " "
23984	" 6.60 " "
27554	" 9.15 " "
24541	" 5.16 " "

and he suggests that these substances may be due to the water used in their manufacture, or to crude acetic acid added to the vinegars in question. Many natural waters contain sufficiently high sulphates and chlorides to account for the presence of these substances in vinegar made with their use.

Dr. Donald's second suggestion is worthy of consideration, and its probability receives some support from a study of the acetic acid percentage present in these samples. This varies from as low as 2.22 to as high as 9.15 per cent. The wide variation of acetic acid strength in the vinegars of this collection, goes far to support the suspicion that many of them are mere dilutions of acetic acid.

We have no recognized acetic acid strength for genuine vinegar. The British Pharmacopœia of 1885 defined vinegar as containing 5.41 per cent of acetic acid. The last edition of the Pharmacopœia (1898) omits any official definition of the article. Proof vinegar of the Inland Revenue contains 6 per cent of acetic anhydride, equivalent to 7.06 per cent of acetic acid. Commercial vinegar, made by fermentation and acetication of saccharine liquids, or by direct acetication of dilute alcohol, seldom contains

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

7 per cent of acetic acid. In support of this assertion I may quote from 'Konig' (Zusammensetzung der menschlichen Nahr. & Genussmittel, 1903).

Mean of 17 samples Wine—Vinegars	5·07	p.c.	acetic acid.
" 13 " " "	6·56	"	"
" 22 " Malt "	4·46	"	"
" 4 " Cider "	6·19	"	"

The last report on vinegars issued from this Laboratory, gave the analysis of 93 samples, (see Bull. 35—1893) and these were found to contain from 2·86 p.c. to 7·99 per cent of acetic acid, the averages being as follows :—

Districts.	Sample.	Mean Acetic Acid.
		p. c.
Nova Scotia	19	4·01
Quebec	23	6·11
Ontario	39	5·32
Manitoba	12	5·09
	93	.....

Average for the Dominion=5·13 p. c. acetic acid.

A similar tabulation of the 242 samples now reported, shows the following :—

Districts.	Sample.	Mean Acetic Acid.
		p. c.
Nova Scotia	20	4·42
New Brunswick	20	5·02
Prince Edward Island	20	5·02
Quebec	20	6·67
St. Hyacinthe	20	5·91
Montreal	20	5·72
Kingston	20	5·18
Toronto	20	4·76
London	20	5·06
Manitoba	20	6·60
Calgary	20	7·19
British Columbia	22	6·40
Dominion	242	5·66

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

It appears from this tabulation that the mean strength of vinegar as sold in Canada in 1905, is distinctly higher than in 1893. The change is, however, more marked if comparison be made as in the following table:—

District.	Below 3 p. c.	From 3 to 4 p. c.	From 4 to 5 p. c.	From 5 to 6 p. c.	From 6 to 7 p. c.	Above 7 p. c.	Remarks.
							p. c.
1893.							
Nova Scotia.....	1	10	6	1	1	0	
Quebec.....	1	1	0	11	7	3	7.41, 7.80, 11.14.
Ontario.....	0	2	14	16	5	2	7.99, 7.27.
Manitoba.....	0	3	3	4	0	2	7.96, 7.42.
1905.							
Nova Scotia	2	7	6	3	1	1	8.30.
New Brunswick.....	1	5	6	1	5	2	7.50, 7.04.
Prince Edward Island	0	7	4	5	1	3	7.98, 9.72, 7.07.
Quebec.....	0	0	0	6	9	5	9.04, 7.40, 9.15, 9.26, 7.07.
St. Hyacinthe.	0	0	6	3	8	3	7.20, 7.92, 7.30.
Montreal.....	0	0	4	9	6	1	7.74.
Province of Quebec.	0	0	10	18	23	9	
Kingston.....	0	0	10	7	2	1	7.68.
Toronto.....	2	1	8	8	1	0	
London.....	0	2	9	7	1	1	9.20.
Province of Ontario	2	3	27	22	4	2	
Manitoba.....	0	0	8	3	3	6	12.60, 10.80, 10.92, 8.88, 7.82, 7.60.
Calgary.....	1	1	2	6	1	9	9.69, 8.94, 10.38, 9.93, 11.04, 10.56, 11.97, 7.68, 9.48.
British Columbia.....	1	1	8	4	0	8	9.78, 9.71, 9.30, 10.86, 9.77, 9.06, 9.00, 10.56.

A study of this table shows that, by provinces, the percentage of samples of vinegar containing more than 7 per cent of acetic acid, is as follows:—

Nova Scotia.....	5 p. c.	Ontario.....	3 p. c.
New Brunswick.....	10 p. c.	Manitoba.....	30 p. c.
Prince Edward Island	15 p. c.	North-west Territories	45 p. c.
Quebec.....	15 p. c.	British Columbia.....	37 p. c.

It is apparent that by far the larger number of highly acid vinegars are sold in the provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-west Territories. It is known that a substance sold as concentrated vinegar, or some equivalent name, finds a market in the west. A sample of this article (see file 90457) was examined in this laboratory in May of this year, and was found to contain 55.2 per cent of acetic acid. In reporting on this article Mr. Macfarlane says: 'I am of opinion that this sample is a preparation from concentrated acetic acid, and that it would give, on dilution, a factitious vinegar, which it would be impossible to distinguish from the genuine article.' It seems to me quite probable that the samples giving such abnormally high acid strength are made from

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

this or similar concentrates, if not, then acetic acid has been added to a normal vinegar in order to give it the acid value found.

In the absence of a standard for acetic acid strength, I am unable to pronounce any opinion upon the samples, in this regard. I have, however, considered it as beyond cavil, that samples containing less than 3 per cent of acetic acid are objectionable, as being too weak; while such as contain more than 8 per cent are probably fortified by addition of acetic acid, and therefore factitious.

Where the name of no analyst is given, the work has been done in this laboratory. I would respectfully recommend that this report be published as Bulletin 108.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MCGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>				\$ cts.	
July	13	27003	1 De Wolf & Lamont, Kentville, N.S.	0 08	
"	13	27005	2 Wm. Smith "	0 10	
"	14	27006	3 S. L. Cross "	0 10	
"	14	27010	4 B. H. Dodge "	0 10	
"	14	27013	5 R. E. Harris, Wolfville.	0 10	
"	14	27016	6 T. L. Harvey "	0 10	
"	15	27018	7 Wentworth Stores, Windsor, N.S.	0 10	
"	15	27019	8 John Lynch & Sons "	0 10	
"	15	27022	9 John Riley "	0 10	
"	15	27024	10 Shoud Bros. "	0 10	
"	18	27026	11 H. C. Barnaby & Sons, Bridgewater.	0 10	
"	18	27029	12 D. McKay, Bridgewater	0 10	
"	19	27032	13 J. B. Holden, Lunenburg, N.S.	0 10	
"	19	27037	14 A. Cossmann, Newton, N.S.	0 10	
"	21	27040	15 Walker & Honsom, Truro, N.S.	0 10	
"	21	27042	16 W. H. Snook & Co. "	0 10	
"	21	27045	17 Ryan Bros. "	0 10	
"	25	27051	18 Brown & Webb, Halifax	0 10	
"	26	27055	19 Simpson Bros., Ltd. "	0 10	
"	26	27057	20 H. W. Wentzall "	0 10	
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>					
June	26	24016	1 Excelsior Vinegar Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	0 20	
"	27	24017	2 Thos. McCreedy & Son, Ltd. "	0 20	
"	27	24020	3 Excelsior Vinegar Co., Ltd. "	0 20	
"	27	24021	4 " " "	0 20	
"	30	24030	5 Geo. A. Troop & Co., Ltd., 284 Pitt St., St. John, N.B.	0 20	
July	5	24037	6 William Baxter, 73 Pitt St., St. John, N.B.	0 30	
"	6	24038	7 John H. Walker, 149 King E. "	0 20	
"	7	24042	8 Geo. G. Kierstead, 641 Main St. "	0 20	
"	10	24044	9 Joshua E. Cowan, North End, 99 Main St., St. John, N.B.	0 10	
"	10	24045	10 Day & Crabb, 171 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	0 20	
"	11	24047	11 A. E. Trentowski, 51 & 53 Cobourg St., St. John, N.B.	0 10	
Aug.	22	24074	12 W. B. McKay & Co., Main St., Sussex, K.C., N.B.	0 20	
"	23	24077	13 Stanley C. Goggin, Main St., Petticoadiac, Westmoreland Co., N.B.	0 20	
"	25	24083	14 R. A. McLean, 293 Main St., Moncton, N.B.	0 20	
"	25	24084	15 Cassidy & Belliveau, Main St. "	0 20	
"	25	24085	16 H. T. Brewster " "	0 20	
"	25	24086	17 J. T. Ryan " "	0 20	
"	28	24092	18 Holdengraber & Rosenberg, cor. St. George and King Sts., Bathurst, N.B.	0 10	
"	29	24096	19 Miller Bros., Castle St., Newcastle, N.B.	0 20	
"	30	24100	20 E. A. Strang, Castle St., Chatham, Northumberland Co., N.B.	0 10	
<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>					
June	27	24435	1 Sterns & Son, Souris	0 10	
"	27	24437	2 A. Currie "	0 10	
"	27	24441	3 Matthew & McLean, Souris	0 16	
"	27	24443	4 Sterns Bros. "	0 20	
"	28	24447	5 John McKenna, Charlottetown	0 12	
"	28	24451	6 R. F. Maddigan "	0 10	
"	28	24455	7 Sanderson & Co. "	0 16	
"	28	24459	8 Jenkins & Son "	0 12	
"	28	24462	9 A. Gates & Co. "	0 10	
"	28	24465	10 Beer & Goff "	0 12	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
			<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	
July	5	24470	11 J. H. Myrick, Alberton.....	0 10	
"	5	24472	12 J. E. Birch ".....	0 10	
"	6	24474	13 R. T. Holman, Summerside.....	0 16	
"	6	24476	14 Brace & McKay ".....	0 20	
"	6	24479	15 Waugh & Steeves ".....	0 20	
"	6	24481	16 Sinclair & Stewart ".....	0 12	
"	6	24483	17 A. J. Grant, Mount Stewart.....	0 12	
"	6	24485	18 W. W. Jenkins, Georgetown..	0 10	
"	6	24488	19 John Knight ".....	0 20	
"	10	24493	20 Edmond Toombs, Charlottetown.....	0 10	
			<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>		
July	20	27548	1 J. O. Poliquin, Montunagny.....	0 12	
"	21	27549	2 Nap. Belanger ".....	0 18	
"	21	27550	3 J. G. Fournier ".....	0 14	
"	21	27551	4 A. Lemieux, L'Islet.....	0 12	
"	21	27552	5 Frs. Lavallée, St. Jean, Port Joli.....	0 14	
"	21	27553	6 A. Morin ".....	0 14	
"	21	27554	7 L. A. Paquette, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	0 16	
"	22	27555	8 J. B. V. Chamberland, Rivière du Loup.....	0 20	
"	22	27556	9 V. Deverst, Rivière du Loup.....	0 16	
"	20	27545	10 A. Convey, 97 Sault du Matlot, Quebec.....	0 14	
"	20	27546	11 L. Mercier & Cie, 113-7 St. Paul ".....	0 20	
"	20	27547	12 J. A. Chabot, 271 St. Joseph ".....	0 20	
Aug.	10	27563	13 Mde. Amst. Baril, Limonou.....	0 20	
"	11	27564	14 Odias Letourneau, Rue Massue, St. Malo, Que....	0 12	
July	24	27557	15 J. A. Peltier, Chicoutimi..	0 30	
"	24	27558	16 Tessier & Petit ".....	0 15	
"	25	27559	17 Jos. Brassard, Roberval.....	0 10	
"	25	27560	18 Oyamel & Cie ".....	0 16	
"	26	27561	19 V. Charrier & Cie, Lévis.....	0 14	
"	27	27562	20 Nap. Lamontagne, Pt. Lévis.....	0 10	
			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>		
June	22	24532	1 E. J. Pearson, Richmond.....	0 14	
"	22	24533	2 H. C. Atkinson, Melburne.....	0 10	
"	22	24534	3 Tobin & Chamberlain, Brampton Falls.....	0 12	
"	22	24535	4 L. O. Pepin & fils, Arthabaskaville.....	0 20	
"	23	24536	5 L. P. St. Pierre, Three Rivers.....	0 20	
"	23	24537	6 H. Rivard & Cie ".....	0 16	
"	23	24538	7 T. Bourmival ".....	0 14	
"	23	24539	8 L. Bunnelle & Freres ".....	0 16	
"	24	24540	9 Alfred Lavalee, Berthierville.....	0 12	
"	24	24541	10 W. Laplante ".....	0 20	
"	24	24542	11 L. H. Paquin, Sorel.....	0 10	
"	26	24543	12 P. P. Lamoie, St. Aimé.....	0 10	
"	26	24544	13 M. L. Peloquin, ".....	0 16	
June	26	24545	11 Amedé Joyal, St. David, Yamaska.....	0 12	
"	26	24546	15 Geo. Beaulac, Sorel.....	0 10	
"	26	24547	16 Ed. Collette, Vercheres.....	0 14	
"	26	24548	17 H. Marchessault, St. Ours, Richelieu.....	0 16	
"	28	24549	18 Petit freres, St. Hyacinthe.....	0 14	
"	28	24550	19 J. N. Turcotte, Drummondville.....	0 16	
"	28	24551	20 E. O. Piché ".....	0 14	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>				8 cts.	
July	11	26601	1 H. Desrochers, 7 Mountain St.	0 14	
"	11	26602	2 D. Chevalier, 2265 Notre Dame St.	0 10	
"	11	26603	3 S. Cardinal, 2307 "	0 14	
"	11	26604	4 C. Guindon, 2456 "	0 14	
"	11	26605	5 L. M. Soucy, 2500 "	0 14	
"	11	26606	6 Monpetit & Co. "	0 14	
"	12	26607	7 H. McLean, 695 Wellington St.	0 12	
"	12	26608	8 " "	0 16	
"	12	26609	9 Thos. H. T. Stone, 627 "	0 20	
"	12	26610	10 " "	0 14	
"	12	26611	11 A. O. Galarneau, 624 "	0 14	
"	12	26612	12 " "	0 14	
"	12	26613	13 H. Donohoe & Co. 595 "	0 14	
"	12	26614	14 " "	0 20	
"	12	26615	15 J. A. Dionne, Congregation St.	0 16	
"	12	26616	16 " "	0 14	
"	12	26617	17 E. Desrochers, 1482 St. Catherine.	0 16	
"	12	26618	18 " "	0 10	
"	12	26619	19 P. Massicotte & Co., 1470 "	0 06	
"	12	26695	20 A. Desjardins, 1069 Demontigny.	0 10	
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.</i>					
June	23	25451	1 Rigney & Hickey, Princess St., Kingston	0 14	
"	24	25452	2 W. H. McConkey, King St., Brockville	0 10	
"	24	25453	3 " "	0 10	
"	24	25454	4 A. E. Shaver " "	0 10	
"	24	25455	5 " "	0 10	
July	22	25456	6 Peter Connal & Son, George St., Peterboro.	0 14	
"	22	25457	7 " "	0 10	
"	22	25458	8 Henry & Co., George St. "	0 10	
"	22	25459	9 " "	0 10	
"	22	25460	10 E. G. MacKenzie, Charlotte St. "	0 10	
"	22	25461	11 " "	0 10	
Aug.	11	25468	12 J. E. Chevrier, Pitt St., Cornwall.	0 10	
"	11	25469	13 J. G. Kilgow, 1st St. "	0 10	
"	11	25470	14 " "	0 14	
"	10	25462	15 J. Bradley, Main St., Prescott	0 10	
"	10	25463	16 McDermott & McCarthy "	0 10	
"	10	25464	17 " "	0 10	
"	10	25465	18 C. Whitney & Son, Main St., Prescott.	0 10	
"	10	25466	19 " "	0 10	
"	10	25467	20 W. J. Bovaird " "	0 10	
<i>District of Toronto.</i>					
July	18	24860	1 John Malcolm, 350 Spadina Ave.	0 10	
"	18	24861	2 L. Kelly, 380 "	0 10	
"	18	24862	3 W. Moore & Son, 402 "	0 10	
"	18	24863	4 " "	0 10	
"	18	24864	5 M. Moyer & Son, 408 "	0 10	
"	18	24865	6 " "	0 10	
"	18	24866	7 Vair Produce Co., 468 "	0 10	
"	18	24867	8 " "	0 10	
"	18	24868	9 M. E. Bush & Co., 285 College St.	0 10	
"	18	24869	10 " "	0 10	
"	19	24870	11 W. A. Sherwood, St. Paul St., St. Catherines ...	0 10	
"	19	24871	12 " "	0 08	
"	19	24872	13 Edwin Moore, St. Paul St. "	0 10	
"	19	24873	14 " "	0 08	
"	20	24874	15 J. L. Brown, 47 McNab St., Hamilton.	0 10	
"	20	24875	16 " "	0 10	
"	20	24876	17 Wm. Carroll, 72 James St. "	0 08	
"	20	24877	18 " "	0 08	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
<i>District of Toronto—Concluded.</i>				8 cts.	
July 20	24878	19	J. McQuarie, 11 King William, Hamilton	0 10	
" 20	24879	20	" " "	0 20	
<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>					
June 21	22294	1	A. Andrews, Seaforth	0 20	
" 22	22299	2	O. C. Whitely, Goderich	0 20	
" 22	22301	3	C. J. Moore, Mitchell	0 20	
" 22	22296	4	J. W. Irwin, Clinton, Ont.	0 40	
" 26	22314	5	Pickard & Fleming, St. Mary's	0 20	
" 27	22315	6	A. Branston, 607 Richmond St., London	0 20	
" 27	22322	7	J. W. Kingswood, Ingersoll	0 20	
" 28	22325	8	Forbes, Whitelaw & Co., Woodstock	0 20	
" 28	22329	9	Solman Allen, Norwich	0 20	
" 28	22333	10	C. W. Grantham, Brantford	0 20	
" 26	22308	11	C. McIlhargey, Stratford	0 40	
July 6	22336	12	Stubeng & Co., Berlin	0 20	
" 6	22341	13	George Hasenflug, Waterloo	0 20	
" 7	22346	14	J. A. McCrea, Guelph	0 20	
" 7	22348	15	C. Schlueter, Preston	0 20	
" 7	22350	16	Deans, Walker & Co., Galt	0 20	
" 10	22352	17	Adams & Co., Georgetown	0 20	
" 11	22357	18	M. E. Murphy, Aliston	0 20	
" 14	22366	19	R. H. Robinson, Orangeville	0 20	
" 14	22367	20	Steel Bros., Fergus	0 20	
" 14	22368	21	James Paterson, Fergus	0 20	
<i>District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>					
July 14	23980	1	Wm. Muir, Brandon	0 20	
" 14	23981	2	J. Bower & Co. "	0 20	
" 14	23982	3	A. Neilly "	0 10	
" 14	23983	4	J. C. Lewis & Son "	0 10	
" 14	23984	5	P. Polsky "	0 10	
" 15	23985	6	Whyte & Co., Moosomin	0 20	
" 15	23986	7	The R. D. McNaughton Co., Moosomin	0 20	
" 17	23987	8	J. D. Brooks & Son, Indian Head	0 20	
" 17	23988	9	W. M. Crawford "	0 20	
" 17	23989	10	The McCarthy Supply Co., Regina	0 20	
" 17	23990	11	Karl Boez, Regina	0 20	
" 17	23991	12	A. Ehmman "	0 20	
" 18	23992	13	T. J. McCammon, Moose Jaw	0 20	
" 18	23994	14	McKenzie Bros.	0 20	
" 3	23975	15	Hardy & Buchanan, Winnipeg	0 20	
" 3	23976	16	A. Macdonald "	0 10	
" 3	23977	17	Hartley & Co. "	0 20	
" 3	23978	18	W. B. Francis "	0 20	
" 3	23979	19	Matheson Bros. "	0 20	
" 3	25526	20	J. A. McKerchar "	0 20	
<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>					
July 18	21798	1	Hatfield & McLarn, Calgary	0 30	
" 18	21802	2	Brown & Knight "	0 40	
" 21	21807	3	Canada Grocers Sta. Branch, Calgary	0 20	
" 21	21811	4	Codville, Smith Co. Sta. "	0 20	
" 22	21815	5	A. S. Cameron, Calgary	0 30	
" 25	21823	6	Star Trading Co., Wetaskiwin	0 20	
" 25	21826	7	Compton & Montgomery "	0 20	
" 25	21829	8	N. W. Gould "	0 20	
" 25	21831	9	A. R. Dickson "	0 20	
" 25	21833	10	Seland & Mallett "	0 20	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
			<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector—Con.</i>	8 cts.	
July 27	21836	11	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton	0 20	
" 27	21842	12	Revillon Bros. "	0 20	
" 27	21846	13	McDougall & Secord "	0 20	
" 27	21852	14	Williamson Bros. "	0 20	
" 27	21854	15	Joe Morris "	0 20	
" 28	21859	16	C. Sugarman, Strathcona.....	0 20	
" 28	21866	17	T. P. Malone "	0 20	
" 28	21871	18	Douglas Bros. "	0 20	
" 28	21874	19	A. H. Richards & Co., Strathcona.....	0 20	
" 28	21876	20	D. L. Ghormly & Co. "	0 20	
			<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>		
June 27	26919	1	H. O. Lee, Vancouver.....	0 30	
" 27	26920	2	J. Smith "	0 20	
" 27	26921	3	" "	0 30	
" 28	26925	4	The City Grocery "	0 10	
" 28	26926	5	McCulloch Bros. "	0 20	
" 29	26933	6	T. S. Ammandale, New Westminster..	0 20	
" 29	26934	7	A. J. Sinclair "	0 20	
July 5	26941	8	The Co-operative Society Store, Nanaimo..	0 30	
" 6	26945	9	R. Mowat, cor. Yates and Douglas sts., Victoria..	0 20	
" 6	26953	10	Fred. Crane, Victoria.....	0 20	
" 6	26959	11	Dixie H. Ross, Government, Victoria.....	0 20	
" 6	26961	12	W. A. Burt, Fort street "	0 20	
" 7	26964	13	W. J. Pendray "	0 20	
" 10	26971	14	H. Albert, Carral st., Vancouver.....	0 15	
June 29	26937	15	J. McLaggart "	0 20	
July 5	26942	16	Jas. Young, Nanaimo....	0 20	
Aug. 18	28012	17	C. E. Turner, Vancouver	0 20	
" 18	28013	18	H. A. Edgett "	0 15	
" 18	28016	19	Geo. Wagg "	0 20	
" 18	28018	20	The Dominion Grocery, Vancouver.....	0 20	
" 18	28022	21	W. Clark, Vancouver.....	0 20	
" 18	28024	22	E. H. McMillan, Vancouver.....	0 20	

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid $C_2H_4O_2$ per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Characters.	Analyst.	Remarks.
Nova Scotia . .	1	27003	3.79	Iron trace . .	Fungus	Fagan	
	2	27005	4.32	"	Sound	"	
	3	27006	4.10	"	"	"	
	4	27010	5.76	"	"	"	
	5	27013	1.56	"	Slight fungus	"	Too low in acid strength.
	6	27016	4.39	"	Sound	"	
	7	27018	5.85	"	"	"	
	8	27019	3.28	"	"	"	
	9	27022	4.24	"	Fungus	"	
	10	27024	3.74	"	"	"	
	11	27026	4.68	"	Sound	"	
	12	27029	3.61	None	"	Bowman	
	13	27032	4.53	"	"	Fagan	
	14	27037	3.84	"	Slight fungus	"	
	15	27040	2.71	"	Sound	"	Too low in acidity.
	16	27042	3.60	"	"	"	
	17	27045	8.30	"	"	"	Probably factitious.
	18	27051	6.64	"	"	"	
	19	27055	5.04	Iron trace . .	"	"	
	20	27057	3.52	"	"	"	
New Brunswick.	1	24016	7.50	None	"	Ellis	
	2	24017	6.75	"	"	Valade	
	3	24020	5.37	"	"	"	
	4	24021	7.04	Trace iron . .	"	"	
	5	24030	6.12	None	"	Bowman	
	6	24037	4.86	"	"	Ellis	
	7	24038	5.62	"	"	Bowman	
	8	24042	3.91	"	"	Valade	
	9	24044	3.45	"	"	"	
	10	24045	6.65	"	"	Bowman	
	11	24047	4.60	Trace iron . .	"	Valade	
	12	24074	4.38	None	"	"	
	13	24077	4.32	Trace lead . .	"	"	
	14	24083	3.06	"	"	"	Too low in acidity.
	15	24084	3.96	None	"	"	
	16	24085	6.54	Trace lead . .	"	"	
	17	24086	4.68	None	"	"	
	18	24092	6.30	"	"	"	
	19	24096	4.32	"	"	"	
	20	24100	2.88	Distinct trace lead	"	"	" "
P. E. Island	1	24435	3.54	None	"	Ellis	
	2	24437	4.25	"	Slightly turbid	Bowman	
	3	24441	5.17	"	Sound	Valade	
	4	24443	7.98	"	"	Ellis	Probably factitious.
	5	24447	5.06	"	"	Valade	
	6	24451	3.42	"	"	Ellis	
	7	24455	5.41	"	"	Bowman	
	8	24459	9.72	"	"	Ellis	" "
	9	24462	3.99	"	"	Valade	
	10	24465	5.13	Traces	Deposit	Donald	
	11	24470	3.44	None	Sound	Bowman	
	12	24472	3.27	"	"	"	
	13	24474	4.99	"	"	"	
	14	24476	3.07	"	"	"	Too low in acidity.
	15	24479	7.97	"	"	"	
	16	24481	4.40	"	Muddy	"	
	17	24483	6.95	"	Sound	Valade	
	18	24485	3.40	"	"	Bowman	
	19	24488	5.36	"	"	"	
	20	24493	4.77	"	"	"	
Quebec	1	27548	5.68	Trace iron . .	"	Fagan	
	2	27549	5.73	"	"	"	
	3	27550	6.31	"	"	"	
	4	27551	9.04	"	"	"	Probably factitious.
	5	27552	7.40	None	"	Bowman	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid $C_2H_4O_2$ per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Characters.	Analyst.	Remarks.	
Quebec— <i>Con.</i>	6	27553	6.38	Trace iron..	Sound.....	Fagan...	Probably factitious.	
	7	27554	9.15	None.....	Slight deposit..	Donald...		
	8	27555	6.61	".....	Sound.....	Bowman..		
	9	27556	6.45	Trace zinc..	".....	".....		
	10	27545	6.06	None.....	".....	Ellis.....		
	11	27546	5.34	Traces.....	Somewhat turbid	Donald...		
	12	27547	6.78	None.....	Sound.....	Ellis.....		
	13	27563	6.12	".....	".....	".....		
	14	27564	5.82	Trace lead..	Slightly turbid..	".....		
	15	27557	5.88	None.....	Bad odour.....	Fagan...		
	16	27558	9.26	".....	Sound.....	".....		
	17	27559	6.40	".....	".....	".....		
	18	27560	5.52	".....	".....	".....		
	19	27561	6.45	".....	".....	".....		
	20	27562	7.07	".....	".....	Bowman..		
	St. Hyacinthe..	1	24532	6.80	".....	Slightly turbid..		Valin...
		2	24533	4.86	".....	Some mother....		Donald...
		3	24534	4.50	".....	Clear.....		Valin...
		4	24535	6.90	".....	Sound.....		".....
		5	24536	7.20	".....	".....		".....
6		24537	5.20	".....	".....	".....		
7		24538	6.48	Trace.....	Slight turbidity.	Donald...		
8		24539	6.42	".....	".....	".....		
9		24540	6.70	None.....	".....	Valin...		
10		24541	5.16	Trace.....	Very turbid....	Donald...		
11		24542	4.77	".....	Turbid.....	".....		
12		24543	7.92	".....	".....	".....		
13		24544	6.10	None.....	Sound.....	Valin...		
14		24545	4.92	Trace.....	".....	Donald...		
15		24546	4.20	".....	".....	Valin...		
16		24547	4.70	".....	".....	".....		
17		24548	6.40	".....	".....	".....		
18		24549	6.30	".....	".....	".....		
19		24550	7.30	Trace.....	Sound.....	".....		
20		24551	5.40	".....	".....	".....		
Montreal..	1	26601	5.52	None.....	".....	Ellis.....		
	2	26602	6.95	Trace iron..	".....	Valade....		
	3	26603	6.60	None.....	".....	Ellis.....		
	4	26604	7.74	".....	".....	".....		
	5	26605	6.12	Trace lead..	".....	".....		
	6	26606	6.12	None.....	Heavy deposit..	Donald...		
	7	26607	5.08	".....	Sound.....	Bowman..		
	8	26608	5.11	".....	".....	".....		
	9	26609	4.71	".....	".....	Valade....		
	10	26610	5.47	".....	".....	Bowman..		
	11	26611	4.43	Trace iron..	".....	Valade....		
	12	26612	5.52	None.....	".....	Ellis.....		
	13	26613	5.44	".....	".....	Bowman..		
	14	26614	4.62	".....	".....	Ellis.....		
	15	26615	4.86	".....	".....	".....		
	16	26616	5.34	".....	".....	".....		
	17	26617	6.94	".....	".....	Bowman..		
	18	26618	5.82	".....	".....	Ellis.....		
	19	26619	5.09	".....	".....	Valade....		
	20	26695	6.90	".....	".....	Ellis.....		
Kingston.....	1	25451	6.00	".....	".....	Bowman..		
	2	25452	5.54	".....	".....	Valade....		
	3	25453	6.76	".....	".....	Bowman..		
	4	25454	4.43	".....	".....	Valade....		
	5	25455	4.51	".....	".....	".....		
	6	25456	5.34	Trace iron..	".....	Fagan...		
	7	25457	5.16	None.....	".....	".....		
	8	25458	5.41	".....	".....	Bowman..		
	9	25459	4.34	".....	".....	Fagan...		
	10	25460	5.49	".....	Slight fungus...	".....		
	11	25461	5.13	".....	Sound.....	".....		
	12	25468	4.92	".....	".....	".....		

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid. $C_2H_4O_2$ per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Character.	Analyst.	Remarks.
Kingston— <i>Con.</i>	13	25469	4.98	None.....	Sound.....		
	14	25470	7.68	".....	".....		
	15	25462	4.26	".....	".....		
	16	25463	4.38	Trace lead..	".....		
	17	25464	4.44	None.....	".....		
	18	25465	4.50	Trace lead..	".....		
	19	25466	5.46	None.....	Turbid.....		
Toronto.....	20	25467	4.92	Trace lead..	Sound.....		
	1	24860	4.37	Trace iron..	".....	Valade....	
	2	24861	5.49	None.....	".....	".....	
	3	24862	4.45	".....	".....	".....	
	4	24863	5.52	".....	".....	".....	
	5	24864	2.39	".....	".....	".....	Too low in acidity.
	6	24865	4.90	".....	".....	Bowman..	
	7	24866	5.66	".....	".....	Valade....	
	8	24867	5.00	".....	".....	".....	
	9	24868	4.97	Trace iron..	".....	".....	
	10	24869	4.80	" zinc..	".....	Bowman..	
	11	24870	4.98	None.....	".....	Ellis.....	
	12	24871	4.14	".....	".....	".....	
	13	24872	5.82	".....	".....	".....	
	14	24873	4.80	".....	".....	".....	
	15	24874	5.58	".....	".....	Bowman..	
	16	24875	3.58	".....	".....	".....	
	17	24876	5.35	".....	".....	".....	
	18	24877	5.52	".....	".....	Ellis.....	
19	24878	1.92	".....	".....	".....	Too low in acidity.	
20	24879	6.00	".....	".....	".....		
London.....	1	22294	4.50	".....	".....	Valin.....	
	2	22299	5.31	".....	Heavy deposit	Donald...	
	3	22301	4.70	".....	Sound.....	Valin.....	
	4	22296	3.80	".....	".....	".....	
	5	22314	4.74	".....	".....	Valade....	
	6	22315	3.65	".....	".....	".....	
	7	22322	".....	".....	Sample missing..	".....	Broken in transit.
	8	22325	4.60	Trace lead..	Sound.....	Ellis.....	
	9	22329	9.20	".....	".....	".....	Probably factitious.
	10	22333	4.63	None.....	".....	Valade....	
	11	22368	5.80	".....	".....	Valin.....	
	12	22336	5.41	".....	".....	Bowman..	
	13	22341	4.08	".....	".....	Valade....	
	14	22346	4.29	".....	".....	Bowman..	
	15	22348	6.34	".....	".....	".....	
	16	22350	5.34	".....	".....	Ellis.....	
17	22352	5.33	".....	".....	Valade....		
18	22357	4.45	".....	".....	".....		
19	22366	5.40	".....	".....	".....		
20	22367	5.29	".....	".....	".....		
Manitoba....	21	22368	4.31	".....	".....	".....	
	1	23980	4.92	".....	".....	Ellis.....	
	2	23981	4.74	".....	".....	".....	
	3	23982	12.60	".....	".....	".....	Probably factitious.
	4	23983	4.62	".....	Slightly turbid.	Donald...	
	5	23984	6.60	".....	Deposit.....	".....	
	6	23985	4.80	".....	Sound.....	Ellis.....	
	7	23986	4.68	Trace.....	Slight deposit...	Donald...	
	8	23987	10.80	None.....	Sound.....	Ellis.....	" "
	9	23988	4.44	".....	Deposit.....	Donald...	
	10	23989	10.92	".....	Sound.....	".....	" "
	11	23990	4.74	Trace.....	".....	".....	
	12	23991	7.60	None.....	".....	Ellis.....	
	13	23992	8.88	".....	".....	Donald...	" "
	14	23974	7.82	Trace iron..	".....	Fagan....	
	15	23975	5.59	".....	".....	".....	
16	23976	6.48	Trace iron..	".....	".....		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid, $C_2H_4O_2$, per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Character.	Analyst.	Remarks.
Manitoba— <i>Con.</i>	17	23977	5.59	None.....	Sound.....	Fagan.....	
	18	23978	5.42	Trace iron..	".....	".....	
	19	23979	6.06	None.....	".....	Bowman..	
Calgary	20	25526	4.80	".....	".....	Donald..	
	1	21798	5.40	".....	Slight deposit..	".....	
	2	21802	5.46	Trace.....	Turbid.....	".....	
	3	21807	5.49	".....	".....	".....	
	4	21811	9.69	".....	Sound.....	".....	Probably factitious.
	5	21815	3.87	None.....	A little 'mother' of vinegar....	".....	
	6	21823	8.94	".....	Sound.....	".....	
	7	21826	2.22	".....	".....	".....	Too low acidity.
	8	21829	6.42	".....	".....	".....	
	9	21831	4.32	".....	".....	".....	
	10	21833	10.38	".....	".....	".....	Probably factitious.
11	21836	5.19	Trace.....	'Mother of vinegar' ferment..	".....		
12	21842	5.25	".....	".....	".....		
13	21846	5.73	None.....	Sound.....	".....		
14	21852	9.93	".....	".....	".....		
15	21854	11.04	".....	".....	".....		
16	21859	10.56	".....	".....	".....		
17	21866	4.83	".....	".....	".....		
18	21871	11.97	".....	".....	".....		
19	21874	7.68	".....	".....	".....		
20	21876	9.48	".....	".....	".....		
Br. Columbia...	1	26919	9.78	".....	".....	Ellis.....	
	2	26920	5.28	".....	".....	".....	
	3	26921	9.71	Trace iron..	".....	Valade....	
	4	26925	9.30	None.....	".....	Ellis.....	
	5	26926	10.86	".....	".....	".....	
	6	26933	5.04	".....	".....	".....	
	7	26943	4.32	".....	".....	".....	
	8	26941	9.77	".....	".....	Valade....	
	9	26945	5.44	".....	".....	Bowman..	
	10	26953	2.55	Trace lead..	Muddy.....	".....	Too low acidity.
	11	26959	4.97	None.....	Sound.....	".....	
	12	26961	3.71	".....	".....	Valade....	
13	26964	4.01	".....	Muddy.....	Bowman..		
14	26971	4.17	".....	Sound.....	Valade....		
15	26987	4.57	".....	".....	".....		
16	26942	5.23	".....	".....	".....		
17	28012	9.06	".....	".....	".....	Probably factitious.	
18	28013	4.26	".....	".....	".....		
19	28016	9.00	".....	".....	".....		
20	28018	4.32	".....	".....	".....		
21	28022	10.56	".....	".....	".....		
22	28024	4.80	".....	".....	".....		

APPENDIX D.

BULLETIN No. 109.—CREAM OF TARTAR.

OTTAWA, ONT., September, 19, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue Department.

SIR—I have the honour to report upon 180 samples of Cream of Tartar, collected throughout the Dominion of Canada, in July and August of this year, in accordance with your instructions. Fifteen samples were collected in each inspectoral district. 148 samples have been worked by the District Analysts, the remainder in this laboratory. The subjunctive synoptical table gives the results of analysis:—

District.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	13	1	1	15
New Brunswick.....	14	0	1	15
Prince Edward Island.....	14	0	1	15
Quebec.....	6	7	2	15
St. Hyacinthe.....	8	6	1	15
Montreal.....	10	3	2	15
Kingston.....	8	6	1	15
Toronto.....	12	3	0	15
London.....	10	2	3	15
Manitoba.....	11	3	1	15
Northwest Territories.....	14	1	0	15
British Columbia.....	12	2	1	15
Total.....	132	34	14	180
Genuine.....	73 per cent.			
Adulterated.....	19 "			
Doubtful.....	8 "			
	100			

Of the 14 samples classified as 'doubtful,' 13 are so designated on account of the presence of traces of starch, or other impurity, too small in amount to have been designedly added; and one sample, because of so much sulphate of lime as to suggest the possibility of its intentional addition, although this cannot be held to be proven.

Cream of Tartar has been examined on four different occasions, before the present, and the results are tabulated below:—

Date of Collection.	Number of Samples Examined.	Found Genuine.	Same Expressed as Percentage.
1887.....	36	22	61
1889.....	86	52	60
1896.....	99	65	66
1900.....	65	57	88
1905.....	180	132	73

An improvement is seen up to 1900, since which time there is a notable falling off.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

The chief adulterants are burnt alum and phosphate of lime and starch. In most cases these adulterants are present together.

It is important to note that there exists a great range of value among those samples which are classed as genuine. It is unfortunate that no legal standard exists for commercial Cream of Tartar. The standard of the British Pharmacopœia must, of course, be accepted for Cream of Tartar as dispensed by apothecaries; but it would be too much to expect this standard to be reached by ordinary Cream of Tartar. The Pharmacopœia defines *purified Cream of Tartar* as containing less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of impurity, which is equivalent to saying that it must contain $97\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of real bi-tartrate of potash. Judged by such a standard, only 23 samples (= 13 per cent) of the present collection could be styled genuine. The following table shows the value of the so-called genuine samples in the present collection on a basis of their content of bi-tartrate of potash.

23 samples contain more than.....	97 per cent.
32 " " "	95 "
69 " " "	90 "
130 " " "	85 "

Ordinary commercial Cream of Tartar is ground argols which has been more or less purified. Argols invariably contains both tartrate and sulphate of lime, and these lime salts appear in the commercial Cream of Tartar. They result in part from being natural to the wine, but chiefly from the so-called 'plastering' of the wine. The manufacturer of Cream of Tartar is not responsible for their presence, but, inasmuch as they reduce the value of the article for purposes of bread-making, their presence is a distinct disadvantage to the purchaser. It follows that genuine samples of Cream of Tartar may differ greatly in value. Samples containing 97 per cent of bi-tartrate of potash are worth, pound for pound, 12 per cent more than samples containing only 85 per cent. Purified Cream of Tartar is made from argols which have been subjected to processes of solution and recrystallization, by which most of the lime salts are got rid of. Such an article should, of course, command a higher price than the ordinary Cream of Tartar.

An inspection of Tables 1 and 2 will show that genuine Cream of Tartar of 95 per cent purity, sells at about 40 cents per pound; while many samples of about 85 per cent are sold at the same price.

(See Nos. 5, 7, 11, New Brunswick; 1, 10, Quebec; 6, St. Hyacinthe; 1, 5, 7, 11, Toronto; 3, 9, 10, 13, 14, London; 14, Manitoba; 5, 10, 12, British Columbia).

So long as a limit is not recognized to the amount of lime salts (tartrate and sulphate) which may be present, without acknowledgement, in a commercial Cream of Tartar, this variable and unknown value of the article exists to the prejudice of the purchaser, and I believe, to the annoyance and chagrin of the dealer, who may be unaware of the quality of the article he sells. There is the further temptation of the dishonest manufacturer, who may add sulphate of lime (terra alba) to the article with a view of cheapening it. I suggested in 1889 (see Bull. 12) that commercial Cream of Tartar containing more than 10 per cent of tartrate of lime should be designated as 'low grade.' Perhaps a better means of ensuring the right of the purchaser would be a specific guaranty of purity expressed as a percentage. Thus, Cream of Tartar of 97 per cent would mean an article containing 97 per cent of potassium bi-tartrate, and therefore fulfilling the requirements of the Pharmacopœia. Ninety per cent grade would imply not only that the article was genuine Cream of Tartar, but that it contained 90 per cent of real potassium bi-tartrate. It is evident that if a 90 per cent article sells at 40 cents per pound, an 80 per cent Cream of Tartar should sell at 33 cents a pound.

I would respectfully recommend that this report be published as Bulletin 109.

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

A. MCGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>				\$ cts.	
July	13	27002	1 De Wolf & Lamont, Kentville, N.S.	0 36	
"	14	27067	2 S. L. Cross, Kentville	0 36	
"	14	27009	3 B. H. Dodge "	0 40	
"	14	27014	4 R. E. Harris, Wolfville	0 40	
"	14	27015	5 T. L. Harvey "	0 30	
"	15	27017	6 Wentworth Stores, Windsor, N.S.	0 30	
"	15	27021	7 John Riley, Windsor, N.S.	0 40	
"	15	27023	8 Shoud Bros. "	0 30	
"	18	27025	9 H. C. Barnaby & Son, Bridgewater, N.S.	0 34	
"	18	27027	10 W. F. Porter "	0 36	
"	18	27028	11 D. McKay "	0 30	
"	19	27030	12 J. B. Holden, Lunenburg, N.S.	0 36	
"	19	27033	13 B. G. Herman "	0 36	
"	21	27039	14 Crowe Bros., Truro, N.S.	0 40	
"	25	27046	15 Hattie & Mylius, Halifax	0 36	
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>					
June	24	24015	1 Maritime Spice & Coffee Co., Ltd., 11 Union St., St. John, N.B.	0 36	
"	27	24019	2 Dearborn & Co., 95 Prince William, St. John, N.B.	0 53	
"	29	24026	3 James McKinnon, Main St., Fairville, St. John, N.B.	0 36	
"	30	24028	4 O. A. Lordby, 736 Mair St., St. John, N.B.	0 40	
July	3	24032	5 Walter Gilbert, cor. Princess & Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B.	0 40	Would not sell as pure goods.
"	4	24034	6 J. F. Shaw, cor. Waterloo & Golding Sts., St. John, N.B.	0 40	
"	6	24040	7 M. E. Grass, 16 German St., St. John, N.B.	0 40	
"	10	24043	8 P. Nase & Son, 2 14 Main St., St. John, N.B.	0 30	
Aug.	22	24073	9 W. H. Culbert, Peters St., Sussex, K. C., N. B.	0 30	
"	23	24078	10 H. S. Keith, Main St., Petticodiac, Westmoreland Co., N. B.	0 40	
"	24	24081	11 O. M. Williamson & Co., Main St., Shediac, Westmoreland Co., N. B.	0 40	
"	25	24087	12 W. G. Bell, Main St., Moncton, N. B.	0 40	
"	28	24091	13 W. J. Kent Co., Ltd., Main St., Bathurst, Gloucester Co., N. B.	0 40	
"	29	24095	14 James Mailer, Newcastle, N. B., Public Square, East	0 40	
"	30	24099	15 J. B. Snowball Co., Ltd., Water St., Chatham, N. B.	0 50	
<i>District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>					
June	27	24434	1 Stearns & Son, Souris, P. E. I.	0 30	
"	27	24438	2 A. Currie "	0 36	
"	27	24440	3 Matthew & McLean "	0 32	
"	27	24442	4 Sterns Bros. "	0 32	
"	28	24444	5 John McKenna, Charlottetown	0 36	
"	28	24450	6 R. F. Maddigan "	0 36	
"	28	24452	7 Sanderson & Co. "	0 32	
"	28	24456	8 Jenkins & Son "	0 36	
"	28	24460	9 A. Gates & Co. "	0 36	
"	28	24463	10 Beer & Goff "	0 36	
July	5	24466	11 Dyer, Woodman & Hunter, Alberton	0 36	
"	5	24468	12 J. H. Myrick, Alberton	0 30	
"	6	24477	13 Brace & McKay, Summerside	0 30	
"	6	24484	14 A. McLean, Georgetown	0 30	
"	6	24486	15 W. W. Jenkins "	0 30	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—Continued.

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
<i>District of Quebec—Chas. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>				S cts.	
July	20	27565	1 J. E. Lachance, 176 Dorchester, Que.....	0 40	
"	20	27566	2 Arcadius Caron, Montmagny.....	0 40	
"	21	27567	3 J. B. Hudon, L'Islet.....	0 40	
"	21	27568	4 Jos. Roy, Ste. Anne de la Pocardiére.....	0 30	
"	22	27569	5 A. L. Pelletier, Rivière du Loup.....	0 40	Guaranteed absolutely pure.
"	24	27570	6 H. A. Hamel, Chicoutimi.....	0 40	
"	25	27571	7 C. Rivard & Cie, Roberval.....	0 36	
"	25	27572	8 Art Du Tremblay.....	0 40	
Aug.	10	27575	9 Ed. Pouliot, St. Grégoire de Montmorency.....	0 30	
"	10	27576	10 A. A. J. Gingras, Limoulin.....	0 40	
"	10	27577	11 J. Pepin, 132 Rue Massue, St. Lawrence, Que....	0 40	
"	12	27578	12 A. Turcot, 240 Rue Colomb, St. Lawrence, Que....	0 40	
"	12	27579	13 A. Barry, 612 Rue St. Valier, St. Lawrence, Que..	0 40	
July	27	27573	14 M. J. Boivin, Pt. Lévis.....	0 40	
"	28	27574	15 L. Méthot, 23 Notre Dame, Quebec.....	0 40	
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>					
June	22	24552	1 E. J. Pearson, Richmond.....	0 40	
"	22	24553	2 H. C. Atkinson, Melbourne.....	0 40	
"	22	24554	3 Mackrae Bros., Richmond.....	0 36	
"	22	24555	4 Alf. Paradis, Brompton Falls.....	0 40	Box marked pure.
"	22	24556	5 L. O. Pepin & fils, Arthabaskaville.....	0 40	
"	22	24557	6 T. Denault.....	0 40	" "
"	23	24558	7 L. P. St. Pierre, Three Rivers.....	0 40	
"	23	24559	8 H. Rivard & Cie.....	0 40	
"	23	24560	9 T. Bourinval.....	0 40	
"	26	24561	10 P. P. Lanoie, St. Anne.....	0 40	
"	26	24562	11 P. Letendre, Yamaska.....	0 36	
"	26	24563	12 Geo. Beaulac, Sorel.....	0 40	" "
"	26	24564	13 Ed. Collette, Verchères.....	0 36	
"	28	24565	14 Petit frères, St. Hyacinthe.....	0 40	
"	28	24566	15 E. A. Piché, Drummondville.....	0 36	
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>					
June	21	26664	1 J. B. Deschamp, 371 Centre, Montreal.....	0 20	
"	26	26665	2 Marrott & Leblanc, St. Paul St. ".....	0 20	
"	26	26666	3 R. Herron & Co. ".....	0 26	
"	26	26667	4 S. H. Ewing & Sons, King St., Montreal.....	0 25	
"	27	26668	5 J. A. Simard & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.....	0 28	Labelled pure.
"	27	26669	6 E. D. Marceau " ".....	0 20	Wholesale dealer and claims to deal in pure goods only.
"	27	26670	7 J. V. Boudrias " ".....	0 30	
"	27	26671	8 J. D. Bouleau, 54 Bonsecour St. ".....	0 40	
"	27	26672	9 Lecour & Decary, 278 Craig, East ".....	0 50	
"	27	26673	10 J. H. Levesque, 119 St. Denis ".....	0 50	
"	27	26674	11 J. Chartier, 120 ".....	0 40	
"	27	26675	12 J. H. Harte, Notre Dame, West ".....	0 50	
"	27	26676	13 S. Carsley Co., Ltd. ".....	0 40	
"	27	26677	14 M. Kilkerry, 247 Craig, West ".....	0 36	
"	27	26678	15 John T. Lyons Co., 6 Bleury ".....	0 50	
<i>District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>					
June	20	25436	1 H. Boivin, 80 Queen St., Ottawa.....	0 40	
"	20	25437	2 J. E. McAdam, 548 Wellington St., Ottawa.....	0 30	
"	20	25438	3 A. L. Pimard, 118 Rideau St., Ottawa.....	0 40	
"	22	25439	4 John Henderson, Brock St., Kingston.....	0 40	
"	22	25440	5 P. G. Wilmot, King St. ".....	0 40	
"	22	25441	6 John Gilbert, Barrie St. ".....	0 40	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
			<i>District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Inspector—</i> Concluded.	8 cts.	
June 24	25447	7	V. F. Kincaid, Brockville.....	0 40	
" 24	25448	8	Wm. Lorimer "	0 40	
" 24	25449	9	John Culbert "	0 40	
" 24	25450	10	W. H. McConkey "	0 40	
" 23	25442	11	John Panter & Son, Front St., Belleville.....	0 40	
" 23	25443	12	Geo. Boyle, Front Street, Belleville.....	0 40	
" 23	25444	13	O. S. Hicks "	0 40	
" 23	25445	14	A. L. Geen, Belleville.....	0 40	
" 23	25446	15	A. J. McCroden, Front St., Belleville.....	0 40	
			<i>District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>		
July 18	24825	1	L. Kelly, 380 Spadina Ave., Toronto.....	0 40	Vendor stated article was compound.
" 18	24826	2	M. Mayer & Son, 408 Spadina Ave., Toronto....	0 40	
" 18	24827	3	R. N. Ferguson, 272 College St. "	0 40	
" 18	24828	4	W. J. Sykes, 344 "	0 40	
" 19	24829	5	Bradley & Sons, St. Paul St., St. Catharines....	0 40	
" 19	24830	6	A. J. Greenwood & Co., St. Catharines.....	0 40	
" 19	24831	7	Southcott & Potter "	0 40	
" 19	24832	8	P. M. Dwyer "	0 40	
" 19	24833	9	C. W. Hellems & Co. "	0 40	
" 19	24834	10	Theo. Sweet "	0 40	
" 19	24835	11	Walker & Abbs "	0 40	
" 20	24836	12	F. F. Dalley Co., Hughson St., Hamilton.....	0 25	
" 20	24837	13	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co. "	0 25	
" 21	24838	14	Todhunter & Mitchell, Front St., Toronto.....	0 25	
" 21	24839	15	Dalton Bros., 191 Front St., Toronto.....	0 20	
			<i>District of London—Thos. Kidd, Inspector.</i>		
June 28	22324	1	Fred. Milman, Woodstock.	0 40	
" 28	22331	2	G. S. Winter & Son, Brantford	0 40	
" 22	22303	3	William Hill & Co., Mitchell.....	0 40	
" 26	22307	4	Oman Mallion, Stratford	0 40	
" 26	22312	5	J. M. Aam, St. Mary's	0 40	
" 27	22316	6	Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, 495 Richmond St., London	0 40	
" 27	22320	7	H. W. Healy, Ingersol	0 40	
July 6	22338	8	W. M. Metcalf & Co., Berlin	0 40	
" 7	22343	9	Peter Anderson, Guelph.....	0 40	
" 7	22349	10	Andrew Davey, Preston.....	0 40	
" 10	22353	11	J. McDermot, Georgetown.....	0 40	
" 12	22358	12	Robert Scott, Beeton, Ont.	0 40	
" 13	22361	13	J. J. McKnight, Tottenham.....	0 40	
" 14	22370	14	J. R. Wood, Fergus.....	0 40	
" 14	22372	15	Andrew Young, Seaforth.	0 40	
			<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>		
July 25	25509	1	Foley, Lock & Sarson, Winnipeg.....	0 30	
" 25	25510	2	John & Marrin "	0 30	
" 25	25511	3	Kenneth, McKenzie & Co. "	0 30	
" 27	25512	4	Blue Ribbon Mfg. Co. "	0 30	
" 27	25513	5	Campbell Bros. & Wilson "	0 30	
" 27	25514	6	Codville & Co. "	0 30	
" 28	25515	7	L. J. Green & Son "	0 20	
" 28	25516	8	Bergevin & Pardee "	0 25	
" 28	25517	9	Williamson Bros. "	0 20	
" 28	25518	10	T. J. Davis "	0 20	
" 28	25519	11	Sutherland Bros. "	0 20	
Aug. 8	25536	12	Sharp & Mutch, Crystal City	0 40	
" 8	25538	13	W. Eudicott, Pilot Mound.....	0 40	
" 9	25540	14	Moore & Hills, Cartwright.....	0 40	
" 10	25543	15	Miller & Haney, Ninga.	0 40	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>				8 cts.	
July	18	21799	1 Hatfield & McLaren, Calgary.....	0 40	
"	18	21803	2 Brown & Knight ".....	0 40	
"	21	21806	3 Canada Grocers' Sta. Branch, Calgary.....	0 30	
"	21	21810	4 Codville, Smith Co., Ltd. ".....	0 30	
"	22	21816	5 A. S. Cameron, Calgary.....	0 30	
"	25	21822	6 Star Trading Co., Wetaskiwin.....	0 40	
"	25	21825	7 Compton & Montgomery, Wetaskiwin.....	0 15	
"	27	21837	8 Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton.....	0 40	
"	27	21841	9 Revillon Bros. ".....	0 40	
"	27	21847	10 McDougall & Secord ".....	0 40	
"	27	21851	11 Williamson Bros., Winnipeg.....	0 40	
"	28	21858	12 C. Sugarman, Strathcona.....	0 40	
"	28	21864	13 T. P. Malone ".....	0 40	
"	28	21869	14 Douglass Bros. ".....	0 40	
"	28	21873	15 A. H. Richards & Co., Strathcona.....	0 40	
<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>					
June	26	26906	1 A. Desbusay, Vancouver.....	0 40	
"	26	26909	2 J. Deal ".....	0 40	
"	27	26912	3 C. E. Turner ".....	0 40	
"	28	26930	4 La Belle & Co ".....	0 40	
"	28	26931	5 G. Hobson ".....	0 40	
"	29	26934	6 A. J. Sinclair, New Westminster, B.C.....	0 40	
July	6	26946	7 R. Mowat, Victoria, B.C.....	0 40	
"	6	26954	8 Fred. Crane ".....	0 45	
"	6	26957	9 " ".....	0 50	
"	7	26969	10 Stemler & Collison, Victoria.....	0 40	
"	10	26970	11 H. A. Edgett & Co., Vancouver.....	0 40	
"	18	28014	12 Foran Bros. ".....	0 40	
"	18	28019	13 The Dominion Grocery ".....	0 50	
"	18	28020	14 F. Filion ".....	0 40	
"	18	28023	15 The City Grocery ".....	0 30	

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks.
		Collector's Number.	Starch.		Alumina. Al_2O_3 .	Sulphates. SO_4 .		Phosphates. P_2O_5 .	Available Acidity.		Analyst.	
			p. c.	p. c.		p. c.	p. c.		CC. N. per 100 grs.	As bi-tartrate of potash.		
Nova Scotia.	1	27002							476	89.5	C. J. Fagan	Genuine.
	2	27007						480	90.2	"	"	
	3	27009						494	92.9	C. J. Fagan	"	
	4	27014	2.2	0.54	Present.	Present.		530	92.0	"	Adulterated.	
	5	27015						455	85.5	"	Genuine.	
	6	27017				Trace		475	89.3	"	Doubtful.	
	7	27021						465	87.3	"	Genuine.	
	8	27023						476	89.5	"	"	
	9	27025						470	88.4	C. J. Fagan	"	
	10	27027						470	88.4	"	"	
	11	27028						464	87.2	"	"	
	12	27030						464	87.2	"	"	
	13	27033						464	87.2	"	"	
	14	27039						470	88.4	"	"	
	15	27046						478	89.9	C. J. Fagan	"	
New Brunswick.	1	24015						508	96.5	W. H. Ellis	"	
	2	24019						510	96.9	"	"	
	3	24024						474	89.1	"	"	
	4	24028						475	89.3	"	"	
	5	24032				Much.		425	79.9	"	Doubtful.	
	6	24034						470	88.4	C. J. Fagan	Genuine.	
	7	24040						465	87.3	"	"	
	8	24043						455	85.5	J. T. Donald	"	
	9	24073						473	88.9	"	"	
	10	24078						470	88.4	"	"	
P. E. Island.	11	24081						468	88.0	J. T. Donald	"	
	12	24087						487	91.6	"	"	
	13	24091						520	97.8	"	"	
	14	24095						465	87.3	"	"	
	15	24099						480	90.2	"	"	
	1	24434						505	94.9	"	"	
	2	24438	Trace					459	86.3	F. N. Valade	"	
	3	24440						461	87.2	C. J. Fagan	"	

"	"	4	24442	Trace	Present	Trace	44	480	F. X. Valade	90.2	"
"	"	5	24444	"	"	"	45	498	"	93.6	"
"	"	6	24450	"	"	"	46	475	"	89.3	"
"	"	7	24452	"	"	"	47	488	F. X. Valade	91.7	"
"	"	8	24456	"	"	"	48	520	"	99.8	"
"	"	9	24460	"	"	"	49	476	F. X. Valade	89.5	"
"	"	10	24463	"	"	"	50	478	"	89.9	"
"	"	11	24466	"	"	"	51	480	"	92.4	"
"	"	12	24468	"	"	"	52	475	F. X. Valade	88.9	"
"	"	13	24477	Trace	Present	Trace	53	470	"	88.4	Doubtful
"	"	14	24484	"	"	"	54	482	F. X. Valade	90.6	Genuine
"	"	15	24486	"	"	"	55	180	F. X. Valade	90.2	"
Quebec	"	1	27565	Trace	"	"	56	456	C. J. Fagan	87.7	Doubtful
"	"	2	27566	"	"	"	57	478	"	89.9	Genuine
"	"	3	27567	"	"	"	58	486	"	91.4	Adulterated
"	"	4	27568	35.6	4.90	Present	59	420	"	"	Adulterated
"	"	5	27569	"	"	"	60	530	"	99.6	Genuine
"	"	6	27570	"	"	"	61	472	"	88.7	"
"	"	7	27571	29.9	0.96	Present	62	560	"	"	"
"	"	8	27572	18.7	1.21	"	63	578	"	"	"
"	"	9	27575	27.6	"	"	64	525	"	"	"
"	"	10	27576	"	"	"	65	430	"	89.8	Genuine but low grade
"	"	11	27577	7.0	"	Present	66	440	"	"	Adulterated
"	"	12	27578	10.3	"	"	67	450	"	"	"
"	"	13	27579	4.9	0.31	Present	68	528	J. T. Donald	"	"
"	"	14	27573	Trace	"	"	69	490	F. X. Valade	92.1	Doubtful
"	"	15	27574	"	"	"	70	518	"	97.4	Genuine
St. Hyacinthe	"	1	24552	"	"	"	71	480	"	90.2	"
"	"	2	24553	"	"	"	72	476	"	89.5	"
"	"	3	24554	"	"	"	73	514	"	96.7	"
"	"	4	24555	6.2	Present	Present	74	512	"	"	Adulterated
"	"	5	24556	9.0	Present	"	75	550	"	"	"
"	"	6	24557	"	"	"	76	460	"	86.5	Genuine
"	"	7	24558	7.1	6.87	Present	77	460	"	"	Adulterated
"	"	8	24559	11.6	4.94	"	78	540	"	"	"
"	"	9	24560	"	"	"	79	526	"	98.9	Genuine
"	"	10	24561	"	"	"	80	480	"	90.2	"
"	"	11	24562	"	"	"	81	476	"	89.5	"
"	"	12	24563	Trace	0.27	Present	82	494	"	92.9	Doubtful
"	"	13	24564	12.1	6.75	"	83	600	"	"	Adulterated
"	"	14	24565	"	"	"	84	472	"	88.7	Genuine
"	"	15	24566	2.2	2.49	Present	85	540	"	"	Adulterated—acid phosphate of lime
Montreal	"	1	26664	8.7	2.18	"	86	486	"	91.4	Genuine
"	"	2	26665	"	"	"	87	476	W. H. Ellis	89.5	"
"	"	3	26666	"	"	"	88	476	"	89.5	"
"	"	4	26667	"	"	"	89	482	"	"	Adulterated with starch and phosphate
"	"	5	26668	6.6	Present	Present	90	468	"	88.0	Genuine
"	"	6	26669	"	"	"	91	471	"	89.1	"
"	"	7	26670	"	"	"	92	424	"	"	Adulterated
"	"	8	26671	38.8	Present	Present	93	424	"	"	"

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR JULY, 1905—Continued.

District.	Serial Number.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks.	
		Collector's Number.	Starch.	Alumina. Al_2O_3 .	Sol. plates. SO_3 .	Phos. plates. P_2O_5 .	CC. N. per 100 grs.	Acidity. As bi-fartrate of potash.	Analyst.				
		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.			
Montreal	9	26672								478	89.9	W. H. Ellis.	Genuine.
	10	26673	Trace.							476	89.5	P. X. Valade.	Doubleful.
	11	26674	1.5							464	87.2	"	"
	12	26675								480	90.2	"	Genuine.
	13	26676								484	91.0	"	"
	14	26677								496	92.1	"	"
	15	26678								486	91.4	"	"
	1	25436								498	93.6	W. H. Ellis.	"
	2	25437								522	98.1	"	"
	3	25438								178	89.9	"	"
	4	25439								476	89.5	"	"
	5	25440	11.4	3.72	Present.	Trace.				466		"	Adulterated.
	6	25441	4.3							492		F. X. Valade.	Adulterated with starch.
	7	25447								484	91.0	W. H. Ellis.	Genuine.
	8	25448	Trace.							450		"	Adulterated with almu.
9	25449								482	90.5	"	A little starch. Doubleful.	
10	25450	11.6	3.83	Present.					476		"	Adulterated.	
11	25452	1.5	5.66	"	Present.				508		"	"	
12	25443	3.4	2.67	"					474		"	"	
13	25444								484	91.0	"	Genuine.	
14	25445								500	94.0	"	"	
15	25446								482	90.6	"	"	
Toronto.	1	24825								466	87.6	C. J. Fagan.	"
	2	24826							490	92.1	"	"	
	3	24827	7.9		Present.				492	92.5	"	Adulterated with starch.	
	4	24828							487	89.9	"	Genuine.	
	5	24829							466	87.6	"	"	
	6	24830							510	95.9	"	"	
	7	24831							460	86.5	"	"	
	8	24832							510	95.9	"	"	
	9	24833	Present.		Present.				600		"	Adulterated. Is burnt almu.	
	10	24834							478	89.9	C. J. Fagan.	Genuine.	
	11	24835							455	84.6	"	"	

"	12	24886								532	100.0	C. J. Fagan	"
"	13	24887								484	91.0	"	"
"	14	24888								532	100.0	"	"
"	15	24889		7.6	Present.	None.	None.			475	89.3	"	Adulterated with starch. Genuine.
London	1	22324								524	98.5	J. T. Donald	"
"	2	22331								516	97.0	"	"
"	3	22333		0.06						461	86.7	"	Doubtful.
"	4	22337		3.2	4.65					430	80.8	"	Adulterated with starch. Genuine.
"	5	22342								490	92.1	W. H. Ellis	"
"	6	22346								484	91.0	"	"
"	7	22350								476	89.5	"	"
"	8	22358								526	98.9	F. X. Valade	"
"	9	22343	Trace		Present.					415	78.0	"	Doubtful.
"	10	22349								460	86.6	"	Genuine.
"	11	22353								510	95.9	"	"
"	12	22358	None		Present.	Present.				490		"	Adulterated.
"	13	22361	"		"	"				435	81.8	"	Doubtful.
"	14	22370	"							455	85.6	"	Genuine.
"	15	22372	"							495	93.0	"	"
Manitoba	1	25509	0.8	Present.	Present.					470	88.4	"	Adulterated.
"	2	25510	3.4	"	"					485		"	"
"	3	25511								480		"	"
"	4	25512								460	86.5	"	Genuine.
"	5	25513			Present.					480	90.2	"	"
"	6	25514								460	86.5	"	"
"	7	25515								460	86.5	"	"
"	8	25516								515	96.8	"	"
"	9	25517								460	86.5	"	"
"	10	25518								460	86.5	"	"
"	11	25519								460	86.5	"	"
"	12	25536								474	89.1	J. T. Donald	"
"	13	25538								526	99.0	"	"
"	14	25540			1.44					434	81.6	"	Doubtful.
"	15	25543				0.13				490		"	Adulterated. Genuine.
Calgary	1	21739					1.47			492	92.3	"	"
"	2	21803								520	97.8	"	"
"	3	21806								523	98.3	"	"
"	4	21810								488	91.7	"	"
"	5	21816								485	91.2	"	"
"	6	21822								524	98.5	"	"
"	7	21825								523	98.4	"	"
"	8	21837								489	91.9	"	"
"	9	21841								527	99.1	"	"
"	10	21847								518	97.4	"	"
"	11	21851								513	96.4	"	"
"	12	21858								525	98.4	"	"
"	13	21864								512	96.3	"	"
"	14	21869								523	98.3	"	"
"	15	21873	19.0	2.8	Present.		10.2			412		"	Adulterated. Genuine.
British Columbia	1	26306								484	91.0	C. J. Fagan	"

TABLE II. — INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR JULY, 1905 — *Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS.										Analyst.	Remarks.
		Collector's Number.	Starch.	Alumina. Al_2O_3 .	Sulphates. SO_4 .	Phosphates. P_2O_5 .	Available Acidity.		P. C.	P. C.	P. C.		
							CC. N. per 100 grs.	As bi-tartrate of potash.					
British Columbia <i>Cont.</i>	26309		1.0					472	88.7		C. J. Fagan...	Doubtful.	
	26312						532	100.0		"	"	Genuine.	
	26330						480	90.2		"	"	"	
	26331						460	86.5		"	"	"	
	26334						480	90.2		C. J. Fagan	"	"	
	26346						486	91.4		"	"	"	
	26351			Present.			575			"	"	Adulterated; is burnt alum only.	
	26357		3.6	Present.			500			"	"	Adulterated.	
	26369					Present.	465	87.3		"	"	Genuine.	
	26370						532	100.0		C. J. Fagan	"	"	
	28014						465	87.3		"	"	"	
	28019						528	99.3		J. T. Donald	"	"	
	28020						470	88.4		"	"	"	
	28023						460	86.5		"	"	"	

APPENDIX E.**BULLETIN No. 110.—TINCTURE OF GINGER.**

OTTAWA, October 18, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue Department.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a report by Mr. McGill on alcoholic preparations of ginger which were obtained by the Food Inspectors according to your instructions, in the months of August and September, 1905. I beg to recommend its publication as Bulletin No. 110.

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

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

LABORATORY OF THE INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
317 QUEEN STREET.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 13, 1905.

THOS. MACFARLANE, Esq.,
Chief Analyst.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you a report upon 108 samples of alcoholic preparations of ginger. The report comprises four tabular statements, as follows :—

Table	I.—Data furnished by Inspectors.
"	II.—Analytical Data for Tinctures.
"	III.—" Essences.
"	IV.—" Extracts.

This examination has had special reference to the alcoholic strength of the samples in question; but other features have also been kept in view.

I have to acknowledge valued assistance from Miss Wright and Messrs. Valin and Lemoine in this investigation.

Yours truly,

A. MCGILL,
Assistant to the Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS OF GINGER—AUGUST, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
					Quantity.	Value.		
1905								
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>								
Aug. 15	Essence Ginger.	1	27060	G. C. McDougall, Kentville.	6 ozs.	0 75	Park Davis, Walkerville, Ont.	
" 15	" "	2	27061	J. D. Clark, Kentville.	6 "	0 75	J. D. Clark, Kentville, N.S.	
" 16	Tincture "	3	27062	A. E. Wilson, Windsor.	6 "	0 60	A. E. Wilson, Windsor, N.S.	
" 18	Essence "	4	27088	E. S. Blackie, Halifax.	6 "	0 50	E. S. Blackie, Halifax.	
" 18	Tincture "	5	27089	Hattie & Mylins "	6 "	0 75	Hattie & Mylins, Halifax.	
" 18	" "	6	27096	G. A. Barbidge "	6 "	0 50	Brown & Webb, Halifax.	
" 18	" "	7	27091	C. Barnstead "	6 "	0 50	Kerny Watson, Montreal.	
" 18	" "	8	27092	J. R. Rawley "	6 "	0 75	Lyman & Sons "	
" 18	" "	9	27093	Brown Bros. "	6 "	0 75	Brown Bros, Halifax.	
" 18	" "	10	27097	C. E. Huggins "	6 "	0 60	C. E. Huggins, Halifax.	Sold as mild.
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>								
Aug. 16	Essence Ginger.	1	24060	A. Chipman, Smith & Co., 41 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 bbls.	0 75	A. Chipman, Smith & Co., 41 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	
" 15	Tincture "	2	24055	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 27 and 29 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 70	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	
" 18	Extract "	3	24069	J. S. Armstrong & Machum, 32 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Toronto, N.B.	
" 18	" "	4	24070	R. E. White, cor. Wall and Paradise Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 30	Robinson Manufacturing Co., Toronto, N.B.	Vendor would not guarantee as to purity.
" 17	Tincture "	5	24062	Geo. A. Moore, cor. Brussels and Richmond Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	Geo. A. Moore, 105 Brussels St., St. John, N.B.	
" 17	Extract "	6	24066	Paddington & Merritt, 55 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	McLarens, Hamilton, Ont.	
" 25	Essence "	7	24088	Fairweather Bros., Main St., Moncton, N.B.	3 "	0 75	Fairweather Bros, Moncton, N.B.	
Sept. 2	Tincture "	8	24109	Thomas J. Durick, 403 Main St., N.E., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 60	Thomas J. Durick, 403 Main St., N.E., St. John, N.B.	
" 1	Essence "	9	24107	George E. Price, 127 Queen St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	George E. Price, 127 Queen St., St. John, N.B.	
" 1	Extract "	10	24108	E. Clinton Brown, cor. Waterloo and Union Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	E. Clinton Brown, cor. Waterloo and Union Sts., St. John, N.B.	

District of Prince Edward Island— T. Moore, Inspector.		District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.		District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.		District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.	
Aug. 12	Essence Ginger.	1	24500 J. G. Jamieson, Charlottetown.	1	29004 Ed. Morin & Co., Mountain Hill	1	24778 Estate James Fortune, Huntingdon.
" 12	" "	2	28201 A. W. Reddin "	2	29016 P. L. Turgeon, Finlay Market.	2	24779 Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier, Valleyfield.
" 12	" "	3	28205 G. E. Hughes "	3	29019 Drouin et frere, 37 St. Andre.	3	24780 Dr. Wallace, Buckingham.
" 15	" "	4	28208 Johnson & Johnson "	4	29028 A. Leclerc et Cie, Quebec.	4	24781 Pharmacie, St. Jerome.
" 15	" "	5	28210 McDonald & McKinnon "	5	29029 W. Brunet et Cie, Quebec.	5	24782 " Gilbert, St. Jerome.
" 16	" "	6	28212 John Knight, Georgetown.	6	29031 Victor Giroux, Quebec.	6	24783 " Joliette.
" 16	" "	7	28216 A. McLean & Co., "	7	29034 Turcotte et frere, Quebec.	7	24784 Bruneau & Sylvester, Sorel.
" 16	Extract	8	28220 H. F. Feehan, Mount Stewart.	8	29036 O'Carriagan et fils, Three Rivers.	8	24785 Smith & Smith, Nicolet.
" 17	" "	9	28224 J. A. Hynes, Kensington.	9	29041 Henry Willis, Quebec.	9	24786 Pharmacie Ostigny, St. Hyacinthe.
" 18	" "	10	28232 A. W. P. Gourlie, Summerside.	10	29042 J. E. Livermois, Quebec.	10	
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>							
Sept. 11	Tincture Ginger	1	Vendor	1	Vendor	1	Vendor
" 14	Extract	2	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.	2	Ed. Morrin et frere, Quebec.	2	Lyman, Son & Co., Montreal.
" 14	" "	3	Ed. Morrin et frere, Quebec.	3	A. Leclerc et Cie, Quebec.	3	" "
" 20	" "	4	W. Brunet et Cie, Quebec.	4	Victor Giroux, Quebec.	4	Kerry Watson, Montreal.
" 20	" "	5	Victor Giroux, Quebec.	5	Not known.	5	Vendor.
" 21	Essence	6	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.	6	Henry Willis, Quebec.	6	Lyman, Knox, Montreal.
" 21	Extract	7	Not known.	7	Claudrier & Massey, Toronto.	7	Evans & Co.
" 22	" "	8	Henry Willis, Quebec.	8		8	Vendors.
" 29	Essence	9	Claudrier & Massey, Toronto.	9		9	"
" 29	Tincture	10		10		10	"
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>							
Aug. 22	Tincture Ginger	1	Vendors	1	Estate James Fortune, Huntingdon.	1	24778 Estate James Fortune, Huntingdon.
" 23	" "	2	Lyman, Son & Co., Montreal.	2	24779 Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier, Valleyfield.	2	24779 Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier, Valleyfield.
" 24	Extract	3	" "	3	24780 Dr. Wallace, Buckingham.	3	24780 Dr. Wallace, Buckingham.
" 29	Tincture	4	" "	4	24781 Pharmacie, St. Jerome.	4	24781 Pharmacie, St. Jerome.
" 29	Essence	5	Kerry Watson, Montreal.	5	24782 " Gilbert, St. Jerome.	5	24782 " Gilbert, St. Jerome.
" 30	Tincture	6	Vendor.	6	24783 " Joliette.	6	24783 " Joliette.
" 31	" "	7	Lyman, Knox, Montreal.	7	24784 Bruneau & Sylvester, Sorel.	7	24784 Bruneau & Sylvester, Sorel.
Sept. 1	Essence	8	Evans & Co.	8	24785 Smith & Smith, Nicolet.	8	24785 Smith & Smith, Nicolet.
" 6	" "	9	Vendors.	9	24786 Pharmacie Ostigny, St. Hyacinthe.	9	24786 Pharmacie Ostigny, St. Hyacinthe.
Bought from Chas. E. Frost & Co., Montreal							
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>							
Aug. 17	Tincture Ginger	1	Firm name Pharmacie Robert	1	Mrs. E. Robert, 1 St. Lawrence St.	1	246831 Mrs. E. Robert, 1 St. Lawrence St.
" 17	" "	2	Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.	2	246832 E. Giroux, 216 St. Lawrence St.	2	246832 E. Giroux, 216 St. Lawrence St.
" 17	Essence	3	Not known.	3	246833 L. A. Bernard, 1882 St. Catherine St.	3	246833 L. A. Bernard, 1882 St. Catherine St.
" 17	Tincture	4	" "	4	246834 A. Goyette, 1825 St. Catherine St.	4	246834 A. Goyette, 1825 St. Catherine St.
" 18	" "	5	" "	5	246835 Dr. Lalonde, 3154 Notre Dame, St. Camille, goude, P.Q.	5	246835 Dr. Lalonde, 3154 Notre Dame, St. Camille, goude, P.Q.
Labelled 'Jamaica Gin-ger.'							

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS OF GINGER—AUGUST, 1905. *Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
					Quantity.	Value.		
1905								
Aug. 18	Tincture Ginger.	6	26836	<i>District of Montreal—Con.</i> Dr. Leonard, 3196 Notre Dame, St. Camille, P.Q.	8 ozs.	\$ 0 75	Not known.	
"	"	7	26837	Dr. H. Campeau, 3201 Notre Dame, St. Camille, P.Q.	8 "	0 50	Lyman, Knox & Co., Montreal	
"	"	8	26838	F. J. Wooley, 2343 Notre Dame, Montreal	8 "	0 65	Davis, Lawrence Co. "	
"	"	9	26839	J. H. Nault, 2449 " "	8 "	0 70	Not known.	
"	"	10	26840	Hercule Guerin, 2369 " "	8 "	0 60	" "	
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.</i>								
Aug. 17	Tincture Ginger.	1	28497	H. F. McCarthy, Wellington St., Ottawa.	6 "	0 40	Vendor	Manufactured under B.P. rules.
"	"	2	28498	E. D. Storey, Bank St., Ottawa.	6 "	0 35	"	
"	"	3	28510	W. J. Gibson, King St., Kingston.	6 "	0 25	Not known.	
"	"	4	28512	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	0 40	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston.	
"	Essence	5	28513	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	0 30	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston.	
"	Extract	6	28517	H. Wade, King St., Kingston.	6 "	0 30	H. Wade, King St., Kingston.	
"	Essence	7	28519	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	0 40	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston.	
"	Tincture	8	28521	A. Chown " "	6 "	0 50	A. Chown " "	
"	Essence	9	28523	G. W. Mahood " "	6 "	0 60	G. W. Mahood " "	
"	Tincture	10	28524	T. L. Best " "	6 "	0 60	T. L. Best " "	
<i>District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.</i>								
Aug. 21	Tincture Ginger.	1	28414	R. W. Boyle, 351 Yonge St., Toronto.	6 ozs.	0 60	Lyman Bros., Toronto.	
"	"	2	28417	F. E. Kain, 132 Victoria St., Toronto.	6 "	0 30	Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, Montreal.	
"	"	3	28420	M. D. Hall, 100 Queen St.	6 "	0 53	Lyman Bros., Toronto.	
"	Essence	4	28424	H. N. Winter, 1196 Yonge St., N., Toronto.	6 "	0 50	Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, Montreal.	
"	Tincture	5	28430	J. R. Byers, Oakville.	6 "	0 50	Vendor	
"	"	6	28432	Dr. J. Urquhart, Oakville.	6 "	0 75	Not known.	
"	"	7	28433	John Mack, 1 James St., N., Hamilton.	6 "	0 50	Domillon Drug Co., Hamilton	
"	"	8	28433	Park & Park, 17 Market Sq. "	6 "	0 45	Vendors	

"	28	"	"	9	28441	R. E. Reynolds, cor. James and Cannon Sts., Hamilton.	6 "	0 50	D. P.	
"	28	"	"	10	28446	H. W. Ralph, Dundas.	6 "	0 40	Vendor	
<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>										
Aug.	22	Extract Ginger.	1	22403	S. A. Hicks, Goderich.	3 bds.	0 75	S. A. Hicks, Goderich.		
"	17	Tincture "	2	22397	Jurey & Gregory, Collingwood.	3 "	0 40	Jurey & Gregory, Collingwood.		
"	24	"	3	22415	Kerney, Watson & Co., London.	3 "	0 55	Kerney, Watson & Co., London.		
"	24	Extract	2	22411	W. J. Stauber "	2 "	0 20	Canada Spice and Grocery Co., London.		
"	24	"	5	22412	A. R. Rowet & Co.	3 "	0 25	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.		
"	24	Tincture	3	22413	Carmross & Lawrence	3 "	0 75	Carmross & Lawrence, London.		
"	14	Extract	7	22578	W. F. Vanstone, Wingham.	3 "	0 25	Not known.		
"	15	"	6	22386	Priest Sprague, Owen Sound.	3 "	0 30	J. A. & W. Sheriff, Toronto.		
"	16	"	8	22391	James A. Laycock, Meaford.	3 "	0 30	Lucas, Steal & Bristol, Hamilton.		
"	24	"	10	22409	J. C. Treblecock, Dundas st., London.	3 "	0 25	F. F. Dally & Co., Hamilton.		
<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>										
Aug.	23	Tincture (Ginge	1	25554	Young & Co., Neepawa.	8 ozs.	0 60	Young & Co., Neepawa.		
"	23	"	2	25555	W. M. Hamilton "	8 "	0 60	W. M. Hamilton "		
"	23	"	3	25557	R. T. Butchart, Minnedosa.	4 "	0 65	R. T. Butchart, Minnedosa		
"	23	"	4	25558	S. L. Taylor "	6 "	0 50	S. L. Taylor "		
"	24	"	5	25560	R. T. Rutherford, Strathclair.	8 "	0 75	Martin Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.		
"	25	"	6	25563	The Shoal Lake Pharmacy, Shoal Lake.	8 "	0 75	The Shoal Lake Pharmacy, Shoal Lake.		
"	26	"	7	25564	Gladstone Drug Co., Gladstone.	8 "	0 75	Gladstone Drug Co., Gladstone.		
"	26	"	8	25546	Red Cross Pharmacy	8 "	0 60	Red Cross Pharmacy		
"	26	"	9	25567	S. B. Cowan, Portage la Prairie.	8 "	0 60	S. B. Cowan, Portage la Prairie		
"	26	"	10	25568	B. M. Canniff "	8 "	0 75	B. M. Canniff "		
<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>										
Aug.	16	Tincture Ginger.	1	26993	D. E. Campbell, Victoria.	9 ozs.	0 60	D. E. Campbell, Victoria.		
"	16	"	2	26994	Terry & Marrett "	9 "	0 75	Terry & Marrett "		
"	17	"	3	28008	T. Muir, New Westminster.	9 "	1 00	T. Muir, New Westminster.		
"	16	"	4	26997	Hall & Co., Victoria.	9 "	0 75	Hall & Co., Victoria.		
"	17	"	5	27000	McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Vancouver.	9 "	1 00	McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Vancouver.		
"	17	"	6	28001	W. M. Harrison, Vancouver.	9 "	0 75	W. M. Harrison, Vancouver.		
"	17	"	7	28002	Nelson, Macpherson & Sutherland, Vancouver.	9 "	0 75	Evans & Sons, Liverpool, Eng.		
"	17	Essence	8	28003	John Reed, Vancouver.	9 "	1 00	John Reed, Vancouver.		
"	17	Tincture	9	28005	D. S. Curtis, New Westminster.	9 "	1 00	D. S. Curtis, New Westminster.		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF TINCTURE OF GINGER—*Concluded.*RESULT OF ANALYSIS—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate.	Difference.	Alcohol p.c. by Weight.	Alcohol p.c. by Volume.	Opinion.
Manitoba— <i>Con.</i> . . .	6	25563	·8462	·8393	·0069	83·58	88·37	Genuine. Below strength in alcohol ; adulterated.
	7	25564	·9521	·9414	·0107	39 10	46·37	
	8	25566	·8311	·8283	·0028	87·85	91·60	Genuine. "
	9	25567	·8321	·8308	·0013	86·88	90·93	
Calgary	10	25568	·8222	·8128	·0094	93·63	95·87	"
British Columbia	2	26993	·8476	·8468	·0008	80·63	86·01	"
	3	26994	·8285	·8255	·0030	88·96	92·51	"
	4	28008	·8338	·8312	·0026	86·73	90·82	"
	5	26997	·8304	·8251	·0053	89·12	92·63	"
	6	27000	·8268	·8202	·0066	90·93	93·95	"
	7	28001	·8282	·8207	·0075	90·75	93·82	"
	8	28002	·8461	·8427	·0034	82·27	87·34	"
	10	28005	·8385	·8358	·0027	84·96	89·46	"

TABLE III.—INSPECTION OF ESSENCE OF GINGER.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate.	Difference.	Alcohol p.c. by Weight.	Alcohol p.c. by Volume.	Opinion.
Nova Scotia	1	27060	·9313	·9282	·0031	45·46	53·15	Equivalent alcoholic str'ght to the tincture.
	2	27061	·8404	·8358	·0046	84·96	89·46	
New Brunswick	4	27088	·8250	·8173	·0077	91·96	94·69	" "
	1	24060	·8747	·8692	·0055	71·17	77·93	Equivalent to tincture.
	7	24088	·8219	·8190	·0029	91·36	94·26	
P. E. Island	9	24107	·8311	·8297	·0014	87·31	91·25	" "
	1	24500	·8291	·8267	·0024	88·48	92·15	" "
	2	28201	·8291	·8240	·0051	89·54	92·94	" "
	3	28205	·8320	·8308	·0012	86·88	90·93	" "
	4	28208	·9414	·9388	·0026	40·40	47·78	" "
	5	28210	·9683	·9621	·0062	27·14	32·90	" "
Quebec	6	28212	·8341	·8329	·0012	86·08	90·32	" "
	6	29031	·9272	·9220	·0052	48·27	56·07	" "
	9	29041	·8262	·8255	·0007	88·96	92·51	" "
St. Hyacinthe	5	24782	·8354	·8325	·0029	86·23	90·43	" "
	8	24785	·8696	·8596	·0100	75·32	81·56	" "
	9	24786	·8262	·8255	·0007	88·96	92·51	" "
Montreal	3	26833	·8745	·8629	·0116	73·83	80·26	" "
Kingston	4	28512	·8401	·8337	·0064	85·77	90·08	" "
	6	28517	·8372	·8304	·0068	87·04	91·05	" "
	9	28523	·8524	·8481	·0043	80·08	85·56	" "
Toronto	4	28424	·8551	·8531	·0020	78·08	83·91	Nearly equivalent to tincture.
London								
Manitoba								
Calgary								
British Columbia	9	28003	·8412	·8382	·0030	84·00	88·70	Equivalent to tincture.

MEMORANDA REGARDING THE FOREGOING.

ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS OF GINGER.

Alcoholic preparations of ginger appear under three distinct names in the Canadian market, viz :—

- Tincture of Ginger.
- Essence of Ginger.
- Extract of Ginger.

The first of these is the only one which has an official and legal status. It is the *Tinctura Zingiberis* of the British Pharmacopœia.

The latest (1898) edition of the Pharmacopœia defines Tincture Zingiberis as follows :—

Ginger, in No. 40 powder, 2 ounces.
Alcohol (90 per cent), a sufficient quantity.

Moisten the powder with two fluid ounces of the alcohol, and complete the percolation process. The resulting tincture should measure one pint.

This gives a solution of 1 in 10.

Earlier editions of the B.P. prescribed the use of Rectified Spirit, instead of 90 per cent alcohol; and 12·5 parts ginger to 100 volumes of tincture: being a solution of 1 in 8. Rectified Spirit, as now defined by the Pharmacopœia, is 90 per cent alcohol. The older editions defined it as 88·76 per cent alcohol.

	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol p.c.
Rectified Spirit of 1898.....	0·834	90·00
“ “ Older Editions....	0·838	88·76

This slight difference in strength makes no important change in the character of the tincture. The decreased weight of ginger employed since 1898, will naturally reduce the amount of oleo-resin in solution.

According to *Siggins* (The National Dispensatory) the amounts of oleo-resins dissolved by alcohol, from different varieties of ginger to 1 in 10 solution, are as follows :

Jamaica Ginger (unbleached)	0·48
“ “ (bleached).....	0·50
East India Ginger.....	0·66
African “	0·62 to 0·70

(parts by weight of oleo-resin in 100 volumes of the tincture).

C. G. Moor (Suggested Standards, etc., p. 140) quotes many authorities on this point, who find numbers varying from 0·29 to 0·68 per cent. *T. Barclay* (Pharm. Journal, Dec. 1898) proposes 0·40 per cent as a standard

In six samples of tincture of ginger reported in Bulletin 34 (1893) of this laboratory, the following solids per cent were found :—

Tincture	11859	gave	1·17	per cent	residue.
“	11872	“	0·82	“	“
“	11864	“	0·467	“	“
“	11880	“	0·48	“	“
“	11871	“	0·58	“	“
F. W. Fletcher &c.	“	“	0·40	“	“

It is natural that the amount of resins in solution should vary with the character of the ginger rhizome used, as well as with the strength of the alcohol, and the time during which the solvent is permitted to act upon the ginger. In order to study the influence of time, in this regard, I made nine tinctures, after the directions of the British Pharmacopœia, allowing the solvent to act during periods of 20, 44, and 68

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

hours; and employing three different samples of ginger (known in the table as I, II and III) obtained from dealers in Ottawa and ground in the laboratory.

In the fifth column of the subjoined table, I have entered a number which is the difference between the specific gravity of the tincture, and that of the alcohol distilled from the tincture. One would expect this difference to bear some definite relation to the quantity of oleo-resin in solution. It is, however, apparent that errors of experiment, introduce variations which greatly militate against the employment of this number as an index to quantity of resin in solution.

Description of Samples. Alcohol used.	Time of Maceration. Hours.	Specific Gravity of Tincture.	Specific Gravity of Distillate. — ·8337	Difference.	Dry Residue per cent.	Alcohol per cent by weight. — 85·77	Alcohol per cent by volume. — 90·08	Loss of Alcohol per cent by volume.
I.....	20	·8356	·8341	·0015	0·260	85·62	89·96	0·12
II.....	20	·8368	·8349	·0019	0·423	85·31	89·72	0·36
III.....	20	·8362	·8342	·0020	0·337	85·58	89·93	0·15
I.....	44	·8372	·8354	·0018	0·328	85·12	89·58	0·50
II.....	44	·8377	·8365	·0012	0·499	84·68	89·24	0·84
III.....	44	·8371	·8358	·0013	0·319	84·96	89·46	0·62
I.....	68	·8377	·8358	·0019	0·284	84·96	89·46	0·62
II.....	68	·8380	·8373	·0007	0·460	84·36	88·98	1·10
III.....	68	·8381	·8362	·0019	0·420	84·80	89·33	0·75

An examination of this table shows the following :-

1. Ninety per cent alcohol dissolves from 0·3 to 0·4 parts by weight of resin per 100 measures of tincture, in about three days, at ordinary temperature.
2. The amount dissolved after the first period of 24 hours is very small.

Sample	Dissolved in 20 hours.	Dissolved in 68 hours.	Difference.
I.....	0·260	0·328	·068
II.....	0·423	0·499	·076
III.....	0·337	0·420	·083

3. Difference in gravity between tincture and distillate give no satisfactory indication of the amount of resin dissolved.

4. The specific gravity of a good tincture should be about 0·835 to 0·838. *Moor* (loc. cit.) quotes the gravity as 0·835 to 0·840.

5. The loss of alcohol in making the tincture need not exceed 1 per cent.

In interpreting the numbers entered in table II, I have allowed for a possible loss of 5 per cent of alcohol, due to manufacture and to keeping the prepared tincture. With ordinary precaution it would seem quite possible to prevent a loss of more than 2 or 3 per cent. With loss of alcohol, due to evaporation or dilution, resins are thrown out of solution, and the strength of the tincture is correspondingly reduced. The tincture becomes cloudy and turbid; and I learn that it is usual to filter the tincture in order to render it clear. This, of course, means the removal of the resins in excess of the quantity soluble in the weaker alcohol.

Essence of Ginger (see Table III) is not recognized by the British Pharmacopœia of 1898. In earlier editions a *Tinctura Zingiberis Fortior*, ordinarily called essence of ginger, was defined as 'Ginger percolated with alcohol, to form 1 in 2.' This strong solution of the oleo-resin of ginger could be employed, by dilution with alcohol, to prepare the ordinary tincture.

Extract of Ginger (see Table IV) has no official recognition. Its character, as found on the Canadian market, will appear from the recorded analyses in Table IV. While *Essence of Ginger* is quite frequently up to the strength of the official tincture, (70 per cent of the samples now reported reaching this standard) the extract of ginger is usually very weak in alcohol; (only 31 per cent of the samples now reported reach the standard of official tincture).

Of 62 samples of tincture of ginger reported in table II, I find :—

Genuine	46 samples	=	74·2 per cent
Doubtful	2 "	=	3·2 "
Adulterated	14 "	=	22·6 "
	62		
Total	62		

The term 'adulterated' has reference to the alcoholic strength only.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

APPENDIX F.**BULLETIN No. 111.—OLIVE OIL.**

OTTAWA, ONT., October 19, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions a collection of samples of olive oil (salad oil) was made in the months of August and September last. A report concerning these oils has been addressed to me by Mr. A. McGill, who, during my absence, was Acting Chief Analyst, which report I beg now to transmit, recommending its publication as Bulletin No. 111.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 18, 1905.

THOS. MACFARLANE, Esq.,
Chief Analyst.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you a report upon 108 samples of salad oils, with accompanying tables.

Olive oil is a very important food in the countries of Southern Europe and although for the most part replaced by butter in Canada, is still largely in use for the making of salads. The ordinary purchaser of salad or table oil, supposes himself to be buying olive oil. The terms 'Olive Oil' and 'Salad Oil' are synonymous with most people.

On account of its cheapness cotton seed oil is largely substituted for olive oil by purveyors; and it is quite certain that many retail dealers furnish cotton seed oil to their customers without knowing that they do so. The difficulty is increased by the fact that cotton seed oil is frequently put up in bottles which resemble the peculiar form long adopted by certain large manufacturers of olive oil, and even the labels are made to appear very similar. An example in point is the following: in which it is quite apparent that a studied attempt is made to simulate the label of Barton & Guestier.

While it is certain that cotton seed oil lacks the peculiar flavour of olive oil, it is probable that, so far as food value goes, it may be little inferior to that article. Certain highly refined grades of cotton seed oil may be regarded as valuable foods; and as these take the place of olive oil in the making of salads, it is perhaps not unnatural that they

should be termed salad oils. It is, however, much to be regretted, that such brands of cotton seed oil are not sold under some characteristic name, such as cotton seed salad oil, thus making their fraudulent sale impossible.



When a salad oil is asked for, the sale of cotton seed oil, properly refined, cannot be called adulteration ; but when the article offered is plainly named as olive oil, the substitution of cotton seed oil in whole or in part is, of course, a case of adulteration.

The accompanying tables give the results of examination of 108 samples of salad oils. Of this number 84 were sold as olive oil ; and 24 were merely termed 'Salad Oil' by the vendor. Without exception, these last were found to be cotton seed oil. Of the 84 samples sold as olive oil, 16 are found to be cotton seed oil, and, of course, these fall into the class 'Adulterated under the Act'. Of the remainder, two give somewhat doubtful reactions, probably due to long keeping. The remaining 66 samples are genuine olive oil. The samples now reported may be classified as follows :—

Genuine olive oil.....	66 samples.
Doubtful "	2 "
Cotton seed oil, sold as salad oil	24 "
" sold as olive oil	16 "
Total	
108	

Of course, only those of the last class can be legally considered as adulterated.

Yours truly,

A. MCGILL.

October 18, 1905.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL)—AUGUST, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Name of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
					Quantity.	Value.		
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>								
Aug. 15	Olive Oil	1	27063	A. V. Rand, Wolfville, N.S.	3 bbls.	0 75	J. Plagnol, France.	
" 15	"	2	27064	F. C. Churchill	3 "	0 50	Brown & Webb, Halifax.	
" 17	"	3	27079	R. B. Adams & Co., Halifax.	3 "	0 60	Lazenby & Son, England.	
" 17	"	4	27083	C. E. Choat & Co.	3 "	0 45	Crusse & Blackwell, England.	
" 18	"	5	27087	Dillon Bros.	3 "	0 75	Barron & Guesbier, France.	
" 18	"	6	27094	H. W. Wentzell	3 "	0 45	C. H. Binks, Montreal.	
" 18	"	7	27095	E. W. Crease	3 "	0 60	Crusse & Blackwell, England.	
" 18	"	8	27096	R. N. McDonald	3 "	0 75	E. Lazenby & Son	
" 18	"	9	27098	J. S. Scott & Co.	3 "	0 60	Laronde-frères, France.	
" 18	"	10	27099	W. C. Anderson	3 "	0 75	E. Lazenby & Son, England.	
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>								
Aug. 15	Olive Oil (salad)	1	24056	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 27 and 29 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 bbls.	1 50	Imported by vendors from France.	Brand of oil, 'Vestal.'
" 16	Olive Oil (salad)	2	24059	W. A. Porter, 215 Union St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 60	Lazenby's, London, England	" " 'Lucea.'
" 18	Olive Oil	3	24068	McPherson Bros., 181 Union St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	1 05	E. & A. Jonas, Hautart Auzim (word) et Bruxelles.	
" 19	"	4	24071	Thomas J. Dean, No. 80, cor. Wall St. and City Road.	3 "	0 60	Crusse & Blackwell, London, England	
" 17	"	5	24064	Vanwart Bros., cor. Charlotte and Duke Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	1 20	Henri-Jonas & Co., Montreal, Que.	
" 17	"	6	24067	Puddington & Merritt, 55 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 90	Hudon, Hebert & Co.	
" 24	"	7	24082	Estate of E. J. Smith, Main St., Shediac, Westmoreland Co., N.B.	3 "	0 30	E. Loubon, Nice, France.	
Sept. 2	"	8	24110	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57 and 59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 60	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57 and 59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	
" 2	"	9	24111	Ernest E. McMichael, 49 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 45	C. H. Binks, Montreal, Que.	
" 2	Olive Oil (salad)	10	24112	J. & F. Watson, 399 cor. Elm and Main Sts., St. John, N.B., north end.	3 "	0 75	E. Lazenby & Son, Ltd., 18 Trinity St., London, England.	" " 'Lucea.'

TABLE I. INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL) - AUGUST, 1905 - Continued.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
					Quantity.	Value.		
						¢	cts.	
<i>District of Prince Edward Island—</i>								
<i>T. Moor, Inspector.</i>								
Aug. 12	Olive Oil	1	24499	J. G. Jamieson, Charlottetown	1 pt.	0 64	Brown & Webb, Halifax, N.S.	
" 12	"	2	28203	A. W. Reddin "	1 "	0 64	Lynnan, Sons & Co., Montreal	
" 12	"	3	28206	G. E. Hughes "	1 "	0 61	Evans & Son, Montreal	
" 15	"	4	28209	Johnson & Johnson "	1 "	0 60	Lynnan, Sons & Co., Montreal	
" 15	"	5	28211	McDonald & McKinnon "	1 "	1 80	Evans & Son, Montreal	
" 16	"	6	28217	John Knight, Georgetown	1 "	0 45	"	
" 17	"	7	28223	Ruben Tuplin, Kensington	1 "	0 35	Imperial Oil Co., Halifax	
" 18	"	8	28227	Waring & Steeves, Summerside	1 "	0 32	Simpson Bros., Halifax	
" 18	"	9	28229	P. N. Fennan "	1 "	0 64	Brown & Webb "	
" 18	"	10	28233	R. T. Holman "	1 "	0 35	Imperial Oil Co. "	
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>								
Sept. 11	Salad Oil	1	29005	Ed. Morin & Co., Mountain Hill	1 doz.	0 26	Wm. Patterson, Montreal	
" 11	"	2	29037	Provin et freres, 37 St. Andre	1 "	0 30	Bilcheuse, Dillon & Co., Montreal	
" 15	"	3	29021	A. B. Valleraud, Quebec	"	0 25	N. K. Fairbank Co. "	
" 18	"	4	29022	A. Joseph & Son, Quebec	"	0 30	Ed. Morin et Cie, Quebec	
" 18	"	5	29024	Peclere & Letellier, Quebec	"	0 13	Southern Oil Co., Savannah	
" 19	"	6	29027	G. & Ed. Couture, Lewis	"	0 15	Henri Jousin, Montreal	
" 20	"	7	29030	W. Bannet Cie, Quebec	"	0 30	Robert Cream Co., Quebec	
" 19	"	8	29038	J. Buchanan, Lewis	"	0 20	C. H. Binks Co., Montreal	
" 21	"	9	29032	Turootte et frere, Quebec	"	0 15	"	
" 22	"	10	29039	O. Carrigan et fils, Three Rivers	"	0 20	Henri Jousin Co. "	
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>								
Aug. 23	Olive Oil	1	24708	E. Dion, Valleyfield	3 bbls.	0 30	E. Loubon Milan, Montreal	
" 23	"	2	24769	G. E. Brown, Pt. Fortune	3 "	0 45	Evans & Sons "	
" 24	"	3	24770	Theophile Ross, Buckingham	3 "	0 75	L. Chaput & fils "	
" 29	"	4	24771	Robert & Cie, St. Jerome	3 "	0 30	Not known	
" 31	"	5	24772	A. Francoeur & Cie, Sorel	1 pml.	0 30	H. Petitfleur, Aix en Provence, France	
Sept. 1	"	6	24773	Julien Courteau, Nicolet	3 bbls.	0 40	E. Loubon, Nice, France	
" 6	"	7	24774	Rayman & freres, St. Hyacinthe	3 "	0 70	Barton & Gruetier, Bordeaux, France	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

6	"	8	24775	Pharmacie St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe.	3 "	0 30	Baron & Gauthier	"	
6	"	9	24776	Pagnuelo & freres, St. Hyacinthe.	3 "	0 25	Johnston	"	
6	"	10	24777	O. Brodeur	3 "	0 25	A. Puget, Marseilles, France.	"	
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>									
Aug. 24	Olive Oil.	1	26821	P. Laurandean, 159, St. Paul St.	1 pint.	0 20	Union Oil Co., Providence, R.I.		Sample 26821 was sold as olive oil, but after purchase vendor stated it was sold him as Union Salad oil.
"	"	2	26822	Dr. Lapalme, St. Anns, Bellevue, P.Q.	1 "	0 40	Not known		
"	"	3	26823	G. Daoust	1 "	0 16	"		
"	"	4	26824	E. Masse, 41 St. Antoine St., Montreal	1 "	0 14	"		Sold as olive oil of common quality.
"	"	5	26825	A. D. Mann, 201	1 "	0 50	Lynan, Sons & Co., Montreal		
"	"	6	26826	Hercule Guerin, 2369 Notre-Dame, Montreal.	1 "	0 50	Not known.		
"	"	7	26827	Co-operative Grocery Co., 243 St. Antoine St., Montreal.	1 bfl	0 40	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.		Pure Lucca oil.
"	"	8	26828	Murphy Bros., 2607 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	1 "	0 45	Barton & Giestier, France.		
"	"	9	26829	Murphy Bros., 2607 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	3 "	0 30	Not known		Labelled 'Olie Virgine,' Sold as olive oil.
"	"	10	26830	W. H. Chapman, 2601 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	1 pint.	0 50	"		
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hagan and A. E. Standerston, Inspectors.</i>									
Aug. 16	Olive Oil (salad).	1	28402	Jos. Valiquette, 319 Dalhousie St., Ottawa	1 pint.	0 20	Queen City Oil Co., Ottawa		Bulk oil.
"	"	2	28404	W. H. Rogers, Rideau St., Ottawa	1 "	0 60	Not known		
"	"	3	28525	Hopkinson, Brock St., Kingston	1 "	0 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.		
"	"	4	28526	J. S. Henderson, Brock St., Kingston	1 "	1 50	Lipton, London.		
"	"	5	28527	Rigney Hickey, Princess St.	1 "	0 65	Clarifee		Not sold as pure olive oil.
"	"	6	28528	James Redden	1 "	0 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.		
"	"	7	28529	G. W. Mahood	1 "	0 80	Not known		
"	"	8	28530	James Kelly	1 "	0 25	"		Not sold as pure olive oil.
"	"	9	28531	D. Couper	1 "	0 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.		
"	"	10	28532	B. J. Lealy, King St.	1 "	0 90	Denise		
<i>District of Toronto—A. E. Standerston, Acting Inspector.</i>									
Aug. 25	Olive Oil (salad).	1	28413	J. Blood, 419 Yonge St., Toronto.	1 pint.	0 50	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.		
"	"	2	28416	J. F. Morrish, 237 Yonge St., Toronto.	1 "	0 70	Los Angeles Olive Growers Association.		
"	"	3	28419	J. Landala, 159 York St.	1 "	0 40	Lynan Bros., Toronto.		
"	"	4	28423	Gibb Bros., 1174 Yonge St.	1 "	0 50	B. Fougé, Bordeaux, France.		
"	"	5	28426	G. Gates, Oakville	1 "	0 50	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.		

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL)—AUGUST, 1905—Concluded.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
					Quantity.	Value.		
				<i>District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Acting Inspector—Con.</i>		¢ ets.		
Aug.	26	Olive Oil (salad).	6	2833 J. R. Byers, Oakville.	1 pint.	0 60	Not known.	
"	28	"	7	28131 John Mack, 1 James St., N., Hamilton.	1 "	0 50	"	
"	28	"	8	28140 W. J. O'Brien, 94 "	1 "	0 60	E. Loubon, Nice, France.	
"	28	"	9	28444 W. B. Smith, 245 King St., E. "	1 "	0 30	Not known.	
"	28	"	10	28447 H. W. Ralph, Dundas, Ont.	1 "	0 40	J. Winer, wholesale druggist.	
				<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>				
Aug.	23	Olive Oil.	1	22401 Charles Nairn, Goderich.	3 bbls.	1 00	Olive Growers Association, California.	Sylmar brand.
"	17	"	2	22395 Charles Stephens, Collingwood.	3 "	0 70	Lipton Co., Ltd., London, England.	
"	17	"	3	22396 Lowry & Gregory "	3 "	0 70	Saunders & Evans, Toronto.	
"	24	"	4	22443 John Garvey, London, Ont.	3 "	0 50	Baudelle & Gaudin, Bordeaux, France.	
"	24	"	5	22410 John Lawson "	3 "	0 50	Barton & Gustior, Bordeaux, France.	
"	14	"	6	22580 H. G. Lennon, Harrison.	3 "	0 65	Crosse & Blackwell, London, England.	
"	14	"	7	22580 G. A. Woodhouse, Walkerton.	3 "	0 75	J. Winer & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	
"	15	"	8	22574 Cardino Bros., Seaford.	3 "	0 75	Reim & Co., Bordeaux, France.	
"	15	"	9	22385 W. A. McClean, Owen Sound.	3 "	0 70	Perkins, Luce & Co., Toronto.	
"	16	"	10	22392 Thomas McCarroll, Meaford.	3 "	0 75	Saunders & Evans, Toronto.	
				<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>				
Sept.	11	Olive Oil.	1	25574 K. McKonzie & Co., Winnipeg.	1 pint.	0 35	Crosse & Blackwell, London, England.	
"	11	"	2	25575 Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.	2 bbls.	0 25	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.	
"	11	"	3	25577 G. P. J. Galt, Winnipeg.	2 "	0 25	F. F. Dalley & Co., Hamilton.	
"	12	"	4	25578 Foley, Isaac & Larson, Winnipeg.	1 pint.	0 45	Frathie & Alfonso, Bordeaux, France.	
"	12	Salad Oil.	5	25579 John, Marin & Co. "	2 bbls.	0 20	Glazer Kohn, Chicago, U.S.A.	
"	12	Olive Oil.	6	25580 Hudson Bay Co. "	1 pint.	0 50	Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco.	
"	12	Salad Oil.	7	25581 The Bole Drug Co. "	1 "	0 10	Swift & Co., Chicago.	This sample was disputed after sample had been taken.
"	13	Lucea Oil.	8	25582 A. R. Christie "	2 bbls.	0 50	G. F. Sutton, Son & Co.	
"	14	Olive Oil.	9	25593 The Gordon Mitchell Drug Co., Winnipeg.	1 pint.	0 40	Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.	
"	14	"	10	25594 J. G. Snider Drug Co., Winnipeg.	1 "	0 55	Martin, Bole, Wynne & Co., Winnipeg.	

		<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>							
	Olive Oil.....	1							
		2							
		3							
		4							
		5							
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							
		10							
No samples have been received from this district.									
<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>									
Aug.	16	Olive Oil.....	1	26986	The West End Grocery Co., Victoria.....	3	bcls.	0 75	Robert Freres & Cie, Bordeaux, France.....
"	16	"	2	26987	The Winsor Grocery Co., ".....	1	pint.	0 85	American Olive Co., Los Angeles, California.....
"	16	Salad Oil.....	3	26988	Dixie H. Ross & Co., Victoria.....	1	"	0 25	Weiland Bros., San Francisco.....
"	"	Olive Oil.....	4	26989	Watson & Hall, Victoria.....	3	bcls.	0 90	The Los Angeles Olive Growers Ass'n.....
"	17	"	5	28007	C. A. Welsh, New Westminster.....	3	"	0 60	Marcellin Sul, Nice, France.....
"	18	"	6	28011	F. Wright, Vancouver.....	1	pint.	0 85	Fred H. Busby, 204, 209 Sacramento St., San Francisco.....
"	15	"	7	26972	J. F. May, ".....	3	bcls.	0 75	Schroder, Schyler & Cie, Bordeaux, France.....
"	15	"	8	26981	H. A. Edgett & Co., Vancouver.....	1	pint.	0 25	D. Bussel Fils, Marseille.....
"	15	"	9	26982	Geo. Wagg, Vancouver.....	1	"	0 17½	Not known.....
"	16	"	10	26996	The Victoria Co-operative Mercantile Association, Victoria.....	1	"	0 50	The California Packing Co., San Francisco.....
Manufactured in California.									

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL—(SALAD OIL).

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							Name under which Sold.	Opinion.
			Refractive Index at 15.5° C.	Specific Gravity at 15.5° C.	Iodine Number	Nitric Acid Colour Test.	Halphen's Colour Test.				
Nova Scotia	1	27063	1.4685	0.913	79.6	Green	No colour		Olive oil	(Genuine olive oil.	
	2	27064	1.4683	0.915				"	"	"	
	3	27079	1.4702	0.915				"	"	"	
	4	27083	1.4704	0.915				"	"	"	
	5	27087	1.4700	0.916				"	"	"	
	6	27094	1.4704	0.918				"	"	"	
	7	27095	1.4706	0.917				"	"	"	
	8	27096	1.4687	0.915				"	"	"	
	9	27098	1.4686	0.914				"	"	"	
	10	27099	1.4703	0.918				"	"	"	
New Brunswick	1	24056	1.4706	0.915				"	"	"	
	2	24059	1.4700	0.918				"	"	"	
	3	24068	1.4705	0.916				"	"	"	
	4	24071	1.4707	0.916				"	"	"	
	5	24064	1.4684	0.914				"	"	"	
	6	24067	1.4705	0.916				"	"	"	
	7	24082	1.4738	0.921	96.4	Brown	Red	"	(salad)	(Cotton seed oil, (Genuine olive oil.	
	8	24110	1.4703	0.918				"	"	"	
	9	24111	1.4689	0.919				"	"	"	
	10	24112	1.4706	0.915				"	"	"	
P. E. Island	1	24439	1.4710	0.916				"	"	"	
	2	28203	1.4706	0.910				"	"	"	
	3	28206	1.4704	0.916				"	"	"	
	4	28209	Sample not received.						Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.	
	5	28211	1.4735	0.921	93.8	Brown	Red		"	"	
	6	28217	Sample not received.						"	"	
	7	28223	1.4681	0.911					Olive oil	(Genuine olive oil, Doubtful; probably genuine.	
	8	28227	1.4686	0.911	93.8	Green-brown	No colour		"	"	
	9	28229	1.4708	0.917	90.7	Brown	Red		"	"	
	10	28233	1.4680	0.913	78.3	Brownish	No colour		"	"	
Irac.	1	29005	1.4735	0.925	106.0	Brown	Red		Salad oil	(Genuine olive oil, Cotton seed oil.	
	2	29037	1.4749	0.918	102.8	"	"		"	"	
	3	29021	1.4749	0.920	106.2	"	"		"	"	
	4	29022	1.4740	0.918	100.4	"	"		"	"	
	5	29024	1.4737	0.918	102.8	"	"		"	"	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Hyacinth	6	29027	1-4736	0-917	100-0	"	"	"	"	"	"
	7	29030	1-4738	0-918	104-9	"	"	"	"	"	"
	8	29038	1-4738	0-922	108-5	"	"	"	"	"	"
	9	29032	1-4740	0-913	103-4	"	"	"	"	"	"
	10	29039	1-4738	0-914	102-8	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1	24768	1-4738	0-922	109-4	Brown	Red	Olive oil	Adulterated.		
	3	24769	1-4738	0-921	108-5	"	"	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.		
	4	24770	1-4704	0-916	108-5	"	"	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.		
	5	24771	1-4742	0-922	108-5	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated.		
	6	24773	1-4738	0-915	103-6	"	"	"	"		
Montreal	7	24774	1-4698	0-913	79-9	Green	No colour	"	Genuine olive oil.		
	8	24775	1-4728	0-920	110-1	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.		
	9	24776	1-4725	0-921	93-5	"	"	Olive oil	Adulterated.		
	10	24777	1-4725	0-917	90-4	Brownish	Reddish	"	"		
	1	26821	1-4749	0-918	113-7	Brown	Red	See note in Table I.	Cotton seed oil.		
	2	26822	1-4703	0-917		"	"	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.		
	3	26823	1-4745	0-923	105-0	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.		
	4	26824	1-4738	0-924	108-5	"	"	See note in Table I.	"		
	5	26825	1-4693	0-915		"	"	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.		
	6	26826	1-4704	0-917		"	"	"	"		
Kingston	7	26827	1-4703	0-916		"	"	"	"		
	8	26828	1-4702	0-916		"	"	"	"		
	9	26829	1-4740	0-923	109-4	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated with cotton seed oil.		
	10	26830	1-4710	0-917		"	"	"	Genuine olive oil.		
	1	28402	1-4742	0-924	103-0	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.		
	2	28404	1-4736	0-922	107-0	"	"	Salad oil	Adulterated.		
	3	28325	1-4705	0-916		"	"	"	Genuine olive oil.		
	4	28326	1-4703	0-915		"	"	"	"		
	5	28327	1-4739	0-923	103-9	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.		
	6	28328	1-4702	0-915		"	"	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.		
Toronto	7	28529	1-4705	0-917		"	"	"	"		
	8	28530	1-4732	0-920	111-6	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.		
	9	28531	1-4705	0-916		"	"	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.		
	10	28332	1-4709	0-913	79-9	Yellowish	Red	"	"		
	1	28413	1-4705	0-913	79-6	Green	No colour	"	"		
	2	28416	1-4700	0-916		"	"	"	"		
	3	28419	1-4737	0-921	108-5	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.		
	4	28423	1-4704	0-917		"	"	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.		
	5	28426	1-4705	0-916		"	"	"	"		
	6	28431	1-4710	0-917		"	"	"	"		
7	28434	1-4708	0-915	88-9	Green	Nearly colourless	"	"			
London	8	28440	1-4740	0-925	107-0	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated.		
	9	28444	1-4741	0-923	108-8	"	"	"	"		
	10	28447	1-4711	0-915	88-9	Green	Colourless	"	Genuine olive oil.		
	1	22401	1-4706	0-913	79-9	Green	No colour	"	"		
	2	22385	1-4700	0-914		"	"	"	"		
	3	22396	1-4639	0-914		"	"	"	"		

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL) *Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							Opinion.	
			Refractive Index at 15.5 C.	Specific Gravity at 15.5 C.	Iodine No. ml.	Nitric Acid Colour Test.	Hallom's Colour Test.	Name under which Sold.			
London (Con.)	1	22414	1.4704	0.916					Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.	
	2	22410	1.4708	0.916					"	"	
	3	22580	1.4695	0.917					"	"	
	4	22383	1.4703	0.916					"	"	
	5	22374	1.4705	0.917					"	"	
	6	22385	1.4701	0.918					"	"	
	7	22392	1.4709	0.917	79.6	Green.	No colour.		"	"	
	8	22574	1.4696	0.916	105.9	Brown.	Pink.		"	"	
	9	22575	1.4738	0.923	106.0	"	"		"	"	
	10	22578	1.4697	0.912	78.7	Green.	No colour.		"	"	
Manitola	1	22579	1.4739	0.923	105.2	Brown.	Pink.		Salad oil.	Genuine olive oil.	
	2	22580	1.4706	0.916	79.2	Green.	No colour.		Olive oil.	Is cotton seed oil.	
	3	22581	1.4731	0.919	106.4	Green.	No colour.		Salad oil.	Genuine olive oil.	
	4	22582	1.4704	0.916	76.5	Green.	No colour.		Olive oil.	Is cotton seed oil.	
	5	22593	1.4701	0.913	81.5	"	"		"	Genuine olive oil.	
	6	22594	1.4695	0.913	79.6	"	"		"	"	
	7								"	"	"
	8								"	"	"
	9								"	"	"
	10								"	"	"
British Columbia	1	26386	1.4738	0.925	107.9	Brown.	Red.		Olive oil	Adulterated.	
	2	26387	1.4700	0.916					"	Genuine olive oil.	
	3	26388	1.4740	0.924	110.7	Brown.	Red.		Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.	
	4	26389	1.4699	0.915					Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.	
	5	28007	1.4738	0.922	107.9	Brown.	Red.		"	Adulterated.	
	6	28011	1.4691	0.913					"	Genuine olive oil.	
	7	26372	1.4700	0.915					"	"	
	8	26381	1.4739	0.920	110.4	Brown.	Red.		"	Adulterated.	
	9	26382	1.4740	0.924	111.3	"	"		Lucca (olive) oil.	"	
	10	26396	1.4704	0.915					Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.	

(No samples have been received from this district.)

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

APPENDIX G.**BULLETIN No. 112.—HIGHLY COLOURED CONFECTIONERY.**

OTTAWA, ONT., November 10, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a tabulated statement of the results of examining 111 samples of highly coloured confectionery which were collected according to your instructions in the months of August and September last.

The chief object in making this collection was to ascertain whether any of the colours used in manufacturing such sweet meats contained mineral impurity, under which term is understood the metals lead and arsenic. It will be seen that the examination resulted in demonstrating the entire absence of these metals. In only one case was the presence of arsenic shown, but in such very minute quantity as to be completely harmless. Other particulars as regards the presence of dyes are given in the tables and the explanations placed over the same by Mr. McGill, who was assisted in the examination by Misses S. E. Wright and E. Davidson.

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

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY

EXPLANATIONS.—(1) The letters P =(Penetrant) and S =(Superficial) are written under the colours found to be soluble in water, and to dye

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	
				Quantity.	Value.
1905.	<i>District of Prince Edward Island— T. Moore, Inspector.</i>			Lbs.	\$ cts.
Aug. 12..	Confectionery.....	24494	Sanderson & Co., Charlottetown...	1	0 12
" 12..	"	24495	W. A. Hutcheson "	1	0 10
" 12..	"	24496	A. Gates & Co. "	1	0 10
" 12..	"	28204	Mrs. W. F. Carter "	1	0 16
" 16..	"	28213	A. A. McDonald Bros., George- town.	1	0 10
" 16..	"	28218	W. A. Pool, Lower Montague	1	0 10
" 17..	"	28222	Ruben Tuplin & Co., Kensington..	1	0 10
" 17..	"	28226	D. McKenzie, Kensington.....	1	0 10
" 18..	"	28228	Waugh & Steeves, Summerside . . .	1	0 10
" 18..	"	28231	J. B. Strong, Summerside	1	0 10
	<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>				
Aug. 16..	Sold as a Mixture.....	27068	Wentworth Stores, Windsor.....	1	0 10
" 16..	"	27069	F. Ward, Windsor	1	0 12
" 17..	Sold as Wood Candy.....	27074	W. E. Crowe, Halifax.....	1	0 10
" 17..	Sold as Ribbon Candy.....	27075	S. J. Wilson "	1	0 2½
" 17..	Sold as Orange Slices.....	27076	Moir, Son & Co., Ltd., Halifax....	1	0 10
" 17..	Sold as all Day Suckers.....	27077	" " "	1	0 12
" 17..	Sold as a Mixture.....	27078	" " "	1	0 12
" 17..	"	27081	A. Hubley, Halifax.....	1	0 12
" 17..	Sold as Cocoanut Fritters.....	27084	P. Gaspero "	1	0 12
" 18:	Sold as a mixture.....	27086	Jas. Bowman "	1	0 10
	<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>				
Aug. 14..	Cream Mixture.....	24048	J. F. Foley, 427 Main St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 16
" 14..	French Cream Mixture.....	24049	J. Murphy, 149 Main St., N.E., Indiantown, St. John.	1	0 30
" 14..	Stick Candy	24050	Hamm Bros., 461 Main St., N.E., St. John.	1	0 16
" 14..	Fruit Drops	24051	White Candy Co., 240 & 242 Union St., St. John.	1	0 14
" 14..	Conversation Lozengers.....	24052	Chas. F. Francis & Co., 141 Char- lotte St. .	1	0 20
" 15..	Satin Gloss Chips.....	24053	V. Barkers, Ltd., 104 Princess St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 30
" 23..	Vendor would not sell as pure . . .	24079	D. S. Mann & Son, Main St., Pettico- diac, N.B.	1	0 10
Sept. 1..	Jubilee Mixture.....	24101	Ramsay Bros., 667 Main St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 16
" 1..	Royal Mixture.....	24102	G. J. Hamilton & Sons, 734 Main St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 14
" 1..	Gloria Mixture	24103	McCormick Mfg. Co., 67 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 16

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

COLOURED CONFECTIONERY.

present in the sample. (2) Where no contrary statement is made, these colouring matters have been wool to the tint named from an acid bath.

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							No. of Sample.	Remarks.
	Colours present in the Sample.								
	Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue.	Violet.		
Lang Confectionery Co., Montreal.	P	P	.....	P	.....	.....	None.	24494	
W. A. Hutcheson, Charlottetown.	S	.....	.....	S	.....	S	"	24495	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N.B.	.....	S	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	24496	
Mrs. W. F. Carter, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	.....	P	.....	P	.....	.....	"	28204	
Hamilton & Sons, Pictou, N.S.	P	S	.....	P	.....	.....	"	28213	
Not known.....	S	.....	.....	P	.....	P	"	28218	
Hamilton & Sons, Pictou, N.S.	P	S	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	28222	
Moir & Sons, Halifax.....	S	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	28226	
White Candy Co., St. John, N.B.	P	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	"	28228	
Lang Manufacturing Co., Toronto.	.....	P	.....	P	.....	.....	"	28231	
Yeaton & Son, Hantsport, N.S.	P	S	.....	P	.....	.....	None	27068	
Hamilton & Sons, Pictou, N.S.	.....	S	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	27069	
W. E. Crowe, Halifax, N.S.	.....	.....	.....	P	.....	.....	"	27074	
S. J. Wilson	.....	P	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	27075	
Moir, Son & Co., Ltd., Halifax, N.S.	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	.....	"	27076	
" " " " " " " "	.....	S	.....	S	.....	.....	"	27077	Yellow did not dye wool.
O'Brien & Wells, Halifax, N.S.	P	S	.....	P	.....	.....	"	27078	
P. Gaspero, Halifax, N.S.	.....	P	.....	P	.....	.....	"	27081	
Hamilton & Son, Pictou, N.S.	P	P	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	27086	
Thos. Philips, Union St., St. John.	.....	P	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.	24048	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen.....	.....	S	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	24049	
Hamm Bros., St. John, N.B. ..	.....	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	"	24050	
White Candy Co., 240 & 242 Union St., St. John, N.B. (Wholesale Dept).	.....	P	.....	P	.....	.....	"	24051	Yellow dyes pink shade.
Robertson Bros., Toronto, Ont.	.....	P	.....	P	.....	.....	"	24052	
V. Barker's, Ltd., 104 Princess St., St. John, N.B.	.....	P	.....	P	P	P	"	24053	
Lang Manufacturing Co., Montreal.	.....	P	P	P	.....	.....	"	24079	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N.B.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	24101	No coloured candies.
G. J. Hamilton & Son, Pictou, N.S.	P	S	.....	S	.....	.....	"	24102	
McCormick Manufacturing Co., London, Ont.	.....	P	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	24103	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY COLOURED

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	
				Quantity.	Value.
				Lbs.	8 cts.
1905	<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>				
Sept. 12.	Confectionery.....	29006	J. A. Blondeau, 430 St. John St...	1	0 12
" 12.	"	29007	Omer Lamontagne, 372 St. John St.	1	0 12
" 12.	"	29008	Geo. Romeril, 54 St. Patrick St....	1	0 10
" 13.	"	29009	Desiré Charest, 430 St. Joseph St..	1	0 08
" 13.	"	29010	Wilfrid Charest, 160 Savageau St..	1	0 08
" 13.	"	29011	Mason & St. Germain, Saut au Matelot.	1	0 08
" 13.	"	29012	A. B. Dupuis, 190 St. Paul St.	1	0 10
" 15.	"	29020	Albert Brousseau, 651 St. Valier St.	1	0 12
" 22.	"	29035	J. N. Godin & Co., Three Rivers...	1	0 05
" 27.	"	29033	La Manufacturing Biscuit et Confiserie, Scott Junction.		
	<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>				
Aug. 21.	Candy Red Pipes.....	24748	N. Larive, Farnham	1	0 14
" 22.	Yellow Lemon Drops	24749	N. Langlin, St. Constant.....	1	0 16
" 22.	Candy Marbles, red striped.....	24750	Demers & McGee, Laprairie.....	1	0 12
" 23.	Lemon Sour Candy.....	24751	J. B. Cote, Valleyfield.....	1	0 16
" 23.	Wintergreen Berries	24752	A. A. Danforth, Valleyfield.....	1	0 20
" 23.	Red Sticks.....	24753	W. Brown & Sons, Pt. Fortune.....	1	0 10
" 24.	All-day Suckers, orange	24754	J. H. Creswell, Lachute.....	1	0 12
" 24.	Ass. Coloured Easter Eggs	24755	C. Regimbal, Buckingham.....	1	0 30
" 24.	Lemon Sour Candy	24756	J. Lang "	1	0 15
" 30.	Strawberry Taffy.....	24757	Du Sault Cie., Joliette	1	0 15
	<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>				
Aug. 22.	Cornation Creams.....	26801	E. P. Charlton & Co., 1471 St. Catherine St.	1	0 20
" 22.	Gum Drops	26802	" " "	1	0 10
" 22.	Coloured Peppermints	26803	A. Panagakos, 1464 St. Catherine St.	1	0 16
" 22.	Candy Fruit	26804	" " "	1	0 20
" 22.	Winter Green.....	26805	H. Defoy, 1614 "	1	0 20
" 23.	Caramels.....	26806	G. Gregopakos, 331 Notre Dame W.	1	0 20
" 23.	Winter Green.....	26807	" " "	1	0 24
" 23.	"	26808	Beauvais & Lalonde, 452 St. James St.	1	0 20
" 26.	Lemon Drops.....	26809	Alexandre Doré, St. Anns Bellevue.	1	0 20
Sept. 1.	Raspberry Drops (in stock from January, 1905.)	26810	Z. Trudeau, 3571 Notre Dame St., St. Henri.	1	0 05
	<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.</i>				
Aug. 16.	Highly Coloured Confectionery..	28401	Mrs. Hood, 178 Bank St., Ottawa..	1	0 14
" 16.	" " "	28403	Geo. Trudel, 181 Rideau St. " ..	1	0 10
" 21.	Candy	28501	W. J. Crothers, King St., Kingston.	1	0 50
" 21.	"	28502	W. J. Pritchard, Princess St. " ..	1	0 35
" 21.	"	28503	W. H. Carnosky, Brock St. " ..	1	0 23
" 21.	"	28504	S. C. Hambrook, King St. " ..	1	0 20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

CONFECTIONERY—Continued.

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							Mineral Impurity.	No. of Sample.	Remarks.
	Colours present in the Sample.									
	Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue.	Violet.			
D. S. Perrins Co., London, Ont.		P		P				None.	29006	
"		P		S				"	29007	Yellow did not
Geo. Romeril, 54 St. Patrick St.		S						"	29008	dye wool.
Wilfrid Charest, 169 Sauvageau St.		S		S				"	29009	
Vendor		S		S				"	29010	
J. Hamilton, Pictou, N.S.	P							"	29011	
A. B. Dupuis, 190 St. Paul St.		P		P				"	29012	Yellow did not
Vendor		S						"	29020	dye wool.
J. N. Godin & Co., Three Rivers.	S	S						"	29035	
La Manufacturier Biscuit et Confitserie, Scott Junction, Beauce Co.		P		P				"	29033	
Luttrell & Son, Montreal	P							"	24748	
Viau et freres		S			P			"	24749	Wool not dyed.
"		S						"	24750	
F. Deguire, Montreal	S							"	24751	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N.B.		S						"	24752	
McCormick, London, Ont.			P					None	24753	
The W. Patterson & Son, Ltd., Brantford.				P				"	24754	Does not dye wool.
D. S. Perrin & Co., London, Ont.	S							"	24755	
Bunnell Bros., Ottawa				P				"	24756	Wool not dyed.
Vendors		P						"	24757	
Not known					P			None	26801	
"		P						"	26802	
"		P						"	26803	
"			P					"	26804	
"		S						"	26805	
"		S						"	26806	
"		P						"	26807	
L. Martineau & Co., Montreal				P				"	26808	Does not dye wool.
Lang Manfg. Co				P				"	26809	
Viau freres		P						"	26810	
J. S. Stewart, Toronto	S	P		P				None	28401	
Vendor		P						"	28403	
W. J. Crothers, Wellington St., Kingston.		S						"	28501	
Robertson Bros., Toronto		P						"	28502	
"		P						"	28503	
"		S						"	28504	

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY COLOURED

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	
				Quantity.	Value.
				Lbs.	\$ cts.
<i>District of Kingston—Con.</i>					
Aug. 21..	Candy	28505	J. Hiscock, Princess St., Kingston.	1	0 10
" 21..	"	28506	A. J. Rees, Princess St. " ..	1	0 40
" 21..	"	28507	T. Petters " " ..	1	0 20
" 21..	"	28508	J. McLaughlin " " ..	1	0 30
<i>District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Acting Inspector.</i>					
Aug. 24..	Highly Coloured Confectionery..	28409	C. G. Hamer, 314 Yonge St., Toronto.	1	0 10
" 24..	"	28410	J. E. Hands, 243 King St., Toronto.	1	0 10
" 24..	"	28411	Mr. Thom's, 230 Queen E., " ..	1	0 10
" 25..	"	28422	G. Farwell, 1166, Yonge St., North Toronto.	1	0 10
" 26..	"	28427	G. Gates, Oakville	1	0 14
" 26..	"	28429	Thos. Harker, Oakville	1	0 10
" 28..	"	28435	Joe Rosart, 98 King West, Hamilton.	1	0 10
" 28..	"	28436	B. Edwards, 102 King St., W., Hamilton.	1	0 27
" 28..	"	28443	M. Hall, 70 James St., Hamilton..	1	0 10
" 28..	"	28448	M. J. Smith, Dundas, Ont.....	1	0 10
<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>					
Aug. 14..	Highly Coloured Candies	22381	Joseph J. Prichards, Harrison.....	1	0 10
" 14..	Golley Mixed Candies	22377	C. W. Griffin, Wingham	1	0 10
" 15..	Mixed	22382	N. Crawford, Walkerton	1	0 16
" 14..	Coloured Candies	22375	Cutch Bros., Seaforth.....	1	0 16
" 15..	Highly Coloured Candies	22387	George Days, Owen Sound	1	0 16
" 15..	Coloured Stick Candy	22388	McLaughlin & Son Co., Owen Sound	1	0 20
" 16..	Highly Coloured Candies	22390	W. F. Ellis, Meaford	1	0 14
" 23..	Coloured Candies	22407	John Charlton, Exeter	1	0 25
" 23..	"	22408	"	1	0 16
" 22..	"	22402	J. J. McEwan, Goderich.....	1	0 16
" 23..	Coloured Candy.....	22406	George Scott, Hensol.....	1	0 10
" 22..	Highly Coloured Candies	22400	Thos. Beacon, Clinton	1	0 16
<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>					
Sept. 13..	Candy	25583	Telfer Bros., Winnipeg.....	1	0 14
" 13..	"	25584	McNab & Roberts, Winnipeg.....	1	0 16
" 13..	"	25585	Kennedy Bros. "	1	0 14
" 13..	"	25586	Paulin, Chambers & Co. "	1	.....
" 13..	"	25587	The Mooney Biscuit and Candy Co., Winnipeg.	1	0 14
" 13..	"	25588	Scott, Bathgate & Co., Winnipeg..	1	0 16
" 13..	"	25589	William Paterson & Son Co., Winnipeg.	1	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

CONFECTIONERY—Continued.

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							No. of Sample.	Remarks.
	Colours present in the Sample.								
	Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue.	Violet.		
Robertson Bros., Toronto.....		P			P		None.	28505	
Stewart, Toronto.....		S	S				"	28506	
Robertson ".....							"	28507	
A. J. Curry, London, Ont.....		S					S	"	28508
Robertson & Watson, Toronto.....		S	P		P		None	28409	
Vendor.....		P					"	28410	
Robertson Bros., Toronto.....	P	S		P			"	28411	
" ".....		P		P			"	28422	
Westlick, Woodstock.....		S					"	28427	
Hamilton Confectionery Co.....	P			P			"	28429	
Land, Hamilton.....		S					"	28435	
Vendor.....		S		S		S	"	28436	Violet does not dye wool.
Not known.....		P		P			Faintest traces arsenic	28443	
Patterson, Brantford.....		S	S				None	28448	
Perrin & Co., London, Ont.....	P	S		P			None	22381	
Macormac Mfg. Co., London, Ont.....		P	P				"	22377	
P. H. Doerr & Co., Berlin.....	P	P					"	22382	
Bean & Westlake, Woodstock.....		P				P	"	22375	
Lang Confect'y Co., Montreal.....		S					"	22387	
Vendor.....		S					"	22388	
D. S. Perrin, London.....		P		P		P	"	22390	
Canada Biscuit Co., Toronto.....		P		P		P	"	22407	
C. H. Doerr & Co., Berlin, Ont.....	P			P	P		"	22408	
Macormick Mfg. Co., London.....		P	P	P			"	22402	
Mooney Bicket Candy Co., Stratford, Ont.....	S	P					"	22406	
D. S. Perrin, London, Ont.....		P		P			"	22400	
Robertson Bros., Toronto.....		P		P		P	None	25583	
Clarke, Nicholls & Coombes, London, Eng.....	P						"	25584	
Vendor.....		P			P		"	25585	
".....		S		S			"	25586	Yellow did not dye wool.
".....		P		P			"	25587	Yellow dyed pink.
Robertson Bros., Toronto.....		S					"	25588	
Wm. Paterson & Son Co., Brantford.....	S	S		S		S	"	25589	Yellow did not dye.

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY COLOURED

Date of Collection.	Name of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	
				Quantity.	Value.
				Lbs.	& cts.
<i>District of Manitoba—Con.</i>					
1905.					
Aug. 13..	Candy..	25590	A. Pratt Winnipeg..	1	0 16
" 13..	"	25591	Dingles & Stewart " ..	1	.....
" 14..	"	25592	W. J. Boyd " ..	1	.....
<i>District of British Columbia—E.</i>					
<i>B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>					
Aug. 15..	Confectionery.	26983	Geo. Wagg, Vancouver..	1	0 14
" 15..	"	26985	S. Harens "	1	0 26
" 16..	"	26991	F. Carns, Victoria.....	1	0 26
" 17..	"	28009	Sinclair's Grocery, New Westminster	1	0 16
" 17..	"	28010	N. J. Larsen "	1	0 16
" 15..	"	26977	The Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver..	1	0 16
" 15..	"	26978	H. E. Almond (The Spa).....	1	0 30
" 15..	"	26979	F. Gardner, Vancouver	1	0 26
" 16..	"	26995	J. Peters, Victoria.....	1	0 26
" 16..	"	26998	H. A. Lilley "	1	0 26

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

CONFECTIONERY.—*Concluded.*

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.								No. of Sample.	Remarks.
	Colours present in the Sample.							Mineral Impurity.		
	Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue.	Violet.			
The Lang Mfg. Co., Montreal...		P		P				None.	25590	
McCormick Mfg. Co., London, Ont.	S	S		S			S	"	25591	
Vendor		P		S				"	25592	Yellow did no dye wool.
Pither & Leiser, Victoria.....	P	P						None.	26983	
Ramsay Bros., Vancouver.....		P						"	26985	
Popham Bros., Victoria.....					P			"	26991	
Not known.....	P	P		P				"	28009	
Ramsay Bros., Vancouver....	P	P		P				"	28010	
Robertson Bros., Toronto ...	P	P		P				"	26977	
Ramsay Bros., Vancouver.....		P						"	26978	
Vendor	P							"	26979	
Not known.....	S	P		S				"	26995	
Vendor	P							"	26998	

APPENDIX H.

BULLETIN No. 113.—PATENT MEDICINES AND HEADACHE POWDERS.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 9, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a report addressed to me by Mr. A. McGill concerning certain samples of patent medicines and headache powders which were collected in accordance with your request. In addition to what Mr. McGill has said regarding these, I beg to offer the following remarks for your consideration :—

Peruna.—From the small percentage of total solids contained in this article, less than is found in ordinary rye or Scotch whiskey, it does not appear to belong to the class of patent medicines. The quantity of alcohol found in it (40 per cent proof spirit) is considerably higher than the strongest port wine and about two-thirds that of the ordinary grades of whiskey. It becomes a question as to whether it can be legally sold by druggists without a liquor license.

In the New Hampshire Sanitary Bulletin of the present month, it is stated that an order has been issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department of the United States, requiring dealers in certain patent medicines to pay a revenue tax as liquor dealers. The following medicines are referred to in this ruling. :—

Atwood's La^gGrippe Specific.
Cuban Gingeric.
De Witt's Stomach Bitters.
Dr. Bouvier's Buchu Gin.
Dr. Fowler's Meat and Malt.
Duffy's Malt Whisky.
Gilbert's Rejuvenating Iron and Herb Juice.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Kudros
Peruna.
Rockandy Cough Cure.

These preparations contain so small an amount, if any, of effective drugs or medicines, and so large an amount of alcohol, as to make their use as intoxicants not uncommon.

Ozone.—Since this article contains a substance whose properties are the opposite of those indicated by the name, its sale would appear to be illegal under section 2 of the Adulteration Act, according to which a drug shall be deemed to be adulterated 'if its strength quality or purity falls below or differs from the professed standard under which it is sold or offered for sale.'

Extract of Sarsaparilla.—The foregoing quotation from the Adulteration Act seems also to apply to some of the samples sold under this name.

Headache Powders.—Although these cannot very well be classed as patent medicines, they are no doubt proprietary. It does not appear possible to prove adulteration in connection with any of them, but they seem to deserve the attention of the different Provincial Boards of Health. The course prescribed by section 34 of the Pharmacy Act of Ontario, as to the inspection and analysis of patent or proprietary medicines, would seem to be well fitted for application to some of these headache powders.

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

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OTTAWA, December 18, 1905.

THOS. MACFARLANE, Esq., F.R.S.C., &c.,
Chief Analyst.

SIR,—I beg to hand you a report, dealing with the analyses of thirty samples of headache powders and similar preparations, and fifteen samples of patent medicines. These last were collected with a view to their examination for alcohol; but in addition to this determination, I have given the contents of iodide of potassium found in six (6) of them, and that of sulphurous acid, which is the most characteristic substance in so-called 'Ozone' (No. 26689) and 'Liquozone,' (No. 24897).

The quantity of iodide present in every case, much less than the minimum pharmacopœial dose (5 to 10 grains).

With regard to the headache powders, I may say that quantitative estimation of the active drug (acetanilide-antifebrin or phenacetin) has, in every case, been attempted. Owing to the presence of interfering substances of very indefinite nature, such as ginger, liquorice, &c., these estimations are less exact than could be wished, but they have demonstrated that acetanilide is present to the extent of about three grains in most of the powders containing it, while the amount of phenacetin present in the two (2) preparations containing it does not exceed five grains.

Of the three drugs which are recognized as having specific effect in relieving headache, and which have lately come into popular use for this purpose, acetanilide is not only prescribed in smallest doses by the British Pharmacopœia, but is much the lowest priced drug. The respective doses prescribed by the B.P., are as follows:

	Grains.
Acetanilide.....	1 to 3
Phenacetin.....	5 to 10
Phenazone.....	5 to 20

The prices at which these drugs are quoted by the vendors named, are as follows:

	Harrington Bros., 1905, per lb.	Evans & Sons, 1903.
Acetanilide.....	1 shilling,	\$0 50
Phenacetin.....	3s. 3d.	2 00
Phenozone.....	10s. 8d.	4 50

If there be any different degrees of toxicity in the use of these drugs, it remains for the medical fraternity to pass a verdict upon the matter. I may say, however, that the habitual use of any substance so potent in its physiological effects as acetanilide must be attended with danger to the person who uses it. It will be noted that in most cases the depressant effect upon the heart is sought to be counteracted by the addition of caffeine, bi-carbonate of soda or other drug of like character.

A large share of the work here recorded has been done by Mr. Lemoine.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. MCGILL.

MISCELLANEOUS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				8 cts.		
June 27	Peruna.....	26682	John T. Lyons, 6 Bleury St., Montreal	2 10	Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.	Lyman's Sons Co.
" 27	Ayer's Sarsaparilla	26683	" " "	2 25	D. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.	
" 28	Bristol's Sarsaparilla.	26688	Dr. J. Leduc & Co., 2453 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	1 30	Lanman & Kemp, New York.	
" 28	Ozone.....	26689	" " "	2 25	The Public Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Canada.	
" 28	Dr. Madison's Peruvian Tonic.	26693	Dr. J. G. Laviolette, 1605 Notre Dame St., Montreal.	2 25	The Madison Pharmaceutical Co., New York City, U.S.A.	
" 22	Extract of Sarsaparilla.	24895	J. D. Tully, 401 George St., Peterborough.	2 25	J. D. Tully, Peterborough, Ont.	
" 22	Standard Sarsaparilla.	24896	John Nugent, 389 George St., Peterborough.	2 40	The Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, Toronto.	
" 22	Liquozone.....	24897	H. H. Edmison, George St., Peterborough.	2 50	The Liquozone Co., Toronto, Can.	
" 22	Nyal's Celery Nervine.	24898	" " "	2 25	New York and London Drug Co., New York, U.S.A.	
" 22	Paine's Celery Compound.	24899	" " "	2 40	Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vermont.	
July 17	Massey's Sarsaparilla.	24899	G. D. Reid, 684 Queen St. West, Toronto.	2 10	D. Massey Laboratory Co., London, Eng., and Toronto, Can.	
" 17	Burdock Blood Bitters.	24891	J. R. Bond, 453 Yonge St., Toronto.	1 40	The T. Milburn Co., Toronto.	
" 17	Stringer's Nervine.	24892	" " "	3 60	Stringer Medical Co., 77 Victoria St., Toronto.	
" 17	Dr. Hodder's Burdock and Sarsaparilla Compound.	24893	" " "	1 50	Union Medicine Co., Toronto.	
" 17	Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription.	24894	D. L. Thompson, 394 Yonge St., Toronto.	3 00	World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprs., Buffalo, N.Y.	
	Peruna.....	Spec 1				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

DRUG SAMPLES.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							Remarks.
Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate to equal Vol.	Alcohol Content.			Solids.		
		Weight.	Volume.	Proof Spirit.			
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		
0.9752	.9740	18.08	22.18	38.87	0.44	Contains no iodide of potassium.	
1.0789	.9741	18.00	22.09	38.71	23.53	Contains 0.415 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=1.81 grains per ounce).	
1.0537	.9903	5.69	7.09	12.43	14.49	Contains 0.282 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=1.23 grains per ounce).	
1.0096	1.0000	None.	None.	None.	1.60	Contains no iodides; contains 0.1568 grms. sulphurous acid per 100 cc.	
0.9980	.9820	11.62	14.37	25.18	3.67	Contains 0.066 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=0.288 grains per ounce).	
1.1889	.9969	1.75	2.20	3.85	41.53	Contains no iodides although these are claimed to be present.	
1.0688	.9785	14.36	17.70	31.03	38.33	Contains 0.349 grms. iodide of potassium per 100 cc. (=1.525 grains per ounce).	
1.0091	1.000	None.	None.	None.	1.51	Contains no iodides; contains 0.1728 grms. sulphurous acid per 100 cc.	
1.0455	.9821	11.54	14.27	25.01	15.57	Contains no iodides.	
1.0162	.9779	14.91	18.36	32.19	10.65	" "	
1.1775	.9960	2.28	2.86	5.01	39.18	Contains 0.398 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=1.739 grains per ounce).	
1.0298	.9799	13.23	16.33	28.62	15.66	Contains no iodides.	
1.1309	.9987	0.68	0.86	1.51	25.08	" "	
1.0429	.9767	15.92	19.59	34.32	15.81	Contains 0.083 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=0.363 grains per ounce).	
1.1041	1.0000	None.	None.	None.	40.83	Contains no iodides.	
0.9739	.9722	19.50	23.88	41.85	0.37		

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>			8 cts.		
June 27	Mathieu's Nervine Powders.	26680	John T. Lyons, 6 Bleury St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 pkgs.)	.....	Mathieu's Nervine Powders for headache and neuralgia; contains no opium, morphine or chloral. One powder will relieve and a few powders will cure you. If you have a bad headache; if you are feverish; if you do not sleep well; if you are nervous; if you have la grippe; if you suffer from neuralgia. These powders are very good for children cutting their teeth.
" 27	Cachets du Dr. F. J. Demers.	26681	Dr. E. J. Demers, Montreal.	0 54 (3 boxes)	Depot: 1157 Rue St. Laurent, Montreal.	Cachets du Dr. F. J. Demers, contre le mal de tête—a sure cure for headache. Guérison prompte et certaine des névralgies et de tous maux de tête nerveux ou bilieux; ce cachet est inoffensif et supérieur à tous les autres. Dépôt, 1157 rue St. Laurent, Montréal.
" 28	Orangeine	26684	J. E. Tremble, 2480 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Orangeine Chemical Co., 15 Michigan Av., Chicago	Orangeine cures congestive headache, nervous headache, neuralgia, sciatica, sick headache, hemicrania, painful menstruation, la grippe, rheumatism, etc.
" 28	Lyman's Headache Wafers.	26685	" "	0 75 (3 boxes)	Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.	Lyman's Headache Wafers, a positive cure for sick and bilious headache and neuralgia: price 25c. a box; manufactured by Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, established 1800.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
 AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Remarks.	
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.	Acetani- lide= anti- febrin.	Phen- acetin.	Phena- zone= anti- pyrine.	Caffeine	Carbon- ate of Soda.		
Directions—One powder every 3 hours; however, the dose can be repeated after one hour if not relieved; for children, 1 to 2 years old, divide 1 powder in 12; 3 to 4 years, divide 1 powder in 8; 5 to 10 years, divide 1 powder in 4, 10 to 15 years, divide one powder in 2. How to take them: place a powder on the tongue and drink a little water after. 25c. per box.	Grns. 8·5	Grns. 0·55	Present.	None...	None...	Doubtful	Present.	
Directions—Soft en the wafer by placing it for a moment in a little water, then swallow with a drink of water; if relief is not obtained, a second wafer may be taken half an hour or an hour later, but more than two wafers should not be taken in succession; the wafers should be taken as early in the attack as possible.	10·0	0·65	"	"...	"...	Present.	"	
A grand rule of health; take an orangeine powder whenever chilled, exposed, overwrought, nervous or upset; all good prescriptions should be taken only according to carefully prepared directions, and to secure best results, you should never take more than six 'Orangeine' powders at regular intervals during the 24 hours.	5·0	0·32	"	"...	"...	"	"	An enclosure contains the following statements:—Composition—"Orangeine" contains in a harmless five-grain powder the following well-known remedies: podophyllin, versicolor iris, soda-bicarb, acetanilid, nux vomica and caffeine, so carefully balanced by years of human test as to leave no trace of drug effect from continued use. 'Maximum effect—minimum dose.'
Directions—Soft en the wafer by placing it for a moment in a little water, then swallow with a drink of water; if relief be not obtained, a second wafer may be taken half an hour or an hour later.	8·0	0·52	"	"...	"...	"	"	An enclosure contains the following: Contain neither morphine, antipyrine, bromide nor any other article which could injure the most delicate, they are therefore the best and safest remedy in all

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	<i>Dist. of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Insp.—Con</i>			8 cts.		
June 28	Alpha Wafers.	26686	J. H. Harte, 2450 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 60 (3 boxes)	W. J. Brown, Detroit, Mich.	W. J. Brown's Alpha Wafers, a guaranteed cure for headache & neuralgia, never fail if taken as directed. W. J. Brown, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont., for sale at all drug stores. Price 25 cents.
" 28	Raphael's Headache Wafers.	26687	Dr. J. Leduc & Co., 2453, St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 50 (3 boxes)	Raphael Chemical Co., London, Paris and New York.	Raphael's Headache Wafers, Raphael Chemical Co., London, Paris and New York.
" 28	Lambly's Headache Cure.	26690	R. H. Bryson, 2391 St. Catherine St., Montreal	0 75 (3 boxes)	J. W. Lambly, Montreal,	Lambly's Headache Cure, warranted to cure headache, toothache, neuralgia, earache, pain in the back, bowels or stomach.
" 28	Campbell's Headache Wafers.	26691	Kenneth Campbell Co., St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Kenneth Campbell & Co., Montreal.	Campbell's Headache Wafers for the immediate relief of nervous, bilious or neuralgic headaches. Kenneth Campbell & Co., Montreal.
July 19	Nelson's Headache Cachets.	26692	Dr. J. G. Laviolette, 1605 Notre Dame St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Put up for vendor by the Toronto Pharmacal Co. (Vendor's statement).	Dr. Nelson's Headache Cachets Cure. Quick relief, Nelson Medical Co., New York and Montreal.
" 19	Albert's Headache Wafers.	26694	M. Albert, 169 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Vendor.	Albert's Headache Wafers, immediate cure for headache and neuralgia, M. Albert, druggist, 169 St. Lawrence St., cor. Dorchester, Montreal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Remarks.	
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetani- lide= ante- febrin.	Phen- acetin.	Phena- zone= anti- pyrine.	Caffeine		Carbon- ate of Soda.
	Grms.	Grms.						
Directions—To prepare the wafer, put it into a glass of water, leave there until it is perfectly soft, about 1 minute, place it in the mouth when soft, and swallow with a drink of water; see full directions inside.	6.5	0.42	Present.	None.	None.	Doubtful	Present.	cases of neuralgia and headache, whether arising from indigestion, biliousness or nervous troubles. Directions—Allow the cachet to remain in a teaspoonful of water till softened, which will require about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 minute, then place it in the mouth and swallow with a little water.
Directions—Place the wafer in a glass of water till thoroughly softened and place in the mouth while soft, swallow with a little water; the wafer should be taken as early in the attack as possible. If relief is not obtained, repeat in an hour, then not for four hours.	9.5	0.62	"	"	"	Present.	"	If relief be not obtained, another wafer should be taken in about one hour; if any depression be felt, take a small glass of wine or whiskey.
Dose—One powder every 2 to 8 hours; children one quarter to one-half of above quantity; to be taken in a little water, broth, etc. Prepared by J. W. Lambly, Montreal.	10.0	0.65	"	"	"	"	None...	The following note is printed on the box:— These powders contain no antipyrine, morphine, or any other injurious substance. Instead of acting as a depressant, they stimulate and strengthen the heart. They can be taken at any time with perfect safety, but act better when taken on an empty stomach.
Directions—After moistening it thoroughly, swallow a wafer with a wineglass full of water; it may be repeated in half an hour or an hour.	11.0	0.72	None...	Present.	"	"	Present.	
Directions—Place the cachet for a few moments in a glass of water until thoroughly softened, then swallow; another may be taken in an hour if the first has not given sufficient relief; a seditz powder frequently gives valuable assistance.	13.0	0.84	"	"	"	Doubtful	"	
Directions.—Soften the wafer by placing it for a moment in a little water, then swallow with a drink of water. If relief be not obtained, a second wafer may be taken half an hour or an hour later.	9.0	0.58	"	"	"	Present.	"	These wafers contain no injurious ingredients, and are warranted free from antipyrine, morphine, chloral or opium.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	<i>District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector.</i>			\$ cts.		
June 22	Stearn's Headache Cure.	26582	W. W. Gibson, King St., Kingston.	0 60 (3 boxes)	Not known to vendor.	Stearn's Headache Cure.
" 22	Perfect Headache Powders.	26583	" "	0 30 (3 boxes)	Toronto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.	Perfect Headache Powders.
" 22	Hedrite	26584	L.T. Best, Princess St., Kingston.	0 50 (2 boxes)	The Herald Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Canada.	Cures headache; pleasant, harmless, speedy relief.
" 22	Bromo-Seltzer . . .	26585	" "	0 30 (3 bot's.)	Phenyo-Caffein Co. Worcester, Mass., U.S.A.	Phenyo-Caffein, 25c. size. These anodine and nerve pills contain no opium, and are the most efficient remedy for sick and nervous headache and neuralgia, giving almost immediate relief. Inestimable in relieving rheumatism, lumbago, nervousness, sleeplessness, feverishness and colds.
" 22	Phenyo-Caffein . . .	26586	" "	0 75 (3 boxes)	Phenyo-Caffein Co. Worcester, Mass., U.S.A.	Phenyo-Caffein, 25c. size. These anodine and nerve pills contain no opium, and are the most efficient remedy for sick and nervous headache and neuralgia, giving almost immediate relief. Inestimable in relieving rheumatism, lumbago, nervousness, sleeplessness, feverishness and colds.
" 22	Hoffman's Harmless Headache Powders.	26587	" "	0 75 (3 boxes)	Hoffman Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont. Can., New Rochelle, N.Y.	Hoffman's Harmless Headache Powders, a simple and effective cure for all headaches. We guaran

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Remarks.	
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetami- line= anti- febrin.	Phen- acetin.	Phena- zone= anti- pyrine.	Caffeine		Carbon- ate of Soda.
	Gms.	Gms.						
Place the wafer in a glass of water until thoroughly softened (about one-half to one minute) and place it in the mouth while still soft; swallow with a drink of water. If relief is not obtained, repeat it in an hour, but it is not advisable to take more than two wafers in succession. The wafers should be taken as early in the attack as possible.	8·0	0·52	Present.	None.	None.	Do'tbfu!	None.	These wafers contain no injurious narcotics and are warranted free from antipyrine, morphine, chloral or opium.
Take one powder dry on the tongue, or in a little water, and repeat in half an hour if not relieved. Take as early in the attack as possible. Do not repeat needlessly.	11·5	0·75	"	"	"	"	"	Are an instantaneous cure for sick or nervous headache and neuralgia. They promptly relieve sick stomach, exhausted nerves, mental strain, sleeplessness, worry and anxiety, and all forms of depression of spirits. Directions.—Take one powder in a little water, and repeat in half an hour if not relieved. Take as early in the attack as possible.
Place the lozenge on the tongue and swallow with a drink of water. The imprint in the middle of the lozenge makes it easy to break in two pieces, and is convenient for people who are troubled with enlarged tonsils. Take early in the attack.	10·5	0·68	"	"	"	"	"	
Dose.—Two or three pills; if these do not afford entire relief at end of one hour, take two more. Repeat above every 6 or 8 hours if necessary. Between ages of 5 and 10, half the above. These pills may be pulverized and taken in water, spirits or jelly.	4·0	0·26	"	"	"	Present.	"	They are much preferable to any opiate, as they are efficient and curative, without any unpleasant action on the stomach or nervous system. Continued use does not require an increase of the dose, nor does the system become habituated to them. We have never known of but one case in which more than eight of these pills were required during 24 hours, and that was an unusually severe case of dysmenorrhœa, when fifteen were taken, causing "com-
Directions.—Place a powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water, if not relieved in half an hour take	9·0	0·58	"	"	"	Do'tbfu!	"	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	<i>District of Kingston—</i>		<i>J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector—Continued.</i>	8 cts.		tee these powders to contain no opium, quinine, bromides or narcotics, price 25c. For sale by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. The Hoffman Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont., Can., New Rochelle, N.Y.
June 23	Standard Headache Powders.	26588	R. Templeton & Co., Belleville.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, Toronto.	Standard headache powders. A simple, harmless and almost instantaneous relief for headache from any cause; prepared by the Canadian Pharmacal Association, Toronto.
"	23 Miller's Headache and Grip Powders	26589	"	0 75 (3 boxes)	C. H. Gunn & Co., Chatham, Ont.	Miller's headache and grip powders; a quick cure for nervous headache, sick headache, neuralgic pains or pains from any cause; put up by C. H. Gunn & Co., Chatham, Ontario; Successors to E. Miller & Co., Dresden, Ont. Price 25 cents.
"	23 Templeton's Headache Wafers.	26590	"	0 75 (3 boxes)	R. Templeton & Co., Belleville, Ont.	Templeton's headache wafers; a safe and positive relief for all forms of nervous headache or neural-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—Continued.

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetani- lide= ante- febrin.	Phen- acetin.	Phena- zone= anti- pyrine.	Caffeine		Carbon- ate of Soda.
	Grms.	Grms.					
another powder. Is not a cathartic.							
Directions—Place a powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water; if not relieved in half an hour, take another powder; do not repeat again for four hours.	7.0	0.45	Present.	None	None	Doubtful.	None
Dose—Adults, 1 powder; 5 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a powder; 8 years, $\frac{1}{3}$ of a powder; 12 years, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a powder; repeated in one hour if necessary, and if after four hours all pain is not gone, repeat; one or two doses will arrest the worst case of sick headache, and will cure the most distressing attack of nervous headache.	6.0	0.39	"	"	"	"	"
Directions regarding use—For ordinary headache arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, or from	16.0	1.04	"	"	"	Present.	"

plete relief." These pills contain no opium nor morphine. Usually a dose of three, or not less than two, pills is to be taken, as the beneficial effect is more certain than from repeated smaller doses. A possible exception to this rule is a case of very advanced age or of great debility, when one pill repeated every half hour till three are taken, sometimes answers best. Children can take proportionately larger doses than adults. One-fourth of a pill for a child one year old nearly always has a happy effect in allaying fever and producing sleep. If a second dose is required, it could be given at the expiration of one hour. These pills contain no cathartic medicines.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	<i>District of Kingston</i>		<i>J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector—Concluded.</i>	8 cts.		gia; they are guaranteed to be absolutely free from morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs in the least way harmful; for additional description as well as directions regarding use, see circular accompanying each package: R. Templeton & Co., wholesale druggists, Belleville, Ont.: In the treatment of sick or nervous headache, neuralgia, rheumatism or menstrual pains, these wafers will be found a most appropriate specific; for the relief of sleeplessness they are especially valuable.
June 23	Zutoo Tablets		26591 F. C. Clark, Belleville.	0 75 (3 boxes)	B. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Que.	Zutoo tablets, Japanese headache cure. B.N. Robinson Co., Coaticook, Que., sole owners for Canada and United States. Price 25c. Zutoo tablets cure sick headache, bilious headache, nervous headache, neuralgia and ear sickness; they break up a cold and give prompt relief to rheumatic pains; guaranteed not to affect the heart.
<i>District of Toronto</i>			<i>J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector.</i>			
July 17	Standard Headache Powders.		24880 R. O. Snider, 133 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, Toronto.	This sample is identical with No. 26588.
"	17 Headache Powders.		24881 " "	0 75 (3 boxes)	Put up specially for vendors by H.K. Wampole Co. (This statement made by vendor.)	Headache powders; prepared by Medical Hall (R. O. Snider, prop.) 133 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetami- lide= anti- febrin.	Phen- acetin.	Phena- zone= anti- pyrine.	Caffeine		Car- bonate of Soda.
	Grms.	Grms.					
biliousness, constipation, &c., one (1) wafer should be taken and repeated every three (3) hours if necessary; for neuralgia, rheumatic or menstrual pains, one (1) every two (2) or three (3) hours as required; for sleeplessness or nervousness, one (1) on retiring to be repeated in one (1) hour if sleep is not produced.							
Dose—Take two tablets and repeat in half an hour if not relieved by first dose; females and delicate persons will require only one tablet repeated as second dose (see special directions on inside circular).	4·0	0·26	Present.	None...	Doubtful.	Present.	Present.
Directions—For head ache, one powder repeated in twenty or thirty minutes if necessary; for neuralgia, rheumatic pains, &c., one powder every two or three hours, as required; for sleeplessness and nervousness, one powder on retiring, to be repeated in one hour if sleep is not produced; taken in a little water they will lower the temperature and induce sleep; for sick	8·0	0·52	Present.	None...	Doubtful.	Present.	Present.
							These powders have met with wonderful success and are certainly deserving of all praise. They are guaranteed absolutely free from opium, morphine, cocaine, cocaine and other similar narcotics and have proved their efficiency where such drugs as phenacetine and antipyrine have failed. For sick or nervous headache, neuralgia, rheumatic and menstrual pains these

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	<i>District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector—Continued.</i>			8 cts.		
July 17	The Chemists' Headache Powders.	24882	R. O. Snider, 133 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Toronto and Winnipeg.	The Chemists' headache powders; harmless, pleasant to the taste, easily taken; these powders are an effective cure for headache and neuralgia. They are efficient and prompt in their action, without disturbing the stomach or nervous system.
" 17	Da Costa's Headache Wafers.	24883	" ..	0 75 (3 boxes)	Vendor	DaCosta's headache wafers; a safe and positive relief for all forms of nervous headache or neuralgia; they are guaranteed to be absolutely free from morphia, opium, cocaine or drugs in the least way harmful; prepared by Medical Hall (R. O. Snider, prop.) 132 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.
" 17	The Chemists' Headache Powders.	24884	G. D. Reid, 684 Queen St. West, Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Toronto and Winnipeg.	This sample is identical with No. 24882.
" 17	Bond's Headache Powders.	24885	J. R. Bond, 453 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	J. R. Bond, 453 Yonge St., Toronto.	Bond's headache powders. A positive cure for headache, neuralgia, etc.
" 17	Hoffman's Harmless Headache Powders.	24886	D. L. Thompson, 394 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Hoffman Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont., & New Rochelle, N.Y.	This sample is identical with No. 26587.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—Continued.

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetami- lide= anti- febrin.	Phen- acetin.	Phena- zone= anti- pyrine.	Caffeine		Car- bonate of Soda.
	Grams.	Grams.					
and nervous headache and neuralgia, also a cure in cases of sudden cold with fever; directions inside.							
Directions—For adults, place the powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water; if not relieved in half an hour, take another powder; do not repeat again for four hours.	16·0	1·04	Present.	Present.	None...	Doubt- ful.	None... These powders do not contain any opium, morphia, quinine, bromide or any narcotic.
Directions regarding use—For ordinary headache arising from a disordered condition of the stomach or from biliousness, constipation, &c., one (1) wafer should be taken, and repeated in from twenty (20) to thirty (30) minutes if necessary; for neuralgia, rheumatic or menstrual pains, one (1) every two (2) or three (3) hours as required; for sleeplessness or nervousness, one (1) on retiring, to be repeated in one (1) hour if sleep is not produced.	20·0	1·30	"	" ...	" ...	Present.	"
Directions—Place a powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water. If not relieved in half an hour take another. Price 25c. J. R. Bond, chemist and druggist, 453 Yonge St., opp. Bank of Commerce, Telephone North 350, Toronto.	9·5	0·62	None ..	Present.	None ..	Present.	None ..

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	<i>District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector—Concluded.</i>			\$ cts.		
July 17	Goodman's Headache Powders.	24887	E. A. Goodman, 380 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Vendor	Goodman's headache powders, safe, pleasant and effectual, giving almost instant relief; contains no dangerous drugs.
"	17 Dr. Weston's Headache Tablets.	24888	W. R. Hoar, 356 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 40 (3 boxes)	Dr. Weston Pill Co., 356 Yonge St., Toronto.	Dr. Weston's headache tablets.
"	17 Carter's Pleasant Headache Powders.	24889	H. W. Burgess, 278 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 50 (2½ bxs.)	Carter Drug Co., Toronto.	Carter's pleasant headache powders cure nervous or sick headache, headache arising from neuralgia, fatigue of body or mind, over-eating, alcohol or tobacco habit, etc. These powders are guaranteed to contain no opium, quinine, bromides or narcotics. Manufactured only by the Carter Drug Co., Toronto.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Concluded.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Remarks.	
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetani- lide= anti- febrin.	Phen- acetin.	Phena- zone= anti- pyrine.	Caffeine		Car- bonate of Soda.
	Grms.	Grms.						
Directions—Place a powder on the tongue, swallow with a draught of water, if not relieved in half an hour take another powder. Do not repeat again for 3 or 4 hours. For children $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a powder. E. A. Goodman, chemist, 380 Yonge street, Toronto.	9.0	0.58	Present.	None ..	None ..	Doubt- ful.	Present.	
These tablets immediately relieve nervous and sick headache, neuralgia, pains in any part of the body; perfectly safe—do not contain any opiates—are new and very efficacious. Dose—Two tablets at once; repeat by taking 1 in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour if necessary. Pour les directions en Francais voir le circulaire inclus.	6.5	0.42	" ..	" ..	" ..	Present.	" ..	
Directions—Place this powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water, or stir the powder briskly in water and drink quickly; if not relieved in one hour take another powder; children under twelve years old, half a powder.	12.0	0.78	" ..	" ..	" ..	Doubt- ful.	None ..	

APPENDIX I.**BULLETIN No. 114.—COMMERCIAL EXTRACT OF LEMON.**

OTTAWA, January 16, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a report from Mr. A. McGill on Commercial Extract of Lemon, accompanied by a tabulated statement, showing the results of examining the samples collected in August and September last in accordance with your instructions. I beg to recommend the publication of the whole as Bulletin No. 114.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,

Chief Analyst.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OTTAWA, January 16, 1906.

THOS. MACFARLANE, Esq., F.R.S.C., &c.,
Chief Analyst.

SIR,—I beg to hand you a report upon one hundred and ten (110) samples of Commercial Extract of Lemon. These sample represent the article as sold in eleven of the twelve inspectoral districts of Canada. No collections were made in the district of Calgary.

Extract of Lemon is very largely used for flavouring pastry, &c. Its name implies the possession of the characteristic flavour of lemons. This is known to be due to an essential oil (Oil of Lemons) which is present in the lemon peel. Oil of lemons is easily soluble in strong alcohol; and the British Pharmacopœia prescribes alcohol of 90 per cent strength as the proper solvent for lemon oil. According to the directions of the Pharmacopœia of 1898, one part by weight of fresh lemon peel is to be extracted by four parts, by volume, of alcohol of 90 per cent. The product is known as tincture of lemon.

The *Spiritus Limonis* (Spirit of Lemon) of the United States Pharmacopœia, is made from oil of lemons, grated lemon peel and 95 per cent alcohol, and must contain 5 per cent of lemon oil.

The percentage of oil of lemon required to be present in the B. P. tincture is not defined. It may however be stated as not less than such an amount as can be extracted from one part (by weight) of fresh lemon peel, when macerated with four parts (volume) of 90 per cent alcohol.

It is quite true that no legal or authoritative definition of extract of lemon exists; and we are not warranted in holding that commercial extract of lemon must be identical in character with pharmacopœial tincture of lemon. At the same time, it seems impossible that there should be any essential difference between the two, if extract of lemon is to possess, in any high degree, the properties of a flavouring extract. The pharmacopœial tincture is employed chiefly, or solely, for flavouring purposes. As already stated, it owes its value to the contained oil of lemon.

Oil of lemon consists chiefly of terpenes, which are only soluble in strong alcohol. It is therefore impossible to prepare a genuine extract of lemon without the use of strong alcohol. While these terpenes constitute about 90 per cent of oil of lemon, there is present, also, from 4 to 8 per cent of an aldehyde, known as citral; and this aldehyde contributes largely, if not chiefly, to the total flavour. Other substances are present in comparatively small amount; but the total flavor of the extract (or tincture) is made up of the combined flavours of these bodies. Citral may be obtained from other sources than lemon peel; e. g., from lemon grass, (*Andropogon Schoenanthus*). A solution of citral in dilute alcohol possesses a flavour closely resembling that of extract of lemon, but is not to be identified with this latter. There can be no doubt that much of the extract of lemon, sold in America is nothing else than a solution of citral in dilute alcohol; often coloured by turmeric or by coal tar yellows, in order to give it the appearance of a genuine lemon product. The chief inducement to the manufacturer is his ability to use weak alcohol, instead of 90 per cent alcohol which is necessary to dissolve true oil of lemon. In this connection I may quote the following from the report of the Connecticut Laboratory for 1901.

'The materials for a quart of good extract cost about 75 cents; 60 cents for the alcohol, and 15 cents for the oil and peel, or about 2½ cents per ounce. Since an ounce bottle of lemon extract usually sells at retail for ten cents, there is a margin of about 7½ cents to cover cost of manufacture, cost of package and labels, and profits, even when the best materials are used.'

This applies, of course, to the United States, but may be considered as not far out of the way for Canada. If this view is tenable, there should be sufficient margin of profit to furnish no excuse for substitution of cheaper ingredients in manufacture. It will be seen by reference to the accompanying tables, that the usual retail price is 10 cents per ounce.

The alcoholic strength of the samples as sold is given in the following table:—

Above 90 per cent alcohol	2 samples.
From 80 to 90 per cent alcohol	11 "
" 70 to 80 " "	13 "
" 60 to 70 " "	9 "
" 50 to 60 " "	6 "
" 40 to 50 " "	16 "
" 30 to 40 " "	15 "
" 20 to 30 " "	35 "
Below 20 " "	3 "
Total	110 "

It is thus seen that 63 per cent of these samples contain alcohol of less than 50 per cent strength. It is quite certain that such samples contain only traces of lemon oil.

Inquiry among reputable druggists discovers the fact that the tincture of lemon of the British Pharmacopœia is practically unknown to Canadian trade. An essence of lemon, made from lemon oil instead of lemon peel, and approximately conforming to the United States Pharmacopœia, takes its place. This is probably due to the greater convenience of using oil of lemon, and to the fact that a product of definite and constant strength is more easily prepared in this way. I do not know that any complaint against such a substitution could be sustained, except upon purely technical grounds.

In Table A I have arranged all the samples containing one per cent or more of lemon oil, together with the alcoholic strength of these samples. They are arranged in the order of lemon oil content, and it will be noted that, speaking generally, the alcoholic strength is higher, with a higher percentage of oil. The following table gives a conspectus of the results of this examination, so far as lemon oil is concerned:—

Above 6 per cent of lemon oil	2 samples.
From 5 to 6 " "	3 "
" 4 to 5 " "	3 "
" 3 to 4 " "	5 "
" 2 to 3 " "	4 "
" 1 to 2 " "	15 "
Below 1 " "	78 "
Total	110 "

Owing to the non-existence of a standard for extract of lemon, either as regards its alcoholic strength or its content in lemon oil, it is impossible to declare any of these samples adulterated, by reference to a standard extract.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE A.—SAMPLES containing one per cent or more of Lemon Oil with their alcohol content.

Serial.	Number of Sample.	Percentage of Lemon Oil.	Percentage of Alcohol.	Remarks.
1.	24075	6·2	83·20	Highest lemon oil.
2.	28202	6·0	87·96	
3.	24037	5·9	88·72	
4.	27072	5·6	88·36	
5.	24761	5·0	80·96	
6.	24054	4·7	88·72	
7.	24106	4·0	90·92	
8.	28509	4·0	79·84	
9.	27062	3·7	89·44	
10.	24767	3·7	87·96	
11.	28522	3·6	81·72	Highest alcohol.
12.	24498	3·4	92·04	
13.	25561	3·0	75·12	
14.	22405	2·9	80·96	
15.	29002	2·7	75·92	
16.	28207	2·6	82·44	
17.	24766	2·0	76·72	
18.	24760	1·8	73·44	
19.	28516	1·8	79·84	
20.	25572	1·6	71·68	
21.	28215	1·5	67·66	
22.	29016	1·5	75·92	
23.	26811	1·5	73·44	
24.	25559	1·5	73·44	
25.	24765	1·4	75·52	
26.	25562	1·4	73·44	
27.	29023	1·3	74·72	
28.	24104	1·2	61·96	Lowest alcohol.
29.	28514	1·2	66·80	
30.	26980	1·2	61·20	
31.	27065	1·0	60·84	
32.	25570	1·0	69·04	

In all the samples now reported, a careful examination has been made (by the refractometric method) for the presence of methyl alcohol. No methyl alcohol has been found in any sample.

The work herein recorded has been done by A. Valin.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MCGILL

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
				Quantity.	Value.	
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>						
1905.						Cts.
Aug. 15	Lemon Flavouring	27062	A. V. Rand, Wolfville, N.S.	6 ozs.	60	A. V. Rand, Wolfville, N.S.
" 15	Extract.	27065	W. T. Stephens "	3 bots.	30	Simpson Bros., Halifax..
" 16	"	27066	Dodge & Co., Windsor, N.S.	3 "	75	McLaren, Toronto, Ont..
" 16	"	27067	Wentworth Stores, Windsor, N.S.	3 "	60	Pure Gold Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 16	Extract Lemon	27070	W. H. Worth, Windsor, N.S.	3 "	30	Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal
" 16	"	27071	J. Lynch & Son "	3 "	75	Brown & Webb, Halifax.
" 16	"	27072	R. B. Dokin "	3 "	60	R. B. Dokin, Windsor, N.S.
" 17	"	27080	E. Fahie, Halifax.	3 "	30	Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal
" 17	"	27082	A. Hubley "	3 "	30	Brown & Webb, Halifax.
" 17	"	27085	J. A. Leaman & Co., Halifax	3 "	30	Not known.....
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>						
" 15	Lemon Flavouring	24054	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 27-29 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 bots.	50	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.
" 15	Extract.	24057	C. S. Philips, cor. Douglas Ave. and Main St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	45	Davis, Lawrence & Co., Ltd., Montreal.
" 16	"	24058	Robert McAfee, 7 Waterloo St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	60	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	24061	F. E. Williams Co., Ltd., cor. Princess and Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	90	McLaren's, Hamilton, Ont.
" 17	"	24063	Charles A. Clark, 49 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	30	I. E. Co., Toronto, Ont..
" 17	"	24065	D. J. Purdy, 325 Main St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	60	The Robert Greig Co., Ltd., Toronto.
" 22	"	24075	Sussex Mercantile Co., Sussex King's Co., N.B.	3 "	60	Sussex Mercantile Co., Sussex, King's Co., N.B.
Sept. 1	"	24104	Harry G. McBeath, 239 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	60	Seely Mfg. Co., Windsor, Ont.
" 1	"	24105	S. H. Sherwood, 123 Queen St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	30	F. F. Dalley Co., Hamilton.
" 2	"	24106	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57-59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	45	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57-59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.
<i>District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>						
Aug. 12	Essence Lemon	24497	A. Gates & Co., Charlottetown	6 ozs.	48	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 12	"	24498	J. G. Jamieson "	6 "	48	J. G. Jamieson, Charlottetown.
" 12	"	28202	A. W. Reddin "	6 "	60	A. W. Reddin, Charlottetown.
" 15	"	28207	O. S. Gordon "	6 "	54	Dearborre & Co., St. John.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil.—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.				
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.	
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
.....	0·8223	90·18	93·41	+12·0	3·7	0·9738	89·44	46·5	17·98	18·23	None.	
.....	0·9077	54·62	62·45	+3·2	1·0	0·9811	60·84	37·0	13·10	12·69	„	
.....	0·9399	39·85	47·18	+0·8	0·2	0·9848	47·16	30·0	9·20	9·50	„	
.....	0·9408	39·40	45·76	+0·3	0·1	0·9852	45·76	31·0	9·76	9·21	„	
.....	0·9691	22·00	26·86	+0·8	0·2	0·9907	27·12	24·5	6·22	5·44	„	
.....	0·8978	59·04	66·78	+0·4	0·1	0·9795	66·80	38·0	13·64	13·54	„	
.....	0·8262	88·68	92·30	+11·8	5·6	0·9741	88·36	47·0	18·23	18·00	„	
.....	0·9742	17·92	21·99	+0·3	0·1	0·9923	22·20	22·0	4·82	4·54	„	
.....	0·8929	61·13	68·76	+2·0	0·6	0·9796	68·68	39·0	14·19	13·92	„	
Sceptre Brand.....	0·9773	15·42	18·98	+0·4	0·1	0·9935	18·52	21·0	4·19	3·71	„	
.....	0·8271	88·36	92·05	+15·2	4·7	0·9740	88·72	48·5	18·98	18·08	None.	
.....	0·8315	86·62	90·73	+19·0	5·9	0·9740	88·72	47·0	18·23	18·08	„	
.....	0·9419	38·83	46·08	+0·6	0·2	0·9850	46·44	30·0	9·20	9·36	„	
Invincible Brand.....	0·9490	35·00	41·81	+0·6	0·2	0·9860	42·92	29·2	8·77	8·64	„	
.....	0·9659	24·46	29·76	+0·2	0·1	0·9896	29·84	24·3	6·10	6·14	„	
.....	0·9465	36·28	43·2	+0·4	0·1	0·9855	44·68	29·5	8·91	9·00	„	
.....	0·8450	81·36	86·61	+20·0	6·2	0·9754	83·20	45·0	17·23	16·92	„	
.....	0·9036	56·50	64·31	+4·0	1·2	0·9808	61·96	38·0	13·64	12·54	„	
Topical Flavouring Ex- tract.....	0·9671	23·54	28·68	+0·1	0·0	0·9900	29·28	24·5	6·22	5·87	„	
.....	0·8231	89·88	93·20	+13·0	4·0	0·9734	90·92	49·0	19·23	18·54	„	
.....	0·9426	38·44	45·65	+0·5	0·1	0·9833	45·40	29·8	9·09	9·14	None.	
.....	0·8257	88·88	92·45	+11·6	3·4	0·9731	92·04	48·4	18·93	18·77	„	
.....	0·8316	86·58	90·70	+19·5	6·0	0·9742	87·96	46·0	17·73	17·92	„	
.....	0·8578	76·13	82·26	+8·5	2·6	0·9756	82·44	45·0	17·23	16·77	„	

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
				Quantity.	Value.	
1905.			<i>District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector—Con.</i>			Cts.
Aug. 16	Essence Lemon.....	28214	W. W. Jenkins, Georgetown	6 ozs..	50	Tropical Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28215	A. McLaren & Co. " "	6 "	50	The Baird Co., Ltd., Woodstock, N.B.
" 16	"	28219	W. A. Pool, Lower Montague.	6 "	45	Tropical Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28221	H. F. Feehan, Mount Stewart.	3 bots.	24	Standard Extract Co., St. John, N.B.
" 16	"	28225	D. McKenzie, Kensington..	6 ozs..	30	" " " "
" 18	"	28230	Jardine & Co., Summerside..	6 "	54	Chaput fils & Co., Montreal.
			<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>			
Sept. 11	Extract Lemon.....	29002	Langlois & Paradis, 8 St. Peter St.	¼ doz.	75	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 11	"	29003	Ed. Morin & Co., Mountain Hill.	¼ "	39	Ed. Morin & Co., Quebec
" 13	"	29013	A. B. Dupuis, 190 St. Paul	1 "	90	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 13	"	29014	H. Blonin, 153 " "	1 "	90	R. Herron & Co., Montreal.
" 14	"	29016	P. L. Turgeon, Marche Finlay.	¼ "	45	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 14	"	29017	Jos. Amyot, 45 Dalhousie..	1 "	85	Hy. Skinner, Kingston..
" 14	"	29018	Drouin et frère, 37 St. Andre	1 "	90	Ed. Morin & Co., Quebec.
" 18	"	29023	A. Joseph & Son, Quebec....	1 "	90	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 18	"	29025	Leclerc & Letellier, Quebec..	1 "	1.25	F. F. Dalley, Hamilton..
" 19	"	29026	A. Carrier et fils, Lévis.....	¼ "	20	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>			
Aug. 21	Lemon Extract....	24758	A. E. Dartois & fils, Farnham.	3 bots.	30	Hudon & Orsali, Montreal.
" 22	Lemon Extract, H. J. & Co.	24759	C. T. Gervais, St. Constant.	3 "	45	Not known.....
" 23	Lemon Extract....	24760	A. B. Prieur, Coteau Landing.	3 "	30	H. Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 23	" Royal	24761	W. Brown & Sons, Pt. Fortune.	3 "	75	Davis, Lawrence & Co., Montreal.
" 24	"	24762	J. D. Campbell, Lachute....	3 "	75	Hudon, Hebert & Cie, Montreal.
" 29	Extract Citron 'Process.'	24763	Damase Giroux, St. Jérôme	3 "	30	Laporte, Martin & Cie, Montreal.
" 30	Extract Citron.....	24764	G. Champoux, Joliette.....	3 "	30	Lyon, Silverman & Co., Montreal.
" 30	"	34765	Pierre Poirier, St. Gabriel de B.	3 "	30	H. Jonas & Co., Montreal.
Sept. 1	"	24766	Julien Courteau, Nicolet....	3 "	30	" " " "
" 6	"	24767	Pharmacie St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe.	3 "	60	Vendor.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil.—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.				
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.	
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
.....	0.9518	33.76	40.47	+ 0.5	0.1	0.9866	40.84	28.0	8.09	8.21	None.	
.....	0.8920	61.50	69.11	+ 4.9	1.5	0.9793	67.66	40.0	14.73	13.69	"	
.....	0.9708	20.68	25.27	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9912	25.60	22.0	4.82	5.12	"	
.....	0.9536	32.50	39.04	+ 0.5	0.1	0.9870	39.44	27.9	8.04	7.83	"	
.....	0.9728	19.00	23.28	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9919	23.44	23.0	5.39	5.86	"	
.....	0.9720	20.50	25.07	+ 0.2	0.1	0.9913	25.18	22.5	5.06	5.06	"	
.....	0.8748	68.88	75.90	+ 8.8	2.7	0.9773	75.92	41.8	15.63	15.42	None.	
.....	0.9351	42.24	49.76	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9837	51.08	29.0	8.64	10.31	"	
.....	0.9728	19.00	23.28	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9916	24.40	22.0	4.82	4.87	"	
.....	0.9728	19.00	23.28	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9919	23.44	22.0	4.82	4.69	"	
.....	0.8742	69.13	76.13	+ 4.5	1.5	0.9773	75.92	41.0	15.23	15.42	"	
.....	0.9692	21.92	26.77	+ 0.2	0.0	0.9908	26.84	23.0	5.39	5.37	"	
.....	0.9675	23.23	28.31	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9903	28.36	24.0	5.94	5.69	"	
.....	0.8750	68.79	75.83	+ 4.2	1.3	0.9776	74.72	41.2	15.33	15.17	"	
.....	0.9675	23.23	28.31	+ 0.5	0.1	0.9904	28.04	24.0	5.94	5.62	"	
.....	0.9714	20.17	24.68	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9915	24.68	22.5	5.06	4.94	"	
.....	0.9713	20.25	24.78	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9915	24.68	22.1	4.87	4.94	None.	
Anchor Brand.....	0.9702	21.15	25.86	+ 0.5	0.1	0.9912	25.60	23.5	5.66	5.21	"	
.....	0.8737	69.33	76.31	+ 6.0	1.8	0.9779	73.44	41.0	15.23	14.91	"	
.....	0.8471	80.50	85.90	+16.0	5.0	0.9760	80.96	43.5	16.48	16.46	"	
.....	0.9731	18.77	23.01	+ 0.2	0.1	0.9920	23.12	22.0	4.82	4.62	"	
.....	0.9729	18.92	23.19	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9919	23.44	22.1	4.87	4.69	"	
.....	0.9720	20.50	25.07	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9911	25.92	22.8	5.28	5.19	"	
.....	0.8728	69.71	76.65	+ 4.5	1.4	0.9774	75.52	41.0	15.23	15.33	"	
.....	0.8718	70.12	77.01	+ 6.5	2.0	0.9771	76.72	42.5	15.96	15.58	"	
Extract bought from Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal, afterwards diluted by vendor.	0.8275	88.18	91.90	+12.0	3.7	0.9742	87.96	46.5	17.98	17.92	"	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
				Quantity.	Value.	
1905.			<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>			
Aug. 24	Lemon Extract.....	26811	Henri Jonas & Co., 391 St. Paul St., Montreal.	8 ozs.	75	Vendor
" 24	"	26812	Lyon Silverman, 390 St. Paul St., Montreal.	8 "	50	"
" 24	"	26813	P. Laurandean, 159 St. Paul St., Montreal.	1 bot.	25	Not known.....
" 28	"	26814	S. Chamberland, 3St. Antoine St., Montreal.	3 bots.	45	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 28	"	26815	"	1 bot.	60	The Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal.
" 31	"	26816	Co-operative Grocery Co., 293 St. Antoine St., Montreal.	3 bots.	30	Not known.....
" 31	"	26817	"	1 bot.	25	"
" 31	"	26818	Murphy Bros, 2607 St. Catherine, Montreal.	3 bots.	30	"
Sept. 1	"	26819	Z. Trudeau, 3571 Notre Dame St. Henri.	3 "	25	Marrotte & Leblanc, Montreal.
" 1	"	26820	P. Lebrun, 3531 Notre Dame St. Henri.	3 "	30	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
			<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.</i>			
Aug. 16	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	28405	C. B. McLean, Bank St., Ottawa.	6 ozs.	30	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28406	P. D. Herbert, Bank St., Ottawa.	8 "	50	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 21	"	28509	W. W. Gibson, King St., Kingston.	6 "	25	Not known.....
" 21	"	28511	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	40	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston.
" 21	"	28513	W. H. Medley, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	40	W. H. Medley, Princess St., Kingston.
" 21	"	28514	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	30	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28516	H. Wade, King St., Kingston.	6 "	30	H. Wade, King St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28518	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	30	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28520	A. Chown, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	50	A. Chown, Princess St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28522	G. W. Mahood, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	30	G. W. Mahood, Princess St., Kingston.
			<i>District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.</i>			
Aug. 25	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	28412	J. Blood, 419 Yonge St., Toronto.	6 ozs.	20	Todhunter & Mitchell, Toronto.
" 25	"	28415	J. F. Moorish, 237 Yonge St., Toronto.	6 "	30	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 25	"	28418	McAuliffe Bros., 140 York St., Toronto.	6 "	30	A. M. Piper Co., Toronto.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.				
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.	
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
.....	0·8778	67·63	74·78	+ 4·8	1·5	0·9779	73·44	41·0	15·23	14·91	None.	
.....	0·9520	33·47	40·14	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9865	41·20	28·8	8·53	8·29	"	
This article put up in small fancy bottles of about 6 ozs.	0·9659	24·46	29·76	+ 1·5	0·1	0·9895	30·96	24·5	6·22	6·21	"	
.....	0·9657	24·62	29·95	+ 0·0	0·0	0·9897	30·28	24·5	6·22	6·07	"	
.....	0·9445	37·39	44·49	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9855	44·68	30·2	9·31	9·00	"	
Universal Brand.....	0·9707	20·75	25·37	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9908	26·84	23·0	5·39	5·37	"	
Standard Brand.....	0·9195	49·39	57·20	+ 1·0	0·3	0·9877	58·60	34·5	11·71	11·85	"	
Sun Brand.....	0·9734	18·54	22·73	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9921	22·84	22·0	4·82	4·56	"	
.....	0·9839	10·15	12·58	+ 0·0	0·0	0·9955	12·84	18·5	2·59	2·56	"	
.....	0·9735	18·46	22·64	+ 0·7	0·2	0·9903	26·52	23·5	5·66	5·31	"	
Sold as pure.....	0·9688	22·23	27·13	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9906	27·44	24·5	5·94	5·50	None	
Guaranteed pure.....	0·9348	42·38	49·91	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9839	50·32	31·0	9·76	10·15	"	
.....	0·8578	76·13	82·26	+13·0	4·0	0·9763	79·84	43·5	16·48	16·23	"	
.....	0·9267	46·14	53·86	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9829	54·08	32·5	10·59	10·92	"	
.....	0·8919	61·54	69·15	+ 2·9	0·9	0·9793	68·68	39·0	14·19	13·69	"	
.....	0·8945	60·45	68·13	+ 4·0	1·2	0·9795	66·80	38·0	13·64	13·54	"	
.....	0·8560	76·88	82·90	+ 6·0	1·8	0·9763	79·84	44·0	16·73	16·23	"	
.....	0·9711	20·42	24·98	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9913	25·18	21·8	4·69	5·06	"	
.....	0·9588	29·33	35·43	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9876	36·84	28·0	7·40	7·40	"	
.....	0·8498	79·40	85·00	+11·5	3·6	0·9758	81·72	44·0	16·73	16·62	"	
.....	0·9622	27·07	32·81	+ 0·1	0·0	0·9887	33·80	26·0	7·06	6·78	None.	
.....	0·9663	24·15	29·40	+ 1·0	0·3	0·9898	29·92	23·5	5·66	6·00	"	
.....	0·9650	25·14	30·57	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9895	30·96	25·0	6·50	6·21	"	

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
				Quantity.	Value.	
1905.			<i>District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector—Con.</i>		Cts.	
Aug. 25	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	28421	O. Cooper, 1099 Yonge St., North Toronto.	6 ozs.	30	Davidson & Hay, Ltd., Toronto.
" 26	"	28425	G. Gates, Oakville.....	6 "	30	R. B. Hayhoe & Co., Toronto.
" 26	"	28426	Thos. Harker, Oakville....	6 "	25	Vendor.....
" 28	"	28437	W. H. Ryckman, 16 McNab St., Hamilton.	6 "	40	F. F. Dalley Co., Hamilton.
" 28	"	28438	" " " " " "	6 "	30	Vendor.....
" 28	"	28442	W. Carroll, 80 James St., Hamilton.	6 "	30	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 28	"	28445	P. & R. Lang, Dundas, Ont.	6 "	30	Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., Toronto.
			<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>			
Aug. 12	Lemon Extract.....	22373	Charles Andrews, Seaforth..	3 bots.	30	Canada Spice and Grocery Co., London, Ont.
" 14	"	22379	S. A. Tood, Harrison.....	3 "	25	John Sloan & Co., Toronto.
" 14	"	22376	R. A. Hutchinson, Wingham	3 "	30	Gorman & Eckart, London.
" 15	"	22384	Appel & Fisher, Walkerton..	3 "	25	" " " " " "
" 16	"	22389	E. J. Godfrey, Meaford....	3 "	30	Robert Greig & Co., Toronto.
" 22	"	22398	W. T. O'Neill, Clinton.....	3 "	75	Lind & Kerrigan, London.
" 22	"	22399	R. Graham, " " " "	3 "	30	" " " " " "
" 17	"	22394	Darrrough Bros, Collingwood.	3 "	30	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co., Hamilton.
" 23	"	22405	J. W. Ortwiem, Hensal....	3 "	30	F. F. Dalley, Hamilton..
" 24	"	22416	Ryan & Russell, London....	3 "	30	London Grocery & Spice Co., London, Ont.
			<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>			
Sept. 11	Lemon Extract....	25570	White Star Mfg Co., Winnipeg.	3 bots.	50	White Star Mfg Co., Winnipeg.
" 11	"	25571	The Dyson Co., Winnipeg..	3 "	45	The Dyson Co., Winnipeg
" 11	"	25572	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.	3 "	40	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
" 11	"	25573	Codville & Co., Winnipeg..	3 "	45	Codville & Co., Winnipeg.
" 23	"	25556	Tritt & Shragge, Neepawa..	3 "	60	" " " " " "
" 23	"	25559	Wright & Co., Minnedosa..	3 "	75	Bole Drug Co., " "
" 24	"	25561	Chapman & Co., Strathclair.	3 "	75	Campbell Bros & Wilson, Winnipeg.
" 24	"	25562	W. H. Speer, Shoal Lake....	3 "	75	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
" 26	"	25565	S. Schooler, Gladstone....	3 "	75	Blue Ribbon Mfg Co., Winnipeg.
" 26	"	25569	J. O'Rielly, Portage la Prairie	3 "	75	McLaren's, Hamilton..
			<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>			

There were no collection made in this district.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.				
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.	
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
.....	0.9656	24.69	30.04	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9896	30.64	24.5	6.22	6.14	None.	
.....	0.9700	21.31	26.04	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9908	26.84	24.0	5.94	5.37	"	
.....	0.9650	25.14	30.57	+ 0.6	0.2	0.9895	30.96	25.0	6.50	6.21	"	
.....	0.9563	30.83	37.14	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9674	38.16	27.0	7.58	7.68	"	
.....	0.9680	22.85	27.86	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9904	28.04	22.9	5.33	5.62	"	
.....	0.9690	22.08	25.95	+ 0.6	0.2	0.9907	27.12	23.5	5.66	5.44	"	
.....	0.9681	22.77	27.77	+ 0.2	0.1	0.9904	28.04	24.0	5.94	5.62	"	
.....	0.9708	20.68	25.27	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9909	26.52	23.8	5.83	5.31	None.	
.....	0.9678	23.00	28.04	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9903	28.36	24.0	5.94	5.69	"	
.....	0.9545	31.94	38.46	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9873	38.48	27.5	7.83	7.73	"	
.....	0.9563	30.83	37.14	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9876	37.48	27.0	7.58	7.53	"	
.....	0.9762	16.31	20.06	+ 0.7	0.2	0.9928	20.64	22.0	4.82	4.12	"	
Sheriff's Extract.....	0.9423	38.61	45.83	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9851	46.08	31.6	9.54	9.29	"	
.....	0.9709	20.58	25.17	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9911	25.92	23.2	5.49	5.19	"	
.....	0.9682	22.69	27.68	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9905	27.76	23.8	5.83	5.56	"	
.....	0.8562	76.79	82.12	+ 9.5	2.9	0.9760	80.96	45.0	17.23	1.46	"	
.....	0.9740	18.08	22.18	+ 0.2	0.1	0.9920	23.42	22.2	4.93	4.62	"	
.....	0.8927	61.21	68.83	+ 3.4	1.0	0.9789	69.04	45.0	17.23	14.00	None	
.....	0.9440	37.67	44.79	+ 0.5	0.2	0.9848	47.16	30.8	9.65	9.50	"	
.....	0.8823	65.71	73.03	+ 5.4	1.6	0.9782	71.68	39.0	14.19	14.55	"	
.....	0.9582	29.73	35.89	+ 0.2	0.1	0.9878	36.84	27.0	7.58	7.47	"	
.....	0.9645	25.50	30.98	+ 0.6	0.2	0.9895	30.96	24.0	5.94	6.21	"	
.....	0.8795	66.91	74.13	+ 5.0	1.5	0.9779	73.44	41.5	15.46	14.91	"	
.....	0.8708	70.52	77.36	+ 9.6	3.0	0.9775	75.12	40.0	14.73	15.25	"	
.....	0.8788	67.21	74.40	+ 4.5	1.4	0.9779	73.44	40.0	14.73	14.91	"	
.....	0.9269	46.05	53.77	+ 0.9	0.3	0.9829	54.08	32.3	10.49	10.92	"	
.....	0.9425	38.50	45.71	+ 0.8	0.3	0.9852	45.76	29.5	8.92	9.91	"	

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
				Quantity.	Value.	
1905.			<i>District of British Columbia— J. E. Millar, Inspector.</i>		Cts.	
Aug. 15	Lemon Extract.....	26984	H. Albert, Vancouver	3 bots.	60	B. C. Canning Co., Vancouver.
" 16	"	26990	Watson and Hall, Victoria..	3 "	60	The Pioneer Coffee and Spice Co., Victoria.
" 15	"	26973	J. F. May, Vancouver.....	3 "	75	Shiriff's, Toronto.....
" 15	"	26974	C. E. Turner "	3 "	75	The Pure Gold Mfg Co., Toronto.
" 15	"	26975	The London Grocery Co., Vancouver.	3 "	75	Robinson M'fing. Co., Toronto.
" 15	"	26976	The Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver.	3 "	60	The Hudson Bay Co., Winnipeg.
" 15	"	26980	H. A. Edgett & Co., Vancouver.	3 "	75	Seely Mfg. Co., Detroit & Windsor.
" 16	"	26999	J. Moffat, Victoria.....	3 "	60	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28004	West End Grocery, New Westminster.	3 "	60	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.
" 16	"	28006	T. S. Ammandale, New Westminster.	3 "	45	B. C. Canning Co., Vancouver.

Samples made in the laboratory from whole lemon peel—not the outer pericarp only.....
 " " " " " " " in strict accordance with B. P. directions.....

Determinations of lemon oil in solution were made daily during the period of seven (7) days ; and further increase occurred during the seven-day period.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.			
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
.....	0.9434	37.00	45.16	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9853	45.40	30.2	9.30	9.14	None.
.....	0.9584	29.60	35.74	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9881	35.84	27.0	7.58	7.20	"
.....	0.9384	40.60	47.99	+ 0.4	0.1	0.9844	48.32	31.0	9.76	9.79	"
.....	0.9364	41.60	49.07	+ 0.2	0.1	0.9841	49.60	31.0	9.76	10.00	"
.....	0.9720	19.67	24.08	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9916	24.40	22.4	5.04	4.87	"
.....	0.9237	47.50	55.27	+ 1.0	0.3	0.9826	55.24	34.0	11.43	11.15	"
.....	0.8988	58.59	66.34	+ 3.8	1.2	0.9810	61.20	40.7	14.08	12.38	"
.....	0.9615	27.57	33.39	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9887	33.80	26.0	7.06	6.78	"
.....	0.9403	39.65	46.97	+ 0.3	0.1	0.9852	45.76	30.5	9.48	9.21	"
.....	0.9839	10.15	12.58	+ 0.2	0.1	0.9955	12.88	19.0	2.93	2.56	"
.....	0.8744	69.04	76.05	+ 1.7	0.5	0.9777	74.32	43.8	16.43	15.08	"
.....	0.8753	68.67	75.72	+ 4.4	1.4	0.9779	73.44	44.5	16.98	14.91	"

results obtained as follows :—1st day = 1.0%, 2nd day = 1.2%, 3rd day = 1.2%, 4th day = 1.4%. No

APPENDIX J.**BULLETIN No. 115.—BLUESTONE AND FORMALIN.**

OTTAWA, March 6, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report on the inspection of samples of Blue Stone and Formalin, the collection of which was authorized in your letters of January 5 and February 23 last.

In correspondence with the Department concerning bluestone the necessity of this inspection was urged by the Manitoba Grain Growers Association on the ground that a very large proportion of the wheat crop of 1905 had been damaged by smut in districts where great care had been taken to properly treat the seed with solution of sulphate of copper previous to sowing. This request was forwarded through the Department of Agriculture, and similar representations from private parties were received through the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce. A later communication, dated February 13, was received by this branch from Mr. C. A. Clark, Seed Commissioner of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in which the necessity was explained for having the results of the inspection published among the farmers of the North-west at the earliest possible date and mentioning formalin as another germicide requiring the attention of the Department.

Accompanying this report you will find, in Table I, all the information we possess regarding the origin of 23 samples of bluestone, obtained for the most part in the North-west. The collection was ordered of a much larger number in the province of Manitoba, but the inspector was unable to obtain more, without simply duplicating brands of the same origin. The table also contains the result of testing these samples, which work was performed by Mr. A. Valin. Pure bluestone consists simply of one molecule of cupric sulphate and five of water of crystallization. Its percentage composition is as follows:—

Cupric Oxide.....	31.86	per cent.
Sulphuric Anhydride....	32.06	“
Water of Crystallization	36.08	“
	<hr/>	
	100.00	“

It ought, therefore, to contain at least 30 per cent of cupric oxide and be free from iron oxide and alumina. It is defined in the British Pharmacopœia, which exacts that it should yield ‘no characteristic reaction with the test for lead, arsenium, zinc or aluminium, and not more than the slightest reactions with the tests for iron.’ From the table it will be seen that some of the samples contain as much as 34.37 per cent of cupric oxide, which high percentage is probably owing to loss of some of the water of crystallization. Six out of the 23 samples contain less than 30 per cent of cupric oxide and the lowest shows 28.62. In only one case does the quantity of alumina and ferric

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

oxide exceed 1.0 per cent and this I have marked as 'adulterated.' The result of the inspection is therefore in percentages as follows:—

Genuine.....	73.9	per cent.
Of inferior quality.	21.7	"
Adulterated.....	4.4	"
	100.0	"

Under the circumstances, the opinion which seems now to exist in the North-west, to the effect that the prevalence of smut in the crop of last year was owing to the inferior quality of the bluestone sold to the farmers, does not appear to be well founded.

Table II, also attached to this report, gives the results of inspecting formalin. This article is not mentioned in the British Pharmacopœia, but in Mercks Index it is defined as a 40 per cent solution of Formaldehyde. According to Leach, the common preservatives on the market known as 'Preservaline,' 'Freezine,' 'Ice-line,' &c., are produced from diluting the 40 per cent solution known as formalin, which has therefore a recognized strength. The ten samples described in the table, although bought from different vendors, represent for the most part, the article manufactured by the Perth Amboy Chemical Co., of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. These vary, according to the assays of Mr. A. Valin, in the quantities they contain of formaldehyde, from 37 to 39.4 per cent, and in the absence of any standard 'limits of variability' cannot very well be characterized otherwise than as 'genuine.' One sample has been found to contain only 25.6 per cent and is considered to be adulterated.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 23 SAMPLES OF BLUESTONE (SULPHATE OF COPPER).

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.		Remarks by Chief Analyst.
			Quantity.	Value.		Cupric oxide.	Alumina and ferric oxide.	
1906.		<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Stodderson, Inspector.</i>		\$ cts.		P. c.		
Jan. 25	29297	Bate & Sons, wholesale, Canal Basin, Ottawa.	½ lb.	0 05	Imported by W. & F. P. Currie, Montreal.	29.26	0.36	Inferior in quality.
"	29299	S. J. Major, wholesale, York St., Ottawa	½ "	0 05	"	33.01	0.24	Genuine.
"	29210	F. J. Castle Co., Ltd., wholesale, Queen St., Ottawa.	½ "	0 05	Copeland Co., Montreal.	34.37	0.66	"
"	29211	J. L. Rochester, Ltd., cor Bank and Sparks Sts., Ottawa, druggists.	½ "	0 05	Evans & Sons, Montreal.	34.37	0.16	"
Feb. 6	29212	J. A. Mosgrove, cor. Bank and Nepean Sts., Ottawa, druggist.	½ "	0 08	Lynan Sons & Co., Montreal.	32.12	0.68	"
Feb. 8	29718	The Hunter, Smith Hardware Co., Brandon.	3 lbs.	0 25	Miller, Morse Co., Winnipeg	31.81	0.48	Genuine.
"	25719	Johnson & Co., Brandon	3 "	0 25	The Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg.	30.77	0.60	"
"	25720	Smith & Barton, Brandon	3 "	0 25	Brown & Mitchell, Brandon.	31.81	0.56	"
"	25721	The Manitoba Hardware and Lumber Co., Vinden.	3 "	0 25	The Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg.	30.43	0.20	"
"	25722	A. S. Smith, Moosomin.	2½ "	0 10	"	31.41	0.70	"
"	25723	Smith & Ferguson, Regina.	3 "	0 25	The Laird Forwarding Co., Regina.	31.18	0.28	"
"	25724	Western Hardware Co., Regina.	3 "	0 25	Geo. D. Wood & Co., Winnipeg.	31.18	0.30	"
"	25725	R. H. Williams & Son, Regina.	3 "	0 25	The Laird Forwarding Co., Regina.	28.85	0.35	Inferior in quality.
"	25726	Foley, Lock & Larson, Winnipeg.	2½ "	0 25	The American Smelting Co., Omaha.	30.43	0.40	Genuine.
"	25727	The Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg.	2½ "	0 25	"	28.93	0.46	Inferior in quality.
"	25735	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.	3 "	0 20	The Sharland Co., London, Eng.	28.93	0.04	"
"	27	W. J. Curry, Lauder, Man	3 "	0 20	"	31.18	0.60	Genuine.
		<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>						
Feb. 19	28622	S. H. Caswell & Co., McLean, Assn.	1 lb.	0 25	Marshall, Wells & Co., Winnipeg	34.37	0.64	Genuine.
"	28623	A. Wallace, Calgary, Alta.	1 "	0 25	Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg	28.62	1.16	Adulterated.
"	28625	W. Maclean	1 "	0 25	Marshall, Wells & Co., Winnipeg.	31.18	0.60	Genuine.
"	28624	Jas. Findlay	1 "	0 25	"	30.43	0.22	"
"	28625	Curry & Cope	1 "	0 25	Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.	28.85	0.76	Inferior in quality.
"	28626	Bole Drug Co.	1 "	0 25	"	30.43	0.10	Genuine.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 11 SAMPLES OF FORMALIN.

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS. Formaldehyde.	Remarks by Chief Analyst.
			Quantity.	Value.			
		<i>District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>				P. C.	
		Ozs.	S.	Cts.			
Feb. 21	25728	F. A. Wilson, Morien ..	24	0 75	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg ..	38.4	Genuine.
" 21	25729	A. P. Brown ..	24	0 60	Not known ..	25.6	Adulterated.
" 22	25730	W. J. Carson, Killarney ..	18	0 40	Park, Davis & Co., Walkerville, Ont. ..	38.8	Genuine.
" 22	25731	Killarney Drug Co., Killarney ..	18	0 60	Not known ..	30.6	"
" 22	25732	Central Drug Hall, Boissecann ..	18	0 60	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg ..	38.6	"
" 22	25733	W. J. Hilton, Boissecann ..	18	0 60	" ..	30.2	"
" 24	25734	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg ..	24	0 40	Perth Amboy Chemical Co., Perth Amboy, New Jersey ..	38.6	"
" 24	25736	The Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg ..	24	0 40	" ..	30.4	"
" 26	25737	J. L. Hill, Portage la Prairie ..	18	0 60	The Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg ..	37.0	"
" 26	25738	W. A. Voorman, Portage la Prairie ..	18	0 60	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg ..	37.6	"
" 26	25739	S. B. Cowan, Portage la Prairie ..	18	0 60	The Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg ..	37.8	"

APPENDIX K.**BULLETIN No. 116.—CATTLE FEED AND STOCK FOOD.**

OTTAWA, March 16, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of instructions dated November 16, 1905, I beg now to report regarding the samples of cattle and other feeding stuffs the collection of which was then authorized. As you informed me the collection of the samples was desired by the Department of Agriculture and the Ontario Agricultural College with the view of ultimately legislating as regards their sale or establishing 'limits of variability,' and perhaps standards, according to which such feeding stuffs might be judged. The inspection and analysis of these are of course included in the administration of the Adulteration Act according to which the expression 'food' includes every article used for food or drink by man or by cattle.

Table I appended to this report contains a description of 127 samples of feeding stuffs collected in the different Inland Revenue districts as follows:—

Nova Scotia	9 samples	New Brunswick	9 samples.
Prince Edward Island	12 "	Quebec	16 "
Montreal	17 "	Ottawa	21 "
Kingston	12 "	London	17 "
Calgary	4 "	British Columbia	10 "
		Total 127 samples.	

The source of all these samples is given in the table as well as the results of the microscopical and chemical examinations. Among the latter will be found all the determinations usually made in analysing feeding stuffs. To these are added the percentages of extract by 92 per cent hot alcohol and by water after alcohol. By using these it has been found possible to give, by difference and approximatively, the percentage of starch present.

It will be observed that these feeding stuffs are sold under very diverse names, a circumstance which renders their inspection a difficult matter. In order to enable discriminations to be made as regards their characters and values I have made an attempt to arrange them in different groups, according to their names, and giving at the same time the percentages of those of their constituents which are usually considered the most important in judging of their quality. I have placed the more concentrated feeding stuffs first among the groups, and in these the various samples are arranged in the order of their value according to the index furnished by the total proteids, beginning with those highest in that percentage. In order to ascertain any further particulars as

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

regards the individual samples thus placed in juxtaposition, their serial numbers are given by means of which their descriptions may be found in the general table (I).

No. of Sample.	Name.	Serial Number	Total proteids per cent.	Fat per cent.	Crude Fibre per cent.
28537	Oil cake meal	86	36.00	4.60	9.00
24120	" "	12	34.40	1.24	8.60
24791	" "	41	33.37	6.32	10.60
24796	" "	45	32.37	2.22	8.68
28256	" "	27	31.94	3.76	8.10
24793	" "	42	31.50	2.32	7.06
28235	" "	19	31.25	7.68	8.30
28615	" "	117	31.06	8.08	10.40
24794	" "	43	30.62	1.52	7.18
24795	" "	44	30.62	2.72	6.00
22448	" "	105	30.19	5.48	12.10
28056	" "	127	30.13	6.52	10.25
28465	" "	80	30.06	0.44	9.70
28259	" "	29	29.55	6.24	7.20
24787	" "	38	29.31	4.20	9.75
29064	" "	31	28.87	7.28	11.00
26883	" "	61	28.06	12.48	10.00
22455	" "	110	27.31	4.92	10.35
24789	" "	39	27.18	6.64	6.50
24797	" "	46	27.12	5.52	7.50
22442	" "	99	26.24	4.12	13.50
28260	" "	30	25.88	8.52	3.85
28539	" "	87	25.06	5.40	12.50
22458	Ground flax meal	113	22.56	4.44	10.60
28466	Linseed meal	81	21.19	7.80	22.75
28535	Oil cake meal	85	11.56	1.84	7.50
28050	Cocoonut oil cake	124	10.93	13.40	13.05
Average of the foregoing 27 samples			27.94	5.30	
26882	Gluten meal	60	33.68	1.80	5.50
28467	" "	82	20.21	0.40	4.00
Average of the foregoing 2 samples			26.94	1.10	
28463	Calf meal	78	23.25	2.36	5.40
28469	Bibbys cream	84	13.94	5.28	3.95
28464	Bibbys calf feed	79	13.81	3.00	4.05
Average of the foregoing 3 samples			17.00	5.32	
26886	Shorts	51	19.25	3.56	8.80
25492	"	33	17.94	5.60	8.95
28454	"	69	17.18	3.20	8.30
25494	"	35	16.19	5.44	6.95
28043	"	119	15.75	2.76	8.25
28452	"	67	15.37	3.40	7.10
26873	"	55	14.87	4.12	9.35
28453	"	68	14.56	3.32	6.65
26865	"	50	14.00	3.40	10.70
Average of the for-going 9 samples			16.12	3.87	
24127	Middlings	15	14.50	2.36	8.05
28455	Low grade flour	70	13.62	1.56	1.00
27126	Middlings	7	12.68	3.08	8.60
Average of these 3 samples			13.60	2.33	

No. of Sample.	Name.	Serial Number	Total proteids per cent.	Fat per cent.	Crude Fibre per cent.
28054	Bran.....	126	17.06	4.40	6.80
25411	".....	32	15.75	4.52	9.30
22434	".....	97	15.75	2.80	12.00
24133	Wheat bran.....	17	15.31	2.40	12.50
22451	Bran chop.....	108	15.25	3.16	12.65
25496	Bran.....	37	15.13	4.32	7.75
22457	".....	112	14.63	2.68	9.90
28253	".....	25	14.50	2.16	9.00
28450	".....	65	14.00	1.32	11.30
28552	".....	94	14.00	2.96	13.50
28610	".....	114	13.63	1.60	10.75
28544	".....	90	13.53	3.20	14.00
28451	".....	66	13.56	1.48	12.25
28546	".....	92	13.56	2.68	12.25
22456	".....	111	13.56	2.04	10.00
27120	".....	3	13.37	2.92	9.40
22444	".....	101	13.12	1.84	12.50
24118	".....	19	13.10	2.08	8.00
28244	".....	23	12.94	2.36	9.15
28254	".....	26	12.75	1.20	8.80
28041	".....	18	12.25	2.12	10.50
26863	".....	48	12.68	2.60	13.60
28252	".....	24	12.12	1.72	11.50
26867	".....	52	12.06	2.28	11.65
28541	".....	89	11.87	2.40	11.75
28540	".....	88	11.81	2.72	14.00
27117	".....	1	11.18	2.20	9.60
27125	".....	6	11.12	2.20	15.50
28449	".....	64	11.00	1.28	12.30
Average of the foregoing 29 samples.....			13.47	2.47	.....
26876	Moulée.....	58	15.75	2.28	8.50
25493	".....	34	12.31	3.60	6.85
26884	".....	62	11.81	1.72	9.50
26864	".....	49	11.06	2.48	16.75
Average of the 4 preceding samples.....			12.73	2.37	.....
28458	Horse and cattle feed.....	73	21.25	1.72	5.24
22447	".....	104	20.94	5.44	9.25
22445	".....	102	15.31	2.84	15.75
24790	Kennedy's cattle feed.....	10	14.87	2.16	2.25
28613	Cattle feed.....	116	14.06	0.96	10.20
22446	Horse and cattle feed.....	103	12.37	2.00	7.80
26875	Grain feed.....	57	12.25	2.60	9.00
28459	Pratts horse and cattle feed.....	74	11.50	2.32	5.35
26860	Horse feed.....	47	10.25	2.20	7.80
24128	Cattle feed.....	16	8.75	2.24	7.70
24134	".....	18	8.75	1.92	3.75
27118	".....	2	8.37	2.20	8.85
28468	".....	83	8.31	2.60	7.40
26885	Banner brand cattle feed.....	63	7.87	2.16	9.50
Average of the 14 preceding samples.....			12.49	2.38	.....
28611	Oat chop.....	115	11.43	1.88	6.95
22454	Chopped oats.....	109	11.25	2.48	10.78
26872	Crushed oats.....	54	11.06	4.48	10.65
Average of 3 preceding samples.....			11.24	2.94	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

No. of Sample.	Name.	Serial Number	Total proteids per cent.	Fat per cent.	Crude Fibre per cent.
28456	Corn and oat meal.....	71	15.37	1.52	10.25
24129	Cracked corn and oats.....	13	10.93	2.92	5.70
24130	" ".....	14	9.63	2.72	7.55
27121	Corn and oat feed.....	4	7.19	2.24	12.70
Average of 4 preceding samples.....			10.78	2.35	.....
22443	Chop corn.....	100	13.12	2.48	4.50
22449	Corn chop.....	106	10.06	2.32	3.55
26874	Corn meal feed.....	56	8.75	3.12	1.50
26871	Cracked corn.....	53	7.87	2.00	3.00
25495	Corn meal feed.....	36	.....	.....	.....
Average of 5 preceding samples.....			.....	.....	.....
26877	Barley meal.....	59	11.37	1.60	8.25
22450	Barley chop.....	107	9.19	1.40	6.60
Average of 2 preceding samples.....			10.28	1.50	.....
24119	Chop feed.....	11	14.90	2.60	4.05
28563	".....	96	11.93	1.72	12.50
28051	".....	125	11.80	2.40	7.00
28047	Creamery chop.....	123	11.50	2.40	3.35
28257	Chop feed.....	28	11.00	1.60	7.25
28553	".....	95	10.93	0.60	6.25
27128	".....	9	10.62	2.48	7.50
23545	".....	91	10.62	2.12	9.50
27127	".....	8	10.50	1.84	8.70
28550	".....	93	10.50	1.52	12.50
28044	Standard chop.....	120	10.31	2.52	8.25
28257	Chop feed.....	21	9.81	1.88	10.45
22435	Corn chop.....	98	8.75	2.00	5.00
28046	Barley chop.....	122	8.69	2.04	5.85
27124	Chop feed.....	5	8.31	1.88	5.50
28238	".....	22	8.25	2.08	5.75
28045	Dairy chop.....	121	8.13	1.20	14.60
28457	Mixed chop.....	72	7.00	0.00	2.65
28236	Chop feed.....	20	5.87	1.04	10.80
Average of the 19 preceding samples.....			9.97	1.78	.....
28460	Provender.....	75	10.56	1.00	3.28
28462	".....	77	7.25	1.20	11.00
28461	".....	76	6.50	1.52	6.20
Average of 3 preceding samples.....			8.10	1.24	.....

From the foregoing list it will be perceived that there is generally a wide variation in the quality of the different samples belonging to the same group of feeding stuffs. Beginning with oil cake meal, the proteids range from 21.19 to 36.00 and the fat from 0.44 to 8.52 per cent. Much of this difference is due to the different methods of manufacturing, but the microscopical examination shows in some cases the presence of foreign substances. The latter circumstance it is possible in two instances (Serial Nos. 85 and 87) to characterise as adulteration. The average percentage of proteids in the oil cake meals is 27.94 which is quite low. In Massachusetts, to be of *standard quality*, 'new process linseed meal' should contain 38 per cent protein and 2 per cent fat; 'old process' 32 per cent protein and 6 per cent fat. Of the 27 samples described in Table I not more than two or three could come up to these standards. According to the report

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

of the Departmental Committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture in England to inquire into the adulteration of fertilizers and feeding stuffs it has become a general habit among farmers to use the term oil cake as synonymous with linseed cake, and the terms 'mixed' or 'compound' cake is recommended for all others. The next two groups, gluten meal and calf feed, show differences also, but without a legal definition or manufacturers guarantee it is impossible to say whether or not they are adulterated. The Massachusetts standard for gluten meal is 35 per cent protein and 2 per cent fat. It is reasonable to assume that shorts, middlings and bran are all by products from the milling of wheat, and that the presence of other grain products in them is inadmissible. Nevertheless an admixture of oats has been detected in some of the samples examined. In the present state of the question, however, it would not seem possible to follow these up as cases of adulteration. As regards bran, the percentage of total proteids only varies from 11 to 15.75, so that it would seem practicable to come to a decision as to what the 'limits of variability' or 'margins of deviation' in the case of bran ought to be. The Massachusetts standard for bran is 15 to 17 per cent of protein and 4.5 per cent fat.

With regard to the starchy feeds enumerated in Table I, I cannot find such names as cattle feed, moulée or chop feed defined in the Massachusetts bulletins. Standard qualities are however given for the following feeding stuffs with which the averages of Table I can be compared:

	Massachusetts Standards.		Canadian Averages.	
	Protein.	Fat.	Total Proteids.	Fat.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ground oats.....	11	4.0	11.24	2.94
Barley meal.....	11	1.5	10.28	1.50
Corn meal.....	9	3 to 4	.....	.....
Provender.....	10	4.0	8.10	1.24
Corn and oat feed.....	8 to 10	3 to 5	10.78	2.35

This comparison does not show extraordinary differences, but when the analyses of the samples in these groups are referred to it will be seen that some of them are too low both as regards proteids and fat. When the total proteids sink to 6.50 and the fat to 1 per cent there is very good reason for suspecting adulteration. It will however be found impossible to pronounce definitely on this point until legislation has been had on the subject.

Several of the states to the south of us have already taken action in this direction and the new feeding stuff laws of Massachusetts and Wisconsin afford valuable hints as to what should be done in Canada. Appended to this report will be found a copy of the new feed law of the State of Massachusetts many of the provisions in which deserve to be adopted. I would recommend the preparation of a Bill for the inspection of feeding stuffs and stock foods, constructed somewhat in the same way as the Fertilizers Act, but incorporating such provisions in the above mentioned legislation as have been found advantageous and practicable.

At the same time that the feeding stuffs described in Table I were collected the food inspectors also obtained other samples of cattle medicines and so called 'stock foods.' Of the latter there were 40 samples taken, some of them bearing other names such as 'cattle spice,' 'food syrup' and 'herb food.' They are described in Table II of this report, and in their examination, the same method has been to a large extent followed, which was applied to the cattle feeds. From these they are however very different, being largely artificial mixtures of grain products, oil cake meal, organic substances and inorganic salts. They would appear to be partly nutritive, partly condimental and partly medicinal. On account of their varied characters their examination has been difficult and may in some instances be incomplete. In most of them the total

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

ash is high and in many of them the ash soluble in water is very high and consists almost entirely of common salt. It is certainly not necessary that as much as 20 per cent of it should be required for the preservation of a sound and wholesome food, and its addition seems to partake of the nature of a fraud. Occasionally sulphate of soda is present, perhaps to save time by administering a laxative simultaneously with the food, a practice which a veterinarian might possibly condemn. For an instance of this sort see Serial No. 22. Sometimes the total proteids are quite high which is no doubt owing to an admixture of oil cake meal. On the other hand, so far as nutritive value is concerned, many of these stock foods appear to be no better than bran or 'chop.' It is possibly on account of the added salt that these are dignified by the name of 'stock food.' In general these stock foods show also high percentages of alcohol extract, water extract and crude fibre, but there has been no time to examine into the significance of these figures, nor indeed is it at present necessary. Sufficient information is given in Table II to support the view that some regulation of the sale of these stock foods would be in the interest of the agricultural public. In all likelihood, what is required is to bring them under the operation of the same act as has been above suggested for feeding stuffs, and probably, in addition, it would be necessary to cause them to be registered as has been done with fertilizers for many years past.

Recommending the publication of this report,

I have the honour to be sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

CHAP. 122 OF ACTS AND RESOLVES OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR 1903.

An Act to Regulate the Sale of Concentrated Commercial Feed Stuff.

STATEMENTS TO BE ATTACHED TO PACKAGES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

Section 1. Every lot or parcel of concentrated commercial feed stuff, as defined in section two of this act, used for feeding farm live stock, sold, or offered or exposed for sale within this Commonwealth, shall have affixed thereto, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a plainly printed statement, clearly and truly certifying the name, brand or trademark under which the article is sold for feeding purposes, the name and address of the manufacturer, importer or dealer, the net weight of the package, and the minimum percentage of crude protein, reckoning one per cent of nitrogen equal to six and one-fourth per cent of protein, and crude fat which it contains; the several constituents to be determined by the methods adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States. If the feed stuff is sold in bulk, or if it is put up in packages belonging to the purchaser, the agent or the dealer shall, upon request of the purchaser, furnish him with the certified statement described in this section.

DEFINES FEED STUFFS INCLUDED IN LAW.

Section 2. The term 'concentrated commercial feed stuff,' as used in this Act, shall include cottonseed meals, linseed meals, pea meals, bean meals, peanut meals, cocoanut meals, gluten meals, gluten feeds, maize feeds, starch feeds, sugar feeds, dried distillers'

grains, dried brewers' grains, dried beet refuse, malt sprouts, malt refuse, hominy feeds, cerealine feeds, rice meals, oat feeds, corn and oat feeds, corn, oat and barley feeds, chop feeds, corn bran, ground beef or fish, scraps, meat and bone meals, mixed feeds,—except as otherwise provided in section three of this Act,—clover meals, condimental stock and poultry foods, patented, proprietary or trade-marked stock and poultry foods, and all other materials of a similar nature not included in section three of this act.

DEFINES FEED STUFFS EXEMPT FROM LAW.

Section 3. The term 'concentrated commercial feed stuff,' as used in this Act, shall not include hays and straws, the whole seeds nor the unmixed meals made directly from the entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and broom corn. Neither shall it include wheat bran or wheat middlings not mixed with other substances but sold separately as distinct articles of commerce, nor wheat bran and wheat middlings mixed together, not mixed with any other substances, and known in the trade as 'mixed feed,' nor pure grains ground together unmixed with other substances.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF PREVIOUS SECTIONS.

Section 4. Any manufacturer, importer, agent or other person selling, offering or exposing for sale any concentrated feed stuff included in section 2 of this Act, without the printed statement required by section one of this Act, or with a label stating that the said feed stuff contains substantially a larger percentage of either crude protein or crude fat than is actually present therein, shall be fined fifty dollars for the first offence and one hundred dollars for each subsequent offence.

DIRECTOR OR DEPUTY REQUIRED TO COLLECT AND ANALYSE SAMPLES.—PENALTY FOR INTERFERENCE.—RESULTS TO BE PUBLISHED.

Section 5.—The director of the Hatch experiment station of the Massachusetts Agricultural College is hereby authorized, in person or by deputy, to enter any premises where feed stuffs are stored and to take a sample, not exceeding two pounds in weight, from any lot or package of any commercial feed stuff used for feeding any kind of farm live stock as defined in section two or of excepted materials named in section three of this Act, which may be in possession of any manufacturer, importer, agent or dealer. Any sample so taken shall be put in a suitable vessel, and a label signed by the director or his deputy shall be placed on or within the vessel, stating the name or brand of the feed stuff or material sampled, the guaranty, the name of the manufacturer, importer or dealer, the name of the person, firm or corporation from whose stock the sample was taken, and the date and place of taking: provided, however, that whenever a request to that effect is made the sample shall be taken in duplicate and carefully sealed in the presence of the person or persons in interest, or their representative, in which case one of the said duplicate samples shall be signed and retained by the persons or persons whose stock was sampled. Any person who shall obstruct the director or his deputy while in the discharge of his duty under this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence. The aforesaid director shall cause at least one analysis of each feed stuff collected as herein provided, to be made annually. Said analysis may include determinations of crude protein, of crude fat, and of such other ingredients as it is deemed advisable at any time to determine. Said director shall cause the results of the analysis of the sample to be published from time to time in station bulletins, special circulars, or elsewhere, together with such additional information concerning the character, composition and use thereof as circumstances may require.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

ADULTERATION OF WHOLE OR GROUND GRAIN OR STANDARD BY-PRODUCTS ; PENALTY.

Section 6. Any person who shall adulterate any whole or ground grain with milling or manufacturing offals, or with any foreign substance whatever, or adulterate any bran or middlings, or mixtures of wheat bran or wheat middlings known in the trade as 'mixed feed' or any other standard by-product made from the several grains or seeds with any foreign substance whatever, for the purpose of sale, unless the true composition, mixture or adulteration thereof is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same or in which it is offered for sale ; and any person who knowingly sells or offers for sale any whole or ground grain, bran or middlings, or mixture of wheat bran and wheat middlings known in the trade as 'mixed feed,' or other standard by-product, which have been so adulterated, unless the true composition, mixture or adulteration is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same or in which it is offered for sale, shall on conviction be fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars for each offence, and such fines shall be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

DIRECTOR TO PROSECUTE VIOLATORS OF ACT.

Section 7. The director of the Hatch experiment station upon ascertaining any violations of this Act for the first time shall forthwith notify the manufacturers or importers in writing, giving them not less than thirty days thereafter in which to comply with the requirements of this Act. In case of second or subsequent violations by the same person or persons, or in case after a lapse of thirty days the requirements of this Act remain uncomplied with, it shall be the duty of the director of the said station to prosecute the person or persons violating any provision of this Act, and for this purpose the director may, if necessary, employ experts, and may further designate some person connected with the said station, or some other suitable person, to make complaints on its behalf ; and in making complaints for violations of this Act the persons so designated shall not be required to enter into any recognizance or to give security for the payment of costs ; provided, however, that there shall be no prosecution in relation to the quality of any unadulterated commercial feed stuff if the same shall be found to be substantially equivalent to the statement of analysis made by the manufacturers or importers.

Section 8. This Act shall not affect persons manufacturing, importing or purchasing feed stuffs for their own use and not to sell in this state.

Section 9. The term 'importer' for all the purposes of this Act, shall be taken to include all who procure or sell concentrated commercial feed stuffs.

Section 10. To defray the expenses of making the analyses and of carrying out the regulations provided for or made by under this Act the sum of three thousand dollars shall be allowed for the present year from the treasury of the Commonwealth, payable in semi-annual payments.

Section 11. Section twenty and so much of any other section of chapter fifty-seven of the Revised Laws as is inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 12. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and three. (Approved March 2, 1903.)

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1905.			<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>		Cts.		
Dec. 8	Bran.....	27117	T. McKay, wholesale dealer, Truro, N.S.	3 jars.	.....	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Montreal.	Put up in 100 lb. bags and labelled Ogilvie's bran.
" 8	Cattle Feed.....	27118	W. C. Sumner, Truro, N.S.	3 "	.....	W. C. Sumner, Truro	Put up in 100 lb. bags and labelled cattle feed.
" 11	Bran	27120	J. B. Shaffner & Co., Halifax, N. S., wholesale dealers.	3 "	.....	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Montreal.	Put up in 100 lb. bags and labelled Ogilvie's bran.
" 11	Corn and Oat Feed	27121	" " ..	3 "	...	American Cereal Co., Peterborough, Ont.	Sold as corn and oat, Victor Brand, put up in 100 lb. bags.
" 12	Chop Feed.....	27124	A. Gunn & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 "	05	A. Gunn & Co., Halifax, N.S.	Sold as O. & B. brand and put up in 100 lb. bags.
" 12	Bran.....	27125	" " ..	3 "	05	Western Canada Milling Co., Goderich, Ont.	Put up in bags; imported by vendors.
" 12	Middlugs.....	27126	E. J. Fenton, Halifax, N.S.	3 "	....	Brant Milling Co., Brant, Ont.	Imported by vendor who is a retail dealer. Put up in bags.
" 12	Chop Feed	27127	" " ..	3 "	....	J. A. Calder, Dartmouth, N.S.	Put up in bags, not branded, sold retail.
" 12	Chop Feed	27128	J. A. Calder, Dartmouth, N.S.	3 "	....	" " ..	Sample taken at factory, no brand.
			<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>				
Nov. 30	Bran.	24118	Chas. H. Peters Sons, Wardst., and Peters wharf, St. John, N.B., wholesalers.	3 bags	20	From Ogilvie's Mills, Montreal.	Manitoba wheat.
" 30	Chop	24119	" " ..	3 "	20	From Flavelle Milling Co., Lindsay, Ont.	P. chop. Corn and oats, half-and-half.
" 30	Oil Cake Meal...	24120	" " ..	3 "	20	Imported from United States; bought from brokers.	Vendors state no oil cake sold here. Cake ground, sold as oil cake meal.
Dec. 7	Cracked Corn and Oats, mixed	24129	Maritime Corn Meal Mills, Erin st., St. John, N.B., C. W. Stewart, proprietor.	3 "	...	C. W. Stewart, proprietor.	Food for cows and horses taken from bin in mills.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
 OF FEEDING STUFFS.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteins(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximately.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteins in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
1	Mostly wheat bran	11.18	10.96	2.20	7.00	4.88	9.60	3.92	50.26	.....	.....	A. Valin	27117
2	Wheat, maize and oat starch.	8.37	12.84	2.20	3.92	4.08	8.85	2.38	57.36	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27118
3	Wheat bran	13.37	10.40	2.92	6.44	4.56	9.40	5.28	47.63	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27120
4	Corn and oat starch and a few granules of wheat.	7.19	9.12	2.24	None.	7.72	12.70	2.64	58.39	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27121
5	Maize, wheat and oats.	8.31	12.00	1.88	3.92	4.20	5.50	1.80	62.39	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27124
6	Mostly wheat bran	11.12	11.72	2.20	7.68	3.84	15.50	6.10	41.84	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27125
7	" "	12.68	11.80	3.08	5.20	8.72	8.60	4.44	45.48	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27126
8	Wheat maize and a little oat starch.	10.50	12.28	1.84	5.48	4.08	8.70	2.84	54.28	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27127
9	Mostly wheat starch. . . .	10.62	12.32	2.48	6.16	4.16	7.50	3.28	53.48	.....	.....	" . . . . .	27128
10	Wheat starch	13.10	9.00	2.08	6.76	6.84	8.00	5.56	48.66	.....	.....	A. Lemoine . . .	24118
11	Wheat, oat and maize starch.	14.90	9.45	2.60	4.52	6.56	4.05	2.56	55.36	.....	.....	" . . . . .	24119
12	Linseed tissues and some wheat granules.	34.40	8.44	1.24	7.68	16.00	8.60	5.68	17.96	.....	.....	" . . . . .	24120
13	Oat maize and wheat starch.	10.93	9.40	2.92	4.24	2.84	5.70	2.12	61.85	.....	.....	" . . . . .	24120

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1905.			<i>District of New Brunswick—Con.</i>		Cts.		
Dec. 7	Cracked Oats and Corn, mixed.	24130	Latour Mills, St. John Milling Co., Rodney wharf, west end, St. John, N.B. W. H. Fowler, manager.	3 pkgs	10	Latour Mills, St. John Milling Co., Rodney wharf, St. John, N.B., west side Carleton, W. H. Fowler, man'g'r.	Generally for horses or working oxen in the lumber woods.
" 5	Middlings	24127	William Dunlop & Son, 12 Sydney st., St. John, N.B.	3 "	10	Needham S. Springer, Mill st., St. John, N.B.	Bag marked XLK.
" 5	Cattle Feed	24128	Ira B. Kierstead, 153-161 Marsh Road, east, St. John, N.B.	3 "	10	W. Frank Hathenay Co., Ltd., South wharf, St. John, N.B.	Brand, 'Banner Cattle Feed,' in center of bag imprint 'Bulls Head.'
" 12	Bran, wheat	24133	The Sussex Mercantile Co. Ltd., Main st., Sussex, N.B.	3 "	10	The Flavell Milling Co., Lindsay, Ont.	Sample taken from 100 lb. bag in warehouse.
" 13	Cattle Feed	24134	The Charles Fawcett, Lower Lute st., Moncton, N.B.	3 "	10	Moncton Corn Meal and Feed Mills, Moncton, N. B., Chas. Fawcett, Mfg. Co.	Brand 'Fawcett's Golden Star Feed,' from bin in mills.
			<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>				
Dec. 4	Oil Cake Meal	28235	J. E. Auld & Co., Charlottetown.	1½ lbs.	...	Canada Lin-seed Oil Mills, Montreal.	
" 4	Chop	28236	J. E. Auld & Co., Charlottetown.	1½ "	...	G. Carter, Sons & Co., Ltd., St. Mary's, Ont.	
" 4	"	28237	R. E. Mutch, Charlottetown.	1½ "	...	J. R. Elliott, Elliott's Mills, P. E. Island	
" 4	"	28238	L. P. Tanton, Charlottetown.	1½ "	03	Ogilvie Flour Mills, Montreal.	
" 5	Bran	28244	J. J. Hughes, Souris	3 "	...	Ogilvie, Montreal	
" 7	"	28252	W. J. Boswall, Charlottetown.	3 pkgs	...	John Campbell & Co., St. Thomas, Ont.	
" 7	"	28253	F. L. McNutt, Charlottetown.	3 "	..	Canadian Flour Mill Co., Ltd., Chatham, Ont.	
" 7	"	28254	A. Horn & Co., Charlottetown.	3 "	...	Goldie Milling Co., Ayer, Ont.	
" 7	Oil Cake Meal	28256	H. Edmunds & Co., Charlottetown.	...	03	McKinley Bros., Charlottetown.	
" 7	Chop	28257	H. Edmunds & Co., Charlottetown.	...	02	A. Gates, Gates Mills, Charlottetown, Royalty.	
" 7	Oil Cake Meal	28259	Sanderson & Co., Charlottetown.	...	03	Hudon, Hébert & Co., Montreal.	
" 7	"	28260	R. E. Mutch, Charlottetown.	...	...	G. Carter & Co., Ltd., St. Mary's, Ont.	
			<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>				
Dec. 7	Oil Cake Meal	29064	J. Buchanan & Son, Lévis.	...	05	R. F. Cream & Co., Quebec.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
 OF FEEDING STUFFS—Continued.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolie ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approxi- mately.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
14	Oat maize and wheat starch.	9.63	9.60	2.72	3.92	2.76	7.55	1.80	62.02	.....	.....	A. Lemoine	24130
15	Wheat starch granules.	14.50	10.28	2.36	8.36	5.96	8.95	4.92	45.57	.....	.....	"	24127
16	Oat maize and wheat starch.	8.75	9.64	2.24	3.88	2.24	7.70	2.12	63.43	.....	.....	"	24128
17	Wheat bran.	15.31	10.20	2.40	6.96	3.92	12.50	4.58	44.13	.....	.....	A. Valin	24133
18	Wheat, oat and maize starch.	8.75	11.00	1.92	2.92	2.92	3.75	1.44	67.30	.....	.....	"	24134
19	Linseed tissue	31.25	7.56	7.68	8.36	11.36	8.30	4.90	20.59	.....	.....	Miss E. David- son.	28235
20	Mostly wheat starch; some oats.	5.87	8.16	1.04	2.64	2.56	10.80	3.42	65.51	.....	.....	"	28236
21	Mostly oats; some wheat starch.	9.81	8.88	1.88	3.68	3.08	10.45	4.52	57.70	.....	.....	"	28237
22	Mostly oat and maize starch.	8.25	8.64	2.08	4.00	2.44	5.75	2.04	66.80	.....	.....	"	28238
23	Wheat bran	12.94	8.68	2.36	8.36	4.48	9.15	4.38	49.65	.....	.....	"	28244
24	"	12.12	9.12	1.72	7.16	4.16	11.50	6.04	48.18	.....	.....	"	28252
25	"	14.50	8.80	2.16	7.32	4.48	9.00	7.62	46.12	0.10	.....	"	28253
26	"	12.75	8.60	1.20	6.80	5.64	9.80	5.18	50.03	.....	.....	"	28254
27	Linseed tissue	31.94	8.20	3.76	10.84	10.64	8.10	5.84	10.68	.....	.....	"	28256
28	Mostly oat starch.	11.00	9.64	1.60	4.80	4.44	7.25	2.40	58.87	.....	.....	"	28257
29	Linseed tissue	29.55	7.12	6.24	10.40	12.80	7.20	5.30	21.39	.....	.....	"	28259
30	"	25.88	3.52	8.52	14.48	6.12	3.85	5.90	31.73	.....	.....	"	28260
31	Linseed tissue	28.87	7.80	7.28	9.48	5.64	11.00	5.00	24.93	.....	.....	A. Valin	29064

TABLE I.—INSPECTOR OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	COST.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1906.				<i>District of Quebec—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector.</i>			
Jan. 15	Bran.	25411	Chas. G. Racicot, St. Antoine st., St. Hyacinthe.	3 lbs.	05	Ogilvie Milling Co.	
" 15	Shorts	25492	Chas. G. Racicot, St. Antoine st., St. Hyacinthe.	3 "	05	Scotts, Ottawa.	
" 17	Moulée	25493	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 "		Vendor.	
" 17	Shorts	25494	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 "		"	
" 17	Cornmeal Feed	25495	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 "		"	
" 17	Bran	25496	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 "		"	
1905.				<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>			
Dec. 5	Oil Cake Meal	24787	C. O. Smith, Sutton.	1½ lbs.		Not known.	Old 'Process brand,' out of a 100 lb. bag.
" 5	"	24789	C. R. Clough & Co., Lennoxville.	1½ "		Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal.	Out of a 100 lb. bag.
" 5	Kennedy's Cattle Feed	24790	Gendron Denault & Co., Sherbrooke.	1½ "	09	G. C. Briggs & Sons, Hamilton.	"
" 5	Oil Cake Meal	24791	J. W. Paige, Coati-cook.	1½ "	03	Dom. Linseed Oil Co., Montreal.	"
" 5	"	24793	J. H. Percy & Son, Magog.	1½ "	04	Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal.	"
" 5	"	24794	M. Steele & Co., Richmond.	1½ "		"	"
" 13	"	24795	Robinson & Tenny, Waterloo.	1½ "	05	Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Montreal.	"
" 13	"	24796	J.S. Maguire, Waterloo.	1½ "	03	Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal.	"
" 13	"	24797	R. W. Bradford, Granby.	1½ "	03	Wm. Ewing & Co., Montreal.	"
1906.				<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>			
Nov. 30	Special Horse Feed	26860	A Guertin, 91 Inspektor st., Montreal.	3 lbs.	10	Manufactured by vendor.	Taken from bulk.
Dec. 4	Bran	26863	Flour Mills Co., Little St. Antoine st., Montreal.	3 "	10	Ogilvie Milling Co.	"
" 4	Moulée	26864	" " "	3 "	10	Vendor	"
" 4	Shorts	26865	" " "	3 "	10	Ogilvie Milling Co.	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
 OF FEEDING STUFFS—Continued.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteins(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approxima- tively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
32	Wheat bran	15.75	8.28	4.52	9.16	4.44	9.30	6.14	42.41	.....	.....	Miss E. David- son.	25411
33	Mostly wheat.	17.94	8.96	5.60	10.00	2.64	8.95	4.60	43.31	.....	.....	" ..	25492
34	Wheat, oats and maize.	12.31	10.16	3.00	5.92	1.92	6.85	2.72	57.12	.....	.....	" ..	25493
35	Mostly wheat; a little oats.	16.19	8.92	5.44	11.12	3.36	6.95	5.54	43.48	.....	.....	" ..	25494
36	Mostly maize							1.60				" ..	25495
37	Wheat bran	15.13	9.20	4.32	9.52	2.12	7.75	5.04	46.92	.....	.....	" ..	25496
38	Linseed tissues.	29.31	8.32	4.20	11.48	7.96	9.75	5.95	24.03	.....	.....	A. Lemoine...	24787
39	" ..	27.18	8.04	6.64	11.08	10.28	6.50	6.20	24.08	.....	.....	" ..	24789
40	Maize and wheat starch, linseed; other substances undeter- mined.	14.87	6.68	2.16	32.96	4.52	2.25	27.50	9.06	.....	.....	" ..	24790
41	Linseed tissue	33.37	8.48	6.32	10.64	6.88	10.60	4.75	18.96	.....	.....	" ..	24791
42	" ..	31.50	8.08	2.32	10.80	9.08	7.06	5.85	25.31	.....	.....	" ..	24793
43	" ..	30.62	8.40	1.52	10.28	5.84	7.18	5.60	30.56	.....	.....	" ..	24794
44	" ..	30.62	7.88	2.72	11.56	7.52	6.00	5.00	28.70	.....	.....	" ..	24795
45	" ..	32.37	8.96	2.22	10.72	6.20	8.68	5.65	25.20	.....	.....	" ..	24796
46	" ..	27.12	9.20	5.52	10.96	8.92	7.50	5.30	25.48	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin	24797
47	Oats, wheat and maize.	10.25	7.96	2.20	10.92	2.08	7.80	2.24	56.55	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin	26860
48	Wheat bran	12.68	8.60	2.60	9.00	2.08	13.60	4.84	46.60	.....	.....	" ..	26863
49	Wheat and oat starch.	11.06	10.88	2.48	5.76	4.00	16.75	2.84	46.23	.....	.....	" ..	26864
50	" ..	14.00	8.32	3.40	10.28	4.92	10.70	3.28	45.10	.....	.....	" ..	26865

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.	
1905.			<i>District of Montreal</i> —Concluded.		Cts.	
Dec.	5 Shorts	26866	Michaud Bros. & Co., 270 Notre Dame, Montreal.	3 lbs.	06	Western Canada Milling Co.
"	5 Bran	26867	" " "	3 "	06	Not known.
"	5 Cracked Corn	26871	Bruneau, Currie & Co., 14 Jouville, Montreal.	3 "	06	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield, P.Q.
"	5 Crushed Oats	26872	" " "	3 "	"	"
"	5 Shorts	26873	" " "	3 "	"	T. Bullick & Son, Crystal City.
"	5 Corn Feed	26874	" " "	3 "	"	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield, P.Q.
"	5 Grain Feed	26875	Bruneau, Currie & Co., 14 Jouville, Montreal.	3 "	"	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield, Que.
"	5 Moulée	26876	W. L. Hogg, 395 Notre Dame, Mont- real.	"	05	Vendor
"	5 Barley Meal	26877	" " "	3 "	05	"
"	13 Gluten Meal	26882	James Scott & Co., 132 St. Antoine, Montreal.	3 "	06	Edwardsburg Starch Co.
"	13 Oil Cake Meal	26883	" " "	3 "	06	Dominion Linseed Oil Co.
"	13 Moulée	26884	" " "	3 "	06	Joseph Bishop & Son, Crysler, Ont.
"	13 Cattle Feed, 'Banner Brand.'	26885	" " "	3 "	06	American Cereal Co., Peterboro.
			<i>District of Ottawa—</i> <i>A. E. Sanderson,</i> <i>Inspector.</i>			
Nov.	4 Bran	28449	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 lbs.	02	Ogilvie's
"	6 "	28450	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "	02	Dowd Milling Co.
"	6 "	28451	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "	02	Ogilvie's
"	4 Shorts	28452	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "	02	Wm. Scott & Co., Deschenes, Que.
"	6 "	28453	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "	02	Dowd Milling Co.
"	6 "	28454	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "	02	" "
"	6 Low Grade Flour	28455	" " "	1 "	03	H. McIlroy, Carp, Ont.
"	4 Corn and Oat Meal	28456	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "	02	American Cereal Co., Peterboro.
"	4 Mixed Chop	28457	" " "	1 "	02	Dwyer, Hintonburg.
"	4 Horse and Cattle Feed.	28458	L. O. Joly, 481 Well- ington st.	1 "	10	Sterling Manfg. Co., A purely vege- table condi- Montreal. ment. War- ranted.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
 OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Continued.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.	
		Total proteids(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, a p p r o x i m a - tively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.			
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
51	Wheat and oat starch..	19.25	8.84	3.56	11.20	3.16	8.80	3.74	41.45	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin.	26866
52	Wheat bran	12.06	8.48	2.28	8.12	9.72	11.65	4.14	43.55	.....	.....	"	26867
53	Maize starch	7.87	10.40	2.00	5.12	2.48	3.00	1.44	67.69	.....	.....	"	26871
54	Oat starch	11.06	6.80	4.48	5.44	3.20	10.65	4.26	54.11	.....	.....	"	26872
55	Wheat and a little oat starch.	14.87	7.48	4.12	8.60	12.32	9.35	3.44	39.82	.....	.....	"	26873
56	Maize starch	8.75	10.08	3.12	3.92	2.96	1.50	1.04	68.63	.....	.....	"	26874
57	Wheat and oats.....	12.25	8.20	2.60	4.80	10.72	9.00	2.20	50.23	.....	.....	"	26875
58	Wheat, maize and oat starch.	15.75	8.88	2.28	2.52	9.88	8.50	3.20	48.99	.....	.....	"	26876
59	Mostly wheat starch...	11.37	9.84	1.60	2.08	4.00	8.25	1.94	60.92	.....	.....	"	26877
60	Broken starch granules; apparently wheat....	33.68	7.04	1.80	23.40	0.88	5.50	1.10	26.60	.....	.....	"	26882
61	Linseed tissue....	28.06	6.80	12.48	9.00	7.08	10.00	3.16	23.42	.....	.....	"	26883
62	Oat and wheat starch..	11.81	8.60	1.72	6.48	5.40	9.50	3.04	53.45	.....	.....	"	26884
63	Oat, maize and a little wheat.	7.87	7.92	2.16	4.88	1.72	9.50	2.00	63.95	.....	.....	"	26885
64	Wheat bran; some oat starch granules.	11.00	11.32	1.28	5.96	7.68	12.30	5.46	45.00	.....	0.56	Miss E. David- son.	28449
65	" "	14.00	10.92	1.32	4.60	6.40	11.30	5.80	45.66	.....	0.87	"	28450
66	" "	13.56	11.44	1.48	5.60	6.40	12.25	6.10	43.17	.....	0.50	"	28451
67	Mostly wheat; a little oats.	15.37	10.92	3.40	8.96	5.64	7.10	3.82	44.79	.....	0.93	"	28452
68	Mostly wheat; a little oat starch.	14.56	11.36	3.32	9.28	4.40	6.65	4.06	46.43	.....	0.62	"	28453
69	" "	17.18	10.56	3.20	9.44	4.04	8.30	4.02	42.36	.....	0.75	"	28454
70	Wheat flour.....	13.62	10.92	1.56	4.08	4.20	1.00	1.64	62.98	.....	0.50	"	28455
71	Oats and maize starch..	15.37	9.60	1.52	3.32	3.04	10.25	3.22	53.68	.....	.....	"	28456
72	Maize, wheat and oat starch.	7.00	11.96	9.00	0.80	3.80	2.65	1.84	71.95	.....	0.56	"	28457
73	A little linseed; wheat and oat starch; char- coal	21.25	9.20	1.72	15.84	5.28	3.80	5.24	37.67	0.08	2.25	"	28458

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
<i>District of Ottawa—</i>							
<i>Concluded.</i>							
1905.					Cts.		
Nov.	6 Pratt's Horse and Cattle Feed.	28459	S. J. Major, York st., wholesale.	1 pkg.		49 Pratt Food Manfg. Co., Philadelphia.	
"	6 Provender.	28460	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 lb.		02 G. L. Dickinson, Manotick.	
"	6 " " Banner Brand.	28461	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "		02 American Cereal Co., Peterboro.	
"	6 Provender, 'Victor Brand.'	28462	" " "	1 "		02 " " "	
"	4 Calf Meal.	28463	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "		02 American Cereal Co., Peterborough.	
"	6 Bibbey's Calf Feed.	28464	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "		04 Bibbey & Son, Liverpool, Eng.	
"	4 Oil Cake Meal.	28465	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "		03 Body & Co.	
"	6 Linseed Meal.	28466	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "		05 J. A. Simmers, Toronto.	
"	6 Gluten Meal.	28467	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "		02 St. Lawrence Starch Co., Port Credit.	
"	4 Cattle Feed.	28648	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "		02 American Cereal Co., Peterborough.	
"	6 Bibby's Cream.	28469	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "		05 Bibby, Liverpool, Eng.	
<i>District of Kingston—</i>							
<i>J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>							
Nov.	22 Oil Cake Meal.	28535	W. P. Peters, Brock st., Kingston.	4½ lbs		75 Carnafac Stock Food Co., Winnipeg.	
"	22 " "	28537	H. Skimmer, Princess st., Kingston.	2 "		05 Dominion Linseed Oil Co., Toronto.	Wholesale.
"	22 " "	28539	D. Hutchison, Market st., Kingston.	3 "		05 Livingston, Baden.	
"	22 Bran.	28540	" " "	2 "		05 Seaforth Milling Co.	
"	23 " "	28541	Kingston Milling Co.	3 "		05 Kingston Milling Co.	
"	27 " "	28544	Tilton Graham, Pitt st., Cornwall.	3 "		05 Lake of Woods Milling Co.	
"	27 Chop.	28545	" " "	3 "		05 Black, Cornwall.	
"	27 Bran.	28546	J. A. Gauthier, Pitt st., Cornwall.	3 "		05 Not known.	
"	27 Chop.	28550	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	3 "		05 J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	
"	27 Bran.	28552	Gibson, Morrisburg.	3 "		05 Gibson Co., Morrisburg.	
"	27 Chop.	28553	" " "	3 "		05 " " "	
"	29 " "	28563	H. Brown & Son, Brockville.	3 "		05 Not known.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
 OF FEEDING STUFFS—Continued.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteins(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcoholic extract after petroleic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, a pyroximati- vely.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteins in alcohol extract.			
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
74	Oat, wheat and maize granules.	11.50	10.44	2.32	11.24	4.76	5.35	6.28	48.11	0.24	1.07		Miss E. David- son.	28459
75	Mostly oat starch granules.	10.56	11.72	1.00	3.04	3.48	3.28	3.40	63.52	1.36	.....		"	28460
76	Oat, maize and wheat starch granules.	6.50	9.84	1.52	2.40	3.36	6.20	1.94	68.24	0.64	.....		"	28461
77	"	7.25	9.40	1.20	3.08	3.24	11.00	2.84	61.99	.....	.....		"	28462
78	Linseed, maize, wheat and probably oat starch.	23.25	9.84	2.36	9.88	8.04	5.40	4.52	36.71	.....	.....		"	28463
79	Linseed, pea or bean starch and a little maize.	13.81	8.80	3.00	13.04	8.88	4.05	3.88	44.54	.....	.....		"	28464
80	Linseed tissue.	30.06	8.24	0.44	7.28	16.72	9.70	5.42	22.14	.....	0.56		"	28465
81	"	21.19	5.56	7.80	13.12	9.32	22.75	9.42	10.84	4.80	0.69		"	28466
82	Starch granules, mixed and broken up.	20.21	7.92	0.40	3.44	1.60	4.00	0.66	61.77	.....	.....		Miss S. E. Wright.	28467
83	Mostly maize starch; a little wheat.	8.31	10.44	2.60	3.32	2.40	7.40	2.50	63.03	.....	.....		"	28468
84	Wheat, maize and pro- bably oat starch; lin- seed.	13.94	9.96	5.28	12.04	4.36	3.95	3.92	46.55	.....	.....		"	28469
85	Mostly wheat, some charcoal, salt crystals	11.56	7.32	1.84	21.60	2.92	7.50	11.68	35.58	0.50	.....		J. G. A. Valin	28535
86	Mostly linseed, other substances undeter- mined.	36.00	7.20	4.60	11.40	3.60	9.00	5.46	22.74	.....	.....		"	28537
87	Linseed meal, some starch, a little char- coal; rest undeter- mined.	25.06	8.00	5.40	10.00	6.60	12.50	5.40	27.04	.....	.....		"	28539
88	Wheat and oat starch.	11.81	8.36	2.72	7.00	3.88	14.00	4.04	48.19	.....	.....		"	28540
89	Mostly wheat bran.	11.87	8.72	2.40	7.44	3.96	11.75	5.60	48.26	.....	.....		"	28541
90	"	13.56	8.32	3.20	7.88	3.72	14.00	5.28	44.04	.....	.....		"	28544
91	Oat and wheat starch.	10.62	8.92	2.12	3.40	3.44	9.50	2.10	59.90	.....	.....		"	28545
92	Mostly wheat bran.	13.56	8.52	2.68	7.60	3.68	12.25	5.38	46.33	.....	.....		"	28546
93	Oat and wheat starch.	10.50	9.32	1.52	5.92	2.48	12.50	3.60	54.76	.....	.....		"	28550
94	Mostly wheat bran.	14.00	4.80	2.96	8.32	4.00	13.50	5.68	46.74	.....	.....		"	28552
95	Oat and wheat starch.	10.93	9.80	0.60	4.60	4.88	6.25	2.00	60.94	.....	.....		"	28553
96	"	11.93	8.76	1.72	4.48	3.12	12.50	5.10	52.39	.....	.....		"	28563

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	COST.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1905.				Cts.			
<i>District of London— T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>							
Nov. 28	Bran	22434	Arther Patrick, Woodstock, wholesale.	½ lbs.	05	James Cullin, miller, Woodstock.	
" 28	Corn Chop	22435	Arthur Patrick, flour and feed merchant, Woodstock.	½ "	05	Arthur Patrick, Woodstock.	Corn chop made from Canadian corn.
" 29	Oil Cake Meal	22442	James Dunlop & Co., Hamilton.	1 "	05	St. Louis firm, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.	Called oil cake.
" 29	Chop Corn	22443	" " "	1 "	05	Miller and feed merchant, Hamilton.	Made by vendor, Hamilton.
" 29	Bran	22444	" " "	1 "	05	James Dunlop & Co.	Who makes same
" 29	Horse Feed	22445	" " "	1 "	05	United Breeders Co., Syracuse, N.Y.	
" 29	Horse and Cattle Feed.	22446	" " "	1 "	05	Robert Ralston & Co., Hamilton.	
" 30	"	22447	Tetterington & Co., St. Catharines.	1 "	15	Beaver Manufacturing Co., Galt.	
" 30	Oil Cake	22448	Tetterington & Co., St. Catharines, manufacturers and dealers.	1 "	15	Dominion Oil Seed Co., Baden.	
" 30	Corn Chop	22449	Tetterington & Co., St. Catharines.	1 "	05	Tetterington & Co.	Who makes same in their mill.
" 30	Barley Chop	22450	" " "	1 "	05	" " "	
" 30	Bran Chop	22451	Tetterington & Co., made by Whitley Shaw, St. Kitts.	1 "	05	Headley Shaw, manufacturer, St. Kitts.	Manitoba wheat.
Dec. 4	Chopped Oats	22454	James Ford, merchant, Clinton.	1 "	05	James Ford, manufacturer, Clinton.	
" 4	Oil Cake Meal	22455	Cook & Sons, merchants, Clinton.	1 "	05	Gorman & Eckart, London.	Wholesale dealers.
" 4	Bran	22456	James Norman Fair, miller, Clinton.	1 "	05	James Norman Fair, miller, Clinton.	Collected from a pile of bran on floor.
" 4	"	22457	Western Canada Flour Co., Goderich	1 "	05	Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Goderich.	Taken from a pile on floor.
" 5	Ground Flax Meal.	22458	W. E. Kerslake, feed merchant, Seaforth	1 "	10	W. E. Kerslake, Seaforth.	
<i>District of Calgary— W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>							
Dec. 15	Bran	28610	Calgary Milling Co., Calgary.	¾ lbs.		Calgary Milling Co., Calgary.	
" 15	Oat Chop	28611	" " "	¾ "		" " "	
" 15	Cattle Feed	28613	The Bole Drug Co., Calgary, wholesale.	2 "	35	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.	
" 18	Oil Cake Meal	28615	Hull & Sharp, Calgary (jobbers).	1½ "		Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF FEEDING STUFFS—Continued.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteins (Nx6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximately.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteins in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
97	Mostly wheat bran	15.75	9.08	2.80	7.60	3.68	12.00	4.80	44.29			J. G. A. Valin	22434
98	Maize starch	8.75	8.72	2.00	4.00	1.92	5.00	1.70	67.91			"	22435
99	Linseed tissue	26.24	7.72	4.12	11.20	3.88	13.50	5.24	28.10			"	22442
100	Mostly maize, some wheat and oats.	13.12	12.92	2.48	6.48	1.92	4.50	1.86	56.72			"	22443
101	Mostly wheat bran	13.12	9.16	1.84	8.68	2.92	12.50	5.44	46.34			"	22444
102	Linseed tissue, pea or bean starch, charcoal and salt crystals.	15.31	8.16	2.84	12.20	6.60	15.75	10.82	28.32	1.82		"	22445
103	Linseed maize; a little wheat and charcoal.	12.37	8.40	2.00	16.88	8.36	7.80	8.60	35.59	0.20		"	22446
104	Wheat, linseed, charcoal.	20.94	7.80	5.44	18.84	10.08	9.25	13.66	16.07	0.32		Miss E. Davidson.	22447
105	Linseed tissue	30.19	8.32	5.48	9.96	12.04	12.10	5.84	16.06			"	22448
106	Mostly maize	10.06	9.68	2.32	3.96	2.72	3.55	1.52	66.19			"	22449
107	Wheat or barley	9.19	9.36	1.40	2.44	4.12	6.60	2.42	64.47			"	22450
108	Wheat bran	15.25	9.28	3.16	8.00	5.04	12.65	6.24	40.38			"	22451
109	Mostly oats	11.25	9.00	2.48	5.88	4.24	10.78	2.18	54.19			"	22454
110	Linseed tissue	27.31	9.36	4.92	10.16	11.84	10.35	7.02	19.04	0.92		"	22455
111	Wheat bran	13.56	9.44	2.04	6.60	5.40	16.00	5.04	47.92			"	22456
112	Wheat bran	14.63	9.08	2.68	7.36	4.64	9.90	6.12	45.59			"	22457
113	Linseed tissue	22.56	5.32	4.44	15.44	6.36	10.60	4.00	31.28			"	22458
114	Wheat bran	13.63	10.32	1.60	8.72	4.44	10.75	6.06	44.48			Miss E. Davidson.	28610
115	Mostly oats	11.43	11.36	1.88	6.28	4.72	6.95	4.82	52.56			"	28611
116	Linseed tissue, some wheat and charcoal.	14.06	10.08	0.96	22.40	15.00	10.20	23.68	3.62	0.62		"	28613
117	Linseed tissue	31.06	8.56	8.08	7.52	14.68	10.40	7.12	12.58	0.22		"	28615

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1905.			<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>				
					Cts.		
Dec. 9	Bran	28041	Geo. S. Pearson, Nanaimo, wholesale and retail dealers.	2½ lbs.	05	Lake of the Woods Milling Co.	
" 9	Shorts	28043	A. R. Johnston & Co., Nanaimo.	3 "	10	Hammona Milling Co., Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.	
" 11	Standard Chop..	28044	Brackman & Kerr, millers, wholesale and retail dealers, Victoria.	5 "		Brackman & Kerr, Victoria.	B. & K. Milling Co. Ground chop. Sold at \$25 per ton.
" 11	Dairy Chop.....	28045	" " " "	5 "		" " "	Sold at \$15 per ton, 'Dairy Chop.'
" 11	Barley Chop	28046	Sylvester Feed Co., wholesale and retail, Victoria.	6 "		Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria.	Sold at \$27 per ton.
" 11	Creamery Chop..	28047	" " " "	6 "		" " "	Sold at \$17 per ton.
" 12	Cocoa-nut Oil Cake,	28050	Brackman & Kerr, Vancouver.	3 "	10	Lever Bros., Sydney, Australia.	Sunlight cocoa-nut oil cake, mfg. by Lever Bros., Sydney, Australia.
" 12	Chop.....	28051	Fred. Allen, whole sale and retail merchant, Vancouver.	6 "	10	Fred Allen, Vancouver.	
" 13	Bran	28054	Crowder & Penzer, wholesale and retail feed dealers, Vancouver.	3 "	05	Enderby Flour Milling Co., Enderby, B.C.	
" 13	Oil Cake Meal...	28056	S. W. Keith, whole sale and retail feed merchant, Vancouver.	3 "	05	Canada Paint Co., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg Linseed Oil Mills. Oil cake meal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Concluded.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteins(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolie ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approxi- matively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
118	Mostly wheat bran . .	12.25	9.92	2.12	7.16	5.52	10.50	5.50	47.03	.....	.....	Miss E. David- son.	28041
119	Wheat and oats.	15.75	9.24	2.76	10.60	4.56	8.25	5.06	43.78	.....	.....	" ..	28043
120	Wheat, oats and a little maize.	10.31	9.48	2.52	6.16	3.12	8.25	3.80	56.36	.....	.....	" ..	28044
121	Maize, oat and wheat. .	8.13	9.12	1.20	5.08	4.24	14.60	4.42	53.21	.....	.....	" ..	28045
122	Maize, oat and wheat or barley.	8.69	11.44	2.04	6.32	1.96	5.85	4.22	59.48	.....	.....	" ..	28046
123	Oat, maize wheat and another vegetable substance undeter- mined.	11.50	12.00	2.40	13.16	2.92	3.35	8.24	46.43	.....	.....	" ..	28047
124	Starch granules resemb- ling oats; other un- determined tissues.	10.93	11.56	13.40	9.80	5.92	13.05	5.12	30.22	.....	.....	A. Lemoine. . .	28050
125	Wheat and oat starch and a little maize.	11.80	11.32	2.40	5.16	7.08	7.00	2.12	53.12	.....	.....	" ..	28051
126	Mostly wheat bran . . .	17.06	10.88	4.40	11.60	4.84	6.80	4.36	40.06	.....	.....	" ..	28054
127	Linseed tissue.	30.13	8.88	6.52	7.12	12.12	10.25	4.28	20.70	.....	.....	Miss E. David- son.	28056

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 40

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1905.			<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>		Cts.		
Dec. 6	Stock Food	27113	S. P. Goudy, Yarmouth, N.S.	1 pkg.	25	Columbia Stock Food Co., Windsor, Ont.	Sample drawn from 21-lb. pkg. Vendor is a general dealer.
" 7	"	27114	W. M. Carruthers, Kentville, N.S.	1 "	15	International Stock Food Co., Toronto, Ont.	Drawn from 21-lb pkg. Imported by vendor. General dealer.
" 12	Feed Syrup	27123	Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 jars.	.....	Acadia Refining Co., Halifax.	Sample drawn from cask.
			<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>				
Dec. 1	Cattle Food, Stock.	24121	H. S. Wallace, 11-12 South wharf, St. John, N.B., manfg. agents, &c.	3 pkgs	75	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Min., U. S. A.	Branch at Toronto. Medicat- ed food. See package for full statement.
" 2	Cattle Spice.	24123	P. Nase & Son, Ltd., 2-14 north end Main st., St. John, N.B., wholesalers.	3 "	75	Maritime Spice and Coffee Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	'Acun Brand.' Prepared from formula furnished by United States Veterinary. 'Acun Cattle Spice.'
" 13	Stock Food or Cattle Spice.	24136	Fairweather Bros., Main st., Moncton, N.B., druggists.	3 "	1 50	The Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	'Herbageum.' Trade Mark, registered.
			<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>				
Dec. 5	Herb Food	28243	Sterns Bros., Souris.	2 lbs.	25	National Manfg. Co., Truro, N.S.	
			<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>				
Nov. 29	Stock Food	29055	P. T. Legare, Que.		50	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Min.	
" 30	"	29056	Dr. Ed. Morin Medi- cine Co., Que.	1 bag.	35	Vendors.	
Dec. 5	Stock Food	29061	L.N. Jourdain, Three Rivers.	1 bag.	45	The Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	
" 13	"	29066	A.E. Vallerand, Que.		50	The Morin Medicine Co., Quebec.	
" 16	"	29068	A. A. Cantin, Que.		50	International Stock Food Co., Minn., U.S.A.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

SAMPLES STOCK FOODS, &c.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Water insoluble ash.	Acid insoluble ash.	Sodium chloride.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
1	Mostly wheat, some oats and charcoal.	12.68	8.08	2.52	14.68	12.84	10.20	16.88	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin	27113
2	Mostly wheat and charcoal.	10.94	10.48	1.24	22.76	9.52	9.35	17.24	.....	.....	.....	"	27114
3	.....	None.	27.20	1.40	65.92	5.08	.....	4.58	.....	.....	.....	"	27123
4	Wheat, starch and probably oats; charcoal and linseed.	9.62	8.36	1.20	19.44	5.16	9.25	15.60	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin	24121
5	Fennegreek, linseed tissue, a little wheat.	18.37	8.00	2.60	22.40	9.60	8.40	6.26	.....	.....	.....	"	24123
6	Linseed, wheat and charcoal.	18.93	8.32	2.48	19.04	4.72	7.65	5.74	.....	.....	.....	"	24136
7	Mostly wheat, some charcoal, salt crystals.	8.88	9.32	0.00	7.52	13.44	5.15	29.98	.....	3.86	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28243
8	Mostly wheat, some charcoal.	11.56	7.80	1.32	24.48	4.00	9.50	15.68	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin	29055
9	Oats, wheat, maize starch, linseed meal, fennegreek; other tissues undetermined.	24.50	6.92	8.04	16.56	7.28	5.95	7.20	.....	.....	.....	A. Lemoine	29056
10	Linseed, wheat, charcoal, salt crystals.	20.56	7.52	3.76	21.68	5.24	11.50	15.40	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin	29061
11	Linseed, a little wheat and charcoal.	24.31	8.04	3.64	9.84	14.96	10.55	7.08	.....	0.14	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	29066
12	Linseed, wheat, charcoal.	10.94	7.64	2.76	21.68	6.12	9.85	17.78	.....	0.32	.....	"	29068

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 40

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1905.			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>		Cts.		
Dec. 5	Herbageum Stock Food.	24788	C. O. Smith, Sutton.	1½ lbs.	15	The Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	Out of a 4-lb. paper bag.
			<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>				
Nov. 28	International Stock Food.	26856	Dupuis & Ferguson, 38 Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal.	3 pkgs	75	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.	.....
" 30	Stock Food.....	26859	A. Guertin, 91 Inspector St., Montreal.	3 lbs.	10	Taken from 17-lb. bag. Put up by vendor.	Labelled Canadian vegetable concentrated.
" 30	Cattle Spice.....	26861	" " "	3 "	10	Manfg. by Blatchford's, Philadelphia	Taken from bulk
			<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.</i>				
Nov. 6	Stock Food.....	28470	A. Blyth, 69 William St., Ottawa.	1 pkg.	25	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.	Guaranteed.
" 6	Dr. Hess Stock Food.	28471	" " "	1 lb.	30	Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, U.S.A.	.....
" 6	Myer's Horse and Cattle Spice.	28481	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale, Ottawa.	1 pkg.	19	Myer's, Niagara Falls, N.Y.	.....
Dec. 5	Herbageum Cattle Food.	29201	R. Burris, Perth, Ont.	5 lbs.	50	Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	.....
			<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>				
Nov. 22	Cattle Spice.....	28536	W. P. Peters, Brock st., Kingston.	3 lbs.	09	Not known.....	.....
" 27	Stock Spice.....	28551	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	3 "	25	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	.....
" 28	Stock Food.....	28557	S. E. Mills, Main st., Prescott.	9 "	75	Columbia Stock Food Co., Windsor.	.....
" 28	Cattle Spice.....	28561	A. E. Cameron, Brockville.	4 "	50	Baner Manfg. Co.....	.....
" 30	Stock Food.....	28571	R. McBroon, Gananoque.	3 "	50	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis.	.....
	Scottish Stock Food.	91695	A. A. Leslie, Aylmer, Ont.				
			<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>				
Nov. 28	Stock Food.....	22433	Arth. Patrick, Woodstock, wholesale.	2 bts.	10	Stock Food firm, Toronto.	Made in Minneapolis.
" 30	Stock Food for Cattle.	22452	J. K. Black, Clydesdale, Stock Food agent.	½ lb.	05	Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Toronto.	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

SAMPLES OF STOCK FOODS, &c.—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemome.	Total proteids(N x 6.25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether-extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Water insoluble ash.	Acid insoluble ash.	Sodium chloride.	Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
13	Linseed, wheat, charcoal.	20.25	7.56	4.68	19.32	9.32	9.35	13.56	.....	0.24	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	24788
14	Mostly wheat, a little oats and charcoal.	11.37	10.24	2.56	23.60	2.60	7.50	15.26	.....	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin	26856
15	Fennegreek, a little linseed and maize, mostly wheat.	23.31	6.00	10.52	28.20	8.28	6.20	3.56	.....	.....	.....	"	26859
16	Fennegreek, oat, wheat and maize.	None.	7.44	4.64	16.08	5.08	10.35	4.40	.....	.....	.....	"	26861
17	Wheat and oat starch, charcoal, other vegetable substances undetermined.	13.12	8.04	1.28	21.92	4.40	7.50	19.64	.....	.....	.....	Miss S. E. Wright.	28470
18	Wheat and oat starch, charcoal.	14.87	9.60	2.00	19.96	0.88	5.00	17.98	.....	.....	.....	"	28471
19	Salt crystals and quite a variety of herbs and seeds.	12.31	5.84	1.32	33.60	7.40	13.25	33.20	.....	1.36	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28481
20	Fennegreek, linseed tissue, salt crystals, charcoal; other vegetable tissues undetermined.	19.50	4.96	6.52	19.36	9.40	8.15	18.40	3.90	0.54	13.50	A. McGill	29201
21	Mostly linseed	33.69	12.24	4.80	9.20	12.68	10.20	6.58	.....	0.38	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28536
22	Maize, wheat, linseed, or oat starch.	41.12	7.40	1.88	11.08	9.48	4.35	3.34	.....	.....	.....	"	28551
23	Wheat starch granules bran and charcoal.	10.94	6.60	1.52	15.12	12.64	5.95	17.10	.....	*5.48	6.80	"	28557
24	Linseed tissue, wheat starch and charcoal.	21.31	6.44	4.40	21.08	13.48	6.45	14.90	.....	.....	9.10	"	28561
25	Linseed tissue, wheat starch and a little oats.	17.69	6.64	1.36	21.44	5.32	9.40	16.10	2.90	.....	13.00	"	28571
	Salt crystals, some linseed meal tissue; other vegetable substances undetermined.	17.06	5.52	14.20	10.60	3.16	5.05	3.42	.....	.....	.....	"	.....
26	Wheat starch, bran and charcoal.	11.19	7.16	2.04	23.32	1.88	8.80	18.10	3.60	.....	14.00	Miss E. Davidson.	22433
27	Linseed tissue, wheat starch.	20.37	7.08	2.32	21.56	10.68	7.75	16.60	6.00	.....	8.50	"	22452

* Per cent sodium sulphate.

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 40 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Quantity.	Value.		
1905.			<i>District of London</i> —Concluded.				
Dec.	1 Myer's Spice and Cattle Food.	22453	E. Pitts, Paris.....	1 lb.	10	Myer's Royal Spice Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.	
			<i>District of Manitoba</i> — <i>W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>				
Dec.	7 Stock Food.	25704	A. E. McKenzie & Co., Brandon.	4 lbs.	50	The Beaver Man'g. Co., Galt, Ont.	
"	7 Cattle Spice.	25705	Charles S. Weicum, Brandon.	2 "	35	Magic Spice Co., Montreal.	
"	7 Stock Food.	25706	Rea & Co., Brandon.	2 "	35	Arabian Medicine Co., Carberry, Man.	
"	8 " "	25708	G. C. Hall, Portage la Prairie.	2 "	25	The Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Toronto.	
"	8 " "	25709	Swain & Co., Portage la Prairie.	2 "	20	Robt. Ralston & Co., Hamilton.	
"	9 " "	25710	W. G. Douglas, Winnipeg.	1 "	10	Carnafac Stock Food Co., Winnipeg.	W. G. Douglas manuf'r.
"	9 " "	25711	Ross & Ross, Winnipeg.	1 "	...	International Stock Food Co., Toronto and Minneapolis.	
Dec.	11 Stock Food.	25712	Jobin, Marrin Co., Winnipeg.	2 "	25	German Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, U.S.A.	
"	11 " "	25714	Woolsey Bros., Boniface.	2 "	25	Columbia Stock Food Co., Windsor, Ont.	
"	13 " "	25715	Moody & Son, Selkirk.	1½ "	15	Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio, U.S.A.	
			<i>District of Calgary</i> — <i>W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>				
Dec.	15 Cattle Spice.	28614	James Turner & Co., Calgary Branch, wholesalers.	3 pkgs.	60	Myers, Niagara Falls, Ont.	
			<i>District of British Columbia</i> — <i>E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>				
Dec.	9 International Stock Food.	28042	Geo. Bevilockway, Nanaimo, wholesale and retail dealer.	3 pkgs.	75	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, U.S., and Toronto, Can.	
"	11 Stock Food.	28048	Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria.	1 "	50	Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria.	
"	12 Cattle Spice, Myer's.	28049	Brackman & Kerr, Vancouver.	3 "	75	Myer's Royal Spice Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF STOCK FOODS, &c.—*Concluded.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteins(N x 6.25)		Moisture.	Petrolie ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolie ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Water insoluble ash.	Acid insoluble ash.	Sodium chloride.		
		p.c.	p.c.											
28	Fenugreek, seeds, pieces of stems, chaff, &c.	11.38	6.12	1.92	35.04	4.96	9.25	29.70	6.00	.....	22.30	Miss E. Davidson.	22453
29	Wheat starch, salt crystals, linseed tissue.	20.56	7.08	5.60	4.68	18.80	8.00	13.80	3.60	.....	9.2	Miss E. Davidson.	25704
30	.....	15.75	9.04	10.64	14.68	17.04	6.70	10.04	.....	0.70	.....	"	25705
31	Salt crystals, wheat starch, charcoal.	10.25	7.24	5.28	18.28	14.52	3.35	25.90	3.50	.....	21.10	"	25706
32	Linseed tissue, wheat starch, charcoal.	18.38	7.76	2.68	14.24	11.24	9.30	14.40	5.00	.....	7.30	"	25708
33	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, wheat starch.	15.94	7.24	7.24	14.40	7.00	5.00	13.60	3.30	.....	10.00	"	25709
34	Linseed tissue, wheat starch, charcoal.	16.19	7.16	3.76	14.88	9.08	14.20	10.20	2.80	.....	4.00	"	25710
35	"	12.06	6.44	4.12	9.04	16.08	9.25	16.30	3.30	.....	12.50	"	25711
36	Linseed tissue, wheat starch, charcoal.	12.44	6.40	5.76	14.48	9.16	7.65	13.30	4.30	.....	7.10	"	25712
37	Salt crystals, wheat starch, rest undetermined.	12.00	5.00	2.44	34.52	9.32	9.45	33.00	.....	2.46	.....	"	25714
38	Wheat starch, bran, charcoal.	12.19	5.72	2.88	19.00	6.64	7.55	20.80	4.90	.....	13.10	"	25715
39	Salt crystals, linseed meal, other vegetable tissues undetermined.	11.63	4.36	3.16	15.36	11.68	14.10	22.50	10.00	15.00	6.90	Miss E. Davidson.	28614	
40	Mostly wheat, some charcoal.	10.06	10.32	2.12	22.16	3.60	7.90	16.38	.....	0.34	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28042
41	Mostly linseed, other substances undetermined.	15.75	9.40	4.88	12.64	8.48	9.35	5.96	.....	.....	.....	"	28048
42	Fenugreek, wheat, maize and linseed.	11.31	6.08	1.44	35.72	6.20	7.70	35.50	.....	3.76	.....	"	28049

* Contains salt.

† Sodium sulphate.

APPENDIX L.**BULLETIN No. 117.—CATTLE MEDICINES.**

OTTAWA, March, 28, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I recently had the honour of reporting to you the results of examining samples of the cattle feeds and stock foods which are offered for sale to the agricultural public of Canada. At the time these were collected there were also obtained by the food inspectors samples of condition powders so called, which were supposed, like the stock foods, to have good effects in improving the appearance of the animals to whom they were administered. Of these condition powders or cattle medicines there were collected in all 35 samples which are described in the tabulated statement appended to this report. They were sold under the following names:—

Condition powders.....	24	samples.
Regulators	3	"
Pheno-chloro.	1	"
Cattle medicine	1	"
Hog powder.....	1	"
Worm powders.....	3	"
Cholic cure.....	1	"
Heave cure.....	1	"
	<hr/>	
	35	"

It will be seen that only 5 out of the 35 samples are cattle medicines intended for use in cases of specified disease, while the other thirty are supposed to be applicable to all the ills that cattle flesh is heir to. This supposition is sustained by the claims actually made on behalf of about two-thirds of these samples on their labels or wrappers, and noted in the column headed 'Inspectors' report.' Others, such as serial Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 18, &c., were sold in bulk and without any claim having been made. Some of the claims recorded (see serial numbers 4, 10 and 20) would really be comical as regards the universal applicability of the medicines if it were not too serious a matter for the poor animals to whom they are to be administered.

The condition powders consist largely of linseed meal, oil cake meal, or bran in which are distributed more or less of other substances which are supposed to have purgative, diuretic, hæmatinic or tonic effects. These powders are in fact the proprietary or patent medicines supposed to be good for farm animals. They vary very much as regards composition. Some condition powders contain chlorides and nitrates: in others such salts are absent: a third class has sulphates in addition to chlorides and nitrates. In a fourth only the sulphates are present in considerable quantity. In some, free sulphur appears to be the characteristic constituent, and, in others, antimony. It does not seem fair to the farmers that remedies differing so much in their ingredients should be sold under a common name, nor can it be advantageous to his animals to have medicines administered without much regard to the nature of the disease. The 'regulators' contain, as a rule, iron salts, but otherwise are just as diverse in composition as the condition powders.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Among the specific remedies the worm powders exhibit similar diversity in composition, and do not seem to contain the drugs usually prescribed by veterinarians as vermicides.

That there are remedies for specific diseases, used in veterinary practice, which are sold as such is no doubt the case, but as regards the universal cattle medicine or 'cure all,' it is very doubtful as to whether the farmer obtains value for his money. How to regulate the traffic in these it is difficult to say.

As regards the 'adulteration' of these cattle medicines it would seem to be difficult to apply to them the provisions of the Adulteration Act. It is true that the latter defines the expression 'drug' as including all medicines for internal or external use for man or for cattle. The Act further provides that every drug shall be deemed to be 'adulterated' if its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold or offered or exposed for sale. But for cattle medicines there are no 'professed standards,' and even if there were, it is enacted that these should not apply if 'the food or drug is a proprietary medicine.'

I beg to recommend the publication of this report.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>		
Dec. 7	Dr. Illsley's Tonic Condition Powders.	27115	J. D. Clark, Kentville, N.S., retail druggist and agent for manufacturer.	3 pkgs., 75c.	B. R. Illsley, Kentville, N.S.
" 8	Cattle Medicine	27119	Crowe Bros., retail druggists, Truro, N.S.	1 lb., 50c.	Dairy Association, Lyndonville, Vt.
" 2	Evangeline Condition Powders.	24124	<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i> The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 29-33 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 pkgs., 75c.	Vendors
" 5	Barker's Universal Condition Powders for the cure of horses, cattle, sheep and swine.	24126	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57-59 Dock St., St. John, N.B., wholesale druggists.	3 " 75c.	"
" 7	Condition Powder	28255	<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i> C. D. Rankin, Charlottetown.	1 pkg., 25c.	Hirtles Acma Man'g. Co., Lunenburg, N.S.
Nov. 27	Dr. Scott's Condition Powder.	29048	<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i> Langlois & Paradis, Quebec.	½ doz., 30c.	Henri Jonas & Cie, Montreal.
" 29	Poudre de Condition	29053	Drouin & Frère, Quebec	25c.	Jos. Julien, Pont Rouge, Que.
" 29	Dr. Hervay's Condition Powders for horses and cattle.	29054	" " <i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>	20c.	The Dr. Hervay's Chemical Co., St. Basile, Que.
Dec. 5	Carnafac Worm Powder.	24792	<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i> Cookshire Flour Mills Co., Cookshire.	1 pkg., 50c.	Carnafac Stock Food Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Nov. 28	Pratt's Animal Regulator	26857	Dupuis & Ferguson, 38 Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal.	3 pkgs., 90c.	Imported. Labelled as manufactured in Philadelphia.
" 29	Maud S.' Condition Powder for the diseases of horses, cattle, &c.	26858	G. Daoust, St. Anne, Bellevue, Que.	5 " 50c.	Davis, Lawrence Co. Ltd.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
 OF CATTLE MEDICINES.

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS BY A. MCGILL.			General Examination.
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		
				At 100°.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Recommended for the cure of loss of appetite, stoppage of water, worms, roughness of hair, &c.	1	Salt crystals, linseed tissue and other vegetable substances undetermined.	16.66	.....	.....	Licorice and linseed. Chlorides and nitrates largely present.
Samples sold as garget cure.....	2	Salt crystals, sulphur, some vegetable substances undetermined.	21.80	47.50	17.75	Free sulphur, magnesium sulphate and potassium nitrate.
Recommended for impure blood, rough hair, lost appetite, swellings, thick water, worms, cough, horse ail, hidebound, heaves, stoppage of water and bowels.	3	Salt crystals, linseed, fenugreek, pieces of stems, starch granules resembling those of maize, charcoal, &c.	17.34	19.40	10.90	Chlorides and nitrates; no sulphates.
Recommended for loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels or water, or thick water, all coughs and colds, swelling of the glands of the throat, worms, horse ail, hidebound, thick wind and heaves.	4	Large amount of linseed tissue, salt crystals, fenugreek, rosin.	8.44	.....	.....	Linseed and free sulphur.
.....	5	Charcoal, fenugreek, salt crystals, &c.	4.34	.....	.....	Charcoal, no chlorides nor nitrate; constituents chiefly vegetable.
Package labelled, 'this powder gives appetite, causes a fine coat, acts on the urine, purifies the blood, destroys worms.'	6	Linseed tissue, rosin, salt crystals, fenugreek, other vegetable substances undetermined.	37.08	39.70	30.45	Charcoal, nitre, chlorides, sulphates and antimony present.
.....	7	Salt crystals, sulphur, a little linseed tissue, starch granules, &c.	34.40	35.00	19.50	Sulphates, chlorides and nitrates.
.....	8	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, sulphur, &c.	16.70	21.00	4.25	Linseed and free sulphur.
Bought as a condition powder....	9	Linseed tissue, small berries, pieces of stems, other vegetable substances undetermined.	29.50	39.50	27.00	Chlorides, nitrates, sulphates and antimony present.
Claims that it regulates the bowels, blood and digestive organs, thereby eradicating all diseases.	10	Fenugreek, salt crystals, maize, starch, granules, &c.	9.16	36.85	14.10	Chlorides absent and nitrates in small amounts present, also some sulphate of iron and gentian.
For recommendations see No. 20.	11	Linseed, salt crystals, other vegetable substances.	.....	.....	.....	Nitrates and chlorides are absent, sulphates, alumina and iron abundant, heavy metals in traces only.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			<i>District of Montreal.</i> —Concluded.		
Dec.	2 Purina Condition Powders for cattle, horses and poultry.	26862	G. Labelle, 2 Dorchester St., Montreal.	1 sack, 50c.	Manufactured by vendor.
"	12 Youatt's Condition Powders for horses, cows, sheep, &c.	26878	R. Birks, 207 McGill St., Montreal.	3 pkts., 50c.	Put up by vendor.
			<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.</i>		
Nov.	4 Columbian Regulator ...	28472	L. O. Joly, 481 Wellington St.	1 lb., 10c.	Columbian Stock Food Co., Detroit, U.S.A.
"	6 Pratt's Animal Regulator	28473	A. Blyth, 69 William St.	1 pkg., 30c.	Pratt, Philadelphia, U.S.A.
"	6 Myer's Royal Hog Powders.	28474	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale.	1 "	31c. Myer's, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
"	6 Harold's Improved Condition Powders.	28475	S. J. Major, wholesale, York St.	1 "	9c. Compagnie Agricole, Canadienne, Rue St. Denis, Montreal.
"	6 Telmosse's Condition Powders.	28476	" " "	1 pkg., 13c.	Dr. A. I. Telmosse's, Hull, Que.
"	6 Wade's Condition and Worm Powders.	28477	" " "	1 "	8c. Wade, Hamilton, Ont.
"	6 Maud 'S.' Condition Powders for horses, cattle, sheep and poultry	28478	" " "	1 "	9c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF CATTLE MEDICINES—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS BY A. MCGILL.			General Examination.
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		
				At 100°.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Put up in 6½-lb. bags. Sold as a great blood purifier, and for loss of appetite, constipation, biliousness, worms, coughs and other complaints.	12	Linseed meal, wheat, maize and probably oat starch granules.	3.64	14.90	1.90	Chiefly herbaceous, wheat starch and bran in large quantities, sulphates in traces.
Retailed at 20c. per package	13	Fenugreek, linseed, salt crystals, sulphur, some other vegetable substances undetermined.	13.00	25.45	5.45	Charcoal, linseed and free sulphur.
Guaranteed.....	14	Salt crystals, wheat starch granules, bran, &c.	17.90	30.00	.....	Chlorides and sulphates largely present, also iron and alumina, no other heavy metals; bran.
See No. 10.	15	Fenugreek, aniseed, salt crystals, maize, starch, &c.	.....	.....	.....	Chlorides absent, nitrates present in small amounts, much sulphate of iron, contains gentian.
.....	16	Salt crystals, sulphur, antimony.	37.10	52.25	.....	Chlorides absent, charcoal and free sulphur present, also sulphates, nitrates and arsenic.
Said to give an appetite, cause a fine coat, act on the urine, purify the blood, and destroy worms.	17	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, charcoal, &c.	11.80	.....	.....	Linseed, nitrates and sulphates.
.....	18	Salt crystals, aromatic powder, armenian bole, &c.	41.78	46.85	.....	Bran, armenian bole; but is chiefly Epsom salts and carbonate of soda. Soluble ash = 33.04 p.c.
Said to be 'an unparalleled remedy for heaves, thick and broken wind, coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses.' Also good for yellow water, botts, worms, &c.	19	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, rosin, &c.	40.52	48.05	.....	Wheat bran; antimony present. Soluble ash amounts to 36.3 p.c.
Said to be advantageous when the animal is affected with worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the hair or coat, stoppage of the water or bowels, coughs and colds, inflammation of lungs and bowels, recent founders, swelling of the glands and throat, horse distemper, hidebound, botts, scurvy, loss of wind, horn distemper, black tongue, &c.	20	Rosin, salt crystals, linseed tissue, &c.	8.88	31.30	4.60	Nitrates and chlorides are absent. Sulphates, alumina and iron abundant. Heavy metals in traces only.

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of Ottawa—Con.</i>					
1905.					
Nov. 6	Carnafac Worm Powder.	28479	D. Martin, 169 Rideau St.	1 " 25c.	W. G. Douglas, Winnipeg.
" 6	International Colic Cure.	28480	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale.	1 " 33c.	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis.
" 6	International Pheno-Chloro.	28482	" " "	1 " 17c.	" " "
" 6	Worm Cure	28483	A. Blyth, 69 William St.	1 " 50c.	" " "
" 6	Heave Cure	28484	" " "	1 " 50c.	" " "
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>					
Nov. 22	Kentucky Condition Powders.	28538	H. Skinner Co., Princess St., Kingston.	3 lbs., 75c.	H. Skinner Co., Kingston.
" 27	Farlinger's Universal Condition Powders for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs.	28549	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	1½ " 75c.	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg, Ont.
" 28	Condition Powder	28562	F. W. Conklin, Brockville.	3 " 35c.	F. W. Conklin, Brockville.
<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>					
Dec. 11	St. John's Condition Powders.	25713	O. Couture & Co., St. Boniface.	3 pkgs., 75c.	The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
" 22	Condition Powder	25716	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.	1 lb., 25c.	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.
" 22	St. John's Condition Powders for horses, horned cattle, sheep and hogs.	25717	The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.	3 pkgs., 75c.	The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>					
Dec. 15	Bole's Condition Powders for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.	28612	The Bole Drug Co., Calgary, wholesale.	3 " 45c.	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14
OF CATTLE MEDICINES—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS BY A. MCGILL.			General Examination.
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		
				At 100.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
	21	Linseed tissue, small berries, salt crystals, &c.	28.26	33.40		Wheat bran, chlorides, sulphates and iron. The fine oxide present amounts to 2.4 p.c. Soluble ash=18.6 p.c.
Said to be a quick and sure cure for spasmodic colic, gas colic, flatulent colic, kidney colic, bloat, acute indigestion, grain founder and stoppage of water.	22	Brown coloured liquid...				Liquid. Contains much Glauber's salt in solution.
Sold as 'the greatest known disinfectant, antiseptic and germicide.	23	Thick brown liquid, smelling of tar.				Is essentially crude carbolic acid.
Guaranteed	24	Salt crystals, some aromatic powder, a little linseed tissue, charcoal, wheat starch, &c.	46.4	60.20	43.95	Ash is chiefly common salt.
"	25	Salt crystals, wheat starch granules, bran, gum asafoetida; other vegetable substances undetermined.	8.52	21.35		Bran, armenian bole, gentian and sulphates. Soluble ash=1.36 p.c.
Recommended for giving tone to the stomach, increasing the appetite and purifying the blood.	26	Fenugreek, linseed tissue, rosin, &c.	19.00	34.75	16.75	Linseed. Much chloride and sulphates. Contains iron and arsenic.
Said to prevent lung troubles, purify the blood, destroy worms, and tone up generally.	27	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, charcoal, rosin, &c.				Contains linseed and licorice; also sulphates, nitrates and antimony.
	28	Salt crystals, fenugreek, linseed tissue, &c.	15.00			Much chloride and some sulphate; also licorice and linseed.
	29	Fenugreek, salt crystals, linseed, rosin; other vegetable substances undetermined.	17.56			No chlorides or nitrates, but sulphates in large quantity.
	30	Salt crystals, rosin, linseed, charcoal or antimony, starch granules undetermined.	15.06			Chlorides; much sulphate and iron.
Recommended for horses in low condition, hide-bound, had appetite, low spirits, shaggy coat, broken wind, kidney troubles and inflammation.	31	Salt crystals, linseed, rosin, &c.				No chlorides or nitrates, but sulphates in large quantity.
Recommended for horses as giving a good appetite, a glossy coat, a loose hide, a healthy appearance and purifying the blood.	32	Fenugreek, linseed tissue, sulphur, salt crystals, &c.	13.50	27.00	10.50	Contains free sulphur; also sulphates, iron and alumina.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			<i>District of British Columbia</i> <i>—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>		
Dec. 12	Beaver's Herbageum Condition Powders.	28052	Fred. Allen, wholesale and retail merchant, Vancouver.	4 lbs., 60c.	The Beaver Mfg. Co., Galt, Ont.
"	13 Nelson's Condition Powders.	28053	The Nelson Drug Stores Co., Ltd., Vancouver.	3 pkgs., 75c.	Nelson Drug Stores Co., Ltd., Vancouver.
"	13 Day's English 'Tonic' Powders.	28055	Walworth, Ralston Co., farmer's implement dealers, Vancouver.	3 " \$1.05	The Days Stock Food Co., London, Eng., and Toronto, Can.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF CATTLE MEDICINES—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS BY A. MCGILL.			General Examination.
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		
				At 100.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
.....	33	Large amount of linseed tissue, salt crystals, fenugreek, &c.	14.56	.....	.....	Linseed, fenugreek, common salt and nitrates.
Said to be a remedy for coughs, inflamed lungs, distemper, kidney and bladder troubles, heaves, thick and broken wind, roughness of skin, &c.	34	Large amount of linseed tissue; other vegetable substances undetermined.	19.90	25.50	.....	Chlorides, sulphates, iron and ammonia present; also arsenic; nitrates absent.
Said to be beneficial for cattle out of condition, increases digestion, regulates the bowels and fattens cattle.	35	Salt crystals, linseed tissue, wheat starch, &c.	17.50	32.5	17.25	Much chlorides, sulphates and iron; a little nitrate; armenian bole and bran.

APPENDIX M.

BULLETIN No. 118—STANDARD FERTILIZERS, 1906.

OTTAWA, April 26, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Up to the present date there have been received by this branch, in accordance with the provisions of the Fertilizers Act, 153 standard samples of fertilizers which are to be offered for sale in Canada during the present year. This number is above the average, as will be seen from the following statement of the number of such standard samples which have been sent in for analysis during the last ten years:—

In 1897	there were analysed	107	standard samples.
" 1898	" "	124	" "
" 1899	" "	154	" "
" 1900	" "	107	" "
" 1901	" "	102	" "
" 1902	" "	106	" "
" 1903	" "	128	" "
" 1904	" "	111	" "
" 1905	" "	120	" "
" 1906	" "	153	" "

The tabulated statement appended to this report gives the designations of the various brands of fertilizers, the names of the manufacturers or importers, the claims made as regards their fertilizing constituents, and the actual percentage of the latter found in the standard samples on analysis in this laboratory. The 'guaranteed contents' must be understood to indicate only the lowest percentages claimed on the manufacturers label or given in his correspondence with the Department.

As required by the Fertilizers Act, the tabulated statement contains also a column in which the relative value per 2,000 lbs. of each fertilizer is given, calculated from their contents in fertilizing ingredients, the values of these being taken as follows:

	Cents per lb.
Nitrogen in salts of ammonia or in nitrates, as well as in compound fertilizers	17
Organic nitrogen in ground bone, fish, blood or tankage	16

Phosphoric Acid—

Soluble in water	6
Soluble in 1 per cent citric acid solution	5½
Insoluble in Thomas' phosphate powder	3½
Insoluble in ground rock, phosphate and fertilizers generally	1½
Potash in high grade salts	5

These rates are the same as those of last year, which were then modified in order to bring them to correspond more closely with the present market prices of the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

materials used in the manufacture of fertilizers. The valuation of each brand is calculated on the results of the analysis of the standard samples, but it has been omitted in the case of the guaranteed contents on account of the imperfect character of the information supplied in the majority of instances.

In studying the present tabulated statement there seems to be good grounds for believing that the number of fertilizers of low price is on the increase, and it would appear necessary to call the attention of the farmer to the consideration that the fertilizing constituents in these are likely to cost him more than in fertilizers of a higher grade. It costs as much to mix a ton of fertilizer containing say 300 lbs. of plant food as it does one containing twice that quantity. The cost of packing, cartage and freight is the same per ton. It is evident, therefore, that the manufacturer is in a position to sell the fertilizing constituents of a high grade fertilizer at cheaper rates per pound than those in brands of low grade. In other words, the higher the grade the cheaper can the plant food be bought. Farmers should therefore consider the advantages of purchasing only high grade fertilizers. He should also be advised to avoid those brands which have less than two per cent of ammonia or potash. These percentages are too low in cases where such ingredients are required, and where they are not needed it is useless to purchase them. It is a waste of money to buy nitrogen or potash in fertilizers containing less than one per cent of these ingredients.

I beg to recommend the immediate publication of this report, in order that the analysis of the standard samples may be readily compared with those of the 'fertilizers as sold' which are now being collected.

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

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

Tabulated Statement of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Samples.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1905.					
June 12	1723	Blood and Bone Fertilizer.	E. J. Bowen, Seattle, Wash.	Nelson DrugStores Co., Ltd., Vancouver.	Blood and bone.....
"	12 1724	Bone Dust Fertilizer.	" " "	Brown Bros., Vancouver.	Bone
"	12 1725	Blood and Bone Fertilizer.	" " "	" " "	Blood and bone.....
"	15 1726	Billston Basic Phosphate.	Alfred Hickman Co., Billston, Eng.	E. E. McNutt, Truro, N.S.	.....
July 5	1727	Holly Brand Lawn Dressing.	Lilly, Bogardus & Co., Seattle, Wash.	C. F. Foreman, Vancouver.	.....
Sept. 15	1728	Basic Slag	Alex. Cross & Son, Ltd., Glasgow.	R. A. Beckwith, East Amberst, N.S.	.....
"	9 1729	Fertilizer.....	Fraser River Oil and Guano Co., Vancouver, B.C.	J. F. E. Kinnell	.....
1906.					
Jan. 10	1730 A	"	The William Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Edw. Adie, Secretary, Toronto.	Blood, bone and dried organic materials.....
"	10 1731 B	Concentrated Tankage.	" " "	" " "	Dried meat extract
"	11 1732	Tankage	The Laing Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., Montreal.	Manufacturers....	Bones, offal, hair of cattle, calves, hogs and sheep
"	11 1733	Dried Blood.....	" " "	" " "	Blood of cattle, calves, hogs and sheep.
"	16 1734	Fertilizer.....	The Davies Packing Co., Ltd., Harriston, Ont.	Francis F. White, Act. Sec.-Treas.	Dried blood, bones and tankage
"	15 1735	Bradley's New Method Fertilizer.	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.	Manufacturers....	Blood, bone and tankage
"	15 1736	Bradley's Bdd. Sea Fowl Guano.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	15 1737	Bradley's Complete Manure.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	15 1738	Special Potash Mixture.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	15 1739	High Grade Potash Compound.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	15 1740	Crocker's New York Special.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	15 1741	Crocker's Wheat and Corn Fertilizer.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	15 1742	Crocker's Cabbage and Potato Manure.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	3 1743	Stockbridge Manure for Potatoes.	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Miller	Bone, bone black, phosphat guano, bone phosphates, dried blood, meat or fish, sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash or muriate of potash and sulphuric acid.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906.

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											Name of Analyst.			
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of sample.				
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.									
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	% cts.						
Guaranteed contents	4.00					14.00									
Standard sample ..	5.67	6.46	0.48	10.40	5.43	16.31	10.88		6.45	32.92	1723				
Guaranteed contents	1.50					14.00									
Standard sample....	3.86	4.57		14.00	6.73	20.73	14.00		4.20	30.54	1724				
Guaranteed contents	4.00					14.00									
Standard sample ..	11.73	14.24		1.22	1.00	2.22	1.22		12.90	41.52	1725				
Guaranteed contents						20.00									
Standard sample....				14.57	6.70	21.27	14.57		0.20	20.71	1726				
Guaranteed contents	5.00					8.00		5.00							
Standard sample....	3.01	3.65	1.00	5.04	2.00	8.04	6.04	5.05	5.75	23.47	1727				
Guaranteed contents															
Standard sample....				13.14	2.10	15.24	13.14		Trace.	15.92	1728	A. Lemome.			
Guaranteed contents															
Standard sample ..	7.84	9.52	0.67	5.21	1.37	7.25	5.88	Trace.	7.35	33.60	1729	"			
Guaranteed contents	6.83	8.30	13.62						7.19						
Standard sample ..	6.93	8.41	1.15	12.45	1.65	15.25	13.60	0.34	6.30	39.46	1730	J. G. A. Valin.			
Guaranteed contents	13.32	16.18							7.08						
Standard sample ..	13.86	16.83	1.67	0.05	0.40	2.12	1.72	0.57	8.15	49.87	1731	"			
Guaranteed contents	6.19	7.52							7.51						
Standard sample ..	5.88	7.14	0.72	0.23	0.47	1.42	0.95	0.30	6.25	21.54	1732	"			
Guaranteed contents	11.27	13.68							23.66						
Standard sample....	5.60	6.80	0.37	10.35	3.47	14.20	10.73	0.50	13.80	32.66	1733	"			
Guaranteed contents	5.97	7.25				18.41			2.20						
Standard sample ..	5.04	6.12	0.32	13.20	4.20	17.72	13.52	1.93	2.70	35.22	1734	"			
Guaranteed contents	0.82	1.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	2.00							
Standard sample....	0.84	1.02	6.78	1.39	2.55	10.72	8.17	2.32	14.70	15.61	1735	Miss S. E. Wright.			
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	1.50							
Standard sample....	2.24	2.72	6.90	3.82	2.71	13.43	10.72	1.60	12.57	22.50	1736	"			
Guaranteed contents	3.29	4.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	7.00							
Standard sample ..	3.23	3.93	6.78	1.86	2.39	11.03	8.64	7.91	12.40	29.77	1737	"			
Guaranteed contents	0.82	1.00	7.00	2.00	1.00	10.00	9.00	7.00							
Standard sample....	1.26	1.53	7.93	2.31	2.55	12.79	10.24	6.91	12.35	24.00	1738	"			
Guaranteed contents	1.65	2.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	10.00							
Standard sample ..	1.71	2.07	7.80	1.16	2.39	11.35	8.96	9.85	12.60	27.00	1739	"			
Guaranteed contents			8.00	2.00	1.00	11.00	10.00	8.00							
Standard sample....			8.44	1.32	2.55	12.31	9.76	8.50	13.25	20.86	1740	"			
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	1.50							
Standard sample....	2.14	2.60	7.16	1.16	2.71	11.03	8.32	1.60	12.02	19.54	1741	"			
Guaranteed contents	2.47	3.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	6.00							
Standard sample ..	2.51	3.03	6.52	3.55	2.88	12.95	10.07	6.25	12.40	27.36	1742	"			
Guaranteed contents		4.00				7.00	6.00	10.00							
Standard sample....	2.70	3.28	5.37	1.18	1.12	7.67	6.55	9.52	7.55	26.76	1743	"			

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Jan.	3 1744	Stockbridge Manure for Corn.	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Miller	Bone, bone black, phosphatic guano, bone, phosphates, dried blood, meat or fish, sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash or muriate of potash and sulphuric acid.
"	3 1745	Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Phosphate.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1746	Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1747	Bowker's Bone and Potash. Square Brand.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1748	Southern Guano for Potatoes and Vegetables.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1749	Bristol Fish and Potash.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1750	Bowker's Sure Crop Phosphate.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1751	Bowker's Potash Bone.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1752	Bowker's 6 p.c. Potato Fertilizer	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1753	Bowker's Corn Phosphate.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1754	Bowker's Vermont Phosphate.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1755	Bowker's Superphosphate and Potash.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1756	Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	3 1757	Bowker's Fresh Ground Bone.	" " "	" "	Bone
"	3 1758	Nitrate of Soda. ...	" " "	" "	Nitrate of soda.....
"	3 1759	Muriate of Potash.	" " "	" "	Muriate of potash.....
"	3 1760	Dissolved Bone Black.	" " "	" "	Bone, bone black, phosphatic guano, bone phosphates and sulphuric acid.
"	3 1761	Bowker's Superphosphate.	" " "	" "	" " "
"	19 1762	Essex Complete Manure for Potatoes, Roots and Vegetables.	Essex High Grade Fertilizer Co.	S. C. Shaflner, Prov. Manager, Graunville Ferry, N.S.	Nitrate of soda, high grade dry western blood, ground fish meal, ground fish bone, high grade sulphate of potash, high grade muriate of potash, double superphosphate and acid phosphate.
"	9 1763	Essex Complete Manure for Corn Grain and Grass.	" " "	" " "	" " "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—Continued.

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.			
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.							
	Total, including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.									
										p. c.				p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Guaranteed contents	.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....	11 00	7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	2 78	3 37	6 65	3 46	2 68	12 79	10 11	7 45	5 87	29 48	1744	Miss S. E. Wright.				
Guaranteed contents	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	9 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	1 85	2 14	7 93	1 51	1 91	11 35	9 44	3 51	7 20	21 54	1745	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	8 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	1 90	2 31	7 29	1 35	2 55	11 19	8 64	1 48	6 60	18 97	1746	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	7 00	6 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	1 34	1 63	3 20	5 91	1 92	11 03	9 11	2 35	3 03	17 61	1747	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	7 00	6 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	1 89	2 29	4 99	3 14	3 25	11 38	8 13	2 99	5 20	19 82	1748	A. Lemoine.				
Guaranteed contents	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	8 00	5 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	1 37	1 66	3 68	3 19	2 08	8 95	6 87	3 57	3 27	16 75	1749	Miss S. E. Wright.				
Guaranteed contents	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	9 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	1 27	1 54	5 43	4 80	2 88	13 11	10 23	3 18	4 57	20 14	1750	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	7 00	6 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	0 98	1 19	4 79	3 85	1 59	10 23	8 61	2 70	3 95	16 47	1751	A. Lemoine.				
Guaranteed contents	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	7 00	6 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	0 90	1 10	5 75	3 33	1 47	10 55	9 08	6 33	5 05	20 39	1752	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	9 00	8 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	1 68	2 04	6 07	4 53	0 90	11 50	10 60	2 81	6 20	20 96	1753	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	8 00	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	2 38	2 89	7 03	1 61	2 55	11 19	8 64	4 34	8 70	23 39	1754	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 00	10 00	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	.....	.....	8 31	1 93	1 59	11 83	10 24	2 83	5 85	15 39	1755	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	9 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	2 57	3 12	3 20	5 11	2 72	11 03	8 31	2 45	6 67	21 45	1756	Miss S. E. Wright.				
Guaranteed contents	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	18 00	5 00	0 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	2 69	3 26	1 12	8 90	11 83	20 95	9 12	.....	5 25	22 52	1757	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	18 00	.....	.....	.....	0 00	.....	0 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	14 28	17 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 63	48 55	1758	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	0 00	.....	.....	.....	0 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 60	1 10	50 60	1759	A. Lemoine.				
Guaranteed contents	.....	0 00	.....	.....	.....	16 00	15 00	0 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	.....	.....	11 38	3 78	3 39	18 55	15 16	.....	3 45	18 81	1760	"				
Guaranteed contents	.....	0 00	.....	.....	.....	15 00	13 00	0 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	.....	.....	9 27	3 01	1 47	13 75	12 28	.....	7 10	14 97	1761	"				
Guaranteed contents	3 70	4 56	3 00	4 00	2 00	9 00	.....	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	3 19	3 87	2 75	5 40	3 80	11 95	8 15	7 99	4 95	29 21	1762	"				
Guaranteed contents	3 30	4 00	3 00	4 00	2 50	9 50	.....	9 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard sample	2 80	3 40	6 90	4 93	2 43	14 26	11 83	10 60	10 20	34 44	1763	"				

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Jan.	19 1764	Essex Market Garden and Potato Manure.	Essex High Grade Fertilizer Co.	S. C. Schaffner, Prov. Manager, Granville Ferry, N.S.	Nitrate of soda, high grade dry western blood, ground fish meal, ground fish bone, high grade sulphate of potash, high grade muriate of potash, double superphosphate and acid phosphate.
"	19 1765	Essex Dry Ground Fish.	"	"	"
"	19 1766	Essex Ground Bone.	"	"	"
"	19 1767	Essex XXX Fish and Potash.	"	"	"
"	19 1768	Essex Orchard Fertilizer.	"	"	"
"	24 1769	Unground Tank-age.	Harris Abattoir Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	S. McLean, Secy.-Treas.	Dried bone and meaty matter
"	25 1770	Imperial Superphosphate.	Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	.....	.....
"	25 1771	Potato Phosphate	"	"	"
"	25 1772	Victor Guano.....	"	"	"
"	25 1773	Bone Meal.....	"	"	"
"	25 1774	Blood, Bone, Potash.....	"	"	"
"	25 1775	10 p c. Complete 'Aroostook' Potato.	"	"	"
"	30 1776	Bradley's Superphosphate for Orchards.	American Agricultural Chemical Co., Boston Sales Dept.	C. J. Ormsby, of the American Agricultural Chemical Co., Boston.	Bone black, phosphatic guano muriate and sulphate of potash.
"	30 1777	Bradley's Potato Fertilizer.	"	"	Bone black, animal bone, phosphatic guanos, dried fish, meat or blood, nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, sulphate and muriate of potash, sulphuric acid.
"	30 1778	Bradley's XL Superphosphate of Lime.	"	"	"
"	30 1779	Bradley's Farmers' New Method Fertilizer.	"	"	"
"	30 1780	Bradley's Fine Ground Bone.	"	"	"
"	30 1781	Bradley's Eclipse Phosphate.	"	"	"
"	30 1782	Bradley's Eureka Fertilizer.	"	"	"
"	30 1783	Bradley's Alkaline Bone and Potash	"	"	"
"	30 1784	Bradley's Complete Manure with 10 Potash	"	"	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906--Continued.

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											Name of Analyst.					
	Nitrogen.			Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.		No. of Sample.				
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.										
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	% cts.							
Guaranteed contents	2.00	2.40	4.00	4.09	2.00	10.00	5.00
Standard sample ..	1.82	2.21	3.19	4.36	4.47	12.02	7.55	5.46	9.05	21.69	1764	A. Lemoine.					
Guaranteed contents	8.00	11.00
Standard sample....	7.77	9.43	0.50	8.88	3.12	12.50	9.38	.....	8.95	37.70	1765	J. G. A. Valin.				
Guaranteed contents	3.10	24.14
Standard sample....	2.94	3.57	.....	13.40	7.00	20.40	13.40	.....	5.60	26.83	1766	"			
Guaranteed contents	2.10	2.50	1.50	4.50	3.00	12.00	2.00
Standard sample....	2.03	2.46	3.12	7.18	3.12	13.42	10.30	2.21	8.20	20.47	1767	"					
Guaranteed contents	2.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	9.00	8.50
Standard sample....	1.68	2.04	2.25	5.10	4.40	11.75	7.35	8.99	4.60	24.43	1768	"					
Guaranteed contents	5.83	7.68	14.87	5.23
Standard sample....	5.88	7.14	.....	12.18	2.82	15.00	12.18	0.73	4.80	34.15	1769	"				
Guaranteed contents	3.00	10.50	1.50
Standard sample....	2.56	3.00	6.00	2.48	4.77	13.25	8.48	1.35	10.10	21.50	1770	"					
Guaranteed contents	2.50	8.00	6.50
Standard sample....	2.17	2.63	5.43	3.66	5.11	14.20	9.09	7.60	8.30	27.03	1771	A. Lemoine.					
Guaranteed contents	2.00	7.00	2.50
Standard sample....	1.82	2.21	4.35	5.69	4.99	15.03	10.04	1.48	6.95	26.62	1772	"					
Guaranteed contents	3.10	24.14
Standard sample....	3.39	4.11	.....	14.60	8.05	22.65	14.60	.....	5.70	28.20	1773	"			
Guaranteed contents	2.00	7.00	4.00
Standard sample....	1.96	2.38	4.15	4.16	4.99	13.30	8.31	4.48	9.30	22.17	1774	"					
Guaranteed contents	4.00	8.00	10.00
Standard sample....	2.80	3.40	5.87	1.63	3.57	11.07	7.50	9.61	13.15	29.03	1775	J. G. A. Valin.					
Guaranteed contents	11.00	14.00
Standard sample....	0.43	0.51	11.60	2.80	0.80	15.20	14.40	1.77	16.00	20.47	1776	"					
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	3.00
Standard sample....	1.89	2.29	6.55	2.20	2.25	11.00	8.75	2.56	15.00	19.93	1777	"					
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50
Standard sample....	2.24	2.72	5.57	3.56	2.72	11.85	9.13	2.25	14.20	21.26	1778	"					
Guaranteed contents	1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00
Standard sample....	1.19	1.44	4.77	4.08	1.85	10.70	8.85	2.21	11.75	17.00	1779	"					
Guaranteed contents	2.50	3.00	21.20
Standard sample....	2.38	2.89	.....	16.70	8.05	24.75	16.70	0.27	3.85	29.14	1780	"				
Guaranteed contents	1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00
Standard sample....	1.17	1.42	5.75	4.53	1.79	12.07	10.28	2.08	11.15	18.46	1781	A. Lemoine					
Guaranteed contents	1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00
Standard sample....	1.17	1.42	5.63	3.27	3.25	12.15	8.90	2.85	11.05	18.13	1782	"					
Guaranteed contents	6.00	5.00	1.00	12.00	11.00	2.00
Standard sample....	.....	.....	5.43	5.37	0.90	11.70	10.80	2.56	15.50	15.24	1783	"			
Guaranteed contents	3.30	4.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	7.00	6.00	10.00
Standard sample....	2.24	2.72	4.35	3.35	0.80	8.50	7.70	10.66	9.60	27.41	1784	"					

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Jan. 30	1785	Read's Standard Superphosphate.	American Agricultural Chemical Co., Boston Sales Dept.	C. J. Ormsby, of the American Agricultural Chemical Co., Boston.	Boneblack, animal bone, phosphatic guanos, dried fish, meat or blood, nitrate of soda, or sulphate of ammonia, sulphate and muriate of potash, sulphuric acid.
" 30	1786	Read's Sure Catch Fertilizer.	" " "	" " "	Bone black, phosphatic guanos, muriate and sulphate potash.
" 30	1787	Read's Fish, Bone and Potash.	" " "	" " "	Bone black, animal bone, phosphatic guanos, dried fish, meat or blood, nitrate of soda, or sulphate ammonia, sulphate or muriate of potash, sulphuric acid.
" 30	1788	Tucker's Imperial Bone Superphosphate.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1789	William's and Clark's Americus Potato Manure.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1790	Pacific Potato Special.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1791	Pacific Nobsque Guano.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1792	Pacific Fine Ground Bone.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1793	Soluble Pacific Guano.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1794	Quinnipiac Climax Phosphate for all Crops.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1795	Cumberland Superphosphate.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1796	Cumberland Potato Fertilizer.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1797	Cumberland Fine Ground Bone.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1798	Standard Fertilizer.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 30	1799	Standard Special for Potatoes.	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 29	1800	Thomas' Phosphate Powder (Ground Basic Slag).	Chemical Works, late H. & E. Albert, 15 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.	Anglo Canadian Chemical Co., St. John, N.B.	" " "
" 29	1801	Albert's Horticultural Manure, Brand "A.G."	" " "	" " "	" " "
Feb. 1	1802	Freeman's Sure Growth Manure.	The W. A. Freeman Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.	Manufacturers...	Phosphate, bone, blood, tankage, sulphuric acid, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda.
" 1	1803	Freeman's Bone and Potash.	" " "	" " "	" " "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—Continued.

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.					
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.							
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	¢ cts.					
Guaranteed contents	0.82	1.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1785	A. Lemoine.
Standard sample....	1.26	1.53	5.11	5.77	1.91	12.79	10.88	4.40	13.20	21.72	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	6.00	4.00	1.00	11.00	10.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1786	"
Standard sample....	.....	.....	5.63	3.46	3.25	12.34	9.09	2.49	15.25	14.01	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.00	2.40	3.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1787	J. G. A. Valin.
Standard sample....	2.10	2.55	4.57	3.28	1.27	9.12	7.85	3.59	11.15	20.29	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1788	"
Standard sample....	1.33	1.61	5.70	3.53	2.07	11.30	9.23	2.00	11.40	17.86	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1789	"
Standard sample....	2.01	2.44	6.52	2.53	1.95	11.00	9.05	2.74	14.60	20.75	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1790	"
Standard sample ..	2.07	2.51	6.82	2.23	2.05	11.00	9.05	2.64	15.85	20.91	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1791	"
Standard sample....	1.12	1.36	5.30	3.58	2.12	11.00	8.88	2.00	10.50	16.72	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.50	3.00	.....	.....	.....	21.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1792	"
Standard sample ...	2.73	3.31	.....	15.25	8.75	24.00	15.25	.....	3.75	28.67	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1793	Miss S. E. Wright.
Standard sample....	2.18	2.65	6.72	2.23	2.56	11.51	8.95	2.12	14.42	20.80	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1794	"
Standard sample....	1.70	2.05	7.20	2.87	2.08	12.15	10.07	2.51	11.17	20.70	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1795	"
Standard sample ..	2.21	2.69	6.40	3.51	2.56	12.47	9.91	1.87	14.30	21.68	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1796	"
Standard sample....	1.75	2.12	6.88	3.51	2.24	12.63	10.39	3.11	15.23	21.84	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.50	3.00	.....	.....	.....	21.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1797	"
Standard sample....	2.77	3.37	.....	17.42	8.64	26.06	17.42	.....	3.23	31.16	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1798	"
Standard sample....	2.20	2.67	6.71	2.72	2.72	12.15	9.43	1.70	13.67	21.03	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1799	A. Lemoine.
Standard sample....	2.24	2.72	6.39	4.80	2.43	13.62	11.19	3.93	14.74	25.20	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1800	"
Standard sample....	.....	.....	.....	15.16	3.71	18.87	15.16	.....	Trace.	19.26	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	12.07	.....	11.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1801	"
Standard sample ...	11.96	14.51	11.06	1.54	1.79	14.39	12.60	20.00	2.55	76.15	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1802	"
Standard sample....	4.06	4.93	4.67	5.75	.....	10.42	10.42	3.34	8.45	29.06	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	9.00	.....	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1803	"
Standard sample....	5.81	7.05	4.03	3.32	1.28	8.63	7.35	8.59	7.20	37.20	.....	.....

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Feb.	1 1804	Freeman's Celery and Early Vegetable Manure.	The W. A. Freeman Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.	Manufacturers....	Phosphate, bone, blood, tankage, sulphuric acid, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda.
"	1 1805	Freeman's Phosphate Powder.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	1 1806	Freeman's Potato Manure.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	1 1807	Freeman's Tankage Manure.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	1 1808	Freeman's Special Tobacco Manure	" " "	" " "	" "
"	1 1809	Freeman's Pure Bone Meal.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	1 1810	Reid's Superphosphate (not labelled).	Thomas Reid, Parish of Simonds, County St. John, N.B.	Manufacturer.	Bones, spent-char, old meat, fish refuse, phosphate rock, kainite, salamonia.
"	5 1811	Superphosphate of Lime. (No label)	The Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Co., Ltd., Smith's Falls, Ont.	Manufacturers.....	
"	5 1812	Special Fertilizer .	" " "	" " "	
"	5 1813	Standard Fertilizer	" " "	" " "	
"	5 1814	Star Fertilizer...	" " "	" " "	
"	5 1815	No. 1 Fertilizer...	" " "	" " "	
"	5 1816	Royal Fertilizer ..	" " "	" " "	
"	5 1817	Swift's Lowell Bone Fertilizer.	Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., 44 North Market St., Boston, Mass.	" " "	Blood, meat, bone, bone black, bone phosphates, nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, and sulphate or muriate of potash.
"	5 1818	Swift's Lowell Potato Manure.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	5 1819	Swift's Lowell Potato Phosphate.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	5 1820	Swift's Lowell Animal Brand.	" " "	" " "	" "
"	5 1821	Swift's Lowell Ground Bone.	" " "	" " "	
"	5 1822	"Potato Phosphate."	The Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N.S.	" " "	Bon-char, bone, dried blood, tankage, meat, fish, bone phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, high grade muriate of potash or sulphate of potash and sulphuric acid.
"	8 1823	"Ceres Superphosphates."	" " "	" " "	" "
"	8 1824	"Bone Meal".....	" " "	" " "	" "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—Continued.

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.		
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.						
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.								
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.			p. c.				p. c.	% cts.
Guaranteed contents	6 00					9 00		6 00							
Standard sample	9 24	11 22	2 43	4 44	0 80	7 67	6 87	8 07	5 85	47 51	1804	A. Lemoine.			
Guaranteed contents						15 00									
Standard sample	0 21	0 25	8 25	0 33	6 12	14 70	8 58	0 09	13 15	12 88	1805	J. G. A. Valin.			
Guaranteed contents	3 00					8 00		5 00							
Standard sample	2 38	2 89	3 85	4 25	1 50	9 60	8 10	6 56	7 65	24 41	1806	"			
Guaranteed contents	5 00					12 00									
Standard sample	7 76	9 35	0 70	7 20	4 07	11 97	7 90	0 61	8 90	36 77	1807	"			
Guaranteed contents	3 00					8 00		4 00							
Standard sample	3 65	4 43	3 82	4 31	1 42	9 55	8 13	4 88	9 20	27 03	1808	"			
Guaranteed contents	3 00					23 00									
Standard sample	2 52	3 00		15 50	10 00	25 50	15 50		5 90	28 61	1809	"			
Guaranteed contents															
Standard sample	2 75	3 82	1 75	5 18	1 62	8 55	6 93	2 83	15 75	20 45	1810	"			
Guaranteed contents															
Standard sample	0 17	0 20	9 82	2 00	4 15	15 97	11 82		9 15	15 79	1811	"			
Guaranteed contents		3 50	8 00				10 00	6 00							
Standard sample	2 94	3 57	6 07	2 43	1 95	10 45	8 50	6 72	12 30	27 24	1812	"			
Guaranteed contents		2 50	9 00				11 00	2 00							
Standard sample	1 96	2 38	6 05	3 95	2 37	12 37	10 00	1 56	8 60	20 53	1813	"			
Guaranteed contents		2 00					5 00	2 00							
Standard sample	1 82	2 21	3 35	3 10	1 30	7 75	6 45	1 76	3 20	15 76	1814	"			
Guaranteed contents		2 00					9 00	2 00							
Standard sample	2 22	2 58	5 40	3 35	2 15	10 90	8 75	1 50	13 25	19 84	1815	"			
Guaranteed contents		2 00					8 00	3 00							
Standard sample	1 72	2 21	4 85	2 78	2 37	10 00	7 63	2 51	6 15	17 93	1816	"			
Guaranteed contents		2 00				9 00	8 00	3 00							
Standard sample	1 92	2 33	6 88	2 07	2 24	11 19	8 95	3 19	10 52	20 90	1817	Miss S. E. Wright.			
Guaranteed contents		2 00				8 00	7 00	4 00							
Standard sample	2 04	2 48	6 08	2 87	1 76	10 71	8 95	4 40	10 50	22 27	1818	"			
Guaranteed contents		3 00				9 00	8 00	6 00							
Standard sample	2 49	3 03	6 72	3 04	2 08	11 84	9 76	6 85	10 75	27 33	1819	"			
Guaranteed contents		3 00				10 00	9 00	4 00							
Standard sample	2 55	3 09	6 08	4 00	2 52	12 60	10 08	4 29	10 40	25 40	1820	"			
Guaranteed contents		3 00				25 00									
Standard sample	2 79	3 38		19 03	8 64	27 67	19 03		2 82	33 01	1821	"			
Guaranteed contents		2 00	1 00	2 00	5 00	8 00	7 00	4 00							
Standard sample	2 57	3 12	6 70	2 18	1 52	10 40	8 88	6 50	11 85	26 94	1822	"			
Guaranteed contents		2 00				8 00	7 00	2 00							
Standard sample	2 61	3 17	5 92	4 08	1 90	11 90	10 00	4 48	12 00	25 45	1823	A. Lemoine.			
Guaranteed contents		3 00													
Standard sample	3 85	4 67	1 50	20 60	6 90	29 00	22 10		7 35	39 62	1824				

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Feb. 8	1825	"Fruit Tree".....	The Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N. S.	Manufacturers....	Bon-char, bone, dried blood, tankage, meat, fish, bone, phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, high grade muriate of potash or sulphate of potash and sulphuric acid.
"	8 1826	"Southern Guano"	" " ..	"	" "
"	8 1827	"Blood, Bone and Potash."	" " ..	"	" "
"	8 1828	"Bone and Potash."	" " ..	"	" "
"	12 1829	"Burris Ground Bone."	Mr. T. D. Burris, Truro, N. S.	Manufacturer .....	.....
1905.					
May 9	1830	Dow's Pure Bone-Dust.	John C. Dow Co., Boston, Mass.	C. O. Cook, Waterville, N. S.	.....
June 7	1831	Great Eastern High Grade Potato Manure.	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	" "	.....
1906.					
Feb. 5	1832	New England Potato Fertilizer.	New England Fertilizer Co., 43 North Market St., Boston.	New England Fertilizer Co.	Blood, meat, bone, bone black, bone phosphates, nitrate of soda, or sulphate of ammonia, sulphate or muriate of potash.
"	5 1833	New England Corn and Grain.	" " ..	" "	" "
"	5 1834	New England Corn Phosphate.	" " ..	" "	" "
March 1	1835	"H.".....	W. Harris & Co., Toronto, Ont.	W. Harris & Co....	.....
"	1 1836	Bone Meal.....	" " ..	" .....	.....
"	2 1837	International Grain and Grass Fertilizer.	International Seed Co., Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.	International Seed Co.	.....
"	2 1838	International Potato and Truck Manure.	" " ..	" " .....	.....
"	12 1839	Bilston Basic Phosphate.	Alfred Hickman, Ltd., Bilston, Eng.	E. E. McNutt, Truro, N. S., 30 Prince St.,	.....
"	16 1840	Thomas Phosphate Flour.	The Arnott Chemical Co., 114 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.	E. W. Campbell Arnott.	.....
"	21 1841	Ground Bone.....	The Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Ltd., Windsor, Nova Scotia.	Manufacturers ...	Ground bone, tankage and nitrate of soda, muriate of potash and kainite, phosphoric rock and sulphuric acid.
"	21 1842	Eureka Phosphate.	" " ..	"	" "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—Continued.

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.				Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.			
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.							
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	% cts.			
Guaranteed contents	2.80	3.00	7.99	2.89	1.59	12.47	8.00	6.00	14.00	30.27	1825	A. Lemoine.	
Standard sample		3.40					10.88	7.53					
Guaranteed contents		2.00				7.00		2.50					
Standard sample	2.24	2.72	5.95	1.74	3.18	10.87	7.69	4.40	10.95	22.69	1826	"	
Guaranteed contents		2.00				7.00		4.00					
Standard sample	2.10	2.55	6.39	1.49	3.18	11.06	7.88	4.78	11.20	22.16	1827	"	
Guaranteed contents		2.00				11.00		2.00					
Standard sample	2.24	2.72	1.59	3.97	4.03	9.59	5.56	3.43	7.35	18.50	1828	"	
Guaranteed contents													
Standard sample	3.92	4.76			11.24	10.70	21.94		8.65	30.09	1829	"	
Guaranteed contents													
Standard sample	1.96	2.38		20.66	11.32	31.98	20.66		3.65	32.38	1830	J. G. A. Valin.	
Guaranteed contents													
Standard sample	3.01	3.65	4.60	3.41	1.91	9.92	8.01	9.44	9.46	29.52	1831	"	
Standard sample		2.00				8.00	7.00	4.00					
Guaranteed contents	1.96	2.38	6.70	4.00	Trace	10.70	10.70	4.32	10.70	23.42	1832	A. Lemoine.	
Guaranteed contents		1.50				8.00	7.00	2.00					
Standard sample	1.54	1.87	6.39	1.29	1.91	9.59	7.68	3.26	8.75	16.72	1833	"	
Guaranteed contents		2.00				9.00	8.00	3.00					
Standard sample	2.10	2.55	7.86	3.21	1.59	12.66	11.07	3.16	10.70	23.73	1834	"	
Guaranteed contents													
Standard sample	4.06	4.93		7.36	3.19	10.55	7.36	0.29	6.95	23.13	1835	"	
Guaranteed contents													
Standard sample	3.64	4.42		13.63	7.99	21.62	13.63		4.70	29.85	1836	"	
Guaranteed contents		2.00				10.00	10.00	2.00					
Standard sample	1.93	2.35	8.63	0.96	2.08	11.67	9.59	2.97	12.72	21.55	1837	Miss S. E. Wright.	
Guaranteed contents		1.50					8.00	7.00					
Standard sample	1.90	2.33	6.39	2.08	2.24	10.71	8.47	7.07	11.70	24.14	1838	"	
Guaranteed contents						20.00							
Standard sample				18.24	4.15	22.39	18.24		0.80	21.10	1839	"	
Guaranteed contents						18.00							
Standard sample				16.00	6.55	22.55	16.00		0.32	19.56	1840	"	
Guaranteed contents		3.00					20.00						
Standard sample	2.80	3.40		15.20	8.63	23.83	15.20		5.97	28.82	1841	"	
Guaranteed contents		2.50					8.00	2.00					
Standard sample	2.21	2.59	5.12	3.03	2.72	10.87	8.15	2.10	12.05	20.00	1842	"	

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Mar. 21	1843	Intense.....	The Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Ltd., Windsor, Nova Scotia.	Manufacturers.....	Ground bone, tankage and nitrate of soda, muriate of potash and kainite, phosphoric rock and sulphuric acid.
"	21	1844 Potato Manure....	" "	"	" " ..
"	21	1845 Potato Guano....	" "	"	" " ..
"	27	1846 Thomas Phosphate Powder (Ground Basic Slag).	Chemical Works, late H. & E. Albert, 15 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.	The Anglo-Canadian Chemical Co., St. John, N.B.	.....
April 5	1847	Great Eastern High Grade Potato Manure.	American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York.	Manufacturers.	.....
"	5	1848 Great Eastern Northern Corn Special.	" "	"	.....
"	5	1849 Great Eastern Potato Manure.	" "	"	.....
"	5	1850 Great Eastern General Fertilizer.	" "	"	.....
"	5	1851 Great Eastern Grass and Oats Fertilizer.	" "	"	.....
"	5	1852 High Grade Superphosphate.	" "	"	.....
"	5	1853 Great Eastern Potato Special.	" "	"	.....
"	5	1854 Aroostook Complete Manure.	" "	"	.....
"	6	1855 'A' Bone Black Fertilizer.	Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit.	"	Bone black, mineral phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, acidulated tankage, sulphate or muriate of potash.
"	6	1856 Homestead Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer.	" "	"	.....
"	6	1857 Desiccated Bone.	" "	"	Produced from pure animal bone.
"	6	1858 Homestead High Grade Garden and Vegetable Fertilizer.	" "	"	Bone black, mineral phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, acidulated tankage, sulphate or muriate of potash.
"	6	1859 Gregory's Special High Grade Tobacco Guano.	" "	"	Sulphate of ammonia, high grade German potash, animal matter, (blood, bone and tankage) dissolved bone black and superphosphate.
"	6	1860 High Grade Fruit and Vegetable Fertilizer.	" "	"	Bone black, mineral phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, acidulated tankage, sulphate or muriate of potash.
"	6	1861 Fruit and Vine Fertilizer.	" "	"	" " ..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—Continued.

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.				
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.								
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	¢ cts.					
Guaranteed contents	2.50	7.00	4.50	A. Lemoine.
Standard sample	3.15	3.82	4.47	2.69	2.43	9.59	7.16	4.59	11.80	24.33	1843	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.50	8.00	4.50	"
Standard sample	2.38	2.89	5.11	2.89	2.23	10.23	8.00	4.84	10.00	22.89	1844	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.50	8.00	1.50	"
Standard sample	2.10	2.55	5.42	3.34	1.15	9.91	8.76	2.80	9.80	20.45	1845	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	14.00	"
Standard sample	.....	.....	.....	14.52	2.43	16.95	14.52	.....	Trace.	17.67	1846	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	3.30	4.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	7.00	6.00	10.00	"
Standard sample	3.78	4.59	5.11	3.20	1.15	9.46	8.31	10.67	9.70	33.51	1847	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50	"
Standard sample	2.66	3.23	5.63	3.97	3.51	13.11	9.60	2.02	13.35	23.22	1848	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	3.00	"
Standard sample	2.45	2.97	6.90	3.02	3.19	13.11	9.92	3.76	13.90	24.64	1849	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	0.82	1.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	4.00	"
Standard sample	1.12	1.36	6.59	1.72	4.35	12.66	8.31	4.22	11.85	19.11	1850	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	6.00	5.00	1.00	12.00	11.00	2.00	"
Standard sample	Trace.	Trace.	6.59	4.61	3.19	14.39	11.20	2.95	14.35	16.87	1851	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	11.00	14.00	"
Standard sample	Trace.	Trace.	12.79	0.65	2.23	15.67	13.44	0.50	16.30	17.21	1852	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	3.30	4.00	6.90	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	"
Standard sample	2.80	3.40	6.00	1.86	2.75	11.51	8.76	7.41	12.75	28.07	1853	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.40	3.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	7.00	6.00	10.00	"
Standard sample	2.31	2.80	5.63	1.73	2.23	9.59	7.36	10.46	12.15	27.62	1854	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.50	8.00	1.50	"
Standard sample	2.31	2.80	6.71	2.57	2.23	11.51	9.28	1.89	10.55	21.27	1855	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.50	8.00	3.00	"
Standard sample	2.38	2.89	7.54	2.18	1.79	11.51	9.72	3.65	11.20	23.70	1856	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	1.50	25.00	"
Standard sample	1.33	1.61	.....	20.15	11.51	31.66	20.15	.....	9.25	30.17	1857	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.50	8.00	6.00	"
Standard sample	2.10	2.55	7.54	0.26	0.43	10.23	7.80	6.48	10.80	23.66	1858	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	3.00	8.00	4.00	"
Standard sample	2.59	3.14	7.54	2.39	1.58	11.51	9.93	3.97	12.45	24.90	1859	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	4.00	8.00	7.00	"
Standard sample	3.36	4.08	7.99	1.48	1.59	11.06	9.47	7.28	11.20	30.37	1860	.....	.....
Guaranteed contents	2.00	12.00	10.00	J. G. A. Valin.
Standard sample	2.10	2.55	4.67	3.97	6.07	14.71	8.64	12.82	9.35	31.48	1861	.....	.....

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
April 6	1862	Red Line Phosphate.	Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit.	Manufacturers....	Mineral phosphates made available with sulphuric acid.
Mar. 14	1863	Fertilizer 'A.'....	Victoria Chemical Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.	" ..	Nitrate of soda, muriate of potash and superphosphate of lime.
" 14	1864	Fertilizer 'B.'....	" " ..	" ..	" " ..
" 14	1865	Fertilizer 'C.'....	" " ..	" ..	Muriate of potash and superphosphate of lime.
" 14	1866	Superphosphate of Lime.	" " ..	" ..	Spent bone char with sulphuric acid.
" 14	1867	Nitrate of Soda....	Imported from Chili...	Victoria Chemical Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.	.....
" 14	1868	Kainite	Imported from Germany.	" ..	.....
" 14	1869	Sulphate of Potash	" " ..	" ..	.....
" 14	1870	Muriate of Potash.	" " ..	" ..	.....
" 14	1871	Thomas' Phosphate Powder.	" " ..	" ..	.....
" 23	1872	Royal Canadian ..	The Capelton Chemical and Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	Manufacturers....	.....
" 23	1873	Victor .....	" " ..	" ..	.....
" 23	1874	No. 1 .....	" " ..	" ..	.....
" 23	1875	.....	" " ..	" ..	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Concluded.*

	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											Name of Analyst.
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.				Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.		
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.							Total available.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	cts.		
Guaranteed contents	14.00	J. G. A. Valin.
Standard sample	.....	.....	11.38	2.37	3.71	17.46	14.29	.....	13.15	17.36	1862
Guaranteed contents	4.00	10.00	7.00	"
Standard sample	3.72	4.59	10.50	0.50	0.60	11.60	11.00	6.58	13.10	32.76	1863	
Guaranteed contents	3.05	9.00	11.00	"
Standard sample	2.94	3.57	10.30	.....	0.62	10.92	10.30	10.35	14.60	32.89	1864
Guaranteed contents	12.05	11.00	"
Standard sample	0.34	0.41	13.55	0.02	0.55	14.12	13.57	9.86	9.60	27.45	1865	
Guaranteed contents	16.00	"
Standard sample	0.28	0.34	17.22	0.86	0.77	18.85	18.08	.....	13.05	22.78	1866
Guaranteed contents	16.00	A. Lemoine.
Standard sample	13.86	16.82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	47.12	1867
Guaranteed contents	12.00	"
Standard sample	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.36	6.60	12.36	1868
Guaranteed contents	50.00	"
Standard sample	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.64	1.60	46.64	1869
Guaranteed contents	50.00	"
Standard sample	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.96	2.20	51.96	1870
Guaranteed contents	16.00	"
Standard sample	Trace.	Trace.	.....	13.43	4.35	17.78	13.43	Trace.	Trace.	16.07	1871
Guaranteed contents	4.00	9.00	5.00	"
Standard sample	3.36	4.08	7.54	0.13	4.35	12.02	7.67	5.62	5.90	27.62	1872	
Guaranteed contents	2.00	7.00	3.00	J. G. A. Valin.
Standard sample	2.00	2.43	7.00	2.13	3.62	12.75	9.13	3.63	12.20	20.85	1873	
Guaranteed contents	14.00	"
Standard sample	0.35	0.42	7.32	3.01	4.37	14.70	10.33	.....	12.20	14.59	1874
Guaranteed contents	8.00	"
Standard sample	0.11	0.13	4.80	4.08	4.67	13.55	8.88	.....	9.45	12.01	1875

APPENDIX N.

BULLETIN No. 119.—FRUIT PRESERVES.

OTTAWA, June 7, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith a report by Mr. A. McGill, Assistant Analyst to the Chief Analyst, concerning the last collection of fruit preserves, and also a tabulated statement giving the results of examining 190 samples of these and Mr. McGill's remarks on each. In this statement I have found myself obliged to insert a column containing the conclusions I have reached regarding the various samples and especially those marked by Mr. McGill as 'not analysed.' There was of course nothing to be gained by examining these, their adulteration having been declared by the use of the word 'compound' or 'mixture' on the labels. In many cases, however, this declaration was not made in the manner required by the Adulteration Act, which states that food shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of the Act 'if any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted, wholly or in part for the article,' provided that this definition shall not apply 'if any articles of food not injurious to the health of the person consuming them are mixed together and sold, or offered for sale, as a compound, and if each package, roll, parcel or vessel containing such articles is distinctly labelled as a mixture in *conspicuous characters* forming an inseparable part of the general label, which shall also bear the name and address of the manufacturer.'

In applying this clause for the purpose of ascertaining whether any sample of these fruit preserves was adulterated 'according to the Act,' I have not used that term in reference to any sample upon which the word 'compound' or 'mixture' was to be found in close proximity to the name of the article, in distinct, although smaller characters, and forming part of the original label. On the other hand where the words referred to have been, subsequently to the printing, stencilled on the label inconspicuously in small and indistinct letters, or disconnected entirely from the name of the article, I have judged it reasonable to characterise the sample as 'adulterated according to the Act.' With reference to the genuine samples in which Mr. McGill found none or only traces of glucose, I have adhered to his findings. As regards the samples which he has classified as 'probably adulterated under the Act with recommendation to leniency in some cases, I have been obliged to discriminate between those which showed some or a little glucose, which I have marked 'doubtful,' and to look upon those samples, regarding which there is no declaration, and which contain much glucose or dextrine as 'adulterated.'

This plan leads to the following classification :—

	No. of Samples.
Unadulterated	53
Doubtful	17
Adulterated according to Act.	67
Adulteration declared	30
Adulterated	15
Collected by mistake	8
Total	190

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

THOMAS MACFARLANE.

Chief Analyst.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LABORATORY OF THE INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
317 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA, June 4, 1906.

THOMAS MACFARLANE Esq., F.R.S.C., &c.,
Chief Analyst.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the results of examining 190 samples collected as preserves (jams, jellies and marmalades) in November and December of last year and in January and February of the present year.

Eight (8) of the samples above referred to do not answer to the description of preserves: seven (7) of them being gelatine, jelly blocks or powders and one being a so called 'canned' fruit.

According to inspectoral districts, the collection is as below:—

Districts.	Samples Collected.	Preserves.
Nova Scotia	14	14
New Brunswick	14	14
Prince Edward Island	12	12
Quebec	20	19
St. Hyacinthe	14	8
Montreal	24	24
Ottawa	20	20
Kingston	20	20
London	21	20
Manitoba	9	9
Calgary	6	6
British Columbia	16	16
	190	182

Of 182 samples answering to the description of a preserve, ninety-seven (97) samples are marked 'compound' with more or less distinctness. Only 17 of this number have been analysed. The remaining samples (eighty-five in number) claim to be genuine or are sold without any statement to the contrary. Fifty-three of these have been found to be genuine; leaving a balance of thirty-two (32) samples regarding which the question of adulteration may be raised.

My examination of these samples has had regard to the following points:—

1. Quantity and quality of fruit used.
2. Quantity and kind of sugar (including a determination of the presence or absence of glucose).
3. Preservatives.
4. Artificial dyes.

As regards preservatives and dyes I have contented myself with ascertaining the presence or absence of these without comment. We have no regulations which forbid their use, and it is quite probable that, so far as dyes are concerned, the minute quantities present are not more harmful to health than they would be in candy-colouring. The chief objection that I find to the use of dyes in jams and jellies, is the fact that they serve to cover up defects in fruit, and thus permit the employment of inferior fruit in manufacture. It is also evident that the making of a so-called strawberry or raspberry jam from apple pulp, is only possible when the colour is given by a dye.

With regard to the quantity of fruit present in a jam, we have no standards which enable interpretation to be made from the amount of insoluble residue, nor is any ratio between fruit and sugar established by law. Until this is done, it is evident that exact determination of insoluble matters (cellulose, &c.) affords no useful datum in analysis, and I have not carried out this research in many of the samples reported.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

I would respectfully recommend that this very important subject be made matter of investigation during the coming fruit season. Since raspberry and strawberry jams are those most largely sold, I would suggest that methods of research be carried out in these; having regard to the degree of accuracy attainable in determining the amount of fruit used, from the amount of insoluble tissue found in the jam.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C., has recently (March, 1906) adopted a ratio of not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit for fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar. Whether or not this standard would suit Canada is matter for investigation, and it remains to be seen what degree of accuracy can be attained in determining the ratio. Messrs. Tolman and Munson (Bull. 66, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington) have done some valuable research work in this regard, but there is need of a great deal more research work before a reliable method of procedure can be outlined.

I may merely add that when no remark is made concerning the fruit found in jams of the present collection, it is to be understood that, so far as regards quantity and quality, nothing calling for special notice has been found. In a few cases the fruit has been so abnormally small in amount, that I have thought it right to call attention to the fact. It is usually in glucose jams that this paucity of fruit tissue is found; the consistency of the finished product is in this case due chiefly to the viscous character of the glucose, while in a genuine jam, the fruit pulp plays an important part in giving normal consistency to the jam.

It will be evident from what I have said, that for the present, the decision of the genuineness in a jam rests mainly upon the absence of glucose. In a few cases (eight samples) I have found traces only of dextrine, and a polarimeter number indicating certainly less than ten (10) per cent of glucose, and probably less than five per cent. It is claimed by some manufacturers that the addition of a small quantity of glucose is desirable in order to prevent the crystallizing of the cane sugar on prolonged keeping. Without committing myself to an opinion on the matter, I have thought it justifiable to include these cases among the samples classified as genuine, but this is done without prejudice to future findings, and is, of course, subject to your own revision.

In the remaining thirty-two (32) samples, glucose is present in so large quantity as to make it necessary to pronounce them adulterated within the meaning of the Act, since the presence of glucose is not acknowledged on the label.

It is, however, only fair to say that many of these samples bear evidence of having been taken from very old stock, the label being fly-specked, discoloured or otherwise marked as *shop-worn*. Later samples, by the same makers, are stencilled with the word 'compound,' and it is fair to conclude that, at least in some instances, the samples in question are to be looked upon as *old sales*, which had escaped proper marking rather than as uttered with any fraudulent intent. To what extent this consideration may affect the decision of the Department regarding the vendors is another matter, but I think it only right that I should point out the facts.

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

A. MCGILL.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

(Addendum.)

SYNOPSIS

Jelly powders (collected by mistake).....	7
Canned fruit " "	1
	— 8
Sold as compound—analysed	17
" " not analysed	80
	— 97
Genuine—no glucose	45
" trace "	8
	— 53
Probably adulterated under the Act with recommendation to leniency in some cases	32
	—
	190

I think it may be well at some future time to make a special collection of gelatine jelly powders and things of that sort. These are very largely sold and quite a number of manufacturers are represented in the Canadian market. Investigatory work will be needed to define a method of work and to discover how far we can hope to get any valuable information concerning their composition.

A. MCGILL.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Insp.</i>	Cts.		
Dec. 1	Plum Jam. . .	27101	J. Frank Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 jars 45	Badger & Co., London, Eng.	Labelled pure plum jam. Vendor is a wholesale dealer.
" 1	Raspberry Jam.	27102	Bauld Bros. & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45	Chivers & Son, Heston, Eng.	Labelled improved with a small proportion of fruit jelly. Wholesale dealers.
" 1	" . . .	27103	John Tobin & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 50	Sherriff, Toronto, Canada.	Labelled absolutely pure. The vendors are wholesale dealers.
" 1	Plum Jam. . . .	27104	H. W. Wentzell & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 30	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled pure Simcoe jam. Compound in small letters. Wholesale dealers.
" 1	"	27105	Payzant & King, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 30	T. Upton, Hamilton, Ont.	Labelled fine quality. Wholesale dealers.
" 1	Strawberry Jam.	27106	C. H. Harvey, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 25	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Wholesale dealer.
" 4	Red Currant Jelly.	27107	R. B. Sutton & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 25	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Sold as Ice Castle Brand. Wholesale dealer.
" 4	Strawberry Jam.	27108	Billmon & Chisholm, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 15	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Sample drawn from 7-lb. pail. Wholesale dealers.
"	Raspberry Jam Preserves.	27109	A. W. Smith & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45	E. D. Smith, fruit farms, Winona, Ont.	The vendors are wholesale dealers.
" 5	Peach Jelly. . . .	27110	Lovitt & Lovitt, Yarmouth, N.S.	3 " 25	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104.
" 5	Plum Jam . . .	27111	" " . . .	3 " 20	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Sold as pure fruit jam. Coronation Brand. Vendors are wholesale dealers.
" 5	Raspberry Jam..	27112	Wm. Law & Co., Yarmouth.	3 " 15	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Drawn from 7-lb. pail. Wholesale dealers.
" 8	"	27113	Black & Co., Truro, N.S.	3 " 21	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Coronation Brand. Wholesale dealers.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.		SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
	p. c.	p. c.	Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
Doubtful	5.74	69.70	+26.9	- 2.6	29.5	22.2	47.50	Trace	Salicylic acid.	None . . .	Contains a little glucose and a preservative.
"	8.33	65.34	+29.4	- 2.5	31.9	24.0	41.34	"	None	"	Contains a little glucose.
Unadulterated	4.27	68.86	+ 0.0	-22.4	22.4	19.6	49.26	None.	Benzoic acid.	"	Genuine but contains a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	6.48	55.22	+87.1	+84.3	2.8	2.1	53.12	Much	"	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed, but marked compound.
Doubtful	1.53	72.72	+46.9	+21.2	25.7	18.4	54.32	Some.	None	None	Contains glucose.
Adulterated according to Act.	.....	56.72	+70.0	+54.2	15.8	11.9	44.82	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.	The word 'compound' in small letters. Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulteration declared.	.....	66.22	+101.1	+79.5	21.8	14.9	51.32	"	None	None	Contains glucose but is marked compound.
"	2.83	69.62	+86.6	+85.9	0.7	0.5	69.12	"	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed, but marked compound.
Unadulterated	3.46	64.44	+30.6	-20.8	51.4	45.8	18.64	None.	"	None	Genuine
Adulterated according to Act.	...	61.80	+73.5	+44.0	29.5	22.2	39.60	Much	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed, but marked compound.
Doubtful	3.73	64.62	+95.9	+80.8	15.1	11.4	53.22	Present.	"	None	Contains glucose.
Adulterated according to Act.	2.84	61.10	+81.4	+63.7	17.7	13.1	48.00	Much	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed. Is marked compound.
Adulterated	2.10	68.40	+89.2	+72.6	16.6	12.3	56.10	"	Salicylic acid.	None	Contains glucose and a preservative.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			<i>District of Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>	Cts.		
Dec. 12	Plum Jam.....	27122	R. J. Sweet & Co., 3 jars Halifax, N.S.	25	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Vendors are wholesale dealers.
			<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Insp.</i>			
Nov. 27	Jam, Strawberry	24115	Baird & Peters, 3 Ward St., St. John, N.B.	45	The Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Pure Simcoe jam on label. Compound across Simcoe.
" 28	" Raspberry.	24114	Bowman & Cole, 3 28-30 Water St., St. John, N.B.	75	Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont.	Pure Gold on label. Absolute purity printed above and beneath Pure Gold.
" 28	" Plum.....	24115	Hall & Fairweather, 3 7-9 Ward St., St. John, N.B.	25	The McCormick Manufacturing Co., London, Canada.	On label: Pure fruit; compound.
" 28	" Apricot...	24116	G. E. Barbour Co., 3 Ltd., 11-12 North Wharf, St. John, N.B.	25	Thos. Upton Co., Hamilton, Ont.	Upton's Apricot Jam printed on label. Vendor would not say goods were pure.
" 30	" Peach.....	24117	E. E. McMichael, 3 40 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	30	Canada Preserving Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.	Trade mark registered. 'Graham's Lily Brand.' Prepared by Canada Preserving Co. Compound.
Dec. 1	" Black Currant.	24122	W. S. Clawson & Co., manufacturers' agents and brokers, 11-12 South Wharf, St. John, N.B.	25	J. W. Windsor, Montreal, Que.	'Ice Castle Brand.' Choice jams and jellies. Compound.
" 8	Jelly, Plum....	24131	F. E. Williams & Co., Ltd., 80 Princess & Charlotte Sts., wholesale and retail, St. John, N.B.	30	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	On label: Home Industry, Plum Jelly. Grown and packed by H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.
" 8	Jam, Apricot...	24132	J. & F. Watson, 3 Main St., cor. of Elm, north end, retail grocers, St. John, N.B.	45	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	On label: Canada First, Apricot Jam. Preserved by Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont. Marked compound. Sold as compound.
" 4	Jelly, Quince...	24125	W. A. Simonds, 89 3 Union St., vendor, manufacturers' agent for N.B., St. John, N.B.	75	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	On label: Quince Jelly. To avoid deception be sure the trade-mark seal on lid is unbroken. E. D. S. trade mark. Fruit Farms, Winona, Ontario, Canada.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100CC.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrose.	Preservatives.	Dyes.		
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.							
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.					
Adulterated according to Act.	11.60	57.14	+76.6	+57.4	19.2	14.2	42.94	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.		Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed. Is marked compound.
"	The word 'compound' is on the label but in very small letters and indistinct from being placed over the word 'Simcoe.'										Not analysed.	
Unadulterated	...	56.60	+6.0	-18.9	24.9	18.0	37.60	None.	Benzoic acid.	Present.		Genuine but contains a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters											Not analysed.
Adulterated	...	67.08	+69.3	+47.4	21.9	19.4	47.68	Much	Benzoic acid.	None...		Contains glucose and a preservative.
Adulteration declared.	The word 'compound' is marked twice on the label in letters as conspicuous as the words peach jam.										Not analysed.	
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked compound, but very inconspicuously with stencil, on the edge across one end of the label.											"
Doubtful	.....	63.56	+38.5	+35.0	3.5	2.6	60.96	Pre-	Salicylic acid.	Present.		Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled with the word compound but in very small letters.											Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	66.00	+23.6	-21.2	44.8	33.4	32.60	None.	None.....	None...		Genuine.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
			<i>District of New Brunswick—</i>			
			<i>Concluded.</i>		Cts.	
Dec. 13	Jam. Plum.	24135	Gross & Dawson, Main St., Moncton, N.B.	3 jars 45	Quebec Preserving Co., 35 Smith St., Ls. Letourneau, prop., Quebec, Que.	Vendor would not sell as pure. Selling agent said goods were pure. Vendor wished to know if such were the case. From label: Plum, Quebec Preserving Co. Gold Medal. Jams and Jellies. Ls. Letourneau, prop., 35 Smith St., Quebec.
" 19	Jelly, Apple	24137	Dykeman & Van- wart, Queen St., Fredericton, N.B.	3 " 30	Mrs. W. G. Dyke- man, Frederic- ton, York Co., N.B.	No label on tumblers. Put up by Mrs. W.G. Dykeman, Fredericton, N.B.
" 19	Jam, Strawberry	24138	A. F. Randolph & Sons, Phoenix Square, whole- sale merchants, Fredericton, N.B.	3 " 25	Consolidated Can- ners' Co., Hamil- ton, Ont.	Aylmer Jam. Canada First. Canada. Aylmer Canning Co. Strawberry. Pure Fruit. Compound. From label on jars.
" 19	" "	24139	H. C. Jewett, grocer, Regent St., Fredericton, N.B.	3 " 30	J. W. Windsor, Montreal, P.Q., Canada.	From label: Straw- berry Jam. Ice Castle Brand. Choice jams and jellies. Prepared by J. W. Windsor, Montreal. Com- pound.
" 19	Jam, Raspberry.	24140	James P. Hayes, grocer, St. Ma- ry's, York Co., N.B.	3 " 39	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, On- tario, Canada.	From label on pack- ages: Canada First. Red Raspberry Jam. Preserved by Aylmer Canning Co. Facto- ries at Aylmer and Hamilton. Aylmer, Ont. Compound.
			<i>District of Prince Edward Island—</i>			
			<i>T. Moore, In- spector.</i>			
Dec. 5	Plum Jam.	28239	A. Currie & Co., Souris.	3 cr'ks. 45	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont	Canada First. Pre- served by Aylmer Canning Co., Ayl- mer, Ont.
" 5	Raspberry Jelly.	28240	John McLean & Co., Souris.	3 " 36	J. W. Windsor & Co., Montreal.	Ice Castle Brand. Choice jams and jel- lies. Marked com- pound.
" 5	Orange Marmalade.	28241	" "	3 " 48	Thomas Upton & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	Prepared by Thomas Upton & Co.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.	
	Insoluble solids.		SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100CC.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.		
	p. c.	Dissolved solids. p. c.	Direct. p. c.	Invert. p. c.	Difference. p. c.							
Adulterated ..	4.89	...	+34.1	+23.1	11.0	8.2	...	Much	None.	...	Present.	Contains glu- cose and a dye.
Unadulterated	.....	.....	+7.0	-19.6	26.6	20.0	.....	None.	.....	None..	.....	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in very small letters.....										Not analysed.	
" "	0.65	68.54	+92.4	+77.8	14.6	10.9	57.64	Pre-	None....	None...	.....	Contains glu- cose but marked com- pound: (Let- tersstencilled very small and scarcely legible.T.M.)
" "	Marked 'compound' but in very small letters; scarcely legible.....										Not analysed.	
Doubtful.	56.98	+42.0	+22.4	19.6	14.4	42.58	Pre-	Benzoic	None....	.....	.....	Contains glu- cose and a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'compound' inconspicuously and with a stencil										Not analysed.	
Doubtful.	65.62	+56.0	+39.0	17.0	12.8	52.82	Pre-	None....	None....	.....	.....	Contains glu- cose.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature or Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	
		<i>District of Prince Edward Island—</i>			Cts.		
		Concluded.					
Dec.	5 Strawberry Jam.	28242	Sterns Brothers, Souris.	3 cr'ks 36	Upton	Upton's Strawberry Jam.	
"	5 Plum Jam	28245	C. C. Carlton, Souris.	3 " 45	Standard Canning Co., Hamilton, Ont.	Pure fruit; compound.	
"	5 Strawberry Jelly	28246	John McLean & Co., Souris.	3 " 36	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Ice Castle Brand. Choice jams and jellies. Compound.	
"	5 Black Currant Jelly.	28247	Jenkins & Son, Charlottetown.	3 " 45	H. Goodwillie & Sons, Welland, Ont.	.....
"	5 Strawberry Jam.	28248	Beer & Goff, Charlottetown.	5 " 54	A. E. Dewar, Newlands Fruit Farm, Charlottetown.	Warranted pure by A. E. Dewar.	
"	5 Red Currant Jelly	28249	Beer & Goff, Charlottetown.	3 " 60	R. F. Maddigan & Co., Charlottetown.	Pure jams and jellies. Manfact'd by R. F. Maddigan.	
"	5 Red Currant Jam	28250	James Kelly	" 3 " 36	" " "	Pure jams and jellies.	
"	7 Strawberry Jam.	28251	J. P. Duffey	" 3 " 54	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	To avoid deception. E. D. Smith's Farm, Winona, Ont.	
"	7 Apple Jelly	28261	A. Gates & Co.	" 1 pkg. 50	E. Bayfield, Charlottetown.	.....
		<i>District of Quebec—</i>					
		<i>C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>					
Nov.	22 Strawberry Jelly	29044	Quebec Preserving Co.	3 lbs. 21	Ls. Le-tourneau, Quebec.	Marked 'Gardner' Brand, Erie, Ont. Taken from a bucket of 50 lbs. Marked on label compound.	
"	22 Apple Jelly	29045	" "	3 " 18	" " "	Marked 'Red Rose' Brand. Taken from a bucket of 50 lbs. Marked compound.	
"	23 Strawberry Jam.	29046	" "	3 " 25	" " "	Taken from a large bucket or tub about 80lbs. Manufactured on the date I was at the factory to be packed, with label same as on sample. 'Quebec Preserving Co.'	
	23 Plum Jam	29047	" "	6 " 30	" " "	Marked compound....	
	27 Peach Jam	29049	Bowen & Grenier, Quebec.	1 jar 25	St. Louis Preserving Co., Montreal.	" " "	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100CC.			Residual cane sugar—(Cl'erget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated	.....	63·64	+43·9	+25·6	18·3	13·6	50·04	Much	None...	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' in letters about one-third of the size of those used for the name of the article but distinct.										Not worked.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'compound' inconspicuously with stencil across the label at the edge.										"
Unadulterated	.....	68·66	-16·1	-17·2	1·1	0·8	67·86	None.	Benzoic acid.	None...	Genuine but contains a preservative.
"	..	4·97	.....	-10·9	-16·6	5·7	4·2	.....	None.....	" ..	Genuine.
"	..	61·40	-15·1	-18·9	3·8	2·8	58·60	"	"	" ..	"
"	..	61·74	-14·0	-17·5	3·5	2·7	59·04	"	"	" ..	"
"	..	63·04	+21·7	-21·2	42·9	32·0	31·04	"	"	" ..	"
"	..	51·32	+5·8	-17·3	23·1	17·2	34·12	"	"	" ..	"
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' in very small letters but under name of article and plain.										Not analysed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in small letters, placed upside down in lower right hand corner of label.										"
Unadulterated	.....	67·20	+5·1	-17·2	12·1	9·0	58·20	None.	Benzoic acid.	None.	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' but inconspicuously and not near the name of the article.										Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.	.....	61·98	+100·8	+87·7	13·1	9·8	52·18	Much	Salicylic acid.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative, but marked compound.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			<i>District of Quebec</i> —Concluded.	Cts.		
Nov. 27	Strawberry Jam.	29050	Whitehead & Turner, Quebec.	7 lbs. 48	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer.	Canada First.' Compound.
" 28	" "	29051	T. Davidson & Co., Quebec.	3 pots 37	The Upton Co., Ltd., Hamilton.	.....
" 28	Strawberry Jelly	29052	J. B. E. Letellier, Quebec.	3 " 30	T. A. Lytle & Co., Toronto.	.....
" 30	Raspberry Jam.	29057	Turcotte et frère, Quebec.	3 pots 30	The McCormick Manufacturing Co., London.	Sold as 'pure fruit compound.'
" 30	Currant Jelly...	29058	A. Joseph & Son, Quebec.	3 " 48	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	.....
Dec. 5	Plum Jam.....	29059	Brunelle et frère, Three Rivers.	3 " 45	L. Chaput et fils, Montreal.	Sold as 'Little Cheap Brand.'
" 5	Strawberry Jam	29060	Bellefeuille & Giroux, Three Rivers.	3 " 30	J. A. Perrault, Montreal.	Sold as 'compound.'
" 5	Raspberry Jam.	29062	O'Carrigan et fils, Three R'vrs	3 " 30	Hudon & Orsali, Montreal.	Sold as 'pure fruit; compound.'
" 7	" " ..	29063	J. Buchanan & Son, Lévis.	3 boxes 45	Barbeau & Paré, Quebec.	Sold as 'compound.'
" 7	" " ..	29065	A. Carrier et fils, Lévis.	3 pots 63	Quebec Preserving Co., Quebec.	.....
" 14	Strawberry Jam	29067	Barbeau & Paré, Quebec.	3 jars 25	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	.....
" 16	" " ..	29070	A. A. Cantin, Quebec.	3 " 45	Bedard et frère, Quebec.	.....
1906.						
Jan. 31	" " ..	29072	Le Droit et frère, Quebec.	3 " 90	Purchased from Boivin & Grenier, Quebec.	Manfg. by St. Louis Preserving Co., Montreal. Marked compound.
Feb. 1	Raspberry Jam.	29073	Quebec Fruit Exchange, Quebec.	4 lbs. 32	Quebec Preserving Co., Quebec.	Taken from 4 lb. tin tub.
" 1	Strawberry Jam	29074	J. B. Bedard, Quebec.	3 jars 25	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	Marked compound.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.		SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
	p. c.	p. c.	Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
Adulteration declared.	.....	57.16	+38.5	+26.3	12.2	9.1	48.06	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, but marked compound. Apple tissue.
Unadulterated	.....	61.20	+14.5	-18.9	33.4	24.9	36.30	Trace.	"	None.	Genuine but contains a preservative.
"	.....	59.24	+9.6	-8.9	18.5	13.8	45.44	None.	None.	.....	Genuine but contains a little glucose.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	68.60	+7.7	-21.3	29.0	21.6	47.00	None.	None.	.....	Genuine.
.....	Should not have been collected.										Not worked as it is 'canned fruit' and not a preserve. Is in sound condition.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in small letters across label.										Not analysed.
"	Marked 'pure fruit, compound.'										" "
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' distinctly but not near the name of the article.										" "
Doubtful.	....	65.00	+49.7	+19.9	29.8	22.2	42.80	Pre- sent.	None.	.....	Contains glucose.
Adulterated.	3.76	67.10	+115.5	+100.1	15.4	11.5	55.60	Much	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed.
"	8.12	67.56	+69.7	+33.1	36.6	27.3	40.26	"	"	None.	Contains glucose.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' in small letters but distinct.										Not analysed.
Adulterated.	4.87	61.74	+96.9	+90.1	6.8	5.1	56.64	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed.
Adulteration declared.	5.49	56.26	+71.9	+42.3	29.6	22.2	34.06	Pre- sent.	None.	.....	Contains glucose and is dyed but sold as a compound.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Samples.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>						
1905.						
Dec.	5 Plum Jam. 'Ice Castle Brand.'	27581	N. Lord, St. Jean, Quebec.	3 jars 30	L. Chaput et fils, Montreal. Mfg. by J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Marked compound on right-hand side of label.
"	5 Strawberry Jelly. 'Pure Gold'	27582	T. A. Bourque et Cie, Sherbrooke.	3 pkgs 30	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.	
"	5 Strawberry Jam. 'Canada First'	27583	Gendron, Denault et Cie, Sherbrooke.	3 jars 25	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Label marked compound.
"	5 Strawberry Jam.	27584	Gendron, Denault et Cie, Sherbrooke.	3 " 25	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	Label marked compound.
"	5 Pine-Apple Jelly. 'Pure Gold'	27585	Paul Tourigny, Victoriaville.	3 pkgs 25	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.	
"	5 Vanilla Jelly. 'Nonpariel'	27586	J. A. Savoie, Ples-sisville.	2 " 20	Badger & Co., London, Eng.	
"	5 Peach Jam.	27587	L. Trempe, Sorel.	3 jars 30	J. A. Penault, Montreal.	Sold as compound....
"	13 Plum Jam. 'Ice Castle Brand'	27588	Guertin & Archambault, Actonvale	3 glass's 30	L. Chaput, fils et Cie, Montreal.	See note attached to report.
"	13 Peach Jam.	27589	A. Berthiaume, Upton.	3 " 30	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	
"	13 Black Currant Jelly. 'Uptons'	27590	L. Z. Phaneuf, Upton.	3 " 30	Lacaille, Gendreau & Co., Montreal.	
"	13 Chocolate Jelly.	27591	A. C. Gilmour, Waterloo, Que.	3 pkgs 30	Pure Gold Manfg. Co., Toronto.	
"	13 Lemon Jelly. 'Red Cross'	27592	W. D. Bradford, Granby.	3 " 30	R. Herron & Co., Montreal.	
"	13 Peach Jam. 'Queen City.'	27593	Monty Freres, Granby.	3 " 30	The Toronto Jam & Pickle Co., Toronto.	
"	13 Cognac Jelly. 'Kkovoh'	27594	N. Prefontaine, Marieville.	2 " 20	Sutcliffe & Bingham, Ltd., Manchester.	
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Insp.</i>						
Nov.	24 Plum Jam.	26842	Jos. Lamoureux & Co., St. Theres, St. Montreal.	1 crock 35		This sample taken at factory of vendor. Put up in 7 lb. crocks. Labelled pure jam in letters about two inches long, beneath this wording is the word compound in stencil; the letters being about $\frac{1}{16}$ in. long. Copy of label is herewith attached.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clajet.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.											Not analysed.
.....											Not worked as not being a preserve.
"											Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.											" "
.....											Not worked as not being a preserve.
"											" "
Adulterated according to Act.											Not analysed.
Adulterated.			+75.8	+63.0	12.8	9.5		Much	Salicylic acid.	Trace.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Doubtful.		48.00	+38.5	+32.2	6.3	4.7	43.30	Pre-	None.	None.	Contains glucose.
Unadulterated		63.44	+28.9	+5.4	23.5	17.9	45.54	None.	Doubtful.		" "
.....											Not worked as not being a preserve.
"											" "
Adulterated.		59.32	+105.9	+84.7	21.2	15.8	43.52	Much	None.	None.	Contains glucose.
.....											Not worked as not being a preserve.
Adulterated according to Act.		65.32	+98.0	+90.5	7.5	5.6	59.72	Much	N	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed, marked compound (but inconspicuously T.M.)

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			<i>District of Montreal—Continued.</i>	Cts.		
Nov. 24	Peach Jam.	26843	Jos. Lamoureux & Co., St. Timothée St., Montreal.	3 jars 38		Manufactured by vendor and collected at factory. Labelled 'Kings' Brand. On side of label in small characters is stencilled the word compound.
" 24	Rasperry Jam.	26844	J. W. Windsor, 440 Visitation St., Montreal.	3 " 25		'Ice Castle' Brand, manufactured by vendor and taken at factory. Word compound stencilled on side of label. Copy of label attached.
" 24	Strawberry Jam.	26845	" " " " "	3 " 25		" " " " "
" 24	Raspberry Jam.	26846	J. A. Perrault et Cie., 40 Plessis St., Montreal.	3 " 25		Put " in tumblers. Sample collected at factory. Cover held on by circular. Label without name of manufacturer with the word compound stencilled thereon.
" 24	Plum Jam.	26847	" " " " "	3 " 25		" " " " "
" 25	Strawberry Jam	26848	The Ozo Co., Ltd., Mount Royal Ave., Montreal.	3 " 25		Taken at factory of vendor. Word compound in small characters on side of label in stencil.
" 25	Peach Jam.	26849	" " " " "	3 " 20		" " " " "
" 25	Strawberry Jam	26850	St. Louis Preserving Co., Ville St. Louis.	3 " 40		Taken " at factory of vendor. Word compound printed on label. Challenge Brand.
" 25	Raspberry Jam.	26851	" " " " "	3 " 40		" " " " "
" 27	Raspberry Jelly.	26852	A. A. Lapierre, 773 E. Notre Dame St., Montreal.	3 " 25		Taken at factory of vendor. Word compound printed on label.
" 27	Strawberry Jelly	26853	" " " " "	3 " 25		" " " " "
" 27	Raspberry Jam.	26854	N. Belanger, 101 Brebeuf St., Montreal.	3 " 25		" " " " "
" 27	Plumb Jam.	26855	" " " " "	3 " 25		" " " " "
Dec. 4	Marmalad.	26868	Mrs. Luke, 183 Bleury St., Montreal.	3 " 30	Vendor	Taken at place of manufacture.
" 4	Raspberry Jam.	26869	" " " " "	3 " 45		" " " " "
" 4	Grape Jelly.	26870	" " " " "	45		" " " " "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.		SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100CC.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
	p. c.	p. c.	Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
Adulterated according to Act.											Not analysed.
"											"
"											"
"											"
"											"
"											"
Adulteration declared.											"
"											"
"											"
"											"
Unadulterated	64.26	+5.1	-19.6	24.7	18.0	46.26	None	None	None	None	Genuine.
"	48.46	-8.4	-12.6	1.2	3.0	45.46	"	"	"	"	"
"	62.98	+11.2	-18.5	29.7	22.2	40.78	"	"	"	"	"

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of Montreal—Concluded.</i>						
1905.				Cts.		
Dec. 12	Strawberry Jam.	26879	E. Dufour, 256 Dorchester, Montreal	3 jars 25		Manufactured by vendor. Samples collected at factory. Labelled in French with word compound in stencil on end of label in small type. Contrary to Act. See labels attached.
" 12	Raspberry Jam.	26880	" " " "	3 " 25		" " " "
" 12	Peach Jam.	26881	" " " "	3 " 25		" " " "
" 22	Strawberry Jam	26886	Laporte, Martin & Co., St. Peter, Montreal.	3 " 27	Canada Preserving Co.	Labelled absolutely pure.
" 22	"	26887	Demers, Fletcher & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3 " 25	Canada First-Aylmer Canning Co.	
" 22	Raspberry Jam.	26888	" " " "	3 " 25	" " " "	
" 22	Strawberry Preserves.	26889	Hudon & Orsali, Paul St., Montreal.	St. 3 " 57	E. D. Smith, Windsor, Ont.	
<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Insp.</i>						
Nov. 23	Crab Apple Jelly	28485	Harry Bennett, Albert St., Ottawa.	3 jars 30	Vendor	Samples sold as pure crab apple jelly. No label.
" 23	Raspberry Jam.	28486	" " " "	3 " 60	"	Sample sold as pure raspberry jam. No label.
" 29	Strawberry Jam.	28487	Thomas Stevens, Carleton Place	3 " 75	Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	Sold as pure strawberry jam by vendor.
" 29	Lily Brand Plum Jam.	28488	R. D. Carmichael, Carleton Place.	3 " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Ltd., Hamilton.	Labelled absolutely pure plum jam.
" 29	Red Currant Jam	28489	E. C. Armand, Arnprior.	3 " 45	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	Supposed and sold as pure red currant jam by vendor. Labelled as such.
" 29	Black Currant Jelly.	28490	W. M. Howe, Arnprior.	3 " 30	T. A. Lytle & Co., Toronto.	Labelled black currant jelly. Sterling Brand. Retail.
" 29	Red Currant Jelly.	28491	J. B. Kemp, Pembroke.	3 " 30	E. D. Smith, Windsor, Ont.	Labelled currant jam. Trade mark 'E.D.S.'
" 30	Upton's Strawberry Jam.	28492	Griffith Bros., Pembroke.	3 " 30	Upton	Labelled Upton's -strawberry jam.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compose' in small and indistinct at edge of label. The label also bears the words 'A. Anatolie, Bayeux, France.'										Not analysed.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adulterated ..	2.00	54.74	+27.3	+15.4	11.9	9.0	45.74	8.25	Benzoinic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in small and indistinct letters.										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	6.54	64.50	+27.3	-20.8	48.1	35.9	28.60	None.	Salicylic acid.	None.	Genuine but contains a preservative.
"	"	"	-4.9	-19.2	14.3	10.8	"	"	None	"	Genuine.
"	"	49.04	-1.7	-17.0	15.3	11.5	37.54	"	"	"	"
"	"	51.66	+13.6	-0.9	14.5	10.8	40.86	Trace.	Salicylic acid.	Present.	Contains a little glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	In addition to the words absolutely pure, the label bears the word compound, small and indistinct.										Not analysed.
Doubtful.	"	46.92	+23.1	+22.6	0.5	0.4	46.52	Pre-	None	None	Contains glucose.
Unadulterated	"	60.84	+17.7	-21.7	39.4	29.4	31.44	None.	Benzoinic acid.	Present.	Genuine but contains a preservative and is dyed.
"	"	60.26	+4.4	-13.9	18.3	13.6	46.66	"	None	None	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Label bears the words 'pure fruit, compound' in very small letters at edge of label.										Not analysed.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of Ottawa—Concluded.</i>						
1905.				Cts.		
Nov. 30	Raspberry Jelly.	28493	Martin & Co., Pembroke.	3 jars 30	The Ozo Co., Montreal.	Sold as pure raspberry jelly.
Dec. 1	Upton's Plum Jam.	28495	Bell Bros., Mattawa	3 " 45	Upton.....	Labelled Upton's plum jam. Sold as pure.
Nov. 30	Red Currant Jelly.	28494	Martin & Co., Pembroke.	3 " 45	E. D. Smith, Winaona, Ont.	Sold as pure jelly. Labelled currant jelly.
Dec. 1	" ..	28496	G. L. Lamothe, Mattawa.	3 " 45	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	Labelled red currant jelly.
" 2	Red Currant Jam	28497	J. A. House & Co., North Bay.	3 " 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London Eng.	Labelled red currant jam.
" 2	Peach Jam. ...	28498	Blanchet & Fitzpatrick, North Bay.	3 " 75	Hungerford, Smith Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Labelled peach jam...
" 2	Raspberry Jam.	28499	Leveque & Co., Sturgeon Falls.	3 " 75	Davies, Toronto...	Labelled pure fruit, compound.
" 5	Cairns Apple Jelly.	29202	C. A. Farmer, Perth, Ont.	3 " 90	Cairns & Paisley, Scotland.	Labelled Cairns finest Scotch preserves. Apple jelly. Special quality. Paisley, Scotland.
" 5	Apricot Jam....	29203	" " " "	3 " 90	Alexander Cairns & Co., Paisley, Scotland.	Labelled apricot jam..
" 5	Red currant Jelly	29204	J. H. Mendals, Perth, Ont.	3 " 60	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Vendor purchased same from Lumsden Bros., Hamilton. Sold as red currant jelly.
" 5	Black Currant Jelly.	29205	" " " "	3 " 60	" " " "	" " Sold as black currant jelly.
" 6	Lily Brand Raspberry Jelly.	29206	H. N. Bate & Son, Ottawa, wholesale.	3 " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Labelled compound.
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>						
Nov. 21	Jam.....	28533	G. Robertson & Son, Ontario St., Kingston.	1½ lbs. 25	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Wholesale
" 21	"	28534	W. G. Craig, Ontario St., Kingston.	2 " 45	Badger, London, England.	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrose.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				
Adulterated	75.50	+140.0	+122.9	17.1	12.8	62.70	Much	None	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed. Has very little fruit.	
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked like No. 28492										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	67.66	+11.2	-21.2	32.4	24.2	43.46	None.	None	None	Genuine.	
Adulterated	65.46	+38.5	+34.7	3.8	2.8	62.66	Much	Salicylic acid.	Doubtful.	Contains glucose and a preservative. Is evidently old stock.	
Unadulterated	65.42	-4.0	-18.4	14.4	10.8	54.62	None	None	Present.	Genuine but is dyed.	
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in very small and indistinct characters.										Not analysed.
" "	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' under name of article.										"
Unadulterated	66.00	+31.5	-18.0	49.5	37.0	29.00	None.	None.	None	Genuine.	
" "	2.21	66.80	+15.7	-19.3	35.0	26.1	40.70	None.	Benzoic acid.	None	Genuine but contains a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Labelled 'pure fruit, compound' under name of article.										Not analysed.
" "	" " " " " "										"
Adulteration declared.	Labelled 'compound' under name of article.										"
" "	" " " " " "										"
Unadulterated	65.84	+36.1	-3.2	39.3	29.3	35.54	Trace.	Salicylic acid.	None	Contains a little glucose and a preservative.	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
			<i>District of Kingston—Concluded.</i>	Cts.		
1905.						
Nov. 27	Jelly	28542	G. W. Armstrong, Cornwall.	3 lbs. 35	Upton, Hamilton.	
"	27 Jan.	28543	D. J. Gillies, Pitt St., Cornwall.	3 " 30	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	
"	27 "	28547	M. L. Smith, Pitt St., Cornwall.	3 " 30	Upton, Hamilton.	
"	27 Jelly	28548	A. B. Sheramen, Morrisburg.	1½ " 30	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland.	
"	28 Red Currant Jelly.	28554	J. Mayberry, Main St., Prescott.	3 " 90	Crosse & Blackwell, London.	
"	28 Apple Jelly.	28555	" " "	3 " 90	" " "	
"	28 Jan.	28556	McDermott & McCarthy, Main St., Prescott.	1½ " 30	Standard Canning Co., Hamilton.	
"	28 Raspberry Jam.	28558	E. Whitney, Main St., Prescott.	1½ " 30	Graham, Hamilton.	
"	28 Orange Marmalade.	28559	F. H. Clifford, Brockville.	1½ " 30	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	
"	28 Plum Jam	28560	Cameron-Soper, Brockville.	3 " 45	Graham, Hamilton.	
"	29 Strawberry Jam	28564	A. E. Shaver, Brockville.	3 " 75	Lipton, London.	
"	29 Red Currant Jam.	28565	J. Culbert, Brockville.	1½ " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	
"	29 Raspberry Jam.	28566	R. R. Dowsley, Brockville.	1½ " 30	Upton, Hamilton.	
"	29 Strawberry Jam	28568	A. D. Adams, Brockville.	6 " 75	Badger & Co., London.	
"	29 Peach Jam.	28569	Mrs. McHenry, Brockville.	1½ " 45	Standard Canning Co., Montreal.	
"	30 Jan.	28570	W. J. Blife, Gananoque.	3 " 40	Graham, Hamilton	Duplicate broken.
"	30 Raspberry Jam.	28572	S. J. Wilson, Gananoque.	1½ " 30	J. H. Smith, Toronto.	
"	30 "	28573	W. G. Rogers, Gananoque.	9 " 1 00	Pure Gold, Toronto.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100CC.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrose.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				
Unadulterated	.....	57.64	+12.2	+4.2	8.0	6.0	51.64	Trace.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains a little glucose, and a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' indistinctly on edge.										Not analysed.
" "	Marked 'pure fruit, compound'										"
Doubtful	.....	75.60	+44.3	+38.5	5.8	4.3	71.30	Present.	Salicylic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Unadulterated	.....		+5.8	-21.7	27.5	20.5		None.	None.	None.	Genuine.
"	.....	65.70	+10.5	-20.6	31.1	23.2	42.50	"	"	"	"
Adulterated according to Act.	Bears the word 'compound' stencilled and indistinct										Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' plainly under the name of the article										"
Adulterated	.....	64.72	+42.5	+23.4	19.1	14.2	50.52	Much.	Benzoic acid.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'absolutely pure' with the word 'compound' in small letters following.										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	55.24	+32.4	-7.8	40.2	30.0	25.24	None.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains a little glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound'										Not analysed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small and indistinct letters										"
Unadulterated	.....	66.00	+31.5	-3.8	35.3	26.3	39.70	Trace.	Salicylic acid.	None.	Contains a little glucose and a preservative.
Doubtful	.....	10.2	+46.6	+11.2	35.4	26.3		Present.	Benzoic acid.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
"	.....	63.68	+59.9	+40.9	19.0	14.2	49.48	Present.	"	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' very indistinctly										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	53.24	+10.5	-16.6	27.1	20.2	33.04	None.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Genuine but contains a preservative.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>	Cts.		
Nov. 23	Raspberry Jam.	22417	McCormick & Co., manufacturers, London.	3 jars 25	McCormack & Co., Dundas St., London.	Branded compound ..
" 23	Plum Jam	22418	" " " " "	3 pots 25	" " " " "	" " " " "
" 23	Raspberry Jam.	22419	" " " " "	3 " 25	" " " " "	" " " " "
" 24	Strawberry Jam.	22420	C. H. Lee, grocer, 125 Dundas St., London.	3 " 30	Graham Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Called Lily Brand strawberry jam.
" 24	Raspberry Jam.	22421	John Duprose, merchant, 56 Dundas St., London.	3 " 30	Upton & Co., Hamilton, called Upton's Pure Fruit Co.	Cannot say what wholesale house he bought from.
" 24	Plum Jam ...	22422	Thomas Upton & Co., manufacturers, Hamilton.	2 " 50	Thomas Upton & Co., manufacturers, Hamilton.	Bought from vendor in his factory. Branded compound.
" 24	Strawberry Jam.	22423	Thomas Upton & Co., Hamilton.	3 " 30	Thomas Upton & Co., Ltd., Hamilton.	Branded compound .
" 24	Raspberry Jam.	22424	" " " " "	3 " 30	Thomas Upton & Co., Hamilton.	" " " " "
" 24	Peach Jam	22425	" " " " "	3 " 30	" " " " "	" " " " "
" 24	Raspberry Jelly.	22426	" " " " "	3 " 30	" " " " "	" " " " "
" 25	Strawberry Jelly	22427	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	3 " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Bought from manager of company. Branded compound on label.
" 25	Raspberry Jam.	22428	" " " " "	3 " 30	" " " " "	Branded compound ..
" 25	Red Current Jelly.	22429	" " " " "	3 " 30	" " " " "	" " " " "
" 25	Plum Jam ...	22430	" " " " "	3 " 30	" " " " "	" " " " "
" 25	Raspberry Jam.	22431	J. T. Wallace, grocer, Brantford.	3 " 45	E. D. Smith, Wino.	Sold as pure goods and not marked compound.
" 25	Powdered Jelly.	22432	Henry Morreson, grocer, Brantford, called McLaren's Jelly Powder.	3 pkgs. 25	Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co., Hamilton.	This is not branded compound.
" 29	Plum Jam. ...	22436	Aylmer Canning Co., Hamilton.	3 jars 25	Aylmer Canning Co., Hamilton.	Marked compound...
" 29	Peach Jam.....	22437	" " " " "	3 pots 25	" " " " "	Branded compound ; small but plain.
" 29	Strawberry Jelly	22438	" " " " "	3 " 25	" " " " "	Branded compound ..
" 29	Strawberry Jam.	22439	" " " " "	3 " 25	" " " " "	Labelled compound ..
" 29	Raspberry Jelly.	22440	" " " " "	3 " 25	" " " " "	Branded compound ..

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	
			<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>				
1905.				Cts.			
Nov. 27	Black Currant Jam.	25595	The White Star Mfg. Co., Winnipeg.	3 jars 30	The White Star Mfg. Co., Winnipeg.	Sold as a compound ..	
" 28	Plum Jam	25597	K. McKenzie & Co., Winnipeg.	7 lbs. 45	Canada First, Aylmer Canning Co.	" " ..	
" 28	Jam	25598	G. F. & J. Galt, Winnipeg.	7 " 45	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Sold as pure jam	
" 28	Strawberry Preserve.	25599	Codville & Co., Winnipeg.	3 jars 90	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	.....
" 29	Jam	25600	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.	7 lbs. 50	Upton's ..	Sold as a compound. ..	
" 29	Strawberry Jam.	25701	The A. Macdonald Co., Winnipeg.	3 jars 30	" ..	" ..	
" 29	Jam	25702	Hicks Bros., Winnipeg.	7 lbs. 45	Not known...	" ..	
" 29	"	25703	Dingle & Stewart, Winnipeg.	7 " 60	McCormick Mfg. Co.	" ..	
Dec. 8	Raspberry Jam.	25707	The T. A. Garland Co., Portage la Prairie.	3 jars 75	Shiriff's, Toronto.	.....
			<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>				
Dec. 18	Strawberry Jam	28616	Campbell Bros. and Wilson, Calgary, wholesalers.	3 jars 40	J. W. Windsor, Montreal, P.Q.	Word 'compound' in small letters on edge of label.	
" 18	Red Currant Jelly.	28617	Colville, Smith Co., Calgary, wholesalers.	3 " 75	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	.....
" 20	"	28618	G. F. & J. Galt, Calgary, wholesale.	3 " 35	Upton's, Hamilton	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters on label.	
" 20	Strawberry Preserve.	28619	" "	3 " 65	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—Continued.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.		
	Insoluble solids.		Dissolved solids.		SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.		Preservatives.	Dyes.
	p. c.	p. c.	Direct.	Invert.	Difference.	p. c.	p. c.						
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' very indistinctly.										Not analysed.		
Adulteration declared.	56.72	+28.7	+24.5	4.2	3.1	53.62	Pre-sent.	Benzoic acid.	None.	None.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative, but sold as compound. Fruit of poor quality.	
Adulterated ..	65.60	+102.9	+89.2	13.7	10.2	54.40	Much.	Saïylic acid.	Present.	None.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative and is dyed. Very little fruit.	
Unadulterated	58.14	+22.4	-17.1	39.5	30.6	28.14	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	Genuine.	
Adulteration declared.	65.30	+53.9	+28.9	25.0	18.6	46.70	Pre-sent.	Benzoic acid.	Doubtful.	None.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative, but sold as compound.	
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters distinct from name of article.										Not analysed.		
Adulteration declared.	69.44	+124.2	+115.5	8.7	6.5	62.94	Much.	None.	Present.	None.	None.	Contains glucose and is dyed, but is sold as a compound. Very little fruit.	
" ..	59.36	+51.1	+31.2	19.9	14.9	44.46	"	Benzoic acid.	"	"	"	Contains glucose and a preservative and is dyed, but is sold as a compound.	
Unadulterated	61.74	-0.9	-19.6	18.7	14.0	47.74	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	Genuine.	
Adulterated according to Act.	Word 'compound' stencilled on edge of label.										Not analysed.		
Unadulterated	64.54	-2.6	-21.9	19.3	14.2	50.34	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	Genuine.	
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small and indistinct letters.										Not analysed.		
Unadulterated	2.21	62.18	+23.6	-20.5	44.1	33.2	28.98	None.	None.	None.	None.	Genuine.	

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
			<i>District of Calgary—Concluded.</i>		Cts.	
Dec. 20	Raspberry Jelly	28620	James Turner & Co., Calgary, wholesalers.	3 jars 30	Upton's, Hamilton, Ont.	
" 20	Raspberry Jam.	28621	James Turner & Co., Calgary Branch, wholesale.	3 " 35	" "	
			<i>District of British Columbia—</i>			
			<i>E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>			
Nov. 29	Raspberry Jam.	28025	Kelly, Douglas & Co., Vancouver.	3 bots. 1.45	H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, U.S.	Heinz preserved red raspberries.
" 30	Red Currant Jelly.	28026	Baker, Leeson & Co., Vancouver.	3 " 75	Mfg. by Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.	Balmoral brand, red currant jelly, Toronto.
" 30	Black Currant Jam.	28027	A. Macdonald & Co., Vancouver.	3 " 30	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Genuine Canadian produce. Pure fruit jam. Black currant. Wm. Davies Co., Toronto.
" 30	Blackberry Jam	28028	Hudson's Bay Co., Vancouver.	3 " 65	Long Syrup Refining Co., San Francisco, Cal.	Selected California fruit, preserved in pure sugar. Blackberry jam. Long's preserves.
Dec. 1	Raspberry Jam	28029	Westminster Fruit Packing Co., New Westminster, B.C.	3 " 45	Westminster Fruit Packing Co., New Westminster, B.C.	Pure raspberry jam...
" 1	Blueberry Jam.	28030	" " "	3 " 45	" " "	The goods were packed but the labels were not out of printers' hands. Was assured they would be same as that on sample 28029, but with change in name of jam.
" 1	Strawberry Jam	28031	" " "	3 " 45	" " "	(See remarks above).
" 2	Climax Gooseberry Jam.	28032	Empress Manfg. Co., Vancouver, B.C.	5 lb. p'l 40	Empress Manufacturing Co., Vancouver, B.C.	Climax brand jams and jellies, 'mixture' made from choice B.C. fruits. Climax Manfg' Co., Vancouver. Sold and marked as a mixture.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	SACCHARIMETER— NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100CC.			Residual cane sugar (Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated...	69.62	+61.8	+20.3	41.5	32.0	37.62	13.15	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed.	
Doubtful.....	2.35	62.56	+39.6	+23.5	16.1	12.0	50.56	3.60	Salicylic acid.	Doubtful.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Unadulterated.....	53.90	-2.6	-17.5	14.9	11.0	42.90	None.	Benzoic acid.	Trace...	Genuine but contains a preservative.	
".....	63.20	+4.2	-19.2	23.4	17.6	45.60	"	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Genuine but contains a preservative and is dyed.	
".....	51.48	-7.3	-11.9	4.6	3.4	48.08	"	None.....	None..	Genuine.	
Doubtful.....	59.08	+97.3	+89.1	8.2	6.1	52.98	Pre- sent.	".....	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed.	
Unadulterated....	49.88	-3.1	-10.3	7.2	5.3	44.58	None.	".....	None..	Genuine.	
".....	40.40	+3.5	-11.5	15.0	11.2	29.20	"	".....	"....	"	
".....	66.30	+12.6	-18.0	30.6	22.9	43.40	"	".....	"....	"	
Adulteration declared.	51.82	+53.9	+40.1	13.8	10.3	41.52	Pre- sent.	Salicylic acid.	Doubtful.	Contains glucose and a preservative. Sold as a mixture—very little fruit.	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			<i>District of British Columbia</i> Concluded.	Cts.		
Dec. 2	Empress Raspberry Jam.	28033	Empress Manufacturing Co., Vancouver, B.C.	3 jars 50	Empress Manufacturing Co., Vancouver, B.C.	Empress brand jams and jellies, put up by Empress Manufacturing Co., Vancouver; a new label will bear the word 'mixture' as large as the word registered on white ground.
" 2	Victoria Cross Strawberry Jam	28034	" " "	3 " 40	" " "	Victoria Cross jams and jellies. Pure, wholesome and delicious. Strawberry jam. W. H. Malkin Co., Ltd., Vancouver.
" 4	Gold Medal Strawberry Preserves.	28035	W. H. Price, Victoria, B.C.	3 bots. 50	W. H. Price, Victoria.	Price Preserving Co. Pure preserves.
" 4	Excelsior Plum Jam.	28036	" " "	3 " 40	" " "	Absolutely pure fruit preserves. Preserved by Excelsior Fruit Preserving Co., Mfrs. of Gold Medal Brand.
" 4	Strawberry Jam	28037	J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria, B.C.	5 lb. p 25	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Canada First brand. Strawberry jam. Preserved by Aylmer Canning Co.
" 4	Raspberry Jam	28038	R. H. Rithet & Co., Victoria, B.C.	3 cans 1.20	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe Ont.	Lynn Valley brand, pure jams and jellies.
" 4	Crown Brand Strawberry Jam.	28039	F. R. Stewart & Co., Victoria, B.C.	3 jars 50	F. R. Stewart & Co., Victoria, B.C.	I understand there is a working arrangement between this factory and the Vancouver Island Branch of the B.C. Fruit Growers Association.
" 4	Diadem Raspberry Jam.	28040	" " "	3 " 40	" " "	Diadem brand jams and jellies.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Concluded.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.											
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.		SACCHARIMETER—NORMAL WEIGHT TO 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.		Dyes.										
		p. c.	p. c.	Direct.	Invert.	Difference.																
Unadulterated	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.															
Unadulterated	62.34	+12.9	17.8	30.7	22.9	39.44	None.	Benzoic acid.	None...												Genuine but contains a preservative.
Doubtful	62.52	+74.2	+46.5	27.7	20.6	41.92	Pre sent.	Salicylic acid.	"												Contains glucose and a preservative. Very little fruit.
Unadulterated	64.50	+19.9	-18.9	38.8	29.2	35.30	None.	None.....	"												Genuine.
"		+21.0	-15.9	36.9	27.4			"	"												Trace...
Doubtful	64.08	+30.8	+16.5	14.3	10.8	53.28	Pre sent.	Benzoic acid.	Present.												Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated	60.80	+63.7	+53.9	9.8	7.3	53.50	Much.	Salicylic acid.	"												"
Unadulterated	55.56	+6.1	-17.7	23.8	17.4	38.16	None.	Trace (benzoic acid).	None...												Genuine but contains a trace of a preservative.
"	55.74	+19.2	-17.4	36.6	27.3	28.44	"	"	"												Very little fruit, otherwise is genuine.

APPENDIX O.**BULLETIN No. 120.—MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.**

OTTAWA, April 24, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR.—In accordance with your request of the 19th March last, a collection of samples of maple syrup and maple sugar was ordered on the following day. The Food Inspectors set to work at once to procure the samples, although, at the first, none were obtainable of the yield of the present spring. It was said that the season was two months later than usual, but, nevertheless, both syrups and sugars were on sale in several cities, the character of which will be evident from the particulars given in the tabulated statement attached to this report.

This statement gives the names of the various brands, of the parties from whom they were procured, and also any remarks made by the Food Inspectors regarding the purchase. The analytical work was done by Mr. J. G. A. Valin, and the results obtained by him are stated. Acting upon my advice he characterized those as adulterated in which 'any inferior or cheaper substance had been substituted wholly or in part' for the products of maple sap. After receiving his results I made an inspection of the packages and their labels in order to ascertain whether anything upon these prevented the application of the above definition, as provided for in the clauses under (g) of the Adulteration Act. I have mentioned in the table under 'remarks regarding package and extracts from label' any noteworthy facts connected with the inspection of the packages, and in addition have pointed out the cases in which, as it appeared to me, the fact of foreign addition had been adequately declared.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

From the following statement the number of the samples collected in the various inspection districts, and the results of the examination above described may be ascertained:—

MAPLE SYRUPS.

Name of District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulteration Declared.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	2	0	0	3	5
P. E. Island.....	0	0	0	2	2
New Brunswick.....	3	0	0	2	5
Quebec.....	5	0	1	2	8
St. Hyacinthe.....	5	1	0	7	13
Montreal.....	2	1	0	9	12
Ottawa.....	3	0	2	4	9
Toronto.....	0	0	1	10	11
London.....	2	0	0	6	8
Manitoba.....	0	0	4	0	4
Calgary.....	0	0	0	2	2
British Columbia.....	0	0	0	6	6
	22	2	8	53	85

MAPLE SUGARS.

Name of District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulteration Declared.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	2	0	0	0	2
P. E. Island.....	0	1	0	1	2
New Brunswick.....	0	0	0	2	2
Quebec.....	0	0	0	2	2
St. Hyacinthe.....	1	0	0	1	2
Montreal.....	2	0	0	0	2
Ottawa.....	2	0	0	2	4
Kingston.....	1	1	0	0	2
Toronto.....	0	0	0	1	1
London.....	0	1	0	1	2
Manitoba.....	1	0	0	0	1
Calgary.....	1	0	0	1	2
British Columbia.....	1	0	0	1	2
	11	3	0	12	26

From the foregoing it will be seen that 85 samples of syrup and 26 of sugar, 111 in all were collected, and that of these 65 or 58.5 per cent were found to be adulterated.

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

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>		
Mar. 29	Maple Flavour Syrup	27404	T. L. Harvey, Wolfville, N.S.	1 tin, 35c.	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Syrup	27407	Larder, Hubley & Co., Halifax, N.S.	1 pint, 20c.	A. Westover, Sutton Junction, Que.
" 30	Golden Tree	27409	J. Frank Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 bots., 36c.	New England Maple Sugar Co., Boston.
" 30	Maple Syrup	27411	W. Y. Hopgood, Halifax, N.S.	1 pint, 30c.	D.F. Archibald, Athol, N.S.
" 29	Maple Sugar	27405	R. E. Harris, Wolfville, N.S.	1½ lbs., 25c.	T. P. Price, Parrsboro', N.S.
" 30	Maple Flavour Syrup	27408	E. W. Crease & Son, Halifax, N.S.	1 tin, 35c.	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Sugar	27412	Moirs, Ltd., Halifax, N.S.	1½ lbs. 20c.	Lowell Son & Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
			<i>District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>		
Mar. 29	National Brand	28262	John McKenna, Charlottetown.	3 cans, 84c.	Joseph Nantel, Montreal.
" 31	Beaver Brand	28266	Geo. W. Warren, Summerside.	3 " 45c.	Carvel Bros., Charlottetown.
" 29	Maple Sugar	28264	W. A. Hutcheson, Charlottetown.	1½ lbs., 20c.	F. T. Thomas & Co., Quebec.
" 31	"	28267	J. Ching, Summerside	1 lb. 20c.	J. Nantel, Montreal
			<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>		
Mar. 27	Maple Syrup	24141	W. Fenwick, wholesale, City Market, St. John, N.B.	3 bots., 75c.	Goddard Bros., Elgin, Albert Co., N.B.
" 28	Diamond Brand	24142	C. S. Philips, cor. Douglas Ave. & Main Sts., north end, St. John, N.B.	3 cans, 72c.	Canadian Maple Syrup Sugars, Ltd., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Syrup	24145	R. Jones, 576 Main St., St. John, N.B., north end.	3 bots., 60c.	Furnished by W. Fenwick, wholesale, City Market, St. John, N.B.
" 30	Royal	24146	H. E. Williams & Co., Ltd., wholesale, cor. Charlotte & Princess Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 " 75c.	T. Kenny & Son, Hal- lerton, Que.
" 31	Maple Syrup	24147	Vanwart Bros., cor. Duke & Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 " \$1. 5.	H. O. Huestis, Bear Is- land, York Co., N.B.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.				
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
Labelled Maple Flavour Syrup.	0.40	0.246	Adulterated	Labelled Imperial Maple Flavour Syrup, but not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated; maple syrup having been asked for.
Sample drawn from ½ gall. can. No label.	2.98	0.692	Genuine		Genuine.
Labelled Golden Tree Vermont Maple Syrup.	0.38	0.184	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Sample taken from bulk.	4.13	0.830	Genuine		Genuine.
Last year's stock.	4.46	0.833	"		"
Last year's product.					
Labelled Maple Flavour Syrup.	0.40	0.223	Adulterated	Labelled Imperial Maple Flavour Syrup, but not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated; maple syrup asked for.
Vendors are manufacturing confectioners.	2.66	0.700	Genuine		Genuine.
National Brand Maple Syrup. Vendor would not sell as pure.	0.90	0.130	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Labelled Edwardsburg Maple Table Syrup. Manufactured by the Edwardsburg Starch Co	0.30	0.368	Contains glucose	From label 'we guarantee that this maple syrup will keep fresh and wholesome.'	"
Bought for pure maple sugar, but vendor would not say it was.	2.07	0.960	Genuine		Doubtful.
Only sample procurable in Summerside. Would not sell for pure maple sugar.	0.29	0.188	Adulterated	Package not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
New stock. Vendor is agent for producer.	5.00	1.330	Genuine	In bulk	Genuine.
Labelled Diamond Brand. Pure sap. Canadian maple syrup. Sugars Ltd., Montreal. Guarantee of purity. Not sold as pure maple syrup.	0.46	0.293	Adulterated	Marked 'Pure Sugar Mixture' but not with the single word 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No labels on bottles. Producers Goddard Bros., Albert Co., N.B.	5.24	1.084	Genuine		Genuine.
Labelled Royal Maple Syrup.	2.00	0.400	Adulterated	Thoroughly recleansed. Quality and flavour retained. We use only the finest cane and maple sugar. Absolutely no glucose or other adulterant used.	Adulterated.
On label; manufactured by H. O. Huestis, Bear Island, York Co., N.B.	2.67	0.803	Genuine	'Pure Maple Honey'	Genuine.

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of New Brunswick — J. C. Ferguson, Inspector — Concluded.</i>					
1906.					
April	5 Maple Sugar	24150	Vanwart Bros., cor. Duke & Charlotte-Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 bars, 70c.	William Hudson, St. John, N.B.
"	5	24151	Walter Gilbert, cor. Charlotte & Princess Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 " 60c.	Hudson & Co., North Market St., St. John, N.B.
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>					
April	2 Maple Syrup	29084	Octave Jacques, Quebec	1 can, 85c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
"	2	29085	Elzéar Turcotte	" 1½ pints, 13c.	J. A. Perrault
"	3	29086	Chas. S. Riverin	" 1 qt., 30c.	Not known
"	3	29088	O. Lacroix	" 1 pint, 15c.	McCormick Mfg. Co., Ltd., London, Ont.
"	4	29089	George Larochelle	" 1½ pints, 20c.	Not known
"	4	29090	A. A. J. Gingras	" 1½ " 25c.	"
"	5	29091	Pierre Renaud	" 1½ " 20c.	Louis Tessier, Ancienne Lorette.
"	5	29093	S. P. Brousseau	" 1 pint, 15c.	Julien, Rivière aux Chiens.
Mar.	23 Maple Sugar	29075	J. B. Thibeau et Cie., Que.	" 32c.	Louis Rheau, Que.
"	27	29079	Le Bond et Frère, Que.	" 6 lbs., 42c.	Irenée Pouliot, Que.
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe— J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>					
April	2 Maple Syrup	24593	MacRae Bros., Richmond, Que.	1 quart, 30c.	Wilford Lawrence, Malbourn Ridge, Q.
"	2	24594	G. J. Jamieson, Richmond, Que.	1 " 25c.	" "
"	3	24595	Jos. Drainville, Valcourt, Ely, Que.	1 " 25c.	Jos. Verron, Valcourt, Ely, Que.
"	4	24996	H. E. Bell, Foster, Que.	3 tins, 30c.	Vendor.
"	4	24957	J. & W. F. Peters, Magog.	1 tin, 75c.	F. A. Vaughn, Milington.
"	5	24598	Royer & Fisette, Sherbrooke.	1 quart, 25c.	Vendors.
"	5	24599	Thos. Cowan, Sherbrooke.	1 " 32c.	S. Jardin, Suffield
"	6	24600	Elie Beaudry, St. Dominique, Bt.	1 tin, \$1.00.	Vendor's sons.
"	14	401	Edmond Bousquet, St. Pie, Que.	1 pint, 25c.	Vendor.
"	14	402	Aimé Blanchet, Lapresen-tation, Que.	1 " 26c.	"
14	"	403	Osias Girard, Lapresen-tation, Que.	1 " 20c.	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.				
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
No label. Vendors statement. Made by John Garland, Elgin, Albert Co., N.B.	1.80	0.225	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No label, no marks. Vendors statement. New Brunswick maple sugar	1.31	0.288	"	" "	"
Marked pure maple syrup. Mixture.	0.61	0.307	Adulterated	Duplicate samples not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Sold as compound	1.10	0.215	"	Duplicate marked 'Compound.'	Adulteration declared.
.....	2.00	0.607	Doubtful.	Duplicates not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Doubtful.
.....	0.67	0.281	Adulterated	" "	Adulterated.
.....	4.58	0.969	Genuine . . . . .	.....	Genuine.
.....	2.09	0.808	Doubtful.	No marks on duplicate samples.	Doubtful.
.....	3.50	0.861	Genuine	" "	Genuine.
.....	2.69	0.876	"	" "	"
Sold as compound	0.33	0.089	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' on the packing paper.	Adulterated.
" "	0.30	0.110	"	" "	"
Maker was present at the sale.	2.15	0.645	Genuine	Duplicate samples have no producers label.	Doubtful.
.....	1.65	0.550	Doubtful.	" "	Adulterated.
.....	2.00	0.630	Genuine	" "	Doubtful.
.....	2.98	0.584	Genuine	" "	Genuine.
.....	1.63	0.392	Adulterated.	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Container was not marked with the word 'compound.'	2.40	0.550	Genuine.	No producers label on duplicates.	Doubtful.
.....	1.20	0.470	Adulterated.	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
.....	2.12	0.654	Genuine	No label on duplicate. . .	Doubtful.
Taken out of a milk can.	1.63	0.653	Doubtful.	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
" "	1.16	0.630	Adulterated.	" "	"
" "	1.16	0.546	"	" "	"

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe— J. C. Rouleau, Inspector. —Concluded.</i>		
April 14	Maple Syrup.....	404	Philibert Chicoine, St. Do- minique, Que.	1 " 25c.	Vendor
" 14	"	405	Gauvin et frères, l'Ange Gardien, Que.	1 " 20c.	"
Mch. 26	Maple Sugar.....	24591	Jos. Chartier, St. Jean, Que.	2 lbs., 20c.	Not known.....
April 4	"	24592	Alin Ouellette, Aston Sta- tion, Que.	1 loaf, 50c.	Benoit Prince, Aston, Que.
			<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>		
Mch. 30	Maple Syrup.....	25089	James Dalrymple & Son, St. Paul St., Montreal.	1 tin, 80c.	John Gibson, Rock- burn.
" 30	"	25090	Canada Maple Exchange, King St., Montreal.	1 " 50c.	Put up by vendor....
" 30	"	25091	Pierre Doncette, 29 Bonse- cours Market, Montreal.	2 bots., 50c.	Benoit & Drouin, St. Benoit.
" 30	"	25092	Labrecque & Pellerin, 415 Ontario, east, Montreal.	2 tins, 40c.	Vendors.....
" 31	"	25093	A. Benoit, St. Antoine Market, Montreal.	1 bot., 25c.	Gunn, Langlois et Cie., Montreal.
" 31	"	25094	G. W. Brunet, St. Antoine Market, Montreal.	1 tin, 50c.	J. Lamoureaux, Mont- real.
" 31	Evaporated Maple Syrup.....	25095	W. J. Falle, St. Antoine Market, Montreal.	1 " 75c.	Ogden & Sweet, North Sutton, P.Q.
April 3	Maple Syrup.....	25096	J. B. Tailleux, St. Hillaire, Que.	3 pints, 45c.	Vendor.....
" 3	"	25097	Pierre Jette, St. Scholas- tique.	3 " 38c.	"
" 3	"	25098	A. Lafontaine, Bevil, Que.	3 " 40c.	"
" 23	Semper Idem Brand.....		Unknown. (Sample sub- mitted by the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture.)		Wm. Koch, Montreal..
" 23	Maple Flavour Syrup, (Dew drops.).....		" "		Canada Maple Ex- change, Dunham, Que., Canada. Head Office, Montreal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.				
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
Taken out of a milk can.	0·80	0·630	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
" "	0·30	0·561	"	" "	"
Box marked 'maple sugar' and a maple leaf stamped on it.	0·35	0·122	"	Not marked 'Compound.'	"
.....	5·24	0·557	Genuine	No label on duplicates . . .	Genuine.
No label and put up in gallon tins.	3·05	0·853	Genuine . . . . .	.....	"
Labelled 'Small's selected maple syrup,' Sold as pure.	0·67	0·403	Adulterated	This sample bears a copy of a certificate of analysis by Milton L. Hersey, stating that the test failed to detect the presence of any adulteration or preservative whatever.	Adulterated.
Put up for sale in 1½ pint bottle. No label and sold as pure.	1·54	0·769	Doubtful . . . . .	.....	Adulterated.
Vendors stated that the article was a compound. Same goods exposed for sale on Bonsecour Market and other places as maple syrup, in tins, without label	0·40	0·117	Adulterated	Not labelled as 'Compound.'	Adulterated.
Sold as pure.	0·10	0·139	Adulterated	No mention of 'Compound.'	"
Labelled 'Quebec maple syrup.'	0·69	0·368	"	" "	"
Labelled Pure Evaporated maple syrup.	2·70	0·846	Genuine . . . . .	.....	Genuine.
Sold as pure.	0·55	0·290	Adulterated	No mention of 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated
" "	0·67	0·736	"	" "	"
" "	0·70	0·738	"	" "	"
.....	0·73	0·207	"	Marked 'Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup,' but not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
.....	0·73	0·346	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture,' but bears a certificate by Milton L. Hersey, to the effect that his tests 'failed to detect the presence of any adulterants or preservatives whatever.'	"

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector—Concluded.</i>		
Mar. 22	Maple Sugar.....	25081	Sugars, Ltd., St. Thérèse St., Montreal.	3 lbs., 25c..	Vendors.....
" 26	"	25082	Canada Maple Exchange, King St., Montreal.	3 lbs., 40c..	Vendor.....
Mar. 27	National Brand.....	29218	<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.</i>		
" 27	Cabinet Brand	29219	H. N. Bate & Sons, whole sale, Ottawa.	2 tins, 30c..	Sugars Ltd., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Syrup	29223	Hunt's Dairy, 151 St., Ottawa.	3 bottles 90c..	J. H. Grimm, Montreal.
" 30	Forest Brand.....	29224	C. B. McLean, 137 St., Ottawa.	3 " 75c..	The Montreal Maple Co.
" 30	Cabinet Brand.....	29225	R. McGregor, 180 Sparks, Ottawa.	3 " 75c..	" "
April 9	Maple Syrup	29226	F. H. Cluff, 352 Bank St., Ottawa.	3 " 90c..	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Flat, Que.
" 9	"	29229	R. E. Powell, Elgin St., Ottawa.	1 gall. \$1.00..	Savage, South Stukely
" 9	Star Brand	29230	L. Mallette, cor. Dalhousie and Murray Sts., Ottawa	3 bottles 60c..	Not known.
" 10	Beaver Brand.....	29231	Rod Beaudet, 196 Dalhousie St., Ottawa.	3 " 75c..	The Montreal Maple Co.
" 9	Maple Sugar.....	29227	F. H. Cluff, 352 Bank St., Ottawa.	3 cakes 30c..	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Flat, Que.
" 9	"	29228	Peter Pannelli, 298 St., Ottawa.	3 " 30c..	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
Mar. 27	"	29215	H. Blackburn, cor. Metcalfe and Albert Sts., Ottawa.	1½ lbs. 30c..	" "
" 27	"	29216	Kavanagh Bros., Sparks St., Ottawa.	1½ " 30c..	" "
Mar. 21	Cabinet Brand Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup	28574	<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>		
			W. G. Craig, Ontario St., Kingston, Ont.	3 qts. 75c..	Montreal Maple Co.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.				
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
Labelled; guarantee of purity. Twin block maple sugar is guaranteed to be pure Maple and nothing else.	3.82	1.033	Genuine		Genuine.
Sold as pure. Sample taken at factory.	3.55	0.733	"		"
Labelled National Brand Maple Syrup. Guaranteed free from acids, chemicals, glucose, &c.	0.30	0.350	Adulterated	Marked pure maple and decane 'Mixture.'	Adulteration declared.
Labelled Cabinet Brand Maple Syrup. The Montreal Maple Co.	0.46	0.192	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Labelled Eastern Townships pure maple syrup from Maple Grove Farm, South. Stukely, Que., guaranteed pure.	3.81	0.878	Genuine		Genuine.
Labelled Forest Brand Maple Flavour Syrup Canada.	0.50	0.040	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated; maple syrup having been asked for.
Labelled Cabinet Brand genuine maple flavour syrup.	0.25	0.060	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Labelled Eastern Townships Maple Syrup.	4.19	0.715	Genuine	Guaranteed pure	Genuine.
No label. Sold as pure maple syrup.	2.77	0.461	"	New maple syrup.	Doubtful.
Labelled Star Brand Maple Syrup. Compound stencilled on label.	0.38	0.231	Adulterated	Marked compound.	Adulteration declared.
Labelled maple flavour syrup Beaver brand.	None.	0.138	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated; maple syrup asked for.
Vendor purchased from Clough, Ayer's Flat, Que.	6.66	0.844	Genuine	No label on duplicates.	Genuine.
Labelled. Guaranteed of purity. Sugars Co., Ltd., Montreal.	3.94	0.666	"	" " " "	"
Box labelled and guaranteed absolutely pure maple sugar.	1.42	0.466	Adulterated	Not marked as compound	Adulterated.
Box labelled and guaranteed absolutely pure maple sugar.	1.62	0.388	"	" " " "	"
Not sold as pure syrup .	0.16	0.138	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector—Concluded.</i>		
Mar. 21	Diamond Brand Pure Sap Canadian Maple Syrup.	28575	F. Ostler, Johnston St., Kingston, Ont.	3 qts. 75c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 21	Silver Crown Brand Maple Syrup.	28577	A. Glover, Earl St., Kingston, Ont.	2½ "	75c. Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 22	Maple Syrup.	28579	Anderson Bros., Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ pts.	45c. W. Koch, Montreal.
" 22	Maple Syrup Compound in stencil.	28582	Van Luven, Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	3 qts.	75c. Simcoe Maple Syrup Co., Toronto.
" 22	Star Brand Maple Syrup compound.	28584	John Eves, Market St., Kingston, Ont.	3 "	75c. Star Brand.
" 22	Maple Syrup.	28585	P. G. Wilmot, King St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ pts.	30c. Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 22	Silver Crown Brand Pure maple and cane mixture.	28586	J. McCulla, Montreal St., Kingston, Ont.	2½ qts.	75c. Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 22	Maple Sugar.	28581	J. Kelley, Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ lbs.	30c. Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 22	"	28587	A. Rees, Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ "	30c. " "
			<i>District of Toronto—W. H. McPhie, Inspector.</i>		
Mar. 23	Maple Syrup.	29105	Battram & Co., King St. West, Hamilton.	3 qts.	75c. Eastern Townships Maple Syrup and Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Que.
" 23	Diamond Brand.	29107	O. W. Robins, Locke St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 pts.	45c. Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 23	Maple Flavour Syrup.	29108	Wm. Carroll, Locke St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 qts.	75c. Brome County Maple Flavour Syrup Co.
" 23	Extra Fine Maple Syrup	29109	Miss A. Cornell, Locke St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 "	75c. R. M. Griffin, agent, Hamilton.
" 23	Lily Brand Compound	29110	Canada Preserving Co.	3 pts.	33c. Canada Preserving Co.
" 17	Maple Syrup.	29111	C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.	1 qt.	— C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.
" 24	"	29112	C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.	1 "	30c. C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.
" 28	Maple Flavour Syrup.	29113	W. H. Merriman, St. Catharines, Ont.	3 "	75c. Thistle Canning Co., Montreal, Que.
" 30	Maple Syrup.	29115	E. Paterson, Market St., Brantford, Ont.	3 pts.	45c. Geo. Fosters & Son, Brantford, Ont.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.				
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
Not sold as pure syrup ..	0.55	0.185	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture' but it is stated that 'This syrup is guaranteed to be free from acid, chemicals, glucose or any other adulteration and to be absolutely pure maple and cane sugar product.	Adulterated.
" " ..	0.50	0.300	"	Marked 'Pure Mixture.'	Adulteration declared.
" " ..	0.43	0.146	"	Marked 'Compound.'	Adulteration declared.
" " ..	1.41	0.076	"	Bears the word 'Compound' in very small green letters on the green maple leaf.	Adulterated.
" " ..	0.24	0.161	"	Marked 'Compound' but the letters are not conspicuous being of smaller size than the others on the label.	"
" " ..	0.50	0.461	"	Marked 'Compound'	Adulteration declared.
" " ..	0.46	0.192	"	Marked 'pure maple and cane mixture.'	Adulteration declared.
.....	2.48	0.522	Doubtful.	Not marked 'Compound.'	Doubtful.
.....	2.71	0.677	Genuine. ....	.....	Genuine.
.....	0.28	0.246	Adulterated	Marked 'Finest Eastern Townships Maple Syrup,' also bears the word 'Compound,' but in small letters.	Adulterated.
Diamond Brand pure sap Put up by vendor.....	0.67	0.223	"	Marked same as No. 28575.	"
.....	0.37	0.346	"	Not marked 'Compound,' or 'Mixture.'	"
Supposed to be put up by McCormick Co., London, Ont.	0.24	0.085	"	Not marked 'Compound' but bears the words 'purity guaranteed.'	"
.....	0.33	0.461	"	Marked 'Compound'	Adulteration declared.
Sold in bulk on market..	0.61	0.076	"	Not marked 'Compound.'	Adulterated.
" " ..	0.13	0.062	"	" " " " " "	"
Thistle brand.	0.33	0.115	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
Sold in bulk	0.43	0.277	"	No 'Compound' or 'Mixture' marked.	"

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of Toronto—W. H. McPhie, Inspector—</i>					
Concluded.					
Mar. 30	Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup.	29116	Fred Wright, Market St., Brantford, Ont.	3 qts. 75c.	Geo. Watt, Brantford, Ont.
April 3	Maple Syrup.	29119	Medland Bros., Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	3 pts. 30c.	Edwardsburg Starch Co.
" 3	" " "	29112	Mrs. Borthwick, Freelon, Ont.	2 p 25c.	Mrs. M. Fisher, Westover, Ont.
" 2	Maple Sugar	29117	White & Co., Front St., Toronto, Ont.	3 cakes 45c.	Sugars Ltd., Montreal, Que.
<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>					
Mar. 23	Maple Syrup.	22459	Cardino Bros., Seaforth, Ont.	1 qt. 30c.	McCormick Manufg. Co., London, Ont.
" 24	" " "	22462	Sturday & Co., Goderich, Ont.	1 " 30c.	McCormick Manufg. Co., London, Ont.
" 27	" " "	22466	A. G. Lloyd, Stratford, Ont.	1 " 30c.	A. G. Lloyd, Stratford, Ont.
" 27	" " "	22467	The White Packing Co., Stratford, Ont.	1 " 30c.	Not known.
" 28	" " "	22469	Betzner & Co., Berlin, Ont.	1 " 30c.	McCormick Manufg. Co., London, Ont.
" 28	Brome County Maple Flavour Syrup.	22470	George Williams, Guelph, Ont.	1 " 30c.	Purchased by vendor from Brome Co., Que.
" 28	Re-fined Maple Syrup.	22471	E. W. Randall, Guelph, Ont.	1 " 25c.	T. Littell & Co., wholesale agents, Toronto.
" 29	Maple Flavour Syrup.	22472	David Martin, Tottenham, Ont.	1 " 30c.	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 24	Maple Sugar.	22461	J. J. McEwen, Goderich, Ont.	2 lbs., 20c.	Stratford Grocery Co., wholesale.
" 24	" " "	22463	William T. O'Neill, Clinton, Ont.	2 " 20c.	George Watts & Co., wholesale, Brantford, Ont.
<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>					
April 4	Maple Syrup.	25740	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.	24 ozs.	Vendor.
" 4	" " "	25742	G. F. J. Galt, Winnipeg.	3 pts.	Sugars Co., Ltd., Montreal.
" 5	" " "	25745	Telford Bros., Winnipeg.	1 qt., 25c.	Canada Maple Exchange.
" 6	" " "	25746	The Jobin, Marrin Co., Winnipeg.	1 " 30c.	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 6	Maple Sugar.	25747	J. G. Hargrave & Co., Winnipeg.	3 cakes, 15c.	Bright & Johnston, Winnipeg.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.				
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
Semper Idem Brand	0.55	0.200	Adulterated . . .	No 'Compound' or 'Mixture' marked.	Adulterated.
Not sold as maple syrup but simply table syrup.	0.70	1.035	Contains glucose.	Same as No. 28266.	"
Sold on Hamilton market in bulk. Many complaints have been made regarding it.	0.37	0.077	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
.....	0.77	0.666	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
No label	0.30	0.500	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No label; vendor bought same for pure maple syrup.	0.55	0.00	"	" " " "	"
No label; vendor purchased from Muskoka Maple Syrup Co., Hamilton.	0.86	0.346	"	" " " "	"
No label	4.05	0.869	Genuine . . . . .	.....	Genuine.
"	0.64	0.277	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'mixture.'	Adulterated.
.....	0.43	0.153	"	Same as No. 29108	"
.....	0.69	0.900	Genuine . . . . .	.....	Genuine.
.....	0.50	0.128	Adulterated	On label, 'The syrup in this package does not contain glucose, preservative or acid of any kind,' but it is not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No label	0.90	0.367	"	Not marked 'Compound.'	"
.....	1.93	0.733	Doubtful . . . . .	.....	Adulterated.
Sold as a compound. . . .	0.24	0.838	Adulterated	Marked 'Compound'	Adulteration declared.
.....	1.60	0.484	"	'Perfect Gem Maple Syrup' marked as a mixture.	" "
Sold as a compound. . . .	1.29	0.338	"	Marked by inspector on label 'sold as a Compound.'	" "
" "	0.30	0.198	"	" " " "	" "
.....	4.28	0.822	Genuine	No producer's label on duplicates.	Genuine.

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>		
Mar. 30	Maple Syrup, Royal Shield.	28628	J. C. Winn, Calgary.....	3 tins, 20c....	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.
..	30 Diamond Brand Pure Sap.	28630	Codville Smith Co., Calgary	3 " 50c.....	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
..	30 Maple Sugar.....	28629	J. C. Winn, Calgary.....	1½ lbs., 25c....	McCormick's, London, Ont.
..	30 " " " " " " " "	28632	Calgary Milling Co.	1½ " 20c....	Wm. T. Berry, Brome, Que.
			<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>		
Mar. 31	Maple Syrup.....	28057	E. A. Sanborn, Vancouver, B.C.	1 qt., 30c.....	Vendor.....
..	31 Empire Brand.....	28060	LaBelle & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1 " 30c.....	Ramsay Bros. & Co., Vancouver, B.C.
..	31 Maple Syrup.....	28062	H. J. Hampton, Vancouver, B.C.	1 " 45c....	Eastern Townships Maple Syrup & Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Q.
..	31 Log Cabin Maple Syrup.	28063	The W. H. Malkin Co., Vancouver, B.C.	½ gal., 80c....	The Towle Maple Syrup Co., St. Paul, Minn.
April 2	Red Cross Brand.....	28065	Hudson's Bay Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1 qt., 30c.....	Pacific Coast Syrup Co., 713 Sansone St., San Francisco.
..	2 Maple Syrup, Tartan Brand.	28068	A. Des-Brisay, Vancouver, B.C.	½ gal., 75c . . .	Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Mar. 31	Maple Sugar.....	28058	E. A. Sanborn, Vancouver, B.C.	1 lb., 25c.....	Vendor.....
April 2	" " " " " " " "	28067	Foran Bros., Vancouver, B.C.	1½ lbs., 25c....	LaCroix & Frere Broughton, Que.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.				
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
.....	0.40	0.446	Adulterated	Marked 'Eastern Townships Brand.'	Adulterated.
.....	0.37	0.206	"	Marked same as No. 24142.	"
.....	0.44	0.110	"	Not marked 'Compound'	"
.....	5.42	1.050	Genuine .....	.....	Genuine.
Bought at factory. Labeled Canadian Rock Maple Syrup from Canadian Rock Maple sap.	0.30	0.135	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Labeled Empire Brand. Guaranteed pure. Since New Year's have labeled as pure maple flavour syrup.	0.83	0.346	"	"	"
Labeled finest E. T. M. syrup. Satisfaction guaranteed.	1.18	0.523	"	"	"
Every can guaranteed to be absolutely pure. Certificate of purity and agree to forfeit \$500 for any impurity consisting of glucose, acids, etc., in any original package of Towles Log Cabin Maple Syrup.	0.40	0.153	"	"	"
Strictly pure Canada Maple Syrup. Red Cross Brand. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.	0.30	0.223	"	"	"
Pure Canada Maple Syrup. Guaranteed free from acids, chemicals, glucose, &c., and to be absolutely pure maple and cane products.	1.14	0.184	"	"	"
.....	0.26	0.356	"	No producer's label on duplicates.	"
.....	4.62	0.800	Genuine	"	Genuine.

OTTAWA, June 22, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to refer to my report of April 24 last concerning the first collection of samples of maple syrup and maple sugar during the present year. In accordance with your instructions a second series of 223 samples was obtained in the months of May and June last, a description of which is appended to this report. In examining these the same methods were followed as with the first collection, for detecting the presence of sugar from the cane, which is mostly added in the shape of refined granulated sugar. This is the most common adulterant, but it is quite possible that in some cases molasses may have been used. Based on the same plan of classifying the samples as was used with the first collection the results are as follows :—

MAPLE SYRUPS.

Collection District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adultera- tion Declared.	Adulter- ated.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	4	0	0	6	10
Prince Edward Island.....	2	0	0	2	4
New Brunswick.....	9	1	0	0	10
Quebec.....	15	2	0	1	18
St. Hyacinthe.....	13	4	0	1	18
Montreal.....	14	4	0	2	20
Ottawa.....	4	1	2	11	18
Kingston.....	1	1	6	7	15
Toronto.....	11	0	0	9	20
London.....	4	1	1	10	16
Manitoba.....	5	1	0	0	6
Calgary.....	0	2	0	2	4
British Columbia.....	6	0	0	6	12
	88	17	9	57	171

MAPLE SUGARS.

ova Scotia.....	4	0	0	0	4
Prince Edward Island.....	2	0	0	2	4
New Brunswick.....	5	0	0	0	5
Quebec.....	4	0	0	1	5
St. Hyacinthe.....	4	0	0	0	4
Montreal.....	3	0	0	1	4
Ottawa.....	6	0	0	0	6
Kingston.....	3	0	1	0	4
Toronto.....	4	0	0	0	4
London.....	4	0	0	0	4
Calgary.....	2	0	0	2	4
British Columbia.....	3	0	0	1	4
	44	0	1	7	52

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

These two statements shew that 171 samples of maple syrup and 52 of maple sugar were obtained in this second collection or 223 in all. 57 syrups and 7 sugars were found to be adulterated, which is equal to 28.7 per cent, a number which compares favourably with that obtained in the first collection of 58.5 per cent.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>					
May 15	Maple Syrup.....	27458	Burgess & Quinn, Halifax, N.S.	3 tins 45c..	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 15	"	27459	W. A. Adams, Halifax, N.S.	1 pt. 15c..	R. Megeney, Halifax, N.S.
" 15	"	27460	T. Mitchell " "	1 bot. 25c..	Unknown
" 16	"	27461	T. Major & Son " "	1 tin 25c..	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 16	"	27462	J. L. Archibald & Son, Halifax, N. S.	1 pt. 20c..	A. Westover, Huttig Junction, Que.
" 16	Cabinet Brand.....	27463	Doyles Branch, Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N.S.	3 tins 36c..	Maple Co., Montreal..
" 16	Maple Syrup.....	27464	R. J. Forristall, Halifax, N. S.	1 tin 36c..	Maple Co., Montreal..
" 16	Diamond Brand.....	27465	S. Thomson, Dartmouth, N. S.	1 tin 30c..	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 16	Maple Syrup.....	27466	Forsythe, jr " "	3 tins 45c..	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 17	"	27467	Dr. Wolf & Larmont, Kentville, N.S.	1 bot. 35c..	Unknown.....
" 15	Maple Sugar.....	27457	T. F. Courtney, Halifax, N.S.	1¼ lbs. 25c..	A. McLellan, Cumberland Co., N.S.
" 18	"	27468	Larder, Hubley & Co., Halifax, N.S.	1½ lbs. 30c..	G. H. Harrison, Southampton, N.S.
" 18	"	27469	H Teas & Co., Halifax, N.S.	1½ lbs. 30c..	Unknown.....
" 18	"	27470	O. W. Stone " "	1½ lbs. 35c..	Supplied by Rooney & Lovett, Importers, Halifax, N.S.
<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>					
May 14	Maple Syrup.....	28289	Mrs. W. F. Carter, Charlottetown.	3 pts. 60c..	E. McKenzie, Spring Hill, N.S.
" 14	"	28290	Beer & Goff, Charlottetown....	3 pts. 60c..	J. E. K. Herrick, Abbotsford, Que.
" 16	Empress Brand.....	28293	John Cameron, Charlottetown.	3 pts. 60c..	Canadian Maple Syrup Co., Toronto.
" 17	Maple Syrup.....	28294	Jenkins & Son, Charlottetown.	3 cans 60c..	Brome County Maple Produce Co., Sutton, Que.
" 14	Maple Sugar.....	28287	Sanderson & Co., Charlottetown	1 lb. 24c..	Unknown.....
" 14	"	28288	Jenkins & Son " "	1 lb. 25c..	Dearborne & Co., St. John.
" 15	"	28291	Wm. Sharon, Murray Harbour.	1 lb. 24c..	Unknown.....
" 16	"	28292	R. K. Brace, Charlottetown....	1 lb. 12c..	F. T. Thomas, Quebec.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.	
	Percentage on Dry Substance.						
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.					
Labelled maple flavour syrup.	None	0.284	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'	Adulterated.*	
Samples taken from bulk.	2.68	0.769	Genuine....	"		Genuine.	
.....	2.95	0.961	"	"		"	
Labelled as maple syrup.	Trace	0.284	Adulterated	"	No manufacturers label on duplicate samples.	Adulterated.*	
Sample taken from 1 gall. tin. No label	2.64	0.730	Genuine ...	"		Genuine.	
Labelled maple flavour syrup, Cabinet Brand.	Trace	0.230	Adulterated	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'	Adulterated.	
Labelled Maple Syrup	Trace	0.300	"	"		"	
Sold as Diamond Brand maple syrup.	"	0.169	"	"	"	"	
Labelled maple flavor syrup.	"	0.269	"	"	"	"	
Said to be produced in Kings Co., N.S.	3.60	0.984	Genuine....	A. Valin..	.....	Genuine.
.....	5.57	0.800	"			"	"
.....	4.73	0.901	"			"	"
Said to be Cumberland Co. product.	5.26	1.010	" .....	"	.....	"
.....	4.31	0.833	"	"		"	
.....	2.49	0.937	"	A. Lemoine		Genuine.	
.....	3.55	1.240	"	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'	Adulterated.	
'The syrup put up by the manufacturers is pure maple syrup and does not contain any glucose or acid of any kind, and we positively guarantee it to be the best maple syrup on the market, &c.'	Trace	Trace	Adulterated	"			
Choice Eastern Townships maple syrup. The juice of the maple put up expressly for table use.	"	0.407	"	"			The word compound in small letters is stencilled on side.
.....	5.44	1.277	Genuine....	A. Valin..	.....	Genuine.
.....	4.17	0.955	" .....	"	.....	"
Vendor said he did not sell for pure maple sugar.	0.80	0.240	Adulterated	"	The duplicate cakes are not marked in any way.	Adulterated.	
Vendor says he sells as mixed and for a mixed price.	0.18	0.144	"	"		"	

* Maple syrup having been asked for.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>					
1906.					
May 25	Maple Syrup	24198	James E. Quinn, City Market, St. John, N.B., commission merchant.	3 bots, \$1.05	Wm. Shamber, Kingstonton, King's Co., N.B.
"	26	24199	W. A. Porter, cor. Waterloo and Union Streets, St. John, N.B.	3 " 1.05	James S. Cliff, Lower Line, Queensbury York Co., N.B.
"	28	24200	W. J. Murphy, 149 Main St., Indiantown, N.E., St. John, N.B.	3 " 90c.	H. O. Huestis & Son, Bear Island, York County, N.B.
"	29	24201	Bowman & Cole, 28-30 Water St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 90c.	Willard Clark, Lower Line, Queensbury York County, N.B.
June 4	"	24203	N. W. Eveleigh & Co., Main St., Sussex, N.B., wholesale.	3 " 60c.	Wm. W. Cassidy, Clover Hill, King's Co., N.B.
"	5	24204	Goddard Bros., Elgin, Albert County, N.B., wholesale.	3 " 30c.	R. P. Colpitts, Pleasantvale, Albert Co., N.B.
"	6	24207	Steeves & Allanach, Main St., Moncton, W.E., N.B.	3 " 50c.	William Renton, Lutes' Mountain, Westmoreland Co., N.B.
"	11	24208	John McKnight, Regent St., Fredericton, York Co., N.B.	3 " 75c.	Edwin Close, Keswick Ridge, York Co., N.B.
"	12	24209	H. G. Noble, Main St., Woodstock, Carleton Co., N.B.	3 " \$1.05	Anthony Baker, Plymouth, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., N.B.
"	14	24211	George B. Warnock, Parish of Drummond, Victoria Co., N.B.	3 " 75c.	Vendor
"	13 Maple sugar	24210	Mrs. Frank Goudreau, Broadway, Grand Falls, Victoria Co., N.B.	3 lbs. 40c.	Joseph Coreau, Inishown Settlement, Victoria Co., N.B.
"	14	24212	Victor Goodbout, Drummond Parish, Victoria Co., N.B.	5 " 75c.	Vendor
May 30	"	24202	S. Z. Dickson, 8-11 City Market, St. John, N.B.	3 " 48c.	Roy Carter, Elgin, Albert Co., N.B.
June 5	"	24205	Goddard Bros., Elgin, Albert Co., N.B., wholesale.	3 bars, 50c.	John Garland, Elgin Parish, Albert Co., N.B.
"	6	24206	Beaton & Co., City Market, Moncton, N.B.	3 " 45c.	John Renton, Lutes Mountain, N.B.
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>					
May 17	Maple Syrup	639	J. G. Minguy, Rue St. Louis, Lévis.	1½ pt. 25c.	.....
"	15	640	H. St. Cyr, Quebec.	1½ " 30c.	Jos. Vezina, Ange Gardien, P.Q.
"	17	641	E. T. Genest, rue St. Louis, Lévis.	1 " 15c.	Barry, St. Isidore, Dorchester Co.
"	15	642	Leblond et fils, Quebec.	1 " 15c.	Cauchon.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
Marks on bottle. Pure maple syrup, made and put up by Wm. Shamber, Kingston, N.B.	3.18	0.638	Genuine . . .	A. Valin		Genuine.
Label, 'Pure maple honey.'	4.55	0.647	"	"		"
" "	2.95	0.900	"	"		"
Label on bottle. Pure maple honey.	8.21	1.000	"	"		"
Label on can. Pure maple syrup.	2.80	1.015	"	A. Lemoine		"
Not labelled other than with manufacturer's name.	1.26	1.069	Adulterated	"	No manufacturers' labels on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
Not labelled.	4.00	1.085	Genuine	"	" "	Genuine.
Labelled pure maple honey. Vendor bought for pure maple syrup.	5.29	0.815	"	A. Valin		"
No label or marks on bottles.	5.04	0.815	"	"		"
Labelled pure maple syrup. Sample taken from 1 gallon can.	3.63	0.707	"	"		"
Sample taken from some bars in store.	9.13	1.4277	"	"		"
This season's sugar. Taken at house of vendor.	4.24	0.962	"	"		"
No label. Taken from barrel.	3.11	0.644	"	"		"
Not labelled.	4.00	0.700	"	"		"
"	4.31	0.611	"	"		"
.....	2.36	0.861	Genuine	A. Lemoine	No makers label on any duplicate bottles.	Doubtful.
.....	3.97	1.110	"	"	" "	Genuine.
.....	7.10	1.130	"	"	" "	"
.....	3.93	0.769	"	"	" "	"

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector—Concluded.</i>					
1906.					
May 17	Maple Syrup.....	643	Geo. Ed. Couture, Lévis.....	1 pint, 14c.	Adolphe Leclere, St. Clair, Dorchester Co. Vendor.....
" 19	"	644	Irenée St. Pierre, Que.....	1 " 10c.	.....
" 17	"	645	Samuel Paradis, rue Commerciale, Lévis.	1 " 15c.	.....
" 22	"	647	Clovis Mercier, Ste. Marie, Beauce, Que.	1½ " 30c.	Vendor (Cultivateur)..
" 23	"	648	Jos. Lessard, St. Joseph, Beauce, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
" 23	"	649	Johnny Doyon, St. Joseph, Beauce, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
" 23	"	650	Majorique Roy, Beauceville, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
" 23	"	651	Fortuna Fortin, Beauceville, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
" 28	"	652	Edmond Hamel, Ancienne Lorette, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
" 28	"	653	Jean Paquette, Ancienne Lorette, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
" 30	"	654	Mederic Racine, Ste. Anne de Beaupré, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
" 30	"	655	Francis Paré, Ste. Anne de Beaupré, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" "
June 15	"	656	C. O. Simard, Que.....	1½ " 35c.	A. Paquet, St. Nicholas.
" 15	"	657	C. O. Simard, Que.	1½ " 30c.	J. F. Paradis, St. Raphael.
May 12	Maple Sugar.....	634	Irenée St. Pierre, Que.....	2 lbs., 15c.	Vendor.....
" 14	"	637	D. Rattray & Son, Que.....	4 " 24c.	.....
" 15	"	638	Jos. Gagnon, Que.	3 " 29c.	Gravel, Chateau Richer, P.Q.
" 14	"	636	D. Rattaray & Son, Que..	5 " 30c.	.....
June 15	"	658	C. O. Simard, Que.....	2 " 25c.	.....
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>					
May 15	Maple Syrup.....	545	Jos. Desjardins, Côte sud, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.	1 pint, 25c.	Vendors
" 15	"	546	W.P. Brennan, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.	1 bot., 25c.	A. Dubois, Côte sud, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.
" 15	"	547	Le Seminaire	1 "	Jos. Desjardins, fils de Moïse, Côte sud, Ste. Thérèse.
" 16	"	548	Carpenter Bros., Lachute, Que.	1 pint, 20c.	Unknown
" 16	"	549	Ed. Cailloux, Joliette, Que....	1 " 20c.	Emery Ducharme, 10 Rang de St. Ambroise de Kildare.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
.....	2.86	1.130	Genuine. . . .	A. Lemoine	No makers label on any duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Manufactures in large quantities. Purchased on Finlay market.	Trace	0.238	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
.....	5.44	0.992	Genuine. . . .	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
.....	2.55	0.230	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Doubtful.
.....	2.58	0.838	Genuine. . . .	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
.....	3.54	0.961	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.....	2.18	1.131	Doubtful . . .	" ..	" " ..	Doubtful.
.....	5.15	1.000	Genuine	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
.....	5.16	0.984	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.....	3.26	1.730	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.....	3.78	0.930	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.....	4.76	0.961	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.....	5.90	0.839	" ..	A. Valin .	" " ..	"
.....	3.29	0.670	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
Manufactures large quantities. Purchased this sample on the Finlay market.	0.22	0.133	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on cakes.	Adulterated.
.....	5.31	0.955	Genuine . . . .	" ..	.....	Genuine.
.....	2.91	0.688	" ..	" ..	.....	"
.....	6.57	1.066	" ..	" ..	.....	"
.....	5.35	1.111	" ..	" ..	.....	"
.....	2.58	0.646	Genuine	A. Valin .	No makers label on any of duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
.....	3.50	0.923	" ..	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
.....	2.00	0.615	Doubtful . . .	A. Valin .	" ..	Doubtful.
.....	2.27	0.946	Genuine	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
Out of a 20 gall. keg . .	11.44	1.223	" ..	" ..	" ..	Genuine.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector—Concluded.</i>					
1906.					
May 18	Maple Syrup.....	550	F. N. Chagnon, Sorel, Que	1 pint, 30c.	L. Messier, Verchères.
" 18	" "Compound"	551	A. C. Trémpe, Sorel, Que	1 " 25c.	L. Lapointe, St. Roch Richelieu.
" 21	Maple Syrup.	552	W. S. Samson & Son, Windsor Mills, Que.	1 " 25c.	G. D. Lawrence, Melbourne.
" 21	"	553	Jos. Proulx, Windsor Mills, Que.	1 " 20c.	S. Letellier, Windsor Mills.
" 21	"	554	E. T. Roy " " "	1 " 25c.	L. Beaulier, 37 rue La-croix, Montreal.
" 22	"	555	T. R. Paige, Coaticook, Que. . .	1 tin 65c.	Unknown
" 22	"	556	B. E. Goyette, Magog, Que. . . .	2 bots., 50c.	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Cliff, Que.
" 22	"	557	Gosselin & Paradis, Magog, Que.	1 pint, 20c.	Unknown
" 23	Pride of Canada Brand	558	Robinson & Tenny, Waterloo, Que.	2 bots., 2½c.	Maple Tree Ass., Waterloo.
" 23	Maple Syrup.	559	A. H. Gingras, Waterloo, Que. .	1 tin, \$1.00.	Geo. Anthier, Waterloo
" 23	Pride of Quebec Brand	560	Maple Tree Ass., Waterloo, Que.	2 bots.	Vendors.
" 25	Maple Syrup.	561	David Hebert, Drummondville, Que.	1 pint, 25c.	Unknown
" 22	"	566	Gérin & Boulay, Coaticook, Que.	1 " 20c.	A d é l a r d Lavallière, Coaticook, Que.
" 16	Maple Sugar	562	A. Cleland, Lachute, Que.	2 cakes, 20c.	Thos. Powlock, Lachute
" 17	"	563	N. Massicotte, Joliette, Que. . .	1 " 22c.	Unknown
" 17	"	564	L. Herrault, St. Félix de Valois, Que.	2 " 35c.	G. Beaudry, St Gabriel de Brandon.
" 17	"	565	Maple Tree Produce Association, Waterloo, taken at St. Félix de Valois, Que.	1 " ...	Alexis Houle, St. Félix de Valois.
<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>					
May 15	Maple Syrup.	26750	Montreal Fruit Exchange, McGill st., Montreal.	1 tin, 75c.	Olmstead & Boright, Sutton, Que.
" 15	"	26751	John Caldwell & Co., McGill st., Montreal.	1 " 65c.	Henry M. Ellison, Cowansville, P. Q.
" 21	"	26755	Irwin Harris & Co., commission merchants, Montreal.	1 " 85c.	Ogden Sweet, North Sutton, P. Q.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS.		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
.....	2.09	0.884	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No makers label on any of duplicate bottles.	Doubtful. Genuine.
Out of a 30 gall. milk-can, not marked 'Compound'	3.56	0.646	"	"		
Out of a gall. tin not labelled.	2.50	0.661	"	A. Valin..	" ..	Genuine.
.....	7.10	1.061	"	" ..	" ..	"
Label marked 'Eastern Townships maple sryup.'	0.30	0.123	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
Tin not labelled	2.27	0.545	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
Labelled 'Eastern Townships maple sryup.' Guaranteed pure.	6.58	0.769	"	"	" ..	Genuine.
Out of a 3 gall. can....	5.84	0.823	"	" ..	" ..	"
.....	2.70	0.546	"	" ..	Label states 'put up only by the Maple Tree Producers Association,' Waterloo, Que.	"
No label on can.....	2.74	0.592	"	" ..	No makers label	"
.....	2.64	0.646	"	" ..	Label states " Being packed at our station just as it is received from the producers, you are absolutely certain to get the genuine article.'	"
Out of 5 gall. tin. Not labelled.	3.54	0.646	"	" ..	No manufacturers label	"
No label.....	4.15	0.884	"	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
.....	6.40	0.833	"	A. Valin..	.....	"
.....	3.55	0.777	" .....	" ..	.....	"
.....	3.15	0.788	" .....	" ..	.....	"
.....	3.42	0.611	" .....	" ..	.....	"
Sold as pure. Labels to be placed on the separate tins by retail vendors.	3.63	0.769	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	Nommanufacturerslabels on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Not labelled. Guaranteed pure maple sryup.	2.43	0.992	"	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
Labelled as strictly pure.	2.55	1.392	"	" ..	" ..	Genuine.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Name of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector—Concluded.</i>		
May 21	Maple Syrup	26756	Crawford & McGarry, commis- sion merchants, Montreal.	1 tin, 70c.	J. A. Martin, South Stukely, P.Q.
" 22	"	26758	J. B. Dufour, Wellington st., Sherbrooke.	3 pints, 40c.	J.W.Campbell, Bulwer
" 22	"	26759	R. Johnston, Strathcona Square, Sherbrooke.	2 bots., 60c.	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Cliff, P.Q.
" 22	"	26760	W. Murray & Co., Sherbrooke.	3 pints, 38c.	Unknown
" 26	"	26761	Pelletier et frère, 7 Chaboilez Square, Montreal.	1 quart, 25c.	"
" 26	"	26762	A. Lagarde, 549 Notre-Dame, west, Montreal.	1 " 25c.	A. McCullough, Mont- real.
" 28	"	26763	J. G. Côte, 2699 St. Catherine st., Montreal.	1 " 35c.	Unknown
" 28	"	26764	A. Dumont, 941 St. Catherine st., west, Montreal.	1 " 30c.	R. Pollock, St. Jérôme.
" 28	"	26765	E. J. Quinn, cor. St. Catherine & Greene Ave., Westmount.	2 bots., 50c.	A. D. McGillis, Mont- real.
" 28	"	26766	Samuel Smith, 4206 St. Cather- ine st., Westmount.	1 tin, 90c.	.....
" 29	"	26767	James Brown, Huntingdon, P.Q.	3 p n s, 30c.	John Purse, Gore
" 29	"	26768	Pringle, Stark & Co., Hunting- don, P. Q.	½ gall., 50c.	Wm. Gibson, Rockburn
" 29	"	26769	James McGerrigle & Son, Orms- town, P.Q.	3 pints, 33c.	Unknown
" 31	"	26770	W. H. Scroggie, Ltd., St. Cath- erine st., Montreal.	1 quart, 35c.	H. H. Hibbard, Abbots Corner, P.Q.
" 31	"	26771	Brouillet & Guay, 77 University st., Montreal.	1 " 30c.	John Laraway, Sutton, P.Q.
" 31	"	26772	"	1 " 30c.	A. W. Westover, North Sutton, P.Q.
" 31	"	26773	Thompson & Fournier, Berthelot st., Montreal.	1 " 25c.	M. Darby, North Sut- ton, P.Q.
" 17	Maple Sugar	26752	T. Kenny & Son, Hallerton, P.Q.	6 cakes, 50c.	Vendors
" 21	"	26753	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal .	3 cakes, 27c.	Vendors
" 22	"	26757	J. B. Dufour, Wellington st., Sherbrooke.	4½ lbs., 45c.	J.W.Campbell, Bulwer
" 21	"	26754	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal .	3 cakes, 24c.	Vendors
			<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.</i>		
June 5	Maple Syrup	29282	H. H. Brennan, Bank St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 18c.	J. H. Grimm, Mont- real, Que.
" 5	"	29284	J. G. Stewart, Bank St., Ottawa.	1 bot., 30c.	Unknown
" 6	"	29286	S. Daniels, O'Connor St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 10c.	Freedman's, Ottawa . . .

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub- acetate precipi- tate.	Total Ash.				
Not labelled. Guaranteed pure. Sold as pure.....	4.00 3.20	1.007 0.800	Genuine.... ".....	A. Lemoine A. Valin...	No manufacturers labels on duplicate bottles. " ..	Genuine. "
Labelled pure maple syrup. Sold as pure.....	2.21 2.25	0.698 0.698	" .. "	" .. " ..	'Put up at Echo Valley Farm.' No makers name on duplicate bottles.	Doubtful. "
"	0.28	0.130	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
"	None	0.138	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
"	5.90	0.807	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
"	3.08	0.715	"	" ..	" ..	"
"	5.55	0.630	"	" ..	" ..	"
Put up in tins. Labelled guaranteed pure from Maplewood, North Sutton, P. Q.	5.48	0.568	"	" ..	" ..	"
Not labelled. Sold as pure.	4.35	0.615	"	" ..	" ..	"
" " ..	4.45	0.707	"	" ..	" ..	"
" " ..	3.75	1.154	"	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
Labelled guaranteed pure.	3.63	0.884	"	" ..	" ..	"
Sold as pure.....	3.04	0.930	"	" ..	" ..	"
Guaranteed pure....	2.40	0.807	"	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
"	2.24	0.938	"	" ..	" ..	"
Sold as maple sugar..	4.71	0.788	"	A. Valin...	" ..	Genuine.
Labelled maple flavour sugar.	0.84	0.200	Adulterated	" ..	The duplicate cakes has small round labels pasted on them bearing the word maple flavour sugar.	Adulterated.*
Sold as pure.	5.06	0.866	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
Sold as pure. No label.	6.33	1.000	"	" ..	" ..	"
Labelled Eastern Townships pure maple syrup.	3.54	0.854	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No manufacturer's labels on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
No label.	2.95	0.907	"	" ..	" ..	"
Labelled on can Freedman's Brand genuine maple flavour yrup.	Trace.	0.192	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.†

* Maple sugar having been asked for.

† Maple syrup having been asked for.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector—Concluded.</i>					
1906.					
June	6 Cabine Brand.....	29287	E. W. Richardson, Elgin St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 10c.	Unknown.....
"	6 Maple Syrup.....	29289	E. Gougeon, Market square, Ottawa.	1 " 10c.	Montreal Syrup Co....
"	6 ".....	29291	N. St. Pierre, Market Square, Ottawa.	1 " 10c.	Freedman, Ottawa....
"	6 ".....	29292	Wall & Co., Market square, Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Montreal Syrup Co....
"	6 ".....	29293	T. Lindsay & Co., Rideau St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Kenny & Keddy, Hemmingford, Que.
"	6 ".....	29294	Bryson, Graham & Co., Sparks St., Ottawa.	1 " 15c.	Ingall, Farnham Corners, Que.
"	6 Cabine Brand.....	29295	D. J. McCullough, Kent St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Unknown.....
"	6 ".....	29296	Mrs. Wilkins, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 10c.	J. G. White, Ottawa..
"	6 Diamond Brand.....	29297	Mrs. Baxter, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	" " ..
"	6 ".....	29298	Geo. Agar, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	" " ..
"	6 ".....	29299	Mrs. Smeaton, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	" " ..
"	6 Maple Syrup.....	29300	Mrs. Macdonald, Percy St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Unknown.....
"	6 ".....	29301	D. M. Whelan, Somerset St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Learner & Moyneur...
"	7 ".....	29303	Kavanagh Bros., Sparks St., Ottawa.	1 bot., 25c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston..
"	7 Cabine Brand.....	29305	F. H. Cluff, Bank St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 15c.	Cold Storage, Ottawa.
"	5 Maple Sugar.....	29283	Jas. Ussher, Bank St., Ottawa.	3 cakes, 30c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
"	5 ".....	29285	S. Farace, Bank St., Ottawa.	3 " 30c.	Unknown.....
"	6 ".....	29288	P. Pearson, Rideau St., Ottawa.	3 " 30c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal.
"	6 ".....	29290	E. Gougeon, Market Square, Ottawa.	3 " 30c.	" " ..
"	7 ".....	29302	Kavanagh Bros., Ottawa.....	3 " 30c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston..
"	7 ".....	29304	F. H. Cluff, Bank St., Ottawa.	3 " 45c.	Unknown.....
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>					
May	14 Maple Flavour Syrup	29421	G. Robertson & Son, Kingston, Ont.	3 qts., 75 c.	Montreal Maple Co....
"	14 Maple Syrup.....	29423	A. Glover, Earl St., Kingston.	3 " 90c.	Canada Maple Exchange, Dunham, Que
"	14 Rock Candy Syrup.	29424	E. Mullin, Johnston St., Kingston.	3 " 75c.	Imperial Syrup Co., 85 Grey Nuns St., Montreal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SYRUP COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
Labeled 'compound' on can.	Trace.	0.199	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	No manufacturer's labels on duplicate bottles.	Adulteration declared.
Labeled Freedman's brand genuine maple flavour syrup.	"	0.161	" ..	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.*
No label; bulk syrup; vendor said it was not pure.	"	0.138	" ..	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
Labeled genuine maple flavour syrup.	"	0.215	" ..	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.*
No label.....	2.24	0.684	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
Taken from bulk.....	5.84	0.815	" ..	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
Word compound stencilled in small letters on tin.	Trace.	0.169	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
Labeled Cabine Brand	"	0.230	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
Labeled pure maple syrup mixture.	"	0.276	" ..	" ..	Marked 'pure mixture,' but not 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
" ..	"	0.176	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
" ..	0.64	0.330	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
.....	Trace.	0.154	" ..	" ..	" ..	"
Labeled maple flavour syrup.	"	0.084	" ..	" ..	No manufacturers' label on duplicate bottles.	" *
No label, but sold as pure.	1.70	0.315	" ..	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
Labeled compound; would not sell as pure maple syrup.	Trace.	0.192	" ..	" ..	" ..	Adulteration declared.
Guarantee of purity..	3.62	0.666	Genuine....	A. Valin .....	.....	Genuine.
No label.....	4.37	0.555	" ..	" ..	.....	"
Guarantee of purity..	4.02	0.677	" ..	" ..	.....	"
Labeled pure.....	3.48	0.511	" ..	" ..	.....	"
Sold as pure; no label.	4.00	0.633	" ..	" ..	.....	"
No label, but sold as pure maple sugar.	4.97	0.833	" ..	" ..	.....	"
.....	Trace.	Trace.	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	Labeled 'Cabinet maple flavour syrup' and evidently bought as such.	Adulteration declared.
.....	2.34	0.515	Doubtful...	A. Valin..	Labeled maple syrup (Dewdrops).	Doubtful.
.....	0.24	0.053	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.

* Maple syrup having been asked for.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
<i>District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector—Concluded.</i>					
1906.					
May 14	Maple Flavour Syrup	29425	H. A. Smith, Brock St., Kingston.	1 qt., 25c.	Montreal Maple Co....
" 14	" " "	29426	G. H. Williams, Princess St., Kingston.	3 " 75c.	" "
" 14	Maple Syrup	29427	C. Saunders, Princess St., Kingston.	1 " 30c.	Unknown
" 15	" "	29429	E. Loyst, Dundas St., Napanee.	3 pts., 45c.	John Sloane, Toronto.
" 15	" "	29430	W. W. Kelly, Dundas St., Napanee.	1 qt., 45c.	Montreal Maple Co....
" 15	" "	29431	Madden Bros., Dundas St., Napanee.	3 " 75c.	Muskoka Maple Syrup Co.
" 15	" "	29432	" " "	3 " 75c.	Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 15	" "	29434	Coxall Co., Dundas St., Napanee.	.....	Unknown
" 15	" "	29435	Wallbridge & Clark, Belleville.	1½ pts., 45c.	"
" 15	" "	29438	R. Elvins, Front St., Belleville	3 qts., 75c.	J. Sloane, Toronto....
" 15	Maple Flavour Syrup	29439	H. Fairfield, Belleville.....	3 " 75c.	W. Kock, Montreal. . .
" 15	" " "	29440	J. Hanley, Front St., Belleville	3 " 75c.	Brome County Maple Co.
" 14	Maple Flavour Sugar	29422	F. Clowe, Earl St., Kingston..	1 lb., 30c.	Montreal Maple Co....
" 15	Maple Sugar	29428	A. S. Kimmeny, Dundas St., Napanee.	1 " 30c.	Montreal Sugar Co....
" 15	" "	29433	Madden Bros., Dundas St., Napanee.	3 " 30c.	Unknown
" 15	" "	29437	J. McCrodan, Front St., Belleville.	3 " 30c.	J. Sloane, Toronto....
<i>District of Toronto—T. Kidd, Acting Inspector.</i>					
May 21	Maple Syrup	30028	John O. Carpenter, Hamilton, Ont.	1½ pts., 35c.	Canada Maple Exchange, Durham, Q.
" 21	" "	30029	Peter Calvin, Hamilton, Ont..	1 qt., 25c.	Beauce Maple Co., Que.
" 21	" "	30031	E. B. Echlin, 346 James St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 tins, 35c.	J. A. Stephens, Hamilton, Ont.
" 22	" "	30032	Christopher Bosthwick, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	Vendor.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
In bulk.....	None.	0·154	Adulterated	A. Valin..	No makers' label on duplicate bottles.	Adulteration declared.
.....	0·10	0·161	" ..	" ..	Labelled 'genuine maple flavour syrup.'	" ..
In bulk.....	3·07	0·661	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
.....	0·18	0·246	Adulterated	" ..	Labelled 'Defiance maple syrup,' but not 'Compound' or Mixture.'	Adulterated.
In bulk ; no label... ..	0·08	0·115	" ..	" ..	No makers' label on duplicate bottle.	" ..
.....	0·30	0·192	" ..	" ..	Marked 'Maple Syrup, Compound,' the last word in as large letters as the others.	Adulteration declared.
Silver Crown Brand..	0·15	0·246	" ..	" ..	Marked 'Pure Mixture,' but not Compound or Mixture.	Adulterated.
Bottled for vendor ...	0·36	0·261	" ..	" ..	Marked Brome County Maple flavour syrup, but not 'Compound' or Mixture.	" ..
Beauce Brand.....	0·15	0·153	" ..	" ..	Marked 'Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup,' but not Compound or Mixture.	" ..
Defiance Brand.....	0·30	0·200	" ..	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or Mixture but 'Pure Mixture.'	" ..
'Semper Idem'.....	0·06	0·215	" ..	" ..	Evidently sold as 'maple flavour syrup.'	Adulteration declared.
.....	0·58	0·500	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
.....	0·33	0·133	" ..	" ..	One of the duplicates bears a paper label 'maple flavour sugar made from choice maple sugar.'	" ..
.....	3·77	0·600	Genuine. . .	" ..	.....	Genuine.
.....	4·77	0·611	" ..	" ..	.....	" ..
.....	3·71	0·588	" ..	" ..	.....	" ..
Sold as pure syrup....	3·41	0·578	Genuine... ..	A. Valin..	Maple syrup dew drops	Genuine.
Branded maple flavour syrup.	0·10	0·076	Adulterated	" ..	Marked first pure sap, but not Compound or Mixture.	Adulterated.*
Quebec Brand.....	4·37	0·600	Genuine ...	" ..	Marked 'Compound' in very small letters.	Genuine.
Sample taken on the market in Hamilton	0·25	0·046	Adulterated	" ..	No makers name on duplicate bottles	Adulterated

* Maple syrup having been asked for.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of Toronto—T. Kidd, Acting Inspector—Concluded.</i>		
May 22	Maple Syrup.....	30033	W. H. Ryckman & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 30c.	Beauce Maple Syrup Co., Quebec.
" 22	"	30034	Stanley Mills & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 18c.	Eastern Township Maple Sprup Co., Sutton, Que.
" 22	"	30035	Elizabeth Philip, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	Lumsden Bros., Hamilton, Ont.
" 22	"	30036	James Turner & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pck., 20c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal, Que.
" 23	"	30037	Laing & Son, Hamilton, Ont.	3 tins, 33c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal, Que.
" 23	"	30038	H. P. Boyd, Cor. King and Hess Sts., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	William Symington, 16 James St., Hamilton, Ont.
" 23	"	30039	Arthur Lavis, 234 King St., Hamilton, Ont.	1 qt., 25c.	William Kogh, Montreal, Que.
" 23	"	30040	Peebels, Hobson & Co., King and Macnab Sts., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	Philip Cassidy, Orms-town Station, Que.
" 25	"	30041	Gilard & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	3 tins, 35c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 25	"	30043	James Osborne & Son, Hamilton, Ont.	1 qt., 35c.	William Symington, Hamilton, Ont.
" 25	"	30046	H. McGregor, 475 King St., West, Hamilton, Ont.	1 qt., 25c.	Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
" 26	"	30047	James McQuarry, Hamilton, Ont.	1 qt., 25c.	McCormick Manufacturing Co., London, Ont.
" 26	"	30048	Bain & Adams, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	Philip Brady, Stanstead, Que.
" 26	"	30049	H. P. Willis, Hamilton, Ont.	1 tin, 35c.	Unknown
" 26	"	30050	Alexander Mann, 455 King St., East, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	Cyril King, Hamilton, Ont.
" 26	"	30051	Mr. Colvin, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	Unknown
" 21	Maple Sugar.....	30030	Edward John McGrath, Hamilton, Ont.	1 lb., 15c.	Laing & Sons, 28 George St., Hamilton, Ont.
" 25	"	30042	James Osborne & Son, Hamilton, Ont.	1 lb., 25c.	William Symington, Hamilton, Ont.
" 25	"	30044	Harris Bros., 14 Market Sqr., Hamilton, Ont.	1½ lb., 28c.	Unknown
" 25	"	30045	J. M. Simmins, 423 King St., West., Hamilton, Ont.	1 lb., 20c.	Laing & Sons, Hamilton, Ont.
			<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>		
May 14	Maple Syrup.....	30010	R. J. Rinkee, Kincardine, Ont.	2 pts., 20c.	Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 15	"	30012	R. A. Cline, Listowell, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	Mr. Plestwell, Listowell, Ont.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SYRUP COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
Branded Beauce Maple Syrup Co., Quebec.	Trace	0.215	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	No makers name on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated
Branded Eastern Township Maple Syrup and Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Quebec.	4.46	0.961	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
Branded pure western	Trace	0.584	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
Sold as pure goods....	2.95	0.692	Genuine...	" ..	Marked 'Sugar Bush brand.'	Genuine.
Bickle & Greening, brokers, Hamilton, sells for manufacture	Trace	0.484	Adulterated	" ..	Marked 'Pure Mixture' and 'pure sap' but not 'Compound or Mixture.'	Adulterated.
.....	4.80	1.015	Genuine....	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Claimed to be pure maple syrup.	Trace	0.277	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
.....	2.49	0.900	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
Aurora brand.....	Trace	0.392	Adulterated	" ..	Marked 'Pure Mixture.'	Adulterated.
.....	3.29	0.884	Genuine...	" ..	.....	Genuine.
Branded maple syrup.	Trace	0.277	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Log Cabin brand....	4.52	0.961	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
.....	5.25	0.930	" ..	" ..	.....	"
Guaranteed pure....	3.97	0.807	" ..	" ..	Labeled 'put up by maple syrup and sugar exchange.'	"
.....	1.07	0.384	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
.....	4.18	0.830	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
Pure maple syrup ...	4.17	0.633	" ..	A. Valin..	.....	"
.....	4.00	0.600	" ..	" ..	.....	"
.....	7.33	1.060	" ..	" ..	.....	"
.....	4.48	0.788	" ..	" ..	.....	"
Vendor said it was compound mixture..	0.35	0.153	Adulterated	A. Valin..	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	Adulterated.
.....	3.68	0.784	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Genuine.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906			<i>District of London—T Kidd, Inspector—Concluded.</i>		
May 15	Maple Syrup.	30014	J. H. McDonald, Listowell, Ont	1 pt., 15c.	John Sloane & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 15	"	30015	T. H. Ellis & Co., Mount Forest, Ont.	1 qt., 35c.	James Lumbars, Toronto, Ont.
" 15	"	30016	W. J. Gilroy, Mount Forest, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	E. B. Blair & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 16	"	30017	J. J. Pritchard, Harriston, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	Eastern Township Maple Syrup Sugar Exchange, Quebec.
" 16	Diamond Brand. ...	30019	Whitehead & Hunter, Walkerton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
" 16	Maple Syrup.	30020	George Stothers, Walkerton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	D. S. Perrin, London, Ont.
" 16	"	30021	Charles Doepel, Hanover, Ont.	1 pt., 30c.	W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
" 16	"	30022	Thomas Poehlman, Hanover, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	John Sloane & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 18	"	30023	Stuebing & Co., Berlin, Ont. ...	1 pt., 15c.	James Lumbars, Toronto, Ont.
" 18	"	30024	Dunke & Co., Berlin, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston, Que.
" 18	"	30025	Beck & Schell, Berlin, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	James Lumbars, Toronto.
" 18	"	30026	Geo. W. Dodds, Waterloo, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	Beauce Maple Co., Que.
" 18	"	30027	Cyrus Kraft, Waterloo, Ont. ...	1 pt., 25c.	Moynne Tea Co., 58 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.
" 14	"	30008	T. A. Mills, Wingham, Ont. ...	1 pt., 15c.	Vendor
" 14	Maple Sugar.	30009	C. N. Griffin, Wingham, Ont. ...	1 lb., 15c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston, Que.
14	"	30011	P. McGraw, Kincardine, Ont. ...	2 lbs., 20c.	E. B. Blair & Co., Toronto, Ont.
15	"	30013	W. Krotz, Listowel, Ont.	1½ lbs., 15c.	John Sloane & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 15	"	30018	J. J. Pichorn, Harriston, Ont.	1½ lbs., 15c.	William McKay, Granby, Que.
			<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.</i>		
May 16	Maple Syrup.	25767	T. A. Newman & Bros., Portage la Prairie.	1 pt., 20c.	Unknown.
" 18	"	25770	McPherson, Trinity Co., Winnipeg.	1 pt., —	W. S. Bullock, Roxton Pond, Que.
" 22	"	25776	The Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg.	3 lbs., 45c.	The Eastern Township Maple Syrup & Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Q.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SYRUP COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
.....	0.78	0.230	Adulterated	A. Valin.	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
.....	0.46	0.423	"	"	Labelled maple syrup dew drops but not marked 'Compound.'	"
Made by W. S. Bullock, Roxton Pond, Que. Labelled pure maple syrup.	5.32	0.707	Genuine	"		Genuine.
Warranted pure on the can.	4.40	0.661	"	"		"
Branded maple syrup, Sugars, Ltd., Montreal. Pure mixture.	0.21	0.050	Adulterated	"	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	Adulterated.
Branded 1st quality maple syrup.	2.50	0.580	Genuine	"		Genuine.
Aurora Brand	0.32	0.200	Adulterated	"	Marked 'pure mixture' but not simply 'Compound or Mixture.'	Adulterated.
.....	0.89	0.338	"	"	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	"
.....	0.29	0.206	"	"	" " " "	"
.....	1.53	0.576	Doubtful	"	" " " "	Adulterated.
Branded on barrel maple flavour syrup.	0.30	0.184	Adulterated	"	" " " "	Adulterated.
Sold as maple flavour syrup.	0.29	0.192	"	"	" " " "	Adulteration declared.
Diamond Brand	0.59	0.246	"	"	Marked 'Pure Mixture' but not 'compound' or simply 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Cane sugar maple flavour compound.	1.23	0.361	"	"	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.*
.....	7.84	1.322	Genuine	"		Genuine.
.....	3.51	0.555	"	"		"
.....	4.26	0.500	"	"		"
Warranted pure maple sugar.	3.22	0.533	"	"		"
Farmers syrup. Sold as pure.	3.94	0.715	Genuine	A. Lemoine	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	Genuine.
Sold as pure	3.97	0.230	Doubtful	"	" " " "	Doubtful.
.....	4.92	0.807	Genuine	"	" " " "	Genuine.

* Maple syrup having been asked for

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector— Concluded.</i>		
May 23	Maple Syrup.	25777	J. A. Mc Kerchar, Winnipeg.	18 ozs., 25c.	H. W. Munro, Apple Hill, Ont.
" 25	"	25778	Mutter & Lynch, Brandon.	18 ozs., 25c.	Unknown.
" 25	"	25779	J. T. Price, Brandon.	18 ozs., 25c.	Unknown.
			<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher Inspector.</i>		
June 7	Maple Syrup.	28652	Campbell, Wilson & Horn, wholesale, Calgary.	3 tins, 60c.	Vendors.
" 7	"	28653	Codville, Smith Co., wholesale, Calgary.	3 " 48c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 8	"	28655	A. Newham, retail, Calgary.	3 " 60c.	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.
" 8	"	28658	Hudson Bay Co., retail, Calgary.	3 " \$1.20.	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 7	Maple Sugar Cream	28654	Codville, Smith Co., wholesale, Calgary.	1½ lbs. 22c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 8	"	28656	A. Newham, retail, Calgary.	1 lb. 7 oz. 30.	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.
" 8	"	28657	Hudson Bay Co., retail, Calgary.	1½ lbs. 30c.	Nicholson & Bain, Winnipeg.
" 8	"	28659	Wing & Kidney, retail, Calgary.	3 lbs. 60c.	Unknown.
			<i>District of British Columbia— E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>		
May 17	Empire Brand.	28089	B. B. Smith, Cloverdale, B.C.	1 qt. 30c.	Ramsay Bros. Vancouver.
" 18	Canada Rock.	28090	G. R. Ashwell, Chilliwack, B.C.	1 qt. 35c.	McBride & Kellman, Vancouver.
" 19	Maple Syrup.	28092	T. S. Annandale, New Westminster, B.C.	½ gal. \$1.00.	J. Montgomery, Vancouver.
" 19	"	28094	C. Welsh, New Westminster, B.C.	1 qt. 35c.	Ramsay Bros., Vancouver.
" 21	"	28095	H. J. Hampton, Granville St., Vancouver	1 qt. 50c.	The Eastern Townships Maple Syrup and Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Que.
" 21	Tartan Brand.	28097	A. DesBrisay, Granville St., Vancouver	1½ pts. 20c.	Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—Continued.

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
.....	2.80	0.700	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Genuine
.....	4.33	0.923	"	" ..	" ..	"
.....	3.87	0.684	"	" ..	" ..	"
Put up by Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg, flavoured. Diamond Brand.	1.90	0.523	Doubtful ...	A. Valin.	Marked 'Maple Leaf Brand.'	Adulterated.
.....	None.	0.200	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
.....	2.40	0.446	Doubtful ...	" ..	Marked 'Maple Leaf Brand.'	Adulterated.
.....	None.	0.170	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture,' only 'Maple Flavor syrup.'	Adulterated.
.....	0.90	0.555	" ..	" ..	No marks on duplicate cakes.	Adulterated.
.....	1.75	0.244	" ..	" ..	"	"
.....	3.50	0.533	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
.....	3.82	0.555	" ..	" ..	.....	"
Guaranteed pure and keep in any climate. Made from pure rock maple sap.	2.00	0.430	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No brand or label on can.	0.52	0.307	" ..	" ..	"	"
Empire Brand.....	5.04	0.937	Genuine....	A. Valin.	.....	Genuine.
Guaranteed pure....	1.04	0.292	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
.....	5.90	0.707	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
This syrup is guaranteed to be free from acids, chemicals, glucose or any other adulterations and to be absolutely pure maple and cane mixture, Sugars, Ltd., Montreal.	0.68	0.200	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			<i>District of British Columbia— E. B. Parkinson, Inspector. —Concluded.</i>		
May 21	Maple Syrup.....	28098	Foran Bros., Vancouver.....	½ gal. 80c..	D.H. McDougall, Martintown, Ont.
" 21	Log Cabin Brand...	28099	Kelly, Douglas & Co., Vancouver	3 pts. 75c..	The Towle Maple Syrup Co., St. Paul, Minn.
" 21	Red Cross Brand...	28100	Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver..	1 qt. 30c..	The Pacific Coast Syrup Co., 713 Sansom St., San Francisco.
" 21	Maple Syrup.....	28125	F. Filion, Carrolstreet, Vancouver.	½ gal. 85c..	Isidore St. Jacque, St. Hermas, Que.
" 21	"	28127	McCulloch Bros., New Westminster Ave., Vancouver	1 pt. 25c..	F. M. Collins, Alta Crest Farm, East Farnham, Que.
" 22	"	28128	The City Grocery Co., New Westminster Ave. Vancouver	1½ pts. 35c..	F. N. Lynch, Granby, Que.
" 18	Maple Sugar.....	28091	G. R. Ashwell, Chilliwack, B.C.	1 lb. 25c..	W. Paterson, Sons & Co., Brantford, Ont.
" 19	"	28093	C. Welsh, New Westminster, B.C.	1½ lbs. 20c..	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 21	"	28096	H. J. Hampton, Granville St., Vancouver.	1½ lbs. 30c..	Eastern Townships Maple Syrup & Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Que.
" 22	"	28126	Ramsay Bros., Vancouver.....	1½ lbs. 25c..	Vendors.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	RESULTS OF ANALYST'S TESTS		Analysts Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Percentage on Dry Substance.					
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
No brand or label on can.	5.72	0.923	Genuine....	A. Valin..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Certificate of purity. Guaranteed absolutely pure, free from glucose, acids or like adulterations in any package of Towles Log Cabin maple syrup.	0.40	0.230	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Strictly pure. Canada maple syrup, Red Cross Brand maple syrup is the best. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.	0.31	0.608	" ..	" ..	"	"
.....	3.87	0.592	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
No brand or label on jar.	2.92	0.698	" ..	" ..	.....	"
No brand or label on barrel.	3.50	0.615	" ..	" ..	.....	"
.....	2.40	0.300	Adulterated	" ..	In tablets ; unlabelled.	Adulterated.
Twin blocks maple sugar is being submitted from time to time for analysis.	2.53	0.555	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
Guaranteed pure.....	3.44	0.920	" ..	" ..	.....	"
This sugar is bought by the car load from J. B. Renaud & Co., and run into moulds as per sample by vendors.	7.55	1.020	" ..	" ..	.....	"

APPENDIX P.**BULLETIN No. 121.—WHOLE MILK, SKIM MILK, BUTTERMILK AND CREAM, 1906.**

OTTAWA, June 27, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—On the 3rd April, 1906, the Department advised that samples of milk should be obtained from the various collection districts of the Dominion, and that these were to be analysed by the various district analysts as well as in this laboratory. Accordingly the food inspectors were instructed to collect, not only samples of whole milk, but also of skim milk, buttermilk and cream where these latter were offered for sale, and to use for the preservation of the samples small quantities of bichromate of potash. These were supplied to the food inspectors from this laboratory in the shape of powders folded up in papers, and the inspectors, in the case of the distant districts, were instructed to make use of them in the following manner:—‘1 pint is to be taken for each sample and divided into three parts, eight ounce bottles being used for the latter. In order to preserve the milks or cream a small quantity of bichromate of potash is to be introduced into each bottle in the proportion of nearly 0.1 to 100 per cent of the sample. Under a separate cover you will receive the powders in papers, each containing 0.2 grammes. In collecting 1 pint = 567 cubic centimetres you will have 189 c. c. m. in each bottle.’ These instructions were sent to the food inspectors in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Calgary and British Columbia, but in the case of the collection districts of Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and London only half the quantity of preservative was supplied. In the case, however, of some of the samples from the last named districts, and for which only 0.05 grammes bichromate per 100 c. c. m. had been used, they were found to be slightly sour or that butter had separated, and, therefore, it may be concluded that the minimum quantity of the preservative to be used for all samples is 0.1 gramme per 100 c. c. m. The samples from British Columbia and Nova Scotia all arrived at Ottawa in excellent condition.

The food inspectors are always instructed to take care to thoroughly agitate the milk in the receptacle containing it before sampling, and, of course, the same rule applies when dividing the sample into its three parts. In former reports it has been often pointed out that these precautions were frequently neglected, and this appears also to have been the case during the present collection. Indeed it would seem, with reference to a few extreme cases, as if such an amount of separation had taken place without subsequent mixing, as to cause the cream to be sent to the district analyst and the inferior milk to this laboratory or *vice versa*. I have therefore thought it best to recommend the publication of all the results obtained in the examination of these milks so that it might be possible to point out to what extent and by whom the neglect of the precautions above mentioned had taken place. In a great many samples there is close agreement between the analyses made by the district analysts and those of the assistant analysts here, so that it would seem reasonable when great differences occur to attribute the cause, in the greatest number of cases, to imperfect mixing previous to dividing the sample.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

The following is a statement of the number of samples collected, in which their nature is specified, as well as the districts where they were obtained :—

Name of Inspection District.	Whole milk.	Skin milk.	Butter-milk.	Cream.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	31	1	0	0	32
Prince Edward Island.....	16	0	0	0	16
New Brunswick.....	31	0	1	2	34
Quebec.....	25	0	0	7	32
St. Hyacinthe.....	30	0	0	2	32
Montreal.....	29	0	1	2	32
Ottawa.....	30	0	1	6	37
Kingston.....	23	0	0	1	24
Toronto.....	31	0	0	1	32
London.....	24	0	0	0	24
Manitoba.....	24	0	0	0	24
Calgary.....	11	0	0	5	16
British Columbia.....	27	0	2	3	32
	332	1	5	29	367

In the tabulated statement appended to this report will be found the full particulars regarding the source of these samples, and the results of analysing the separate parts both by the district analysts and the assistant analysts of this laboratory, the latter being always in duplicate. The close agreement in these figures from examining most of the duplicates of the same samples will be observed, and also the magnitude of the differences. Taking the latter in the case of the most valuable constituent, the butter fat, I have classified them according to the degree of discrepancy, and obtained the following figures :—

Name of Collection District.	Difference in percentage of Butter Fat.					Duplicates not Analysed.	Total.
	0·0 to 0·25	0·25 to 0·50	0·50 to 0·75	0·75 to 1	Over 1		
Nova Scotia.....	21	5	1	1	1	3	32
Prince Edward Island.....	11	4	0	0	1	0	16
New Brunswick.....	22	7	2	0	3	0	34
Quebec.....	18	3	4	1	1	5	32
St. Hyacinthe.....	11	8	6	4	3	0	32
Montreal.....	9	9	12	2	0	0	32
Ottawa.....	22	1	3	0	10	1	37
Kingston.....	13	6	0	2	3	0	24
Toronto.....	14	5	5	6	1	1	32
London.....	17	3	0	1	0	3	24
Manitoba.....	17	3	0	2	0	2	24
Calgary.....	10	2	4	0	0	0	16
British Columbia.....	12	13	6	0	1	0	32
	197	69	43	19	24	15	367

Assuming that those samples which show a difference in the percentage of butter fat under 0·25 only were collected and divided with the proper precautions, it follows that the proportion of those obtained in the different districts will furnish an indication as to the degree of care exercised by the different inspectors. The percentage of such samples to the whole number collected (excluding from the latter the samples whose duplicates were not examined owing to loss or breakage) in the various districts is as follows :—

London : Mr. Thomas Kidd.....	80·9
Manitoba : Mr. W. M. Conklin.....	77·3
Prince Edward Island : Mr. Thomas Moore.....	68·7
Quebec : Mr. C. E. Roy.....	66·6
Nova Scotia : Mr. R. J. Waugh.....	65·6
New Brunswick : Mr. J. C. Ferguson.....	64·7
Calgary : Mr. R. W. Fletcher.....	62·5
Ottawa : Mr. A. E. Sanderson.....	61·1
Kingston : Mr. James Hogan.....	54·1
Toronto : Mr. Thomas Kidd.....	45·1
British Columbia : Mr. E. B. Parkinson.....	37·5
St. Hyacinthe : Mr. J. C. Rouleau.....	34·4
Montreal : Mr. J. J. Costigan.....	28·1

According to the preceding table, out of 367 samples collected, in 15 cases duplicate analyses are not available. Among the remaining 352, there are 155 samples, the analyses of whose parts show differences exceeding 0·25 per cent butter fat. This is quite a large number (44 per cent), and it is possible that in many of these, the conclusions reached by the district analysts have been invalidated by the unreliable nature of the sample upon which they operated. I have therefore been obliged, in order to make the work which is now being reported of some use, to calculate the average of the two analyses and introduce the results into a column in the tabulated statement headed: 'Averages of analyses of samples showing differences over 0·25 per cent 'butter fat.' In cases where these new figures do not support the finding of the district analyst, I have omitted his remarks and substituted others (distinguished by the initials T. M.) in accordance with the principles explained in Bulletin No. 43, p. 2, from which the following is a quotation :—"In applying these expressions to whole 'milk, it is deemed reasonable to use the term 'watered,' when the 'other' or 'non-fatty solids of a sample are under 8 per cent, and the butter fat percentage is 'below the average (3·75 per cent), or at least not above it. When the 'other solids' show the normal percentage—not under 8·5 per cent, and a lower amount of fat than '3 per cent, it is characterized as 'partly skimmed.' When such a sample falls 'below 2 per cent butter fat, the word 'skimmed' would be justified. The 'expression 'under average' has been used for the purpose of indicating those 'samples whose adulteration cannot be pronounced upon with certainty, but which are 'in point of quality inferior to those marked 'genuine.' 'Under average in total 'solids' is the expression used when these fall below 12 per cent, and the sample cannot positively be termed 'watered.' When the butter fat ranges between 3 and 3·5 per cent, the non-fatty solids being normal, the sample is said to be 'under average in cream,' and when the non-fatty solids fall below 8·25 per cent, the sample is said to be 'under average' so far as regards the latter constituents.

After the corrections have been made as above described, it becomes possible to classify the 332 samples of whole milk which were collected, after deducting those pronounced to be 'partly cream,' which are 13 in number. The remaining 319 samples classified according to quality and locality give the figures shown in the following table :—

Name of Inspection District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total samples Whole Milk.
Nova Scotia.....	24	7	0	31
Prince Edward Island.....	8	6	2	16
New Brunswick.....	21	7	0	28
Quebec.....	17	5	2	24
St. Hyacinthe.....	21	3	2	26
Montreal.....	15	8	6	29
Ottawa.....	19	4	4	27
Kingston.....	9	12	2	23
Toronto.....	13	11	7	31
London.....	10	8	6	24
Manitoba.....	14	4	5	23
Calgary.....	3	4	3	10
British Columbia.....	15	6	6	27
	189	85	45	319

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

According to this statement the whole milks collected this year contained the following percentages:—

Of Genuine samples	59·2 per cent.
“ Doubtful samples	26·7 “
“ Adulterated samples	14·1 “

100·0

Compared with the proportions recorded in former Bulletins these figures show a rather unfavourable result:—

Collections.	PERCENTAGES OF		
	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.
November and December, 1895.....	70·8	22·3	6·9
September and October, 1897.....	65·0	24·0	11·0
October and November, 1898.....	73·0	23·0	4·0
September and October, 1901.....	66·7	29·3	4·0
November and December, 1903.....	70·9	18·8	10·3
April, May and June, 1906.....	59·2	26·7	14·1

With reference to skim milk, although all the food inspectors had instructions to obtain samples when it was offered for sale, there is only one sample described in the whole statement (No. 27421 from Nova Scotia). No better proof could be had that the article is not popular, although its contents in nutrients are by no means to be despised.

Buttermilk seems to be held in greater favour because five samples of it were obtained, whose butter fat contents range from 0·5 to 0·80 per cent.

The 29 samples of ‘cream’ collected vary in their butter fat contents from 12·63 to 33·51 per cent. The cream containing the last mentioned percentage was no doubt intended for making butter. In Ottawa, so far as regards the cream offered for sale, a distinction has been made between ‘whipping’ and ‘table’ cream, the former, of which qualities is supposed to contain from 25 to 30 per cent butter fat, while ‘table’ cream has usually from 16 to 20. It would seem desirable that cream should be graded as in other countries. For instance, in Copenhagen, the Milk Supply Company sells at different prices, ‘crème à fouetter,’ ‘crème No. 1,’ and ‘crème No. 2.’* In Canada, however, it would probably be going far enough to suggest that the following standards should be established:—

Whipping cream, not less than 25 per cent butter fat.
Table “ “ 17·5 “

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,

Chief Analyst.

See a recently issued brochure entitled a Société Laitière d’approvisionnement de Copenhague 1906.

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906.			<i>District of Nova Scotia</i> <i>—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>				
April 18	Milk.....	27413	J. Macdonald, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	S. Dewis, Shubenacadie, N.S.	Brought to city by train daily.
" 18	"	27414	H. D. Grant, Halifax, N.S.	1	1	A. Etter, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27415	Jas. P. Murray, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	C. Crombe, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27416	S. A. Purcell, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	G. S. Withrow, Shubenacadie.	Wrong label on bottle to department.
" 18	"	27417	O. Upham, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	M. Logan, Milford, N. S.	Train milk brought to city daily.
" 18	"	27418	J. Flemming, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	A. Fisher, Alton, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27419	G. H. Kent, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	R. Kent, McKay's Sid-ing.	" "
" 18	"	27420	Scotia Pure Milk Co., Halifax, N.S.	1	4	Vendors.....	Sample taken at factory.
" 18	Skimmed Milk	27421	" "	1	4	"	" "
" 18	Milk.....	27422	J. P. Buckley, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	Scotia Pure Milk Co., Halifax, N.S.	The vendor is a shopkeeper.
" 18	"	27423	A. Payne, Halifax, N. S.	1	4	R. Warner, Halifax, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27424	A. D. Bruce, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	P. L. Murray, Halifax, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27425	H. Brown, Halifax, N. S.	1	4	A. Brenton, Stewiacke, N.S.	Brought to city daily by train.
" 19	"	27426	A. Bond, Halifax, N. S.	1	4	B. Withrow, Elmsdale, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27427	G. A. Fraser, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	J. A. Macdonald, Milford, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27428	R. F. Osman, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	H. Fraser, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27429	J. B. Harvey, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	B. Fulmer, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27430	Scotia Pure Milk Co., N.S.	1	4	J. Etter, Shubenacadie, N.S.	Taken at factory aftercoming from train.
" 19	"	27431	" "	1	4	G. E. Forbes, Milford, N.S.	" "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butterfat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0332	87.40	3.93	8.67	12.60	M. Bowman	27413	Unadulterated.
			1.0323	87.15	3.71	9.14	12.85	Miss S. E. Wright.	27413	
				87.15	3.74	9.15	12.85			
			1.0322	85.99	5.00	9.01	14.01	M. Bowman	27414	"
			1.0312	85.80	4.92	9.28	14.20	Miss S. E. Wright.	27414	
				85.81	4.89	9.30	14.19			
			1.0319	87.96	4.47	8.47	12.94	M. Bowman	27415	"
4.31	8.80	13.11	1.0323	86.73	4.13	9.14	13.27	Miss S. E. Wright.	27415	
				86.73	4.14	9.13	13.27			
			1.0329	86.24	4.64	9.12	13.75	M. Bowman	27416	"
4.47	9.26	13.73	1.0333	86.30	4.30	9.40	13.70	Miss S. E. Wright.	27416	
				86.27	4.28	9.45	13.73			
			1.0291	86.18	5.80	8.02	13.82	M. Bowman	27417	Below average in solids not fat.
			1.0292	85.86	5.62	8.52	14.14	Miss S. E. Wright.	27417	
				85.88	5.63	8.49	14.12			
			1.0303	86.91	4.63	8.46	13.09	M. Bowman	27418	Unadulterated.
			1.0312	86.67	4.49	8.74	13.33	Miss S. E. Wright.	27418	
				86.70	4.52	8.78	13.30			
			1.0317	86.77	4.45	8.78	13.23	M. Bowman	27419	"
			1.0312	86.99	4.39	8.62	13.01	Miss S. E. Wright.	27419	
				86.95	4.35	8.70	13.05			
			1.0324	88.10	3.37	8.53	11.90	M. Bowman	27420	Below average in fat.
3.22	8.67	11.89	1.0323	88.12	3.06	8.82	11.88	Miss S. E. Wright.	27420	
				88.09	3.04	8.87	11.91			
			1.0317	90.09	0.44	9.47	9.91	M. Bowman	27421	Unadulterated.
0.86	3.88	9.74	1.0363	90.44	1.26	8.30	9.56	Miss S. E. Wright.	27421	
				90.43	1.27	8.30	9.57			
			1.0312	87.99	3.50	8.51	12.01	M. Bowman	27422	Below average in butter fat. (T.M.)
3.30	8.76	12.06	1.0333	87.90	3.09	9.01	12.10	Miss S. E. Wright.	27422	
				87.92	3.06	9.02	12.08			
			1.0320	87.77	4.04	8.19	12.23	M. Bowman	27423	Unadulterated. (T.M.)
3.73	8.54	12.27	1.0312	87.72	3.42	8.86	12.28	Miss S. E. Wright.	27423	
				87.70	3.42	8.88	12.30			
			1.0323	86.74	4.42	8.84	13.26	M. Bowman	27424	"
			1.0323	86.51	4.30	9.19	13.49	Miss S. E. Wright.	27424	
				86.48	4.18	9.34	13.52			
			1.0303	86.33	5.13	8.54	13.67	M. Bowman	27425	"
5.00	8.70	13.70	1.0312	86.28	4.86	8.86	13.72	Miss S. E. Wright	27425	
				86.31	4.86	8.83	13.69			
			1.0322	84.64	6.17	9.19	15.36	M. Bowman	27426	Partly cream.
			1.0312	84.40	6.14	9.46	15.60	Miss S. E. Wright.	27426	
				84.36	6.13	9.51	15.64			
			1.0310	86.88	4.51	8.61	13.12	M. Bowman	27427	Unadulterated.
			1.0312	86.66	4.32	9.02	13.34	Miss S. E. Wright.	27427	
				86.71	4.30	8.99	13.29			
			1.0322	86.86	4.26	8.88	13.14	M. Bowman	27428	"
4.92	9.14	14.06	1.0323	85.05	5.56	9.39	14.95	Miss S. E. Wright.	27428	
				85.03	5.57	9.40	14.97			
			1.0312	87.54	4.07	8.39	12.46	M. Bowman	27429	"
			1.0312	87.40	3.97	8.63	12.60	Miss S. E. Wright.	27429	
				87.39	3.96	8.65	12.61			
			1.0322	87.56	3.76	8.68	12.44	M. Bowman	27430	"
			1.0333	87.36	3.64	9.00	12.64	Miss S. E. Wright.	27430	
				87.39	3.67	8.94	12.61			
			1.0325	87.90	3.41	8.69	12.10	M. Bowman	27431	Below average in fat.
			1.0353	87.76	3.39	8.85	12.24	Miss S. E. Wright.	27431	
				87.77	3.41	8.82	12.23			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Punts.	Cents.		
<i>District of Nova Scotia.—Concluded.</i>							
1906							
April 19	Milk	27432	Scotia Pure Milk Co., N.S.	1	4	Wm. Doods, Shubenacadie, N.S.	Taken at factory after coming from train.
" 19	"	27433	" "	1	4	E. Carroll, Milford, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27434	" "	1	4	D. Snide, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27435	" "	1		J. L. Wilson, Lower Stewiacke, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27436	" "	1	4	H. A. Stewart, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 20	"	27437	B. F. Grant, Dartmouth, N.S.	1	4	J. F. Grant, Eastern Passage Road.	Sample taken from can in delivery wagon.
" 20	"	27438	G. C. Walker, Dartmouth, N.S.	1	4	G. C. Walker, Lake Road.	" "
" 20	"	27439	Mrs. Dares, Dartmouth, N.S.	1	4	Scotia Pure Milk Co., Halifax, N.S.	The vendor is a shopkeeper.
" 24	"	27442	H. Eagles, Kentville, N.S.	1	3	Not known	Sample taken from delivery wagon.
" 24	"	27443	F. W. Wickwire, Kentville, N.S.	1	3	Vendor	" "
" 24	"	27444	E. Pyke, Kentville, N.S.	1	3	"	" "
" 26	"	27452	J. A. Etter, Shubenacadie, N.S.	1	4	"	" "
" 26	"	27453	Jas. McKenzie, Shubenacadie, N.S.	1	3	"	" "
<i>District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>							
April 19	Milk	28268	E. Cameron, Charlottetown.	1	3	J. F. Roper, East Royalty.	
" 19	"	28269	" "	1	3	Percy Mutch, Southport.	
" 19	"	28270	Aubery Mutch, Southport, Charlottetown.	1	3	A. Mutch, Southport.	
" 19	"	28277	James Easton, Charlottetown.	1	3	Vendor	
" 19	"	23272	Wallace Wheatley, East Royalty.	1	3	"	
" 19	"	28273	Miller Matheson, Brackley Point Road	1	3	"	
" 20	"	28274	Rogers Farquharson, Southport.			"	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.				
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
			1.0330	86.40	4.48	9.12	13.60	M. Bowman	27432	Unadulterated.	
			1.0333	86.29	4.27	9.44	13.71	Miss S. E. Wright	27432		
				86.24	4.23	9.53	13.76				
			1.0310	87.88	3.48	8.64	12.12	M. Bowman	27433	"	
			1.0312	87.72	3.59	8.69	12.28	Miss S. E. Wright	27433		
				87.70	3.57	8.73	12.30				
			1.0313	87.63	3.69	8.68	12.37	M. Bowman	27434	"	
			1.0312	87.35	3.83	8.82	12.65	Miss S. E. Wright	27434		
				87.36	3.85	8.79	12.64				
			1.0319	87.61	3.57	8.82	12.39	M. Bowman	27435	"	
			1.0343	87.47	3.55	8.98	12.53	Miss S. E. Wright	27435		
				87.45	3.52	9.03	12.55				
			1.0324	87.74	3.39	8.87	12.26	M. Bowman	27436	Below average in fat.	
			1.0323	87.50	3.45	9.05	12.50	Miss S. E. Wright	27436		
				87.50	3.40	9.10	12.50				
			1.0319	85.90	5.15	8.95	14.10	M. Bowman	27437	Unadulterated.	
			1.0323	85.54	5.16	9.30	14.46	Miss S. E. Wright	27437		
				85.53	5.20	9.27	14.47				
			1.0298	87.60	4.14	8.26	12.40	M. Bowman	27438	"	
			1.0312	87.24	4.09	8.67	12.76	Miss S. E. Wright	27438		
				87.22	4.07	8.71	12.78				
			1.0319	88.33	3.01	8.66	11.67	M. Bowman	27439	Below average in fat.	
			1.0312	88.03	2.95	9.02	11.97	Miss S. E. Wright	27439		
				88.04	2.93	9.03	11.96				
			1.0310	87.73	3.78	8.49	12.27	M. Bowman	27442	Unadulterated.	
			1.0304	87.80	3.97	8.23	12.20	A. Lemoine	27442		
				87.75	3.92	8.33	12.25				
			1.0299	87.52	3.82	8.66	12.48	M. Bowman	27443	"	
				Chur ned.							
			1.0299	88.07	3.77	8.16	11.93	"	27444	Below average in solids not fat.	
				Chur ned.							
			1.0319	87.05	4.16	8.79	12.95	"	27452	Unadulterated.	
				Chur ned.							
			1.0308	87.03	4.41	8.56	12.97	"	27453	"	
			1.0304	87.00	4.42	8.58	13.00	A. Lemoine	27453		
				87.34	3.98	8.68	12.66				
			1.0320	88.05	3.38	8.57	11.95	M. Bowman	28268	Below average in fat.	
				88.00	3.30	8.70	12.00				
			1.0320	88.07	3.25	8.68	11.93	A. Lemoine	28268	Unadulterated.	
			1.0327	87.66	3.83	8.51	12.34	M. Bowman	28269		
				87.47	3.72	8.81	12.53				
			1.0309	87.63	3.61	8.76	12.37	A. Lemoine	28269	"	
			1.0310	87.95	3.71	8.34	12.05	M. Bowman	28270		
				88.07	3.30	8.63	11.93				
3.52	8.42	11.94	1.0323	88.18	3.32	8.50	11.82	Miss E. Davidson	28270	"	
			1.0318	87.48	3.81	8.71	12.52	M. Bowman	28271		
				87.25	3.89	8.86	12.75				
			1.0312	87.27	3.83	8.90	12.73	Miss E. Davidson	28271	Below average in fat and other solids.	
			1.0306	88.45	3.36	8.19	11.55	M. Bowman	28272		
				88.43	3.09	8.48	11.57				
3.22	8.34	11.56	1.0312	88.38	3.08	8.54	11.62	Miss E. Davidson	28272	Watered.	
			1.0246	90.62	2.87	6.51	9.38	M. Bowman	28273		
				90.49	2.66	6.85	9.51				
			1.0260	90.61	2.67	6.72	9.39	Miss E. Davidson	28273	Below average in fat and other solids.	
			1.0319	88.21	3.45	8.34	11.79	M. Bowman	28274		
				88.18	3.30	8.52	11.82				
			1.0312	88.18	3.31	8.51	11.82	Miss E. Davidson	28274		

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of Prince Edward Island—Con.</i>							
1906.							
April 20	Milk.....	28275	William Miller, Marshfield.	1	3	Vendor.....	
" 20	"	28276	Hammond Kelly, Southport.	1	3	"	
" 23	"	28277	George Simpson, Kensington.	1	3	"	
" 24	"	28279	G. M. Price, Summerside.	1	3	"	
" 24	"	28280	L. J. Pickering, Summerside.	1	3	"	
" 24	"	28281	Joseph McNeill, Summerside.	1	3	"	
" 24	"	28282	J. W. Callbeck, Summerside.	1	3	"	
" 24	"	28283	Thos. Glover, Summerside.	1	3	"	
" 26	"	28286	J. R. Enman, Charlottetown Royalty.	1	3	"	
<i>District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>							
April 16	Whole Milk. . .	24152	The Alderbrook Dairy, Dunlop & Noakes, 154 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	W. V. Darling, Jubilee Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being received at dairy from R.R. stn.
" 16	" ..	24153	" ..	3	5	A. R. Wetmore, Jubilee Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being received at dairy from milk train.
" 16	" ..	24154	" ..	3	5	J. E. Titus, Bloomfield Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 16	" ..	24155	" ..	3	5	Daniel Michaud, Parish of Simonds, St. John Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being delivered to dairy from milk train. These vendors deliver milk to customers in glass bottles filled from cans as received.
17	" ..	24156	St. John Creamery, W. H. Bell, 92 King St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	Charles Titus, Paskeag, I.C.R. Stn., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being delivered to creamery from milk train and being sent to customers.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p. c.	p. c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0307	86.90	4.56	8.54	13.16	M. Bowman	28275	Unadulterated.
				86.76	4.66	8.58	13.24			
			1.0312	86.69	4.60	8.71	13.31	Miss E. Davidson.	28275	
			1.0310	88.33	3.43	8.24	11.67	M. Bowman	28276	Below average in fat and other solids.
				88.08	3.48	8.44	11.92			
			1.0323	88.06	3.12	8.82	11.94	Miss E. Davidson.	28276	
			1.0310	87.21	4.22	8.57	12.79	M. Bowman	28277	Unadulterated.
				87.45	3.99	8.56	12.53			
			1.0312	87.41	4.08	8.51	12.59	Miss E. Davidson.	28277	
			1.0306	89.52	2.77	7.71	10.48	M. Bowman	28279	Watered.
				89.76	2.26	7.98	10.24			
2.58	7.80	10.38	1.0312	89.72	2.39	7.89	10.28	Miss E. Davidson.	28279	
			1.0309	88.20	3.78	8.02	11.80	M. Bowman	28280	Doubtful.
				88.50	3.21	8.29	11.50			
3.52	8.19	11.71	1.0323	88.38	3.23	8.39	11.62	Miss E. Davidson.	28280	
			1.0310	83.15	4.27	8.58	12.85	M. Bowman	28281	Unadulterated.
				86.82	4.27	8.91	13.18			
			1.0328	86.84	4.20	8.96	13.16	Miss E. Davidson.	28281	
			1.0327	87.24	3.91	8.85	12.76	M. Bowman	28282	"
				87.00	4.02	8.98	13.00			
			1.0333	87.17	3.98	8.85	12.83	Miss E. Davidson.	28282	
			1.0313	86.72	4.57	8.71	13.28	M. Bowman	28283	"
				87.71	3.34	8.95	12.29			
3.97	8.80	12.77	1.0343	87.74	3.37	8.89	12.26	Miss E. Davidson.	28283	
			1.0308	88.17	3.30	8.53	11.83	M. Bowman	28286	Below average in fat.
				88.36	3.18	8.46	11.64			
			1.0323	88.55	3.04	8.41	11.45	Miss E. Davidson.	28286	
			1.0330	87.18	3.81	9.01	12.82	M. Bowman	24152	Unadulterated.
			1.0323	86.77	4.02	9.21	13.23	Miss S. E. Wright.	24152	
				86.76	4.05	9.19	13.24			
			1.0323	87.90	3.40	8.70	12.10	M. Bowman	24153	Below average in fat.
			1.0333	87.51	3.28	9.21	12.49	Miss S. E. Wright.	24153	
				87.56	3.22	9.22	12.44			
			1.0319	88.94	3.29	7.76	11.05	M. Bowman	24154	Probably watered.
			1.0292	88.66	3.14	8.20	11.34	Miss S. E. Wright.	24154	
				88.67	3.14	8.19	11.33			
			1.0319	86.34	4.77	8.89	13.66	M. Bowman	24155	Unadulterated.
5.06	8.64	13.70	1.0282	86.25	5.40	8.35	13.75	Miss S. E. Wright.	24155	
				86.25	5.35	8.40	13.75			
			1.0308	87.18	4.06	8.76	12.82	M. Bowman	24156	"
			1.0302	87.06	4.15	8.79	12.94	Miss S. E. Wright.	24156	
				87.09	4.15	8.76	12.91			

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of New Brunswick—Continued.</i>							
1906. April 17	Whole Milk	24157	St. John Creamery, W. H. Bell, 92 King St., St. John, N.B.	3bts	5	W. A. Saunders, Passequage, I.C.R. Stn., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being delivered to creamery and being sent to customers
" 17	"	24158	Clover Farm Dairy, H. M. Floyd, prop., 38 Sydney St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	A. Patriquin, Apohaqui Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from can going out to serve customers.
" 17	"	24159	"	3	5	Hanford McKnight, Apohaqui Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 18	Cream	24160	St. John Creamery, W. H. Bell, prop., 92 King St., St. John, N.B.	3	20	Milk supplied by 40 or 50 farmers in King's Co., N.B.	Sample of cream such as is sold to customers.
" 18	Buttermilk	24161	"	3	....	From butter made in St. John Creamery.	Taken from vessel on counter from which customers were being served by glass, quart or gallon.
" 19	Whole Milk	24162	Sussex Milk and Cream Co., Rupert W. Wigmore, mgr., 158 Pond St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	J. T. Prescott, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	Sample taken from large can going out to customers
" 19	"	24163	"	3	5	Andrew Aiton, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 19	"	24164	"	3	5	J. P. McIntyre, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 19	"	24165	"	3	5	William Sharpe, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 19	Cream	24166	The Alderbrook Dairy, Dunlop & Noaks, props., 154 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3	20	W. V. Darling, Jubilee Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Sample taken from large glass bottle filled for customer.
" 24	Whole Milk	24167	Thomas Robinson, Dorchester St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	R. Robinson, Sussex, N.B.	Sample taken from can in delivery wagon on street.
" 24	"	24168	"	3	5	Oliver Hallett, Sussex, N.B.	" "
" 24	"	24169	"	3	5	H. Cochrane, Bloomfield, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 24	"	24170	St. John Public Hospital.	3	....	A. E. McCauley, St. John, N.B.	Sample taken at hospital.
" 25	"	24171	J. W. Brogan, 10 Brussels St., retail grocer, St. John, N.B.	3	5	Andrew Gibson, Red Head, Parish of Simonds, St. John Co.	Taken from 8 quart can on sale in shop.
" 25	"	24172	R. R. Patchell, grocer, No. 7 Stanley St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	George Thompson, Manawagonish Road, Parish of Lancaster, St. John Co., west.	Taken from 8 quart can on sale in vendors store.
May 7	"	24179	David W. Doherty, Campbellton, N.B.	3	10	Vendors dairy	Taken from wagon on street.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0319	87.43	3.53	8.74	12.57	M. Bowman.....	24157	Unadulterated.
			1.0323	87.15	3.72	9.13	12.85	Miss S. E. Wright.	24157	
				87.17	3.66	9.17	12.83			
			1.0308	88.65	3.39	7.96	11.35	M. Bowman.....	24158	Probably watered.
3.26	8.10	11.36	1.0302	88.59	3.13	8.28	11.41	Miss S. E. Wright.	24158	
				88.62	3.14	8.24	11.38			
			1.0308	86.82	4.60	8.58	13.18	M. Bowman.....	24159	Unadulterated.
4.39	8.84	13.23	1.0323	86.74	4.16	9.10	13.26	Miss S. E. Wright.	24159	
				86.72	4.19	9.09	13.28			
			1.0248	66.81	25.60	7.59	33.19	M. Bowman.....	24160	"
26.26	7.25	33.51	1.0250	66.29	27.02	6.69	33.71	Miss S. E. Wright.	24160	
				66.17	26.93	6.90	33.83			
			1.0317	91.71	0.28	8.01	8.29	M. Bowman.....	24161	"
			1.0260	91.50	0.06	8.44	8.50	Miss S. E. Wright.	24161	
				91.46	0.03	8.51	8.54			
			1.0298	85.03	6.80	8.17	14.97	M. Bowman.....	24162	Partly cream.
5.71	8.37	14.08	1.0292	86.81	4.62	8.57	13.19	Miss S. E. Wright.	24162	
				86.76	4.61	8.63	13.24			
			1.0237	82.88	9.81	7.31	17.12	M. Bowman.....	24163	"
9.65	7.43	17.09	1.0250	82.94	9.52	7.54	17.06	Miss S. E. Wright.	24163	
				82.96	9.48	7.56	17.04			
			1.0289	87.63	4.32	8.05	12.37	M. Bowman.....	24164	Below average in solids not fat.
			1.0282	87.56	4.37	8.07	12.44	Miss S. E. Wright.	24164	
				87.60	4.44	7.96	12.40			
			1.0242	80.97	11.07	7.96	19.03	M. Bowman.....	24165	Partly cream.
			1.0270	80.75	10.89	8.36	19.25	Miss S. E. Wright.	24165	
				80.79	10.87	8.34	19.21			
			1.0290	68.58	24.27	7.15	31.42	M. Bowman.....	24166	Unadulterated.
24.14	6.87	31.01	1.0260	69.39	24.01	6.60	30.61	Miss S. E. Wright.	24166	
				69.46	23.75	6.79	30.54			
			1.0299	86.40	5.23	8.37	13.60	M. Bowman.....	24167	"
			1.0312	86.34	5.02	8.64	13.66	A. Lemoine.....	24167	
				86.37	4.96	8.67	13.63			
			1.0347	86.42	4.10	9.48	13.58	M. Bowman.....	24168	"
			1.0336	86.29	4.38	9.33	13.71	A. Lemoine.....	24168	
				86.32	4.34	9.34	13.68			
			1.0312	86.66	4.65	8.69	13.34	M. Bowman.....	24169	"
			1.0304	86.81	4.72	8.47	13.19	A. Lemoine.....	24169	
				86.76	4.76	8.48	13.24			
			1.0299	87.97	3.81	8.22	12.03	M. Bowman.....	24170	"
			1.0302	87.62	3.80	8.58	12.38	A. Lemoine.....	24170	
				87.63	3.72	8.65	12.37			
			1.0324	86.54	4.84	8.62	13.46	M. Bowman.....	24171	"
4.57	8.82	13.39	1.0312	86.81	4.21	8.98	13.19	A. Lemoine.....	24171	
				86.68	4.30	9.02	13.32			
			1.0328	88.38	2.99	8.63	11.62	M. Bowman.....	24172	Below average in fat.
			1.0346	88.26	2.81	8.93	11.74	A. Lemoine.....	24172	
				88.25	2.88	8.87	11.75			
			1.0311	87.33	3.66	8.51	12.17	M. Bowman.....	24179	Unadulterated.
			1.0317	88.33	3.45	8.22	11.67	J. G. A. Valin.....	24179	
				88.32	3.40	8.28	11.68			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cent.		
1906.			<i>District of New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>				
May 7	Whole Milk.	24180	Angus McLellan, Campbellton, N.B.	3	10	Vendors dairy.....	Residence, cor. Queen & Dalhousie streets.
" 7	" "	24181	Mrs. Milton Doherty, Campbellton, N.B.	3	10	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Surplus, if any, sold to neighbours.
" 7	" "	24182	Denis Dornan, Lilly Lake Road, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Taken from wagon on Dalhousie street.
" 7	" "	24183	Thomas R. Duncan, Town Limits, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Taken from milk wagon on street.
" 7	" "	24184	John Mair, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Taken from milk wagon on Gerard street.
" 7	" "	24185	A. H. Chamberlain, Campbellton, N.B.	3	6	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "
" 7	" "	24186	A. C. McKenzie, grocer Water Street, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	Robert Mair, Addington Parish, Campbellton, N.B.	" " " " " " " " " " " "
" 7	" "	24187	" " " " " " " " " " " "	3	5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "
" 7	" "	24188	Charles A. Adams, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	Vendors dairy.....	Sample taken from wagon at I.C.R. station.
" 8	" "	24189	Mrs. Ellen Gerrard, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "
" 8	" "	24190	Mrs. James Gerrard, Minto St., Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	From balance left over after serving customers.
" 8	" "	24191	George Duncan, Gerard St., Campbellton, N.B.	3	6	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "
			<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>				
April 27	Cream.....	601	Colonial Creamery Co., Ltd., Quebec.	1	9	P. Portance, Grand-ine, P.Q.	Sample taken from can of 10 galls.
" 27	" " " " " "	603	" " " " " "	1	9	E. C. Trottier, Grand-ine, P.Q.	Sample taken from can of 3½ galls.
" 27	" " " " " "	604	" " " " " "	1	9	St. Arnaud, Ste. Anne de la Parade.	Sample taken from can of 9½ galls.
" 27	" " " " " "	605	" " " " " "	1	9	Jos. Coté, Belair, P.Q.	Sample taken from can of 5½ galls.
" 27	" " " " " "	606	" " " " " "	1	9	Welly Bigue, Ste. Anne de la Parade.	Sample taken from can of 5 galls.
May 1	Milk.....	607	Willbrod Plamondon, St. Malo, Que.	1	5	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.						Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.				
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				
			1.0331	86.21	4.67	9.12	13.79	M. Bowman.....	24180	Unadulterated.	
			1.0337	86.38	4.70	8.92	13.62	J. G. A. Valin....	24180		
				86.52	4.62	8.86	13.48				
			1.0320	87.65	3.54	8.81	12.35	M. Bowman.....	24181	"	
			1.0327	88.17	3.53	8.30	11.83	J. G. A. Valin....	24181	"	
				88.10	3.49	8.41	11.90				
			1.0322	87.81	3.44	8.75	12.19	M. Bowman.....	24182	"	
			1.0327	88.20	3.48	8.32	11.80	J. G. A. Valin....	24182	"	
				88.04	3.52	8.44	11.96				
			1.0323	87.65	3.72	8.63	12.35	M. Bowman.....	24183	"	
				87.27	4.03	8.70	12.73				
3.87	8.65	12.54	1.0333	87.27	4.06	8.67	12.73	Miss E. Davidson.	24183		
			1.0318	87.63	3.75	8.62	12.37	M. Bowman.....	24184	"	
				87.17	4.02	8.81	12.83				
			1.0347	87.17	3.95	8.88	12.83	Miss E. Davidson.	24184		
			1.0326	87.12	4.11	8.77	12.88	M. Bowman.....	24185	"	
				86.86	4.35	8.79	13.14				
			1.0327	86.91	4.28	8.81	13.09	Miss E. Davidson.	24185		
			1.0321	88.03	3.53	8.44	11.97	M. Bowman.....	24186	"	
				87.87	3.71	8.42	12.13				
			1.0317	87.85	3.72	8.43	12.15	Miss E. Davidson.	24486		
			1.0325	87.54	3.65	8.81	12.46	M. Bowman.....	24187	"	
				87.15	3.95	8.90	12.85				
			1.0337	87.16	3.90	8.94	12.84	Miss E. Davidson.	24187		
			1.0306	88.54	3.09	8.37	11.46	M. Bowman.....	24188	Doubtful.	
				88.19	3.34	8.47	11.81				
3.21	8.42	11.63	1.0317	88.10	3.36	8.54	11.90	Miss E. Davidson.	24188		
			1.0317	88.29	2.97	8.74	11.71	M. Bowman.....	24189		
				86.35	5.02	8.63	13.65				
3.99	8.69	12.68	1.0306	86.28	5.12	8.60	13.72	Miss E. Davidson.	24189	Unadulterated (T.M.)	
			1.0337	86.26	4.51	9.23	13.74	M. Bowman.....	24190	"	
				86.03	4.77	9.20	13.97				
			1.0337	86.05	4.72	9.23	13.95	Miss E. Davidson.	24190		
			Curdled	86.90	5.82	7.28	13.10	M. Bowman.....	24191	Below average in solids-not fat.	
				86.39	6.12	7.49	13.61				
5.95	7.37	13.32	1.0276	86.45	6.08	7.47	13.55	Miss E. Davidson.	24191		
			1.0068	67.02	27.94	5.04	32.98	Dr. J. T. Donald..	601	Pure.	
			1.0194	73.73	19.42	6.85	26.27	" ..	603	"	
			1.0145	72.17	20.92	6.91	27.83	" ..	604	"	
			1.0029	64.80	29.97	5.23	35.20	" ..	605	"	
			1.0125	71.56	22.03	6.41	28.44	" ..	606	"	
			1.0318	88.62	3.14	8.24	11.38	" ..	607	Doubtful; being below average in total solids.	
			1.0325	88.24	3.07	8.69	11.76	A. Lemoine.....	607		
				88.22	3.14	8.64	11.78				

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of Quebec—</i>							
<i>Continued.</i>							
1906.							
May	1 Milk	608	Michel Hamel, St. Malo, Que.	1	5		
"	1 "	609	Leger Begin, Stadacona, Que.	1	5		
"	2 "	610	Alfred Fecteau, Que.	1	5		
"	2 "	611	Archilas Turgeon, Que.	1	5		
"	2 "	612	Leon Ratté, Que.	1	5		
"	2 "	613	Louis Roberge, Que.	1	5		
"	3 "	614	Eugene Augé, Que.	1	5		
"	3 "	615	F. X. Demers, St. Malo, Que.	1	5		
"	4 "	616	Godfroi Turgeon, St. Joseph, Lévis.	1	5		
"	4 "	617	J. J. Conway, Lacarnadiere, Que.	1	5		
"	4 "	618	Jos. Paradis, St. Malo, Que.	1	5		
"	4 "	619	Elzear Junnuau, Que.	1	5		
"	4 "	620	Cyrille Dumas, St. Joseph, Lévis.	1	5		
"	8 "	621	Albert Dubois, 114½ St. Valier, St. Malo.	1	5		All out of cans from 2 to 5 gallons.
"	8 "	622	Julien Gregoire, St. Malo.	1	5		
"	8 "	623	Mathias Langlois, Rue Bonaventure, St. Malo.	1	5		
"	8 "	624	Louis Fillion, 128 Richardson St., Quebec.	1	5		
"	8 "	625	Jean Rochon, 253 Richelieu St., Quebec	1	5		
"	8 "	626	Pierre Lepire, Charlesbourg, P.Q.	1	5		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0328	86.85	4.42	8.73	13.15	Dr. J. T. Donald	608	Pure.
			1.0325	86.74	4.34	8.92	13.26	A. Lemoine	608	
				86.77	4.33	8.90	13.23			
			1.0319	87.21	3.80	8.98	12.79	Dr. J. T. Donald	609	"
4.06	8.94	13.00	1.0323	86.84	4.33	8.83	13.16	A. Lemoine	609	
				86.78	4.32	9.00	13.22			
			1.0330	87.19	3.89	8.92	12.81	Dr. J. T. Donald	610	"
			1.0323	87.09	4.15	8.76	12.91	A. Lemoine	610	
				87.14	3.96	8.90	12.86			
			1.0325	86.82	4.31	8.87	13.18	Dr. J. T. Donald	611	"
			1.0325	86.57	4.82	8.61	13.43	A. Lemoine	611	
				86.58	4.33	9.09	13.42			
			1.0330	87.01	4.08	8.91	12.99	Dr. J. T. Donald	612	"
			1.0325	86.93	4.27	8.80	13.07	A. Lemoine	612	
				86.90	4.05	9.05	13.10			
1.09	7.80	11.89	1.0318	88.65	4.39	6.96	11.35	Dr. J. T. Donald	613	Below average in total solids.
			1.0325	87.56	3.79	8.65	12.41	A. Lemoine	613	
				87.58	3.57	8.85	12.42			
			1.0332	86.80	3.83	9.37	13.20	Dr. J. T. Donald	614	Pure.
				86.71	4.15	9.14	13.29			
			1.0333	86.74	3.98	9.28	13.26	A. Lemoine	614	
			1.0335	86.73	4.07	9.20	13.27	Dr. J. T. Donald	615	"
				86.53	4.55	8.92	13.47			
4.30	9.07	13.37	1.0302	86.52	4.53	8.95	13.48	A. Lemoine	615	
			1.0291	83.89	7.46	8.65	16.11	Dr. J. T. Donald	616	Partly cream.
				83.48	8.03	8.49	16.52			
7.74	8.57	16.31	1.0256	83.51	8.06	8.43	16.49	Miss S. E. Wright	616	
			1.0315	88.27	2.86	8.87	11.73	Dr. J. T. Donald	617	Partly skimmed.
				88.06	3.14	8.80	11.94			
			1.0317	88.12	3.08	8.80	11.88	Miss S. E. Wright	617	
			1.0328	88.08	3.24	8.68	11.92	Dr. J. T. Donald	618	Pure.
				87.81	3.22	8.97	12.19			
			1.0327	87.82	3.14	9.04	12.18	Miss S. E. Wright	618	
			1.0332	87.43	3.88	8.69	12.57	Dr. J. T. Donald	619	"
				87.04	3.72	9.24	12.96			
			1.0327	87.08	3.76	9.16	12.92	Miss S. E. Wright	619	
			1.0232	88.45	3.88	8.17	11.55	Dr. J. T. Donald	620	Doubtful; being below average in total solids.
				87.97	3.11	8.92	12.03			
3.24	8.55	11.79	Sour	87.95	3.11	8.94	12.05	Miss S. E. Wright	620	
			1.0318	86.95	4.55	8.50	13.05	Dr. J. T. Donald	621	Pure.
				86.31	4.80	8.89	13.69			
4.67	8.70	13.37	1.0317	86.36	4.87	8.77	13.64	Miss E. Davidson	621	
			1.0322	87.51	4.02	8.47	12.49	Dr. J. T. Donald	622	"
				87.12	4.07	8.81	12.88			
			1.0327	87.02	4.12	8.86	12.98	Miss E. Davidson	622	
			1.0295	87.59	4.09	8.32	12.41	Dr. J. T. Donald	623	"
				87.50	4.22	8.28	12.50			
			1.0290	87.60	4.20	8.20	12.40	Miss E. Davidson	623	
			1.0320	86.36	4.77	8.87	13.64	Dr. J. T. Donald	624	"
				86.29	4.84	8.87	13.71			
			1.0309	86.21	4.85	8.94	13.79	A. Lemoine	624	
			1.0350	88.10	3.08	8.82	11.90	Dr. J. T. Donald	625	Doubtful; probably partially skimmed.
				87.85	3.15	9.00	12.15			
			1.0355	88.01	3.93	8.96	11.99	A. Lemoine	625	
			1.0342	87.30	3.62	9.08	12.70	Dr. J. T. Donald	626	Pure.
				87.31	3.62	9.07	12.69			
			1.0344	87.25	3.62	9.13	12.75	A. Lemoine	626	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of Quebec—</i>							
<i>Concluded.</i>							
1906.							
May 8	Milk.	627	Arcade Caouette, St. Sauveur, Que.	1	5		
" 8	"	628	Arthur Denis, 276 Rue Richelieu, Que.	1	5		
" 8	"	629	Louis Carrier, St. Joseph, Lévis.	1	5		
" 8	"	630	Johnny Gingras, 265 St. Olivier, Que.	1	5		
" 11	Cream	631	Antoine Genois, St. Raymond, Que.	1	10		Out of a large tank of many gallons, coming from many milkmen and mixed altogether.
" 11	"	632	Antoine Genois, Bourg Louis, Portneuf Co.	1	10		" " "
" 12	Milk.	633	Michel Denis, Ancienne Lorette, P. Q.	1	5		
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—</i>							
<i>J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>							
April 18	Milk.	513	A. W. Taylor, Richmond, Que.	1	3	Vendor	Taken out of a quart bottle.
" 18	"	514	H. Coles, Richmond, Que.	1	3	"	Taken from 1½ gallons.
" 18	"	515	J. C. Martin, Melbourne, Que.	1		"	Sold to J. T. Burrell, Montreal. Taken out of a 4 gall. tin.
" 18	"	516	O. Burt, Richmond, Que.	1		"	Sold to R. Johnston, Montreal. Taken from 4 galls.
" 18	"	517	E. Hall, Richmond, Que.	1		"	Sold to E. Bisailon, St. Henri de Montreal. Taken from 4 galls.
" 18	"	518	James Smyley, Richmond, Que.	1		"	Sold to Geo. Smith, Montreal. Taken from 4 galls.
" 19	"	519	L. N. Benoit, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	Taken from 2 galls
" 19	"	520	W. C. Elliott, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	" 4 galls.
" 19	"	521	L. Cartmell, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P. C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.			
			1.0328	87.30	3.84	8.78	12.62	Dr. J. T. Donald.	627	Pure.
				87.37	3.77	8.86	12.63			
			1.0344	87.46	3.75	8.79	12.54	A. Lemoine.	627	
			1.0342	87.70	3.27	9.03	12.36	Dr. J. T. Donald.	628	Below average in butter fat.
				87.61	3.28	9.11	12.39			
			1.0355	87.60	3.28	9.12	12.40	A. Lemoine.	628	
			1.0206	88.94	2.67	7.39	10.06	Dr. J. T. Donald.	629	Watered.
				89.25	3.21	7.54	10.75			
2.94	7.46	10.40		89.10	3.33	7.57	10.90	A. Lemoine.	629	
			1.0335	86.97	4.07	8.96	13.03	Dr. J. T. Donald.	630	Pure.
				86.90	4.14	8.96	13.10			
			1.0344	86.99	4.07	8.94	13.01	A. Lemoine.	630	
			1.0120	70.07	23.61	6.32	29.93	Dr. J. T. Donald.	631	"
				70.30	23.54	6.16	29.70			
				69.90	23.79	6.31	30.10	A. Lemoine.	631	
			1.0089	57.31	26.71	5.98	32.69	Dr. J. T. Donald.	632	"
				68.00	26.15	5.85	32.00			
31.49	6.01	37.50		67.69	26.28	6.03	32.31	A. Lemoine.	632	
			1.0314	86.45	4.99	8.56	13.55	Dr. J. T. Donald.	633	"
				85.65	5.98	8.37	14.35			
5.37	8.49	13.86	1.0366	85.83	5.76	8.41	14.77	A. Lemoine.	633	
			1.0313	86.75	4.93	8.32	13.25	D. J. T. Donald.	513	Genuine.
				87.97	2.98	9.05	12.03			
3.95	8.69	12.64	1.0330	87.95	2.94	9.11	12.05	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0329	87.61	4.28	8.11	12.39	Dr. J. T. Donald.	514	"
				87.29	3.53	9.18	12.71			
3.94	8.63	12.57	1.0310	87.25	3.60	9.15	12.75	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0160	76.39	16.89	6.72	23.61	Dr. J. T. Donald.	515	Largely cream
				76.71	15.45	7.84	23.29			
16.17	7.28	23.45	1.0250	76.65	15.42	7.93	23.35	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0293	83.82	8.53	7.65	16.18	Dr. J. T. Donald.	516	Partly cream.
				83.38	7.66	8.96	16.62			
8.10	8.26	16.36	1.0270	83.46	7.67	8.87	16.54	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0231	81.91	11.43	6.66	18.09	Dr. J. T. Donald.	517	Largely cream.
				81.64	10.52	7.81	18.36			
10.97	7.25	18.22	1.0260	81.73	10.49	7.78	18.27	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0262	83.28	9.00	7.72	16.72	Dr. J. T. Donald.	518	Partly cream.
				83.26	8.27	8.47	16.74			
8.65	8.10	16.75	1.0270	83.22	8.30	8.48	16.78	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0330	87.61	4.00	8.39	12.39	Dr. J. T. Donald.	519	Genuine.
				87.19	3.88	8.93	12.81			
			1.0270	87.23	3.85	8.92	12.77	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0329	87.50	4.03	8.47	12.50	Dr. J. T. Donald.	520	"
				87.29	3.68	9.03	12.71			
3.85	8.75	12.60	1.0312	87.30	3.65	9.05	12.70	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1.0328	87.68	4.23	8.09	12.32	Dr. J. T. Donald.	521	"
				87.14	3.59	9.27	12.86			
3.91	8.68	12.59	1.0320	87.12	3.57	9.31	12.88	Miss S. E. Wright		

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906.		<i>District of St. Hyacinthe</i> —Continued.					
April 19	Milk...	522	D. Gagné, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	Vendor.....	
" 19	"	523	R. Armitage, East Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	
" 19	"	524	Z. Boisse, 4 R. Orford, Que.	1	3	"	
" 19	"	525	J. Sims, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	
" 20	"	526	J. B. Casavant, Magog.	1	3	"	Out of a 2 gall. can
" 20	"	527	Jos. N. Gaudreau, Magog.	1	3	"	" " ..
" 21	"	528	S. Robert, Ste. Sabine.	1	3	"	" " ..
" 21	"	529	Isaïe Audette, Farnham, West.	1	3	"	Three different kinds of milk put in same can.
" 24	"	530	Ed. Lemoine, Sorel..	1	3	"	
" 24	"	531	N. Cardin, Sorel ..	1	3	"	
" 24	"	532	N. Crepeau, Sorel..	1	3	"	
" 24	"	533	Henri Guillotte, Sorel..	1	3	"	
" 24	"	534	M. Larochelle, Sorel..	1	3	"	Vendor's milk is mixed with another furnisher..
" 25	"	535	N. Aubain, Longueuil.	1	3	"	" " ..
" 25	"	536	A. Gadbois, Longueuil	1	3	Jos. Paré, St. Hubert.	
" 26	"	537	Frs. Bedard, St. Jean.	1	3	Vendor	
" 26	"	538	Adelard Lafaille, St. Jean.	1	3	"	
" 26	"	539	H. Cry, St. Jean..	1	3	"	
" 28	Cream....	540	Benoît, Lemieux, N.D. de St. Hyacinthe.	1	15	"	
" 28	"	541	Isaïe Desmarais, Ste. Rosalie, Bagot.	1	15	"	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.					
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.					
			1.033	87.36	4.15	8.49	12.64	Dr. J. T. Donald.	522	Genuine.		
				86.88	3.75	9.37	13.12					
3.95	8.93	12.88	1.0320	86.92	3.73	9.35	13.08	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0331	87.20	4.53	8.27	12.80	Dr. J. T. Donald.	523	"		
				86.77	3.63	9.60	13.23					
4.08	8.93	13.01	1.0340	86.74	3.62	9.64	13.26	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0309	87.78	4.56	7.66	12.22	Dr. J. T. Donald.	524	"		
				87.36	3.59	9.05	12.64					
4.07	8.36	12.43	1.0310	87.36	3.58	9.06	12.64	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0328	87.72	3.95	8.33	12.28	Dr. J. T. Donald.	525	"		
				87.51	3.47	9.02	12.49					
3.71	8.67	12.38	1.0320	87.53	3.46	9.01	12.47	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0316	86.87	4.90	8.23	13.13	D. J. T. Donald.	526	"		
				86.64	4.78	8.88	13.36					
4.69	8.55	13.24	1.0312	86.67	4.38	8.95	13.33	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0319	87.27	4.37	8.36	12.73	D. J. T. Donald.	527	"		
				86.93	1.21	8.86	13.07					
			1.0323	86.90	1.23	8.87	13.10	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0318	87.71	3.94	8.35	12.29	Dr. J. T. Donald.	528	"		
				87.45	3.80	8.75	12.55					
			1.0312	87.12	3.86	8.72	12.58	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0324	86.86	3.41	7.73	11.14	Dr. J. T. Donald.	529	Doubtful; low in solids not fat.		
				88.43	3.00	8.57	11.57					
3.21	8.15	11.36	1.0312	88.42	3.01	8.57	11.58	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0340	87.44	3.94	8.62	12.56	Dr. J. T. Donald.	530	Genuine.		
				87.47	3.18	9.05	12.53					
3.72	8.84	12.56	1.0333	87.43	3.50	9.07	12.57	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0337	87.54	3.92	8.54	12.46	Dr. J. T. Donald.	531	"		
				87.18	3.68	9.14	12.82					
			1.0337	87.14	3.75	9.11	12.86	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0318	88.34	3.54	8.12	11.66	Dr. J. T. Donald.	532	Low in total solids.		
				88.55	2.96	8.49	11.45					
3.25	8.28	11.53	1.0317	88.59	2.96	8.45	11.41	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0336	87.71	3.84	8.45	12.29	Dr. J. T. Donald.	533	Genuine.		
				87.73	3.30	8.97	12.27					
3.60	8.72	12.32	1.0327	87.64	3.37	8.99	12.36	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0318	88.28	3.64	8.08	11.72	Dr. J. T. Donald.	534			
				87.96	3.23	8.81	12.04					
3.43	8.45	11.88	1.0306	87.95	3.21	8.84	12.05	Miss S. E. Wright		Watered. (T.M.)		
			1.0312	88.91	3.23	7.86	11.09	Dr. J. T. Donald.	535	Slightly watered.		
				88.08	3.31	8.61	11.92					
			1.0306	88.08	3.34	8.58	11.92	Miss S. E. Wright				
3.24	8.66	11.90	1.0330	88.24	3.54	8.22	11.76	Dr. J. T. Donald.	536	Genuine.		
				87.96	2.95	9.09	12.04					
			1.0327	87.91	2.94	9.15	12.09	Miss S. E. Wright				
			1.0315	89.29	3.05	7.66	10.71	Dr. J. T. Donald.	537	Watered.		
				88.17	2.83	9.00	11.83					
			1.0304	88.33	2.82	8.85	11.67	Miss E. Davidson.	537			
			1.0313	87.07	4.54	8.39	12.93	Dr. J. T. Donald.	538	Genuine.		
				86.41	4.50	9.09	13.59					
			1.0319	86.52	4.44	9.04	13.48	Miss E. Davidson.	538			
			1.0310	88.21	3.83	7.96	11.79	Dr. J. T. Donald.	539	"		
				87.78	3.68	8.54	12.22					
			1.0314	87.78	3.64	8.58	12.22	Miss E. Davidson.	539			
			1.0100	67.81	26.45	5.74	32.19	Dr. J. T. Donald.	540	Genuine and of high quality.		
				66.93	27.03	6.04	33.07					
26.68	5.90	32.58		67.03	26.92	6.05	32.97	Miss E. Davidson.	540			
			1.0110	66.51	27.56	5.93	33.49	Dr. J. T. Donald.	541	"		
				63.88	29.66	6.46	36.12					
28.61	19.34	34.80		63.67	30.08	6.23	36.33	Miss E. Davidson.	541			

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906.			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe</i> —Concluded.				
April 30	Milk.....	542	H. Hainault, N.D. de St. Hyacinthe.	1	2	Vendor.....	
" 30	"	543	Jos. Alix, St. Hyacinthe.			"	
" 30	"	544	F. X. Laplante, St. Hyacinthe.	1	3	"	
			<i>District of Montreal—</i> <i>J. J. Costigan,</i> <i>Inspector.</i>				
April 14	Milk.....	26701	J. Lapierre, 1668 St. Laurent, Ville St. Louis.	1	4	J. Labelle, St. Rose Q.:	
" 14	"	26702	Fred. Larche, Lachine Locks.	1	4	Vendor.....	
" 16	"	26703	J. B. O. Desjardins, 692 Hunter, Montreal.	1	4	Not known.....	
" 16	"	26704	William Hall, Longue Point.	1	5	Vendor.....	
" 16	"	26705	C. Muir, 371 Clarke St., Montreal.	1	4	Peter Paul, Carrs Crossing.	
" 16	"	26706	Alderic Beaulieu, St. Laurent, Que.	1	1	Vendor.....	
" 16	"	26707	R. Johnson, 93 Chatham St., Montreal.	1	4	O. R. Burke, Upper Melbourne.	
" 16	"	26708	Louis Leblanc, 644 Colonial Ave., Montreal.	1	4	Vendor.....	
" 16	"	26709	Michael Mahon, 650 Fullum St., Montreal.	1	4	J. Wylie, Howick, Que.	
" 16	"	26710	Reinhold & Power, 990 Sanguinet St., Montreal.	1	4	Not known.....	
" 16	"	26711	T. Hannah, Back River.	1	4	Vendor.....	
" 16	"	26712	A. D. Howat, 201 Knox St., Montreal.	1	1	John White, Whites Station, Que.	
" 18	"	26713	Walter Shiells, Ville St. Paul.	1	4	Dairyman.....	Keeps own cows..
" 18	"	26714	Henri Madon, St. Laurent.	1	4	"	"
" 18	"	26715	H. Coughtry, Esplanade Ave., Montreal.	1	4	J. Davidson, Stayner-ville.	
" 18	"	26716	N. Leduc, St. Laurent.	1	4	Dairyman.....	Keeps own cows..
" 18	"	26717	A. Messier, 292 Delisle, Montreal.	1	4	Furnished by farmer at Longueuil and St. Hubert.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Analysts.	Chief
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.				
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				
			1.0331	87.45	4.02	8.53	12.55	Dr. J. T. Donald.	542	Genuine.	
				87.18	3.93	8.99	12.82				
			1.0327	87.21	3.87	8.92	12.79	Miss E. Davidson.	542		
			1.0328	86.85	3.94	9.21	13.15	Dr. J. T. Donald.	543	"	
				87.29	3.89	8.82	12.71				
			1.0327	87.25	3.88	8.87	12.75	Miss E. Davidson.	543		
			1.0333	87.66	3.87	8.47	12.34	Dr. J. T. Donald.	544	"	
				87.37	3.55	9.08	12.63				
			1.0357	87.30	3.65	9.05	12.70	Miss E. Davidson.	544		
			1.0330	88.11	3.84	8.05	11.89	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26701	Genuine.	
				87.95	3.13	8.92	12.05				
3.49	8.47	11.96	1.0334	87.97	3.15	8.88	12.03	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0329	88.06	3.73	8.21	11.94	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26702	"	
				87.78	3.35	8.87	12.22				
3.56	8.45	12.01	1.0306	87.92	3.40	8.68	12.08	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0300	88.68	3.66	7.66	11.32	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26703	Low in solids not fat.	
				88.34	3.46	8.20	11.66				
			1.0286	88.31	3.50	8.19	11.69	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0340	87.32	4.15	8.53	12.68	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26704	Genuine.	
				86.87	3.70	9.43	13.13				
3.95	8.95	12.90	1.0327	86.87	3.75	9.36	13.13	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0300	89.34	3.19	7.47	10.66	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26705	Watered.	
				88.88	2.87	8.25	11.12				
3.03	7.86	10.89	1.0296	88.88	2.77	8.35	11.12	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0321	87.92	3.81	8.27	12.08	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26706	Genuine.	
				87.35	3.66	8.99	12.65				
			1.0306	87.37	3.74	8.89	12.63	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0310	88.37	3.55	8.08	11.63	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26707	Low in solids not fat.	
				88.05	3.26	8.69	11.95				
3.42	8.39	11.81	1.0317	88.01	3.29	8.70	11.99	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0321	87.79	3.61	8.60	12.21	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26708	Genuine.	
				87.36	3.57	9.07	12.64				
			1.0327	87.35	3.58	9.07	12.65	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0332	87.28	3.65	9.07	12.72	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26709	"	
				86.94	3.59	9.47	13.06				
			1.0327	86.91	3.65	9.44	13.09	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0301	89.26	2.63	8.11	10.74	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26710	Partly skimmed.	
				89.15	2.50	8.35	10.85				
			1.0296	89.16	2.54	8.30	10.84	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0320	88.05	3.69	8.26	11.95	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26711	Genuine.	
				87.55	3.26	9.19	12.45				
3.47	8.73	12.20	1.0306	87.70	3.20	9.10	12.30	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0310	88.21	3.95	7.84	11.79	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26712	Low in solids not fat.	
				87.93	3.38	8.69	12.07				
3.66	8.27	11.93	1.0317	87.92	3.32	8.75	12.08	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0332	87.83	3.82	8.35	12.17	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26713	Genuine.	
				87.74	3.41	8.85	12.26				
3.63	8.52	12.15	1.0306	87.87	3.44	8.69	12.13	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0344	87.81	3.76	8.43	12.19	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26714	"	
				87.62	3.04	9.34	12.38				
3.42	8.88	12.30	1.0325	87.59	3.09	9.32	12.41	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0331	86.99	4.47	8.54	13.01	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26715	"	
				86.82	4.13	9.05	13.18				
4.30	8.79	13.09	1.0299	86.86	4.06	9.08	13.14	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0330	88.11	4.07	7.82	11.89	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26716	Low in solids not fat.	
				87.90	3.16	8.94	12.10				
3.62	8.39	12.01	1.0320	87.86	3.18	8.96	12.14	Miss E. Davidson.			
			1.0329	87.81	4.00	8.19	12.19	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26717	Genuine.	
				87.64	3.45	8.91	12.36				
3.72	8.55	12.27	1.0320	87.71	3.41	8.88	12.29	Miss E. Davidson.			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	COST.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of Montreal—</i>							
<i>Concluded.</i>							
1906.							
April 18	Milk	26718	W. A. Candlish, St. Urbain St., Ville St. Louis.	1	4	G. S. Armstrong, Lachute.	
" 18	"	26719	E. Jackson, 35 Conway St., Montreal.	1	4	R. A. Macdonald Greenfield.	
" 18	"	26720	T. A. Coughtry, Esplanade Ave., Ville St. Louis.	1	4	J. Walker, Lachute.	
" 18	"	26721	The Guaranteal Pure Milk Co., Montreal.	1	4		This sample was taken at premises of the company from the can as received from the furnishers at Lancaster, Ont. Name not given.
" 18	"	26722	The Guaranteal Pure Milk Co., Montreal.	1	4	G. H. Hogg, Longue Point, Que.	This sample taken at premises from the can as supplied by the furnisher.
" 19	"	26723	R. Ouimet, St. Hubert St., Villeray.	1	5	Not known.	Taken on street from wagon of vendor.
" 19	"	26724	H. Desroches, 887 Huntly St., Montreal.	1	4	F. Chartrand, St. Leonard.	
" 19	"	26725	S. Com, 25 St. Justin St., Montreal.	1	4	Standard Dairy Co., Montreal.	
" 19	"	26726	Cesaire Brusseau, 91 Dufferin St., Montreal.	1	4	Dairyman.	Keeps own cows.
" 19	"	26727	G. M. Candlish, 1648 St. Urbain, Ville St. Louis.	1	4	Not known.	
" 19	Cream	26728	G. M. Candlish, 1648 St. Urbain, Ville St. Louis.	1	15	"	
" 19	Milk	26729	Montreal Dairy Co., 377 Lagauchetière St., Montreal.	1	5	A. Lebeau, L'Épée-laîne.	Taken from can at the premises of vendor.
" 19	Buttermilk	26730	Montreal Dairy Co., 377 Lagauchetière St., Montreal.	1	5	Vendor.	
" 19	Cream	26731	John D. Duncan, 66 Drummond St., Montreal.	1	18	Not known.	
" 19	Milk	26732	John D. Duncan, 66 Drummond St., Montreal.	1	4	"	Put up in 1 pint bottles as supplied to regular customers and taken at the premises of the vendor.
<i>District of Ottawa—</i>							
<i>A. E. Sonderson, Inspector.</i>							
April 28	Milk	29232	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	1	6	Supplied by contract dairymen.	Sold as pure milk.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0352	88.78	2.51	8.71	11.22	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26718	Partly skimmed.
				88.56	2.00	9.44	11.44			
2.30	9.06	11.36	1.0350	88.49	2.10	9.41	11.51	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0326	88.37	3.92	7.71	11.63	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26719	Low in solids not fat.
				88.47	2.98	8.55	11.53			
3.45	8.13	11.58	1.0309	88.42	2.93	8.65	11.58	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0329	89.10	2.97	7.93	10.90	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26720	Partly skimmed.
				89.30	2.33	8.37	10.70			
2.65	8.15	10.80	1.0359	89.49	2.17	8.34	10.51	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0308	88.51	3.88	7.61	11.49	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26721	
				88.51	3.23	8.26	11.49			
3.55	7.94	11.49	1.0306	88.52	3.20	8.28	11.48	Miss E. Davidson.		Watered. (T.M.)
			1.0290	89.44	3.67	6.89	10.56	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26722	
				89.24	2.91	7.85	10.76			
3.30	7.38	10.68	1.0286	89.20	2.93	7.87	10.80	Miss E. Davidson.		Watered. (T.M.)
			1.0330	88.34	3.55	8.11	11.66	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26723	
				88.30	2.86	8.84	11.70			
2.20	8.48	11.68	1.0327	88.37	2.80	8.83	11.63	Miss E. Davidson.		Under average in total solids. (T.M.)
			1.0339	87.76	3.95	8.29	12.24	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26724	Genuine.
				87.61	3.34	9.05	12.39			
3.64	8.67	12.31	1.0327	87.58	3.28	9.14	12.42	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0328	88.09	4.11	7.80	11.91	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26725	"
				87.77	3.67	8.56	12.23			
3.89	8.18	12.07	1.0316	87.75	3.60	8.65	12.25	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0311	88.15	3.85	8.00	11.85	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26726	Low in solids not fat.
				87.96	3.50	8.54	12.04			
3.69	8.29	11.98	1.0338	87.88	3.53	8.59	12.12	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0342	88.37	3.53	8.10	11.63	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26727	" "
				87.96	2.90	9.14	12.04			
3.22	8.64	11.86	1.0338	87.91	2.92	9.17	12.09	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0129	77.34	16.07	6.59	22.66	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26728	Genuine.
				76.62	16.43	6.95	23.38			
				77.14	16.25	6.61	22.86	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0338	88.31	3.71	7.98	11.69	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26729	Low in solids not fat.
				88.02	2.97	8.91	11.98			
3.34	8.49	11.83	1.0336	88.18	2.89	8.93	11.82	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0319	92.10	0.80	7.10	7.90	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26730	Genuine.
				91.44	0.62	7.84	8.56			
			1.0304	91.50	0.66	7.84	8.50	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0092	67.94	25.86	6.20	32.06	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26731	"
				68.08	25.72	6.20	31.92			
				68.79	25.18	6.03	31.21	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0328	87.85	3.63	8.52	12.15	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26732	"
				87.92	3.43	8.65	12.08			
			1.0325	87.89	3.42	8.69	12.11	Miss E. Davidson.		
			1.0318	87.17	4.40	8.43	12.83	Dr. J. T. Donald.	29232	Pure.
4.25	8.54	12.79	1.0314	87.24	4.10	8.66	12.76	J. G. A. Valin...	29232	
				87.19	4.18	8.63	12.81			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of Ottawa—Continued.</i>							
April 28	Table Cream..	29233	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ottawa.	1	15	Supplied by contract dairymen.	Labelled table cream and guaranteed 16 p.c.
" 28	Whipping Cream.	29234	" " "	1	20	" " "	Labelled whipping cream and guaranteed 24 p.c.
" 28	Milk.....	29237	R. McRea, City View Dairy.	1	3	Vendor.....	Sold as pure. Taken from wagon on street.
" 28	"	29238	E. Honeywell, Westboro'.	1	3	"	" " ..
" 28	"	29239	Graham Bros., Britannia.	1	3	"	" " ..
" 28	"	29240	S. Stewart, Aylmer Road.	1	3	"	" " ..
" 28	"	29241	R. Magee, Britannia..	1	3	"	" " ..
" 30	"	29242	John Kendry, Ramsay, Ont.	1	3	"	Purchased from wagon on street.
" 30	"	29243	J. P. Moore, Carleton Junction.	1	3	J. Young, Ramsay, Ont.	Taken from pint bottle.
" 30	"	29244	W. F. Sparham, Arnprior, Ont.	1	3	T. Harvey, McNab, Ont.	Taken from pint bottle in store of vendor.
" 30	Cream.....	29245	" " "	1	15	J. Taylor, Fitzroy, Ont.	" " ..
May 1	"	29246	A. E. Wright, Renfrew, Ont.	1	15	Vendor.....	Purchased from vendor as sold to customers.
" 1	Milk.....	29247	" " "	1	3	"	As sold to purchasers by vendor.
" 2	"	29248	James Fraser, Pembroke, Ont.	1	3	"	Purchased from vendor on street.
" 2	"	29249	Mr. O'Brien, Pembroke, Ont.	1	3	"	" " ..
" 2	Cream.....	29250	" " "	1	15	"	" " ..
" 4	Milk.....	29251	F. J. Dennie, Sudbury.	1	3	"	Taken at house of vendor and he stated that he did not sell to public.
" 7	"	29252	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	1	3	Supplied by various dairymen.	Taken from wagon on street.
" 7	"	29253	J. E. Caldwell, City View.	1	3	Vendor.	" " "

6-7 EDWARD VII, A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of Ottawa—</i> Concluded.							
1906.							
May 7	Milk.....	29254	T. J. Caldwell, Aylmer Road.	1	3	Vendor.....	Taken from wagon on street.
" 7	"	29255	J. B. Dowler, Ottawa East.	1	3	"	"
" 7	"	29256	R. Nelson, Cedar Hill Dairy.	1	3	"	"
" 7	"	29257	H. W. Brooks, Ottawa East.	1	3	"	"
" 7	"	29258	P. Clarke, City Hall Square.	1	3	"	"
" 7	Cream.....	29259	W.J. Eastcott, Ottawa.	1	15	E. Brown, Wellington St., Ottawa.	Purchased from vendor as sold customers.
" 7	Milk.....	29260	"	1	3	Graham Bros., Britannia.	"
" 7	Buttermilk...	29261	Ottawa Dairy Co., 1 qt. Ltd.	5	5	Vendors.....	"
" 7	Milk.....	29262	P. D. Herbert, Bank 1 pt. St., Ottawa.	1	3	Mr. McKenzie.....	"
" 7	"	29263	Mrs. Currell, Ottawa..	1	4	Mr. Webster, Billings Bridge.	Taken from large can.
" 7	"	29264	"	1	4	R. Magee, Britannia..	"
" 7	"	29266	D. B. Turner, Nicholas St., Ottawa.	1	3	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	"
" 25	"	29277	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	1	3	Supplied by contract dairymen.	Sample taken on the street.
" 25	"	29278	"	1	3	"	"
" 25	"	29279	"	1	3	"	"
" 25	"	29280	P. Clarke, Ottawa.....	1	3	Vendor.....	"
" 25	"	29281	"	1	3	"	"
<i>District of Kingston—</i> <i>J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>							
April 16	Whole Milk...	28590	T. J. Polley, Brock St., Kingston, Ont.	1	3	.....	Taken from office of the company. Put up in pint bottles for sale to the public.
" 16	"	28591	S. Kirk, Kingston, Ont.	1	3	.....	Taken from wagon on the street.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.				Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.	
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.				Total solids.
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0338	89.35	2.39	8.26	10.65	Dr. J. T. Donald	29254	Watered.
				89.05	2.36	8.59	10.95			
			1.0330	88.90	2.48	8.62	11.10	A. Lemoine	29254	
			1.0332	87.79	3.75	8.46	12.21	Dr. J. T. Donald	29255	Pure.
				87.54	3.66	8.80	12.46			
			1.0330	87.48	3.81	8.71	12.52	A. Lemoine	29255	
			1.0319	86.59	5.17	8.24	13.41	Dr. J. T. Donald	29256	Partly cream.
				85.31	5.18	8.51	13.69			
			1.0309	86.28	5.15	8.57	13.72	A. Lemoine	29256	
			1.0308	88.85	3.24	7.91	11.15	Dr. J. T. Donald	29257	Doubtful; being below average in total solids
				88.62	3.28	8.10	11.38			
			1.0306	88.60	3.30	8.10	11.40	A. Lemoine	29257	
			1.0336	85.13	5.87	9.00	14.87	Dr. J. T. Donald	29258	
				88.90	1.48	9.62	11.10			
3.67	9.31	12.98	1.0360	88.95	1.47	9.58	11.05	A. Lemoine	29258	Genuine. (T.M.)
			1.0150	71.85	21.77	6.38	28.15	Dr. J. T. Donald	29259	Pure.
								A. Lemoine	29259	Broken.
			1.0319	88.50	3.24	8.26	11.50	Dr. J. T. Donald	29260	Doubtful; being below average in total solids
				88.24	3.30	8.46	11.76			
			1.0309	88.30	3.30	8.40	11.70	A. Lemoine	29260	
			1.0331	92.24	0.16	7.60	7.76	Dr. J. T. Donald	29261	Pure.
				92.06	0.15	7.79	7.94			
			1.0309	92.04	0.18	7.78	7.96	A. Lemoine	29261	
			1.0330	87.83	3.64	8.53	12.17	Dr. J. T. Donald	29262	"
				87.75	3.50	8.75	12.25			
			1.0330	87.72	3.56	8.72	12.28	A. Lemoine	29262	
			1.0322	87.13	4.42	8.45	12.84	Dr. J. T. Donald	29263	"
				87.02	4.52	8.46	12.98			
			1.0309	87.08	4.50	8.42	12.92	A. Lemoine	29263	
			1.0300	87.39	4.89	7.72	12.61	Dr. J. T. Donald	29264	"
				86.86	5.00	8.14	13.14			
			1.0299	86.85	5.01	8.14	13.15	A. Lemoine	29264	
			1.0332	88.70	2.76	8.54	11.30	Dr. J. T. Donald	29266	Watered.
				88.57	2.82	8.61	11.43			
			1.0330	88.61	2.70	8.69	11.39	A. Lemoine	29266	
			1.0307	86.13	5.50	8.37	13.87	Dr. J. T. Donald	29277	Genuine.
				88.36	2.01	9.13	11.14			
3.77	8.23	12.00	1.0334	88.86	2.05	9.09	11.14	Miss S. E. Wright	29277	
			1.0323	88.18	3.47	8.35	11.82	Dr. J. T. Donald	29278	"
				87.79	3.57	8.64	12.21			
			1.0324	87.78	3.55	8.67	12.22	Miss S. E. Wright	29278	
			1.0335	88.28	3.28	8.44	11.72	Dr. J. T. Donald	29279	Doubtful.
				87.76	3.49	8.75	12.24			
			1.0324	87.78	3.49	8.73	12.22	Miss S. E. Wright	29279	
			1.0270	82.83	9.23	7.94	17.17	Dr. J. T. Donald	29280	Partly cream.
				87.95	3.18	8.87	12.05			
6.22	8.41	14.63	1.0324	87.91	3.21	8.88	12.09	Miss S. E. Wright	29280	
			1.0336	88.69	2.82	8.49	11.31	Dr. J. T. Donald	29281	Watered.
				88.03	2.94	9.03	11.97			
			1.0324	88.02	2.91	9.07	11.98	Miss S. E. Wright	29281	
			1.0318	86.77	4.64	8.59	13.23	Dr. W. H. Ellis	28590	
				89.54	1.81	8.65	10.46			
3.22	8.62	11.84	1.0336	89.64	1.80	8.56	10.36	Miss E. Davidson	28590	Under average in total solids (T. M.)
			1.0338	87.68	3.68	8.64	12.32	Dr. W. H. Ellis	28591	Genuine.
				87.40	3.77	8.83	12.60			
			1.0314	87.49	3.69	8.82	12.51	Miss E. Davidson	28591	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906			<i>District of Kingston—Continued.</i>				
April 16	Whole Milk.	28592	E. Gardiner, Brock St., Kingston, Ont.	1	3		Taken from wagon on the street.
" 16	"	28593	J. J. Wilmot, Kingston, Ont.	1	3	Pittsburg Township.	Pittsburg township as brought to the factory of T. J. Polley.
" 16	"	28594	D. D. Rodgers, Kingston.	1	3	" " "	" " "
" 16	"	28595	W. McCallum Kingston.	1	3	Kingston " "	Kingston township as brought to the factory of T. J. Polley.
" 16	"	28596	O. Seale, Kingston.	1	3	Pittsburg " "	Pittsburg township as brought to the factory of T. J. Polley.
" 16	"	28597	G. Vanhorn " "	1	3	" " "	" " "
" 16	"	28598	James Acton " "	1	3	Williamsville,....	Williamsv'le. Taken from wagon on street.
" 16	"	28599	John Abbott " "	1	3	Kingston Junction	Kingston Junction. Taken from wagon on street.
" 16	"	28600	H. S. Wilder " "	1	3	Williamsville,....	Williamsv'le. Taken from wagon.
" 17	"	29401	D. Carenter " "	1	3	Kingston Junction	Kingston Junction. Taken from wagon on street.
" 17	"	29402	J. F. Murton " "	1	3	Portsmouth,.....	Portsmouth. Taken from wagon on street.
" 17	"	29403	A. Murray " "	1	3	Oak Point Farm,...	Taken from wagon on the street.
" 18	"	29404	H. G. Moorhouse, Brockville.	1	3	" " "	" " "
" 18	"	29405	J. Morrison, Brockville	1	3	" " "	" " "
" 18	"	29406	R. A. Ferguson " "	1	3	" " "	" " "
" 18	"	29407	D. McRoberts " "	1	3	Island City Dairy	" " "
" 18	"	29408	J. Beehler " "	1	3	" " "	" " "
" 19	"	29416	James Small, Water St., Prescott.	1	3	" " "	" " "
" 19	Cream	29417	" " "	1	15	" " "	" " "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1.0327	88.12 87.73	3.42 3.73	8.46 8.54	11.88 12.27	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28592	Genuine.
3.57	8.50	12.07	1.0314	87.64 88.40	3.72 2.91	8.64 8.69	12.36 11.60	Miss E. Davidson. Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28592 28593	
3.34	8.71	12.05	1.0314	87.59 87.50	3.74 3.78	8.67 8.72	12.41 12.50	Miss E. Davidson.	28593	Unadulterated (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1.0348	88.27 89.17	3.12 2.32	8.61 8.61	11.73 10.83	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28594	
2.68	8.54	11.22	1.0346	89.28 88.07	2.35 3.43	8.47 8.50	10.72 11.93	Miss E. Davidson. Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28594 28595	Partly skimmed(T.M.) Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	1.0314	87.96 87.88	3.52 3.59	8.52 8.53	12.04 12.12	Miss E. Davidson.	28595	
.....	.....	.....	1.0307	87.04 88.95	4.77 2.55	8.19 8.50	12.96 11.05	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28596	
3.66	8.34	12.00	1.0314	89.02	2.52	8.46	10.98	Miss E. Davidson.	28596	Unadulterated (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1.0329	88.57 88.77	3.15 2.82	8.28 8.41	11.43 11.23	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28597	Under average in total solids.
2.98	8.35	11.33	1.0314	88.88	2.76	8.36	11.12	Miss E. Davidson.	28597	
.....	.....	.....	1.0327	88.83 88.14	2.97 3.17	8.20 8.69	11.17 11.86	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28598	" "
.....	.....	.....	1.0306	88.16	3.18	8.66	11.84	Miss S. E. Wright	28598	
.....	.....	.....	1.0317	88.18 87.69	3.28 3.57	8.54 8.74	11.82 12.31	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28599	Genuine.
3.42	8.64	12.06	1.0318	87.70	3.54	8.76	12.30	Miss S. E. Wright	28599	
.....	.....	.....	1.0327	87.87 87.45	3.46 3.59	8.67 8.96	12.13 12.55	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28600	" "
.....	.....	.....	1.0328	87.46	3.55	8.99	12.54	Miss S. E. Wright	28600	
.....	.....	.....	1.0295	88.97 88.62	3.55 3.54	7.84 7.84	11.03 11.38	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29401	Adulterated by admixture with water.
.....	.....	.....	1.0280	88.58	3.54	7.88	11.42	Miss S. E. Wright	29401	
.....	.....	.....	1.0348	88.06	3.31	8.63	11.94	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29402	Under average in cream.
3.14	8.89	12.03	1.0310	87.87 87.90	2.98 2.96	9.15 9.14	12.13 12.10	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29402	
.....	.....	.....	1.0307	88.26	3.51	8.23	11.74	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29403	Under average in total solids.
.....	.....	.....	1.0307	88.25	3.46	8.29	11.75	Miss S. E. Wright	29403	
.....	.....	.....	1.0307	88.28	3.46	8.26	11.72	Miss S. E. Wright	29403	
.....	.....	.....	1.0346	88.99 88.73	2.86 2.96	8.21 8.31	11.01 11.27	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29404	" "
.....	.....	.....	1.0302	88.75	2.93	8.32	11.25	Miss S. E. Wright	29404	
.....	.....	.....	1.0346	88.54 88.27	2.97 3.32	8.49 8.41	11.46 11.73	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29405	" "
3.14	8.45	11.59	1.0302	88.30	3.21	8.49	11.70	Miss S. E. Wright	29405	
.....	.....	.....	1.0356	89.34 89.06	2.65 2.81	8.01 8.12	10.66 10.94	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29406	
.....	.....	.....	1.0302	89.14	2.79	8.07	10.86	Miss S. E. Wright	29406	
.....	.....	.....	1.0356	88.29 88.25	3.18 3.10	8.53 8.65	11.71 11.75	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29407	Under average in cream.
.....	.....	.....	1.0312	88.25	3.14	8.61	11.75	Miss S. E. Wright	29407	
.....	.....	.....	1.0337	88.39 88.18	3.09 3.15	8.52 8.67	11.61 11.82	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29408	" "
.....	.....	.....	1.0312	88.17	3.12	8.71	11.83	Miss S. E. Wright	29408	
.....	.....	.....	1.0346	87.40 87.34	3.57 3.18	9.03 9.48	12.60 12.66	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29416	Genuine.
3.37	9.24	12.61	1.0312	87.37	3.18	9.45	12.63	Miss S. E. Wright	29416	"
.....	.....	.....	1.0000	62.25 60.38	32.24 34.87	5.51 4.75	37.75 39.62	Dr. W. H. Ellis... Miss S. E. Wright	29417	Cream.
33.51	5.19	38.70	.....	60.34	34.79	4.87	39.66	Miss S. E. Wright	29417	

14—20½

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906.			<i>District of Kingston—</i> <i>Concluded.</i>				
April 19	Whole Milk.	29418	James McFarlane, Prescott.	1	3		Taken from wagon on the street.
" 19	"	29419	S. Moore, Prescott.	1	3		" " "
" 19	"	29420	J. Smith " "	1	3		" " "
			<i>District of Toronto—T.</i> <i>Kidd, Acting Inspector.</i>				
May 30	Milk	30052	G. M. Robinson 37 Arthur St., Toronto.	1	5	Vendor.	Supplied by farmer outside of Toronto.
" 30	"	30053	City Dairy Co., Ltd., Spadina Crescent, wagon No. 23.	1	5	"	Taken from wagon on the street.
" 30	"	30054	Price & Sons Dairy, 212 King St., East, Toronto.	1	5	"	Taken from wagon on the street.
" 30	"	30055	Allen Cowley, 289 Queen St., Toronto.	1	5	"	Taken at vendors dairy.
" 30	"	30056	M. J. Ferguson, 82 Power St., Toronto.	1	5	"	Supplied vendor by different parties.
" 30	"	30057	D. A. Walsh, 197 Far- ley Ave., Toronto; wagon No. 2	1	5	"	Bought from far- mer who delivers milk.
" 30	"	30058	Simon Goodwin, 268 Parliament St., Tor- onto	1	5	W. Innis, Scarboro Township.	
" 30	"	30059	J. V. Moore 199 Wil- ton Ave., Toronto.	1	5	John Ditt, Scarboro.	
" 31	"	30060	City Dairy Co., Ltd.	1	5	Arthur Stephenson, Scarboro.	Taken from wagon on street.
" 31	"	30061	James Taylor, 245 Church St., Toronto.	1	5	Mr. Laphaugh, Scar- boro	
" 31	"	30062	J. G. Holmes, 336 Palmerston Avenue, Toronto.	1	5	Scott, Brownstead, Pal- merston Ave., Tor- onto.	
" 31	"	30063	D. J. Bennons, 84 Devenport Road, To- ronto.	1	5	Prescott Dairy, Deven- port Road, Toronto.	
June 2	"	30064	John Gibb, Wood Lawn Dairy.	1	5	Mr. Grant, Scarboro, near Toronto.	
" 2	Cream.	30065	City Dairy Co., Ltd.	1	5	Vendors	Taken from wagon on street.
" 2	Milk	30066	Alexander Dundas, Bencroft Road.	1	5		
" 2	"	30067	A. J. England's Dairy, Davisville.	1	5	Vendor	Taken from wagon on street.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Names of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.032	87.90	3.68	8.42	22.10	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	29418	Genuine.
3.45	8.19	11.94	1.0302	88.25	3.20	8.55	11.75			
			1.0342	88.22	3.22	8.56	11.78	Miss S. E. Wright	29418	
				88.56	3.02	8.42	11.44	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	29419	Under average in solids.
				88.07	3.21	8.72	11.93			
			1.0312	88.14	3.22	8.64	11.86	Miss S. E. Wright	29419	
			1.0352	88.11	3.25	8.54	11.89	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	29420	Under average in cream.
				88.02	3.28	8.70	11.98			
			1.0307	88.02	3.33	8.75	11.98	Miss S. E. Wright	29420	
			1.0331	87.49	3.63	8.88	12.51	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30052	
3.19	8.70	11.89	1.0306	88.73	2.76	8.51	11.27			
				88.70	2.75	8.55	11.30	Miss S. E. Wright	30052	Under average in cream (T.M.)
			1.0321	88.73	2.75	8.52	11.27	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30053	Partly skimmed.
				87.86	3.24	8.90	12.14			
2.99	8.72	11.71	1.0316	87.85	3.23	8.92	12.15	Miss S. E. Wright	30053	
			1.0342	87.47	3.54	8.99	12.53	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30054	Genuine.
				87.36	3.48	9.16	12.64			
			1.0316	87.36	3.50	9.14	12.64	Miss S. E. Wright	30054	
			1.0290	89.19	2.98	7.83	10.81	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30055	Adulterated by admixture with water.
				89.49	2.80	7.71	10.51			
			1.0286	89.50	2.78	7.72	10.50	Miss S. E. Wright	30055	
			1.0331	88.38	3.30	8.32	11.62	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30056	Under average in total solids.
				88.55	3.10	8.35	11.45			
			1.0306	88.47	3.22	8.31	11.53	Miss S. E. Wright	30056	
			1.0301	88.74	3.18	8.08	11.26	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30057	" "
				88.93	3.10	7.97	11.07			
			1.0286	88.90	3.10	8.00	11.10	Miss S. E. Wright	30057	
			1.0306	86.55	5.06	8.38	13.44	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30058	Genuine.
				86.82	4.66	8.52	13.18			
4.86	8.45	13.31	1.0296	86.84	4.61	8.55	13.16	Miss S. E. Wright	30058	
			1.0295	87.49	4.36	8.15	12.51	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30059	Under average in total solids.
				88.31	3.46	8.23	11.69			
3.91	8.19	12.10	1.0306	88.28	3.44	8.28	11.72	Miss S. E. Wright	30059	
			1.0329	88.09	3.46	8.45	11.91	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30060	" "
				88.11	2.89	9.00	11.89			
3.19	8.72	11.91	1.0327	88.09	2.92	8.99	11.91	Miss S. E. Wright	30060	
			1.0303	89.26	2.90	7.84	10.74	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30061	Adulterated by admixture with water.
				88.76	2.97	8.27	11.24			
			1.0306	88.55	3.04	8.41	11.45	Miss S. E. Wright	30061	
			1.0292	88.87	3.62	7.51	11.13	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30062	" "
				89.04	3.19	7.74	10.93			
3.40	7.63	11.03	1.0296	89.04	3.10	7.86	10.96	Miss S. E. Wright	30062	
			1.0292	90.09	2.44	7.47	9.91	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30063	" "
				89.13	2.90	7.93	10.87			
2.67	7.70	10.37	1.0296	89.17	2.90	7.93	10.83	Miss S. E. Wright	30063	
			1.0329	89.21	2.48	8.31	10.79	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30064	Under average in total solids.
				88.79	2.53	8.68	11.21			
			1.0325	88.77	2.51	8.72	11.23	Miss S. E. Wright	30064	
			1.0339	87.56	3.60	8.84	12.44	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30065	Genuine. } These two samples have no doubt been inter'ed.
				87.25	3.48	9.27	12.75			
			1.0325	87.18	3.51	9.31	12.82	Miss S. E. Wright	30065	
				79.43	12.57	8.00	20.57			
				79.35	12.63	8.02	20.65	Miss S. E. Wright	30066	" "
			1.0324	87.48	3.90	8.62	12.52	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30067	" "
				87.10	3.85	9.05	12.90			
			1.0325	87.13	3.80	9.07	12.87	Miss S. E. Wright	30067	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pnts.	Cents.		
1906.			<i>District of Toronto— Concluded.</i>				
June 5	Milk.	30068	City Dairy Co., Ltd. . .	1	5	J. Baker, Carrville, Ont	Sample taken at dairy.
" 5	"	30069	" " " "	1	5	J. F. Walker, Aurora, Ont	Sample taken at dairy.
" 5	"	30070	" " " "	1	5	B. Grady, Elgin Mills, Ont	Sample taken at dairy.
" 5	"	30071	J. McLean, Richmond Hill.	1	5	Vendor.	
" 5	"	30072	Harry Taylor, 245 Church St., Toronto.	1	5	Mr. McGaw, Scarboro.	
" 6	"	30073	S. S. Goodwin, 268 Parliament St., Toronto.	1	5	Unknown	Vendor does not know farmer's name.
" 6	"	30074	City Dairy Co., Ltd. . .	1	5	Vendors.	W. J. Davis, driver of wagon who said he sells by wholesale only.
" 6	"	30075	J. Grapper, 234 George St., Toronto.	1	5	Middle Farm Dairy.	
" 7	"	30076	George Page, 82 Edna St., Toronto.	1	5	Unknown	Taken from wagon on street.
" 7	"	30077	Edward Sutton, Toronto.	1	5	Vendor.	Eglington Dairy, Toronto.
" 7	"	30078	George Avery, Eglington Ave., Toronto.	1	5	"	
" 7	"	30079	J. J. Kelly, 108 Shuter St., Toronto.	1	5	Dunlops Dairy, 212 Wilton Ave., Toronto	
" 8	"	30080	John English, 66 Jeffery Ave., Toronto.	1	5	Thomas English, Olive Farm Dairy.	
" 8	"	30081	George Grace, 424 Ontario St., Toronto.	1	5	Vendor.	
" 8	"	30082	Edward Shine, Brookfield Dairy, 26 Brookfield.	1	5	"	
" 8	"	30083	Norman W. W. Brown, 433 Parliament St., Toronto.	1	5	F. Law, Scarboro, Ont.	Taken from wagon.
April 20	Milk.	22474	<i>District of London— T. Kidd, Inspector.</i> James Parrish, Mitchell.	1½	5	Vendor.	Taken from wagon on street.
" 20	"	22475	Allan Casey, Mitchell.	1½	5	"	" "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.							Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.					
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.					
			1.0344	86.70	4.34	8.96	13.30	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30068	Genuine.		
				88.46	3.19	8.35	11.54					
3.76	8.66	12.42	1.0304	88.52	3.16	8.32	11.48	Miss S.E. Wright	30068			
			1.0339	86.76	4.37	8.87	13.24	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30069	"		
				87.40	3.61	8.99	12.60					
3.99	8.93	12.92	1.0325	87.41	6.61	8.98	12.59	Miss S.E. Wright.	30069			
			1.0333	86.99	4.30	8.71	13.01	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30070	"		
				87.31	4.24	8.45	12.69					
			1.0356	87.31	4.29	8.40	12.69	Miss S.E. Wright.	30070			
			1.0307	87.63	4.16	8.21	12.37	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30071	"		
				87.29	3.39	9.32	12.71					
3.77	8.77	12.54	1.0325	87.34	3.38	9.28	12.66	Miss S.E. Wright.	30071			
			1.0318	88.05	3.68	8.27	11.95	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30072	Under average in total solids.		
				88.41	3.02	8.57	11.59					
3.35	8.42	11.77	1.0304	88.49	3.00	8.51	11.51	Miss S.E. Wright.	30072			
			1.0328	87.37	4.06	8.57	12.63	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30073	Genuine.		
				87.95	3.15	8.90	12.05					
3.60	8.74	12.34	1.0325	87.94	3.13	8.93	12.06	Miss S.E. Wright.	30073			
			1.0339	87.29	4.13	8.58	12.71	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30074	"		
				87.80	3.31	8.89	12.20					
3.72	8.77	12.49	1.0333	87.73	3.32	8.95	12.27	Miss S.E. Wright.	30074			
			1.0302	88.19	3.71	8.10	11.81	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30075	Under average in total solids.		
				88.58	3.20	8.22	11.42					
3.45	8.16	11.61	1.0323	88.62	3.17	8.21	11.38	Miss S.E. Wright.	30075			
			1.0298	89.09	2.86	8.05	10.91	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30076	"		
				88.75	2.90	8.35	11.25					
			1.0299	88.81	2.91	8.28	11.19	Miss S.E. Wright.	30076			
			1.0319	87.51	3.62	8.87	12.49	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30077	Genuine.		
				87.33	3.69	8.98	12.67					
			1.0320	87.29	3.72	8.99	12.71	Miss S.E. Wright.	30077			
			1.0313	87.81	3.46	8.73	12.19	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30078	"		
				87.66	3.42	8.92	12.34					
			1.0320	87.67	3.40	8.93	12.33	Miss S.E. Wright.	30078			
			1.0325	88.84	2.45	8.71	11.16	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30079	Partly skimmed.		
				88.71	2.42	8.87	11.29					
			1.0309	88.72	2.45	8.83	11.28	Miss S.E. Wright.	30079			
			1.0309	88.34	3.37	8.29	11.66	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30080	Under average in total solids.		
				88.25	3.19	8.56	11.75					
			1.0309	88.20	3.12	8.68	11.80	Miss S.E. Wright.	30080			
			1.0309	88.25	3.40	8.35	11.75	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30081			
				88.54	2.87	8.59	11.46					
3.14	8.45	11.59	1.0304	88.56	2.88	8.56	11.44	Miss S.E. Wright.	30081	Under average in cream (T.M.)		
				89.60	3.75	8.65	12.40	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30082	Genuine.		
				88.01	3.30	8.69	11.99					
3.52	8.67	12.19	1.0304	87.99	3.23	8.78	12.01	Miss S.E. Wright.	30082			
			1.0289	89.17	3.16	7.67	10.83	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30083	Adulterated by admixture with water.		
				89.70	2.50	7.80	10.30					
2.83	7.73	10.56	1.0289	89.75	2.34	7.91	10.25	Miss S.E. Wright.	30083			
				87.68	4.07	8.25	12.32	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	22474	Genuine.		
			1.0309	87.79	3.87	8.34	12.21	J. G. A. Valin...	22474			
				87.81	3.82	8.37	12.19					
			1.0322	88.98	3.18	7.84	11.02	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	22475	Adulterated by admixture with water.		
			1.0299	88.21	3.13	8.66	11.79	J. G. A. Valin...	22475			
				88.12	3.11	8.77	11.88					

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of London—Continued.</i>							
1906.							
April 21	Milk.	22477	Daniel Grumet, McKellop Township, Co. Huron.	1½	5	Vendor.	Taken from wagon on street.
" 21	"	22478	McIntosh Bros., McKellop Township, Co. Huron.	1½	5	"	" "
" 23	"	22481	Wetton Bros., Brick street, London.	1	5	"	" "
" 23	"	22482	Charles Ashman, 1092 Wellington street, London.	1	5	James Anderson, London (outskirts).	" "
" 24	"	22483	Charles O'Brine, London Township.			Vendor.	" "
" 24	"	22484	J. R. Leaker, 187 Langort street, London.	1	5	Smith Bros., London.	" "
" 25	"	22486	T. C. Mallery, St. Thomas.	1	5	Alex. Anderson, Yarmot Township, St. Thomas P.O.	" "
" 25	"	22487	Milton Hatch, St. Thomas.	1	5	Vendor.	" "
" 26	"	22489	James Swift, Sarnia.	1	5	Vendor's son.	" "
" 26	"	22490	Andrew Roberts, Sarnia Township.	1	5	Vendor.	" "
" 26	"	22491	Josiah Smith, Sarnia Township.	1	5	"	" "
" 26	"	22492	James Stead, Sarnia Township.	1	5	"	" "
" 27	"	22495	Edmond Stanton, London Township.	1	5	"	" "
" 27	"	22496	J. Foreman, Tecumseth Ave., London.	1	5	"	" "
" 27	"	22497	J. Weir, London.	1	5	Thomas Davidson, London West P.O.	" "
" 27	"	22498	Frank Dobbie, London.	1	5	J. R. McLaurin, London Township.	" "
May 5	"	30002	John Porter, sr., Goderich.	1	5	John Porter, jr., Goderich Township.	" "
" 5	"	30003	Samuel Bissett, Goderich, Saltfleet, P.O.	1	5	Samuel Bissett, Colbourne Township, Saltfield P.O.	" "
" 5	"	30004	Thomas Tilt, Goderich	1	5	Vendor.	" "
" 5	"	30005	John Beattie, Goderich	1	5	"	" "
" 7	"	30006	John Waldie, Stratford, Ont.	1	5	"	" "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific grav. Viny at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0352	87.97	3.39	8.64	12.03	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22477	Under average in cream.
			1.0356	86.42	2.84	8.74	11.58	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22478	Partly skimmed.
			1.0330	86.52	2.85	8.63	11.48	J. G. A. Valin	22478	
				86.38	2.85	8.75	11.62			
			1.0356	86.15	3.54	8.31	11.85	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22481	Under average in
			1.0323	86.14	3.53	8.33	11.86	J. G. A. Valin	22481	solids.
				86.10	3.55	8.35	11.90			
			1.0320	86.38	3.25	8.37	11.62	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22482	Under average in total
			1.0323	86.68	3.02	8.30	11.32	J. G. A. Valin	22482	solids.
				86.78	2.99	8.23	11.22			
			1.0307	86.88	3.56	8.06	11.62	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22483	Under average in total
			1.0312	86.40	3.51	8.09	11.60	J. G. A. Valin	22483	solids.
				86.25	3.54	8.21	11.75			
			1.0275	86.96	3.69	7.35	11.04	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22484	Adulterated by ad-
			1.0260	86.19	3.68	7.13	10.81	J. G. A. Valin	22484	mixture with water.
				86.15	3.69	7.16	10.85			
			1.0348	87.58	3.41	9.01	12.42	J. G. A. Valin	22486	Genuine.
				87.57	3.43	9.00	12.43			
2.65	9.20	11.85	1.0335	86.61	2.24	9.75	11.99	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22487	Partly skimmed.
			1.0323	86.24	3.07	8.69	11.76	J. G. A. Valin	22487	
				86.29	3.06	8.65	11.71			
			1.0325	86.76	2.78	8.46	11.24	Dr. W. A. Ellis	22489	Under average in total
			1.0312	86.92	2.86	8.22	11.08	J. G. A. Valin	22489	solids.
				86.95	2.85	8.20	11.05			
3.74	8.54	12.28	1.0325	87.58	3.98	8.44	12.42	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22490	Genuine.
			1.0323	87.98	3.39	8.63	12.02	J. G. A. Valin	22490	
				87.86	3.51	8.63	12.14			
			1.0341	87.86	3.43	8.71	12.14	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22491	"
			1.0333	87.75	3.55	8.70	12.25	J. G. A. Valin	22491	
				87.78	3.33	8.99	12.22			
			1.0336	87.46	3.93	8.61	12.54	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22492	"
			1.0323	87.43	3.83	8.74	12.57	J. G. A. Valin	22492	
				87.44	3.81	8.75	12.56			
			1.0305	86.63	3.33	8.04	11.37	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22495	Under average in total
			1.0292	86.64	3.29	8.07	11.36	J. G. A. Valin	22495	solids.
				86.66	3.27	8.07	11.34			
			1.0336	87.44	3.74	8.82	12.56	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22496	Genuine.
			1.0323	87.42	3.49	9.09	12.58	J. G. A. Valin	22496	
				87.41	3.62	8.97	12.59			
			1.0285	86.26	3.17	7.57	10.74	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22497	Adulterated by ad-
			1.0282	86.31	3.02	7.67	10.69	J. G. A. Valin	22497	mixture with water.
				86.36	2.98	7.66	10.64			
			1.0336	87.98	3.37	8.65	12.02	Dr. W. H. Ellis	22498	Under average in
3.24	8.70	11.94	1.0333	86.13	3.12	8.75	11.87	J. G. A. Valin	22498	cream.
				86.09	3.11	8.80	11.91			
			1.0339	86.78	2.50	8.70	11.22	Dr. W. H. Ellis	30002	Partly skimmed.
			1.0323	87.82	3.44	8.74	12.18	Dr. W. H. Ellis	30003	Genuine.
3.65	8.49	12.14	1.0326	87.90	3.86	8.24	12.10	J. G. A. Valin	30003	
				87.97	3.89	8.14	12.03			
			1.0340	87.39	3.49	9.12	12.61	Dr. W. H. Ellis	30004	"
			1.0337	87.52	3.52	8.96	12.48	J. G. A. Valin	30004	
				87.51	3.51	8.92	12.46			
			1.0298	87.49	3.82	8.69	12.51	Dr. W. H. Ellis	30005	"
			1.0296	87.72	4.04	8.24	12.28	J. G. A. Valin	30005	
				87.74	4.08	8.18	12.26			
			1.0329	86.28	3.21	8.51	11.72	Dr. W. H. Ellis	30006	Under average in
				86.46	3.26	8.28	11.54			cream.
			1.0317	86.38	3.26	8.36	11.62	J. G. A. Valin	30006	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906.			<i>District of London—</i> Concluded.				
May 7	Milk	30007	R. S. Beattie, Ellis Township, Stratford P.O.	1	5	Vendor	Bought from R.M. Beattie. Taken from wagon on street in Stratford.
			<i>District of Manitoba—</i> W. M. Conklin, Inspector.				
May 4	Milk	25749	Victor Holland, Virden.	1	5		
" 4	"	25750	R. Muir, Virden.	1	5		
" 5	"	25751	H. H. Jennings, Moonsonin.	1	5		
" 7	"	25752	W. Adams, Indian Head.	1	5		
" 7	"	25753	Thos. Duggan, Indian Head.	1	5		
" 8	"	25754	J. V. Boyd, Regina	1	5		
" 8	"	25755	Geo. Broder, Regina	1	5		
" 10	"	25756	Mortson Bros., Brandon.	1	5		
" 10	"	25757	Brandon Creamery Co., Brandon.	1	5	Milk Supply Co.	
" 10	"	25758	R. G. Percy, Brandon.	1	5		
" 10	"	25759	Geo. Garrioch, Portage la Prairie.	1	5		
" 10	"	25760	A. Kirk, Portage la Prairie.	1	5		
" 15	"	25761	John Flause, Headingly.	1	5		
" 15	"	25762	Chas. Niblock, Winnipeg.	1			
" 15	"	25763	W. G. Speirs, Winnipeg.	1			
" 15	"	25764	R. Jefferson, Winnipeg.	1			
" 15	"	25765	J. Van Walleghen, Winnipeg.	1			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	1.0318	87.75	3.59	8.66	12.25	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30007	Genuine.
.....	1.0317	87.96	3.69	8.35	12.04	J. G. A. Valin....	30007	
.....		87.93	3.63	8.44	12.07			
.....	1.0330	86.55	3.90	9.55	13.45	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25749	Genuine.
.....		87.56	3.50	8.94	12.44			
3.70	9.37	13.07	1.0372	87.31	3.51	9.18	12.69	J. G. A. Valin....	25749	Genuine.
.....	1.0310	88.15	3.10	8.75	11.85	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25750	
.....		88.74	2.70	8.56	11.26			
2.90	8.64	11.54	1.0341	88.77	2.71	8.52	11.23	J. G. A. Valin ...	25750	Partly skimmed(T.M.)
.....	1.0320	89.95	2.36	8.49	10.85	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25751	
.....		89.45	2.22	8.33	10.55			
.....	1.0341	89.46	2.23	8.31	10.54	J. G. A. Valin....	25751	Skimmed.
.....	1.0360	88.92	1.48	9.60	11.08	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25752	
.....		89.18	1.56	9.26	10.82			
.....	1.0372	89.21	1.40	9.39	10.79	J. G. A. Valin....	25752	Bottle arrived broken; milk lost.
.....		88.39	3.37	8.24	11.61	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25753	
.....	1.0372	88.42	3.39	8.19	11.58	J. G. A. Valin....	25753	
.....	1.0310	87.40	3.80	8.80	12.60	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25754	Genuine.
.....		87.55	3.79	8.66	12.45			
.....	1.0362	87.67	3.63	8.70	12.33	J. G. A. Valin....	25754	Genuine.
.....	1.0320	87.45	3.50	9.05	12.55	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25755	
.....		87.72	3.32	8.96	12.28			
.....	1.0372	87.82	3.38	8.80	12.18	J. G. A. Valin....	25755	Genuine.
.....	1.0310	87.07	4.05	8.88	12.93	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25756	
.....		87.33	3.93	8.74	12.67			
.....	1.0372	87.35	3.87	8.78	12.65	J. G. A. Valin....	25756	Below average in solids not fat; probably cream added.
.....	1.0240	85.40	6.85	7.75	14.60	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25757	
.....		85.74	6.36	7.90	14.26			
6.62	7.71	14.33	1.0330	85.93	6.39	7.68	14.07	J. G. A. Valin....	25757	Low in solids, not fat; cream added.
.....	1.0220	82.70	9.40	7.90	17.30	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25758	
.....		82.97	9.39	7.64	17.03			
.....	1.0246	83.19	9.58	7.23	16.81	J. G. A. Valin ...	25758	Genuine.
.....	1.0310	87.60	3.30	9.10	12.40	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25759	
.....		87.94	3.07	8.99	12.06			
.....	1.0306	87.91	3.07	9.02	12.09	Miss S. E. Wright.	25759	Genuine.
.....	1.0280	88.46	3.40	8.10	11.59	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25760	
.....		88.59	3.55	7.86	11.41			
.....	1.0306	88.58	3.57	7.85	11.42	Miss S. E. Wright	25760	Partly skimmed.
.....	1.0320	88.94	2.61	8.45	11.06	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25761	
.....		88.91	2.70	8.39	11.09			
.....	1.0314	88.94	2.74	8.32	11.06	Miss S. E. Wright	25761	Partly cream.
.....	1.0240	82.80	9.40	7.80	17.20	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25762	
.....		82.87	10.36	6.77	17.13			
9.88	7.28	17.16	1.0254	82.87	10.39	6.74	17.13	Miss S. E. Wright	25762	Genuine.
.....	1.0340	87.46	3.39	9.15	12.54	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25763	
.....		87.40	3.52	9.08	12.60			
.....	1.0324	87.43	3.52	9.05	12.57	Miss S. E. Wright	25763	Genuine.
.....	1.0330	87.20	3.80	9.00	12.80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25764	
.....		87.30	3.75	8.95	12.70			
.....	1.0324	87.35	3.70	8.95	12.65	Miss S. E. Wright	25764	Genuine.
.....	1.0350	87.05	3.74	9.21	12.95	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25765	
.....		87.25	3.62	9.13	12.75			
.....	1.0334	87.21	3.61	9.18	12.79	Miss S. E. Wright	25765	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
<i>District of Manitoba—</i>							
<i>Concluded.</i>							
1906.							
May 17	Milk.	25768	H. F. Craig, Winnipeg	1			
" 18	"	25769	The City Dairy, Ltd., Winnipeg.	1			
" 19	"	25771	C. Van Walleghen, Winnipeg.	1			
" 19	"	25772	A. Van Walleghen, Winnipeg.	1			
" 21	"	25773	O. Nuytten & Sons, Winnipeg.	1			
" 21	"	25774	H. J. Seymour, Win- nipeg.	1			
" 21	"	25775	Ed. Messiaen, St. Boni- face.	1			
<i>District of Calgary—</i>							
<i>W. Fletcher,</i>							
<i>Inspector.</i>							
April 25	Whole Milk.	28633	E. Hooper, Calgary...	1	5	Vendor.	
" 25	Cream.	28634	" " "	1	15	"	
" 25	Whole Milk.	28635	Jas. Moor " "	1	5	"	
" 25	"	28636	A. Clifford " "	1	5	"	
" 25	Cream.	28637	M. Poffenroth " "	1	20	"	
" 25	Whole Milk.	28638	W.H. Traggillus " "	1	5	"	
" 25	Cream.	28639	" " "	1	25	"	
" 25	Whole Milk.	28640	Jas. Brydon " "	1	5	"	
" 25	"	28641	Tom Laycock & Son, Calgary.	1	5	"	
" 27	"	28642	D. F. Killmer, Wet- askiwine.	1	5	"	
" 27	Cream.	28643	" " "	1	25	"	
" 28	Milk.	28644	G. Breckenridge, Ed- monton.	1	5	"	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0310	86.60	4.75	8.65	13.40	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	25768	Genuine.
				86.73	4.63	8.64	13.27			
			1.0304	86.70	4.62	8.68	13.30	Miss S. E. Wright	25768	
			1.0270	90.70	2.00	7.30	9.30	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	25769	Watered.
				89.86	2.94	7.20	10.14			
2.47	7.25	9.72	1.0264	89.84	2.97	7.19	10.16	Miss S. E. Wright	25769	
			1.0330	86.90	4.00	9.10	13.10	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	25771	Genuine.
				87.06	4.03	8.91	12.94			
			1.0314	87.05	4.00	8.95	12.95	Miss S. E. Wright	25771	
			1.0350	86.94	3.80	9.26	13.06	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	25772	"
				87.18	3.69	9.13	12.82			
			1.0324	87.21	3.68	9.11	12.79	Miss S. E. Wright	25772	
			1.0310	88.00	3.50	8.50	12.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	25773	"
				88.02	3.41	8.57	11.98			
			1.0294	88.04	3.40	8.56	11.96	Miss S. E. Wright	25773	
				88.17	3.20	8.63	11.83			Bottle broken, contents lost.
			1.0294	88.14	3.22	8.64	11.86	Miss S. E. Wright	25774	Underrange in cream
			1.0320	87.02	3.80	9.18	12.98	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	25775	Genuine.
				87.12	3.68	9.20	12.88			
			1.0314	87.09	3.68	9.23	12.91	Miss S. E. Wright	25775	
			1.0340	87.00	3.60	9.40	13.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28633	Genuine.
				87.56	3.68	8.76	12.44			
			1.0347	87.65	3.59	8.76	12.35	J. G. A. Valin ...	28633	
			1.0150	72.00	19.78	8.22	28.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28634	Low in butter fat.
				73.30	20.28	6.42	26.70			
20.03	7.32	27.35		72.68	20.79	6.53	27.32	J. G. A. Valin ...	28634	
			1.0340	87.90	2.67	9.43	12.10	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28635	Partly skimmed.
				88.37	2.87	8.75	11.63			
			1.0334	88.58	2.72	8.70	11.42	J. G. A. Valin ...	28635	
			1.0340	87.62	3.29	9.09	12.38	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28636	Genuine
				87.05	3.37	8.58	12.95			
			1.0324	87.09	3.34	8.57	12.91	J. G. A. Valin ...	28636	
				70.20	21.26	8.54	29.80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28637	"
				70.82	21.92	7.26	28.18			
21.59	7.90	29.49		70.80	21.95	7.25	29.20	J. G. A. Valin ...	28637	
			1.0350	88.00	2.53	9.47	12.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28638	Partly skimmed.
				89.00	2.10	8.90	11.00			
			1.0324	89.08	2.06	8.86	10.92	J. G. A. Valin ...	28638	
			1.0090	72.00	22.42	5.58	28.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28639	Low in solids and fat.
				73.20	21.78	5.02	26.80			
				72.95	22.01	5.04	27.05	J. G. A. Valin ...	28639	
22.21	5.31	27.52		86.50	3.49	10.01	13.50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28640	Genuine.
				87.47	3.71	8.82	12.53			
			1.0334	87.67	3.55	8.78	12.33	J. G. A. Valin ...	28640	
			1.0310	87.60	3.12	9.28	12.40	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28641	"
				88.17	3.47	8.36	11.83			
			1.0324	88.29	3.40	8.31	11.71	J. G. A. Valin ...	28641	
			1.0330	86.85	3.80	9.35	13.15	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28642	"
				87.47	3.98	8.55	12.53			
			1.0314	87.46	4.00	8.54	12.54	J. G. A. Valin ...	28642	
			1.0180	75.50	16.60	7.90	24.50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28643	Poor cream.
				76.86	15.95	7.19	23.14			
16.28	7.51	23.79		76.92	15.96	7.12	23.08	J. G. A. Valin ...	28643	
			1.0200	79.70	13.09	6.94	20.30	Dr. C. J. Fagan ...	28644	
				81.08	14.50	4.42	18.92			
13.71	5.90	19.61		81.07	14.33	4.60	18.93	J. G. A. Valin ...	28644	Partly cream (T.M.)

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906.			<i>District of Calgary—</i> Concluded.				
April 28	Milk	28645	Neil Ross, Edmonton..	1	5	Vendor	
" 28	Cream	28646	Frank Davis, Strathcona.	1	25	"	
" 28	Whole Milk.	28647	C. E. Morris, Edmonton.	1	5	"	
" 30	"	28649	J. E. Haughn, Strathcona.	1	5	"	
			<i>District of British Columbia—E.B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>				
April 17	Whole Milk.	28069	Victoria Dairy Co., Victoria, B.C.	1	5	Vendors.	
" 17	"	28070	W. H. Hill, Gordon Head Dairy, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	Vendor	
" 17	"	28071	C. E. King, Cedar Vale, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 18	"	28072	John Irvine, P.O. box 459, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 18	"	28073	Geo. McMoran, Mount Tolme Dairy, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28074	J. J. Dickinson, Nanaimo, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28075	Geo. Coles, Nanaimo, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28076	W. Raines "	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28087	W. H. Bassett "	1	5	"	
" 20	"	28080	Davies & Buttery, Victoria.	1	5	"	
" 20	"	28081	Chas. Macdonald, Belle View Dairy, Victoria, B.C.	1	10	"	
" 23	Cream	28082	Almond Creamery Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1	20	"	
" 17	Whole Milk.	28101	The Richmond Dairy-men's Ass., Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	"	This sample as sold to the public.
" 17	"	28102	" " "	1	5	Wm. Baxter, Seveston, B.C.	Samples 28102 to 28106 were taken from the can on its arrival at the Richmond Dairy

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—Continued.

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1.0330	87.75	2.78	9.47	12.25	Dr. J. C. Fagan...	28645	Partly skimmed.
3.04	9.03	12.07	1.0327	88.10	3.31	8.59	11.90	J. G. A. Valin....	28645	
			1.0160	72.30	19.63	8.03	27.70	Dr. J. C. Fagan...	28646	Low in butter fat.
				73.27	19.70	7.03	26.73			
				72.97	19.80	7.23	27.03	J. G. A. Valin....	28646	
			1.0300	84.70	5.60	9.70	15.30	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28647	Genuine.
				85.93	5.71	8.36	14.07			
			1.0306	86.03	5.48	8.49	13.97	J. G. A. Valin....	28647	
			1.0310	87.80	3.00	9.20	12.20	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28649	Low in butter fat.
				88.66	3.25	8.09	11.34			
			1.0317	88.69	3.22	8.09	11.31	J. G. A. Valin....	28649	
			1.0300	87.06	3.31	9.63	12.94	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28069	Genuine.
				86.99	3.66	9.35	13.01			
3.48	9.49	12.97	1.0333	87.00	3.75	9.25	13.00	Miss D. Davidson.	28069	
			1.0333	86.97	4.58	8.85	13.43	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28070	"
				86.88	4.22	8.90	13.12			
4.40	8.86	13.26	1.0323	86.91	4.23	8.86	13.09	Miss E. Davidson.	28070	
			1.0270	87.55	3.40	9.05	12.45	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28071	"
				87.70	3.73	8.57	12.30			
			1.0302	87.95	3.57	8.48	12.05	Miss E. Davidson.	28071	
			1.0300	88.20	3.33	8.47	11.80	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28072	Below average in solids not fat and total solids.
				88.27	3.16	8.57	11.73			
			1.0312	88.28	3.17	8.55	11.72	Miss E. Davidson.	28072	
			1.0300	87.50	3.90	8.60	12.50	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28073	Genuine.
				87.02	3.97	9.01	12.98			
			1.0312	87.06	3.99	8.95	12.94	Miss E. Davidson.	28073	
			1.0310	86.40	4.40	9.20	13.60	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28074	"
				85.92	4.41	9.67	14.08			
			1.0343	85.99	4.32	9.69	14.01	Miss E. Davidson.	28074	
			1.0310	87.00	3.70	9.23	13.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28075	"
				86.72	3.81	9.47	13.28			
			1.0357	86.72	3.78	9.49	13.28	Miss S. E. Wright	28075	
			1.0300	87.50	3.50	9.00	12.50	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28076	"
				87.59	3.37	9.04	12.41			
			1.0327	87.61	3.32	9.07	12.39	Miss S. E. Wright	28076	
			1.0280	86.20	5.00	8.80	13.80	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28077	"
				86.39	4.59	9.02	13.61			
4.79	8.93	13.72	1.0317	86.35	4.59	9.06	13.65	Miss S. E. Wright	28077	
			1.0260	87.10	4.55	8.35	12.90	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28080	"
				87.08	4.42	8.50	12.92			
			1.0296	87.06	4.36	8.58	12.94	Miss S. E. Wright	28080	
			1.0310	86.50	3.90	9.60	13.50	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28081	"
				86.80	4.40	8.80	13.20			
4.14	9.23	13.37	1.0306	86.76	4.39	8.85	13.24	Miss S. E. Wright	28081	
			1.008	71.00	22.00	7.00	29.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28082	"
				71.97	21.44	6.59	28.03			
21.74	6.79	28.53		71.94	21.49	6.57	28.06	Miss S. E. Wright	28082	
			1.0300	88.85	2.70	8.45	11.15	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28101	Partly skimmed.
				89.07	2.78	8.15	10.93			
			1.0306	89.12	2.68	8.20	10.88	Miss S. E. Wright	28101	
			1.0310	87.30	3.30	9.40	12.70	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28102	Genuine.
				87.52	3.67	8.80	12.47			
3.48	9.12	12.60	1.0317	87.50	3.67	8.83	12.50	Miss S. E. Wright	28102	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Pints.	Cents.		
1906.			<i>District of British Columbia—Concluded.</i>				
April 17	Whole Milk.	28103	The Richmond Dairy-men's Ass., Van-couver, B.C.	1	5	W. Bridge, Lulu Is-land, B.C.	.....
" 17	"	28104	" " "	1	5	J. McCulloch, Lulu Is-land, B.C.	.....
" 17	"	28105	" " "	1	5	J. McKenny, Lulu Is-land, B.C.	.....
" 17	"	28106	" " "	1	5	J. Featherston, Lulu Island, B.C.	.....
" 17	"	28110	The Dewdney Dairy Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	Vendors	As sold to the pub-lic.
" 17	"	28111	" " "	1	5	Tupper & Charman, Dewdney, B.C.	Sample taken on its arrival at dairy.
" 17	"	28112	" " "	1	5	A. J. Wilkinson, Dewdney, B.C.	" " "
" 17	"	28113	" " "	1	5	E. and O. Solloway, Mission Junction, B. C.	" " "
" 17	"	28114	" " "	1	5	The Mission Dairy Farm Co., Dewdney, B.C.	" " "
" 17	"	28115	" " "	1	5	S. Smith, Dewdney, B.C.	" " "
" 18	"	28116	H. Alexander, 1153 Hastings, East Van-couver, B.C.	1	5	P. Easthope, Fairview, Vancouver, B.C.	.....
" 18	"	28117	W. J. Dickinson, Ep-worth P.O., Van-couver, B.C.	1	5	Vancouver. . . . .	.....
" 18	Buttermilk.	28118	A. L. Manning, 1129 Comox St., Van-couver, B.C.	1	5	Richmond Dairy Co., Vancouver, B.C.	.....
" 20	Cream	28119	The Spa, Vancouver, B.C.	1	20	The Valley Dairy Co., Vancouver, B.C.	.....
" 19	Whole Milk.	28120	J. E. Murphy, South Westminster, B.C.	1	5	J. E. Murphy, South Westminster, B.C.	.....
" 19	"	28121	Geo. Satchell, New Westminster.	1	5	Vendors . . . . .	.....
" 19	Cream	28122	The New Westminster Creamery, New West-minster, B.C.	1	20	" . . . . .	.....
" 15	Buttermilk	28123	" " "	1	5	" . . . . .	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Concluded.*

AVERAGE OF ANALYSES OF SAMPLES SHOWING DIFFERENCES OVER 0.25 P.C. BUTTER FAT			RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1.0330	88.30	2.80	8.91	11.70	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28103	Partly skimmed.
2.95	8.65	11.60	1.0317	88.50	3.10	8.40	11.50	Miss S. E. Wright	28103	
.....	.....	.....	1.0310	88.51	3.13	8.36	11.49	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28104	
.....	.....	.....	.....	88.20	3.33	8.47	11.80	Miss S. E. Wright	28104	
3.18	8.55	11.73	1.0317	88.34	3.03	8.64	11.66	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28104	Under average in cream (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	.....	88.37	3.02	8.61	11.63	Miss S. E. Wright	28104	
.....	.....	.....	1.0310	88.50	2.50	9.00	11.50	Dr. J. C. Fagan ..	28105	Partly skimmed.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88.78	2.90	8.32	11.22	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28105	
2.70	8.66	11.36	1.0317	88.86	2.90	8.30	11.20	Miss S. E. Wright	28105	
.....	.....	.....	1.0280	87.80	3.20	9.00	12.20	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28106	Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88.07	3.84	8.09	11.93	Miss S. E. Wright	28106	
3.52	8.54	12.06	1.0306	88.01	3.86	8.13	11.99	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28106	Partly skimmed.
.....	.....	.....	1.0310	87.65	2.70	9.65	12.35	Miss S. E. Wright	28110	
2.87	9.30	12.17	1.0317	88.01	3.05	8.91	11.99	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28110	
.....	.....	.....	1.0270	90.70	2.40	6.90	9.30	Miss S. E. Wright	28111	Watered.
.....	.....	.....	.....	91.28	2.06	6.66	8.72	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28111	
2.24	6.75	8.99	1.0256	91.31	2.08	6.61	8.69	Miss S. E. Wright	28111	
.....	.....	.....	1.0310	87.30	3.00	9.70	12.70	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28112	Low in butter fat.
.....	.....	.....	.....	87.69	3.17	9.14	12.31	Miss S. E. Wright	28112	
.....	.....	.....	1.0327	87.65	3.16	9.19	12.35	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28112	
.....	.....	.....	1.0300	87.50	3.20	9.30	12.50	Miss S. E. Wright	28113	
.....	.....	.....	.....	87.72	3.63	8.65	12.28	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28113	"
3.39	8.99	12.38	1.0296	87.73	3.59	8.68	12.27	Miss S. E. Wright	28113	
.....	.....	.....	1.0320	89.40	2.40	8.20	10.60	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28113	
.....	.....	.....	.....	90.31	1.99	7.70	9.69	Miss S. E. Wright	28114	Watered (T.M.)
2.19	7.95	10.14	1.0296	90.39	1.89	7.72	9.61	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28115	Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	1.0310	87.39	3.50	9.30	12.80	Miss S. E. Wright	28115	
.....	.....	.....	.....	87.50	3.37	9.13	12.50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28115	
.....	.....	.....	1.0337	87.56	3.42	9.02	12.44	Miss S. E. Wright	28116	"
.....	.....	.....	1.0280	87.53	3.40	9.07	12.47	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28116	
.....	.....	.....	.....	87.65	3.77	8.58	12.35	Miss S. E. Wright	28116	
3.58	8.83	12.41	1.0306	87.68	3.79	8.53	12.32	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28117	
.....	.....	.....	1.0310	88.53	3.40	9.07	12.47	Miss S. E. Wright	28117	
.....	.....	.....	.....	87.54	3.51	8.95	12.46	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28117	"
.....	.....	.....	1.0327	87.54	3.55	8.91	12.46	Miss S. E. Wright	28117	
.....	.....	.....	1.0330	91.00	0.40	8.60	9.00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28118	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	90.98	0.73	8.29	9.02	Miss S. E. Wright	28118	
0.56	8.45	9.01	.....	91.01	0.74	8.25	8.99	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28119	Low in cream.
.....	.....	.....	.....	73.70	19.20	7.10	26.30	Miss S. E. Wright	28119	
.....	.....	.....	.....	72.55	20.78	6.67	27.45	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28119	
19.99	6.88	26.87	.....	72.49	20.81	6.70	27.51	Miss S. E. Wright	28119	
.....	.....	.....	1.0310	87.20	2.70	10.10	12.80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28120	
.....	.....	.....	.....	87.66	3.49	8.85	12.34	J. G. A. Valin	28120	Under average in cream (T.M.)
3.05	9.46	12.51	1.0337	87.77	3.41	8.82	12.23	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28121	Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	1.0290	87.10	3.50	8.40	12.90	Miss S. E. Wright	28121	
.....	.....	.....	.....	87.51	4.06	8.43	12.49	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28121	
4.28	8.44	12.72	1.0317	87.45	4.07	8.48	12.55	J. G. A. Valin	28121	
.....	.....	.....	.....	70.20	22.50	7.30	29.80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28122	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	70.43	23.16	6.41	29.57	Miss S. E. Wright	28122	
22.83	6.85	29.68	.....	70.49	23.23	6.28	29.51	J. G. A. Valin	28122	
.....	.....	.....	1.0330	91.50	None	8.50	8.50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28123	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	92.04	0.11	7.85	7.96	J. G. A. Valin	28123	
.....	.....	.....	1.0266	92.05	0.05	7.90	7.95	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28123	

APPENDIX Q.

BULLETIN No. 122.—HONEY, 1906.

OTTAWA, July 9, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,— I beg to transmit herewith a tabulated statement of the results of examining 54 samples of honey, which were collected during the months of March and April last. The methods of examination followed were the same as described in Bulletin No. 90, the remarks in which as regards standards and limits are again applicable. There were 54 samples collected in all, and the following summary gives the number obtained in each inspection district, and the opinions arrived at concerning their character.—

Inspection District.	Genuine.	Adulteration Declared.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	4	0	0	4
Prince Edward Island.....	2	0	0	2
New Brunswick.....	4	0	0	4
Quebec.....	3	1	1	5
St. Hyacinthe.....	3	0	1	4
Montreal.....	6	0	0	6
Ottawa.....	5	0	0	5
Kingston.....	3	0	1	4
Toronto.....	5	0	0	5
London.....	4	0	1	5
Manitoba.....	1	0	3	4
Calgary.....	1	0	1	2
British Columbia.....	3	0	1	4
	44	1	9	54

It will be seen that 44 out of 54 samples were found to be genuine, a proportion amounting to 81.5, and which is nearly the same as found in the collection of 1903.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of Nova Scotia— R. J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>						
1906.	Mar. 28 Honey.	27401	Cornwallis Trading Co., 3 jars, Canning, N. S.	75c.	E. A. Lewis, Per- eau, N. S.	Labelled pure honey. Put up by E. A. Lewis, Lunden Farm.
"	28 " "	27402	N. W. Eaton & Co., 3 " Canning, N. S.	75c.	Chas. Ells, Canard, N. S.	No label
"	29 " "	27403	T. L. Harvey, Wolfville, 2 " N. S.	50c.	H. Johnston, Wolf- ville, N. S.	"
"	30 " "	27406	Larder, Hubley & Co., 2 lbs. Halifax, N. S.	35c.	Unknown. Sup- plied by Fear- man & Co., Ham- ilton, Ont.	"
<i>District of Prince Ed- ward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.</i>						
Mar. 29	Honey.	28263	C. D. Rankin, Charlotte- town.	3 bots.	75c.	Not known.
"	31 " "	28265	J. Ching, Summerside.	3 "	60c.	Fawcett Honey Co., Ltd., Mem- ramcook, N. B.
<i>District of New Brun- swick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.</i>						
Mar. 29	Honey	24143	National Drug & Chemi- cal Co., Ltd., 29-33 Mill street, St. John, N. B., Branch.	3 "	60c.	Willard & Co., Toronto, Ont.
"	30 " "	24144	W. A. Simonds, 89 Union street, St. John, N. B.	3 jars.	90c.	Fawcett Honey Co., Memram- cook, Westmore- land, Co., N. B.
"	31 " "	24148	Vanwart Bros., Grocers, Cor. Duke & Charlotte streets, St. John, N. B.	3 "	\$1.05	Win. W. Cassidy, Clover Hill, N. B.
April 4	" "	24149	W. Fenwick, city mar- ket, wholesale stall, St. John, N. B.	3 "	65c.	Maple Leaf Apiary Colpitts Bros., Pleasant Vale, Albert Co., N. B.
<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>						
Mar. 23	Honey	29076	Hamel & Bedard, Que.	3 jars,	60c.	Pierre Hamel, An- cienne Lorette, Apiculteur.
"	24 " "	29078	Baller Bros. & Sons, Que.	3 lbs.,	\$1.00	Jacques Verret, Charlesbourg, Que., Apiculteur.
"	28 " "	29080	S. Martel, Que.	3 "	60c.	F. E. Gauvreau et Frère.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906.

Analyst's Names	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test for Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
		p. c.		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.			
Miss E. Davidson	-9.4	21.80	Coloured light yellow; partly crystallised					27401	Genuine.
"	-8.4	20.40	Yellow; crystallised almost throughout.					27402	
"	-8.7	22.00	Yellow; clear.					27403	"
"	-7.5	19.40	Colourless; crystallised throughout.					27406	"
Miss E. Davidson	-8.2	21.60	Yellow; clear.					28263	Genuine.
"	-13.5	19.40	" "					28265	"
A. Lemoine.	-15.0	18.65	Light yellow; strained.					24143	Genuine.
"	-14.8	18.85	Brownish; strained.					24144	"
"	-21.0	20.85	Light brown; strained.					24148	"
Miss E. Davidson	-15.1	26.40 25.80	Brown; slightly crystallised, smells of buckwheat.					24149	"
A. Lemoine....	-3.0	19.10	Light yellow; strained.					29076	Genuine.
"	+3.0	18.25	Pale yellow; strained.	56.48	80.69	24.21	None...	29078	Adulterated with cane sugar.
"	-5.5	20.75	Pale yellow; partly crystallised.	67.95	74.47	6.52		29086	Adulteration declared.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			<i>District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector—Concluded.</i>			
Mar. 29	Honey.....	29081	O. Boivin, Que.....	3 jars, 60c.	N. Rioux et Cie, Que.	.....
" 30	"	29083	Pouliot et Delage, Que.	3 jars, 45c.	Dr. Ed. Morin et Cie.	.....
			<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>			
Mar. 26	Honey	24695	G. Dupuis, St. Jean, Que.	3 glass, 36c.	J. Fortin, Napierville, Que.	.....
" 27	"	24696	Bray Bros., Sherbrooke, Que.	3 jars, 90c.	Not known.....	.....
April 4	Canadian Honey.	24697	G. A. Poirier, Que.	3 "	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	Marked and sold Canadian honey and compound, the latter word in small letters.
" 5	Upton's Pure Honey.	24698	Beaudry et Frères, Weedon Station.	3 "	Upton.....	.....
			<i>District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>			
Mar. 29	Honey.....	25083	G. Lafortune, Bonsecour Market, Montreal	4-lb. tin, 40c.	Not known.....	No label. Sold as pure.
" 29	"	25084	N. Ethier, Bonsecour Market, Montreal.	5-lb. tin, 50c.	Joseph Bourgela, Montreal.	" "
" 29	" (white)	25085	Gunn & Langlois et Cie, St. Paul st., Montreal, wholesale merchants.	3 lbs. 24c.	Not known.....	Sold as pure.....
" 29	" (brown)	25086	" " "	3 "	"	"
" 29	"	25087	Thomas Lamb, 761 Notre Dame, east, Montreal.	3 jars, 39c.	Howe & McIntyre, Montreal.	"
" 29	"	25088	A. E. Savageau, 667 St. Catherine, east, Montreal.	3 lbs. 30c.	Gunn, Langlois et Cie.	From bulk. Sold as pure.
			<i>District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.</i>			
Mar. 27	Honey.....	29217	Kavanagh Bros., Sparks st., Ottawa.	3 jars, 60c.	Castle Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	No label; would not say as to purity.
" 28	"	29220	Mathews Co., Ltd., Bank st., Ottawa.	3 "	Allen & Kendall, Ottawa.	Labelled pure honey.
" 28	"	29213	Wm. McAllister, Albert st., west end, Ottawa.	3 "	Not known.....	Labelled pure honey.
" 30	"	29221	W. G. Thomson, Bank st., Ottawa.	3 bots, 75c.	George Kemp, Nawan, Ont.	Labelled from the Apiary of George Kemp, Nawan, Ont.
" 30	"	29222	Geo. H. Hopper, 211 Bank st., Ottawa.	3 "	45c. F. J. Castle Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	No label.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906—Continued.

Analyst's Names.	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test for Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
A. Lemoine.....	-2.5	19.50	Light yellow; clear.	.....	.....	.....	None.....	29081	Genuine.
".....	+3.6	20.80	" " " "	62.90	71.35	8.45	.....	29082	"
Miss E. Davidson	-5.0	21.60	Dark brown; crystallised almost throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24695	Genuine.
" ".....	-14.8	23.00	Colourless; crystallised throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24696	"
A. Lemoine.....	+93.8	25.85	Brown coloured; clear.	47.54	55.41	7.87	None.....	24697	Adulterated with glucose syrup.
Miss E. Davidson	-13.0	19.80 20.20	Dark brown; rather thick, strong taste.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24698	Genuine.
A. Lemoine.....	-12.0	23.75	Brown; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25083	Genuine.
".....	-9.0	18.65	Colourless; crystalline mass.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25084	"
".....	-13.0	20.15	Light yellow; strained.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25085	"
".....	-10.0	20.00	Dark yellow; almost wholly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25086	"
Miss E. Davidson	-11.0	20.20	Yellow; crystallised almost throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25087	"
" ".....	-4.0	23.80	Brown; partly crystallized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25088	"
A. Lemoine.....	-10.5	19.20	Colourless; clear	.....	.....	.....	.....	29217	Genuine.
".....	-10.0	18.75	Yellowish; clear	.....	.....	.....	.....	29220	"
Miss E. Davidson	-10.2	22.40 22.60	Dark yellow; slightly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29213	"
".....	-7.0	21.80 21.60	Yellow; slightly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29221	"
".....	-6.7	21.20 21.40	Yellow; slightly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29222	"

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
<i>District of Kingston—</i>						
<i>J. Hogan, Inspector.</i>						
1906. Mar. 21	Honey.....	28576	J. Nesbitt, Johnston st., Kingston.	1½ pts., 38c.	Bartels, Morven, Ont.	.....
" 21	"	28578	A. Glover, Earl st., Kingston.	3 lbs., 45c.	Not known.	.....
" 22	"	28580	A. Bridge, Division st., Kingston.	3 pts., 75c.	A. Bridge, Kingston.	.....
" 22	"	28583	J. Redden, Princess st., Kingston.	1½ lbs., 50c.	T. J. Spratt, Wolfe Island.	.....
<i>District of Toronto—W. H. McPhie, Inspector.</i>						
Mar. 23	Honey.....	29106	Battram & Co., King st. west, Hamilton, Ont.	3 pts., 30c.	Bottled by vendor.	Only had two jars.
" 30	"	29114	F. Millman, Dundas st., Woodstock, Ont.	3 " 60c.	J. B. Hall, Woodstock, Ont.	.....
April 2	"	29118	White & Co., Toronto, Ont.	3 " 30c.	Jno. Fee, Front st., Toronto, Ont.	The label has no manufacturer's name on it.
" 2	"	29120	Medland Bros., Yonge st., Toronto, Ont.	3 jars, 45c.	Geo. Laing, Milton, Ont.	.....
" 3	"	29121	J. O. Carpenter, Market st., Hamilton, Ont.	3 " 39c.	Samuel Grimsby.	.....
<i>District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>						
Mar. 23	Honey(bulk)	22460	A. G. Ault, grocer, Seaforth, Ont.	2 qts., 20c.	William Hartley, Seaforth, Ont.	No producer's label.
" 24	"	22464	A. D. Beaton, grocer, Clinton, Ont.	2 " 25c.	Samuel Barr, Clinton, Ont.	.....
" 27	"	22465	E. O. Flaherty, grocer, Stratford, Ont.	2 " 25c.	Balford & Co., wholesale, Hamilton, Ont.	.....
" 28	"	22468	William Metcalf, grocer, Berlin, Ont.	2 " 20c.	White & Co., wholesale, Toronto, Ont.	.....
" 29	"	22473	J. D. Elliott, grocer, Tottenham, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	George Hollingshead, Tottenham, Ont.	.....
<i>District of Manitoba—W. M. Coulkin, Inspector.</i>						
April 4	Honey.	25741	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.	2 lbs.,	Vendors	Sold as a compound.
" 4	"	25743	The A. Macdonald Co., Winnipeg, Man.	3 " 50c.	The McPherson Fruit Co., Winnipeg, Man.	Marked pure white clover honey extracted.
" 5	"	25744	R. Mackenzie & Co., Winnipeg, Man.	3 " 50c.	Dundas & Flavell Bros., Lindsay, Ont.	Labelled 'extracted honey.'
" 6	"	25748	Bright & Johnston, Winnipeg, Man.	3 " 45c.	Vendors	Put up by vendors.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906—Continued.

Analyst's Names.	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing Sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing Sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test for Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	°	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
A. Lemoine.....	-13.0	20.85	White crystal-line mass.					28576	Genuine.
".....	- 8.0	21.45	Light yellow; comb separated					28578	"
".....	-11.5	22.50	Light yellow; partly crystallised.					28580	"
".....	+ 4.5	19.5	Light brown with some honey comb.	52.0	79.52	27.53	None.	28583	Adulterated with cane sugar.
A. Lemoine.....	-14.5	22.60	Yellow; partly crystallised.					29106	Genuine.
".....	-13.5	21.75	Yellow; clear					29114	"
".....	-14.0	21.85	White; partly crystallised.					29118	"
".....	-14.5	20.50	White; opaque.					29120	"
".....	-16.0	20.15	Yellow; mostly crystals.					29121	"
A. Lemoine.....	-14.3	22.00	Whitish; mostly crystals.					22460	Genuine.
".....	-15.0	23.75	Light yellow; partly crystallised.					22464	"
".....	-16.0	27.75	Whitish; partly crystallised.					22465	"
".....	-13.0	25.85	" " "					22468	"
Miss E. David- son.	+ 4.5	23.00	Light yellow; partly crystallised.	66.11 66.20	91.38 90.40	24.01 22.99	None...	22473	Adulterated with cane sugar.
Miss E. David- son.	+26.5	18.20 18.40	Yellow, thick and clear.	48.50 48.61	89.84 91.20	39.27 40.46	None...	25741	Not labelled 'compound,' therefore adulterated.
".....	+ 9.1	25.80 26.00	Yellow and clear.	58.42 58.24	87.48 87.28	27.60 27.59	None...	25743	" "
".....	-18.5	20.20	Light yellow; crystallized almost throughout.					25744	Genuine.
".....	- 0.5	20.80 20.60	Yellow; rather thick.	69.51 69.60	89.84 90.02	19.31 19.40	Trace.	25748	Adulterated.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			<i>District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>			
Mar. 30	Pure Honey.	28627	J. C. Winn, retail, Calgary.	3 bots., 75c.	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.	Labelled 'royal shield honey and sugar syrup,' but not marked 'compound.'
" 30	Honey.....	28631	Codville, Smith Co., wholesale, Calgary.	3 " 50c.	T. H. Richardson, Oakwood, Ont.	
			<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>			
Mar. 31	Honey.....	28059	S. T. Wallace, Vancouver, B.C.	3 jars, 75c.	E. S. Browne, Ladner, B.C.	Pure extracted honey.
" 31	"	28061	The Direct Supply Co., Vancouver, B.C.	3 " 75c.	John Stade, Chilliwack, B.C.	Warranted pure extracted honey.
" 31	"	28064	Kelly, Douglas & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	3 " 60c.	H. L. Johnston, Chilliwack, B.C.	" " ..
April 2	"		A. Macdonald & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gall., 65c.	Ramsay Bros. & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	White clover extracted honey.
		28066				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906—*Concluded.*

Analyst's Names.	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test of Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
		p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
Miss E. Davidson.	+26·0	18·20	Yellow; clear; very thick.	49·48 49·76	92·56 92·72	40·92 40·81	None...	28627	Adulterated with cane sugar.
"	-16·6	21·20	White; crystallised throughout.					28631	Genuine.
Miss E. Davidson.	-8·2	17·40 17·20	Pale yellow; thick; slightly crystallised.					28059	Genuine.
"	-12·5	21·60 21·80	Dark brown; not very clear.					28061	"
A. Lemoine.	-11·0	19·35	Light yellow; partly crystallised.					28064	"
"	+34·0	15·25	Brownish; clear.	63·48	71·74	8·26	Present.	28066	Adulterated with glucose syrup.

APPENDIX R.**BULLETIN No. 123.—CANNED MEATS.**

OTTAWA, July 25, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions of 11th and 12th June last, a collection of canned meats was made as they are offered for sale in the Dominion. These included not only goods packed in Canada, but also about an equal number of samples as put up by manufacturers in the United States. The latter were, of course, obtained from dealers in Canada, but, as regards Canadian products, they were taken not only from retailers and wholesale merchants, but also at the factories. The samples were obtained in the course of June and July, the number from the various inspection districts being as follows:—

Nova Scotia.....	32
Prince Edward Island.....	16
New Brunswick.....	27
Quebec.....	33
St. Hyacinthe.....	32
Montreal.....	32
Ottawa.....	32
Kingston.....	24
Toronto.....	32
London.....	20
Manitoba.....	10
British Columbia.....	32
Total.....	<hr/> 322

With reference to their examination in this laboratory it may be stated that the manner of testing them was the same as referred to in Bulletin No. 85. On opening the tins it was noted as to whether the meats appeared to be fresh and destitute of any disagreeable odour, and they were tested as to whether any preservatives had been used in packing them. Only four samples out of the total collection were found to give evidence of decomposition, a proportion amounting only to 1·4 per cent. The preservatives sought for were salicylic, benzoic, sulphurous and boric acids, but only the last named was detected in a comparatively small number of samples, in quantity not exceeding the limit fixed by the English parliamentary commission of 0·5 per cent, and probably added in the shape of borax. There were 51 such samples among the 322 collected or 15·8 per cent. This proportion is less than in the collection of 1903 where the proportion of samples containing borax amounted to 21·2 per cent.

Full details regarding the nature and origin of the samples examined are given in the tabulated statement appended to this report. Since its completion, however, my attention has been called to the number for June, 1906, of the Monthly Bulletin of the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

State Board of Health of Massachusetts in which there is a report on canned meats with the following statement :—

“In general it may be said that the results are favourable to the manufacturers both in the west and in the east ; but certain preparations, the manufacture of which involves comminution or grinding, are very largely fraudulent in character, in that they are not what they purport to be. These preparations include the various potted tongues, chicken, beef and ham, and devilled chicken, turkey, ham and tongue.” Some of these are said to contain corn meal, for which no search was made in the samples described in this report. Since its preparation is desired with all possible dispatch, I do not propose to delay it any longer, but intend to refer to the subject of such adulterated potted goods in a future report.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY.

District of Nova Scotia R. J. Waugh, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 19	Ready Lunch Turkey Loaf.	27129	Bilhan & Chisholm, Halifax, N.S.	3 cans, 30c.	W. Clark, Montreal, Que.	The vendors are wholesale dealers.	A. Valin.	Boric acid.	Good.
"	Chicken, Ham and Tongue.	27130	" " " " "	" " 30c.	" " " " "	"	"	"	"
"	Lunch Tongue.	27131	R.B. Seaton, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 36c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	None.	"
"	Compressed Cooked Corn Beef.	27132	" " " " "	3 " 34c.	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	"	"	Boric acid.	"
"	" " " " "	27133	Rauid Bros., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45c.	Wm. Davies, Toronto.	"	"	"	"
"	Cooked Corned Beef.	27134	" " " " "	3 " 45c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	None.	"
"	Potted Chicken	27135	J. F. Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 30c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal.	"	"	Boric acid.	"
"	Veal Loaf.	27136	" " " " "	3 " 45c.	Armour Packing Co., Chicago.	Sold as 'Veribest' brand.	"	None.	"
"	Corned Beef.	27138	John Tobin & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal.	The vendor is a wholesale dealer.	"	"	"
"	Cooked Beef.	27139	" " " " "	3 " 60c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"	"
"	Fresh Preserved Beef	27140	J. A. Lecanu & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 40c.	Vendors	Sold as 'Seal' brand.	"	"	"
"	Pork Sausages.	27141	" " " " "	3 " 45c.	"	'Cock of the Walk' brand.	"	"	"
"	Cooked Compressed Corned Beef.	27142	Dillon Bros., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 55c.	Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U.S.	'Helmet Brand.' The vendors are general dealers.	"	"	"
"	Ham Loaf.	27143	" " " " "	3 " 30c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"	"
"	Potted Chicken.	27144	" " " " "	3 " 45c.	"	"	"	"	"
"	Vienna Sausage.	27145	W. C. Anderson, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45c.	Park, Blackwell & Co., Toronto.	Sold as Canadian Vienna sausage.	"	Boric acid.	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

June 20	Corned Beef	27146	W. C. Anderson, 3 cans, 54c.	Wm. Davis, Toronto, Ont.	Labelled 'Genuine Canadian produce.'	A. Valin	None	Good
"	"	27147	" " " 3 " 30c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"	"
"	"	27149	W. E. Crowe & Co., 3 " 45c.	"	Labelled 'the best.'	"	"	"
"	"	27150	C. E. Choat & Co., 3 " 45c.	Lang Packing Co., Montreal.	Sold as anchor brand.	"	Boric acid	"
"	"	27151	" " " 3 " 45c.	F. W. Linton, Park, Blackwell & Co., Toronto.	'Halifax brand.'	"	None	"
"	"	27152	" " " 3 " 45c.	"	Red seal	"	"	"
"	"	27154	A. L. Doyle & Co., 3 " 42c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal.	"	"	"	"
"	"	27155	G. A. Cook & Co., 3 " 40c.	Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U.S.	Marked 'Inspected in accordance with Act of Congress, March 3, 1891.'	"	"	"
"	"	27156	" " " 3 " 15c.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	27157	Black & Co., Truro, N.S.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	The vendors are wholesale dealers.	"	"	"
"	"	27158	" " " 3 " 37c.	Armour & Co., Chicago, U.S.	'Veribest.'	"	"	"
"	"	27160	Ryan Bros., Truro, N.S.	The Hammond Co., Chicago.	Sold as 'coin special.'	"	"	"
"	"	27163	W. F. Carter, Truro, N.S.	Wm. Clark, Montreal.	"	"	"	"
"	"	27165	E. E. O'Brien, Truro, N.S.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	27167	R. W. Byers, Truro, N.S.	G. H. Hammond, Chicago, U.S.	Sold as coin brand.	"	None	"
"	"	27168	H. W. Ryan, Truro, N.S.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	Labelled Libby's potted tongue.	"	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY *Continued.**District of Prince Edward Island T. Moore, Inspector.*

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preserves Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.							A. Valby.	None.	Good.
June 16	Lunch Tongue.....	28295	Sanderson & Co., 305 Charlottetown.	3 lbs. 90c	Sincoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	This delicious article of food will be found to be a great acquisition to the breakfast lunch, &c.; warranted to be unsurpassed in quality and richness of flavour. The best packed in Chicago.			
"	Beef Loaf.....	28296	"	3 " 60c	Lilby, McNeill & Lilby, Chicago, U.S.				"
"	Canned Beef.....	28297	"	3 " 60c	The G. H. Hammond Co., Chicago, U.S.	The contents of this package has been inspected according to the Act of Congress of March 1, 1891.			"
"	Prepared Chicken...	28299	H. Gates & Co., 3 Charlottetown.	3 " 75c	Maritime Packing Co., Bedouque, P.E.I.	Unexcelled for richness of flavour. The contents of this can is admirably adapted for making chicken salads, &c.			"
"	Corned Beef.....	28298	"	3 " 90c	W. Clark, Montreal...	Clark's cooked corned beef. The contents of this can are equal to more than double the quantity of uncooked meat. Unexcelled for richness of flavour.			"
18	Boned Chicken.....	28301	Jenkins & Son, Char- lottetown.	3 " 90c	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.				"
"	Vienna Sausage....	28303	Stewart & Son, Char- lottetown.	3 " 60c	Lilby, McNeill & Lilby, Chicago, U.S.	The best Vienna fine Vienna sausage, German style.			"
"	Chipped Dried Beef..	28306	Beace & McKay, 3 Summerside.	3 " 60c	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	Shield brand. The meat in this brand has been inspected in accordance with the Act of Congress March 3, 1891.			"
"	Corned Beef.....	28308	J. Ching, Summer- side.	3 " 60c	Maritime Packing Co., Bedouque, P.E.I.	Red Coat brand. The contents of this can is equal to double the quantity of uncooked meat.			"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

"	19 Veal Loaf.....	28309	R. T. Hohman, Summ-3 "	45c.	G. H. Hammond Co., Chicago.	Coin Special. The contents of this package is of superior quality, having been carefully selected under our own supervision and inspected according to law enacted by Congress March 3, 1891, regulating inspection of meats.	"	"	"	Meat badly decomposed
June	19 Corned Beef.....	28310	R. T. Hohman, Summ-3 tins, side,	75c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Charlotte-town, P. E. I.	Warranted to keep in any climate.	"	"	"	Good.
"	19 Vienna Sausage.....	28311	R. T. Hohman, Summ-3 "	45c.	G. H. Hammond Co., Chicago.	Coin Special. The meat in this can is of superior quality; having been carefully selected under our personal supervision and inspected according to law, &c.	"	"	"	"
"	20 Corned Beef.....	28314	J. H. Myrick, Allver-3 "	45c.	Laing Packing and Provision Co., Montreal.	This meat is selected, preserved and packed with due reference to its keeping in all climates.	"	"	"	"
"	20 Potted Ham.....	28315	T. White, Charlotte-3 "	30c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Charlotte-town, P. E. I.	Delicious and appetizing for luncheons, suppers or excursions. Excellent for sandwiches; ready for use.	"	"	"	"
"	20 Ham Loaf.....	28318	M. Duffy, Charlotte-3 "	4c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	The best ham loaf. The meat contents of this package is inspected under Act.	"	"	None	"
"	20 Pigs Feet.....	28319	Sidney Grey, Char-3 "	4c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Inspected under Act. March 3, '91.	"	"	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906,									
June 18	Cooked Corned Beef.	24213	Paard & Peters, Ward 3 St., St. John, N.B.	3 tins, 36c.	W. Clark, Montreal, Que.	Labelled corned beef.	A. Vallin	None	Good.
"	Veal Loaf.	24214	Bayman & Cole, 28-30 Water St., St. John, N.B.	" 30c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	Labelled Libby's veal loaf.	"	"	"
"	Canned Beef.	24216	W. F. Hatheway Co., Ltd., 17-18 South Market Wharf, St. John, N.B.	" 85c.	The Laing Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.	Labelled Laing's compressed corned beef.	"	"	"
"	Corned Beef	24217	W. A. Simonds, 89-3 Union St., St. John, N.B.	4c.	G. Hammond Co., Chicago, Ill., U.S.	Labelled Coin Special compressed cooked corned beef.	"	"	"
"	Potted Ham.	24219	E. MacMichael, 40-3 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	" 30c.	Armour & Co., Chicago, U.S.	Labelled veribest potted ham.	A. Lecomte.	"	"
"	Lamb's Tongue.	24220	Puddington & Merrett, 35 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	" \$1.05.	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	Labelled genuine Canadian table delicacies.	"	"	"
"	Potted Ham.	24222	John Jackson, 15-16-3 South Market wh., St. John, N.B.	" 30c.	" " "	Labelled genuine Canadian produce.	"	"	"
"	Boneless Chicken.	24223	W. E. Grass, 16 St. John St., St. John, N.B.	" 45c.	G. H. Hammond Co., U.S.A.	Labelled coin special: appetizing and satisfying. Quality guaranteed.	"	"	"
"	Roast Beef.	24225	The Two Princesses Ltd., 100 Princess St., St. John, N.B.	" 75c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Ltd., Charlotte-town, P.E.I.	Labelled prime roast beef. Vendors' statement: old stock and would not guarantee goods.	"	"	"
"	Lamb Tongue.	24226	McPherson Bros., 181-3 Union St., St. John, N.B.	" \$1.05.	Armour & Co., Chicago.	Labelled veribest lunch tongue. Inspected in accordance with Act of Congress, Mar. 3, 1891.	"	"	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

"	"	28	Devilled Ham.....	24228	The F. B. Dunn 3 tins, 25c. Packing Co., Fair- ville, St. John Co., N.B., packers.	Vendors.....	Labelled choice devilled ham. 'Canada's Best.'	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	28	Lunch Tongue.....	24229	" " " 3 cans, 75c.	"	Labelled choice lunch tongue. 'Canada's Best.'	"	"	"	"	Meat smells fresh but is covered with seami (Good.
"	"	28	Sausages.....	24230	" " " 3 " 30c.	"	Labelled choice sausage.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	28	Sliced Bacon.....	24231	" " " 3 " 75c.	"	Labelled choice sliced bacon. 'Canada's Best.'	"	"	"	"	"
July	11		Cooked Corned Beef.	24236	The Sussex Packing Co., Ltd., Sussex, N.B.	"	Labelled compressed cooked corned beef; Sussex brand.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	11	Pigs Feet.....	24237	" " " 3 " 45c.	"	Labelled Brand B.'	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	11	Ham, Game and Tongue.	24238	The Sussex Packing Co., Ltd., Sussex, N.B.	Vendors.....	Labelled Sussex brand 'D', ham, game and tongue.	"	"	"	"	Good.
"	"	12	Corned Beef.....	24239	F. P. Reid & Co., 3 Mechanic St., Mon- cton, N.B.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Peerless compressed cooked cottage beef.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	12	Prime Roast Beef.....	24240	George A. Robertson, Main St., Mon- cton, N.B.	G. H. Hammond Co., Hammond, Indiana, and Chicago.	Labelled coin special prime roast beef. Quality guar- anteed.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	9	Ham Leaf.....	24232	W. A. Porter, Cor. 3 Waterloo & Union Sts., St. John, N.B.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Libby's ham loaf.....	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	10	Chicken Loaf.....	24234	F. E. Williams Co., 3 Ltd., Cor. Princess and Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B.	Amour & Co., Chicago	Labelled Veribest chicken loaf.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	10	Roast Mutton.....	24235	M. & H. Gallagher & Co., 34 St. John, N.B.	D. W. Hoegg Co., Fredericton, N.B.	Labelled Sterling brand.....	"	"	"	"	" inters- tices filled with fat
"	"	13	Chicken Loaf.....	24243	D. & J. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., Main St., Newcastle, N.B.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Libby's chicken loaf	"	"	"	"	Good.
"	"	14	Vienna Sausage.....	24244	J. B. Snowball Co., 3 Ltd., Water St., Chatham, N.B.	"	Labelled Libby's fine extra sausage.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	16	Devilled Ham.....	24246	W. J. Kent & Co., 3 Water St., Bat- turst, N.B.	"	Labelled Libby's devilled ham	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	16	Dried Beef.....	24247	A. Normand Desbi- say, St. George St., Bathurst, N.B.	"	Labelled Libby's peerless water sliced dried beef.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	16	Canned Sausage.....	24249	Holdenraber & Ros- enbarg, St. George St., Bathurst, N.B.	Davis & Fraser, Bath- urst, N.S., and Char- lottetown, P.E.I.	Labelled Oxford sausage.....	"	"	"	"	Boric acid.....

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Samples.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 18	Cooked Corned Beef.	659	S. Martel, Quebec.	3 boxes 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		A. Valin	None	Good.
" 18	Boneless Chicken.	660	Langlois & Paradis, Quebec.	3 " 60c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Labelled 'Royal'.	"	"	"
" 18	Corned Beef.	661	P. L. Turgeon, Quebec.	3 " \$1.05	Armour Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.	Labelled 'Compressed Cooked'.	"	"	"
" 19	"	662	A. G. Lambert, Quebec.	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	"	"
" 19	Boneless Chicken.	663	C. G. Castonguay, Quebec.	3 " \$1.05	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled 'delicious for breakfast, tea, &c.'	"	"	"
" 19	Sliced Star Bacon.	664	C. G. Castonguay, Quebec.	3 " \$1.05	Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.		"	"	"
" 20	Cooked Corned Beef.	665	Jos. Nolin, Quebec.	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	"	"
" 20	"	666	A. E. Robitaille, Quebec.	3 " 45c.	"		"	"	"
" 20	Launch Beef.	667	M. J. Boivin, Quebec.	3 " 45c.	The Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	Labelled 'Canadian produce'.	"	Boric acid.	"
" 21	Corned Beef.	670	Simeon Ratié, Quebec.	3 lbs. 54c.	Langlois & Paradis, Que.	Labelled 'Clarks Corned Beef'.	"	None.	"
" 27	Sliced Bacon.	673	Jules Belanger, Quebec.	3 boxes 60c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'The Best'.	A. Lenoire	Boric acid.	"
" 28	Corned Beef.	675	Melle A. Bourré, Quebec.	3 " 54c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	None.	"
" 29	"	677	Henry Ross & Son, St. Ambroise, Quebec.	3 " 45c.	W. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.		A. Valin	"	"
" 29	Corned Beef in Jelly.	678	Peoples Cash Store, St. Ambroise, Quebec.	3 " 54c.	J. Gailbrand, Quebec.	Labelled 'Manufactured of purely French products'.	"	"	Slightly decomposed.
" 29	Corned Beef.	679	Albert Rochette, Quebec.	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	"	Good.
July 2	Veal Beef.	680	H. Palletier et freres, St. Raymond, Quebec.	3 " \$1.05.	Armour & Co., Chicago.		"	"	"

"	2 Tongue Lunch.			W. Clark, Montreal.	Labelled 'Prime Quality'.	"	"
"	4 Potted Ham.	681 Uric Matte, St. Raymond, Que.	30	Turcotte et frere, (Armour & Co.)	Only a few boxes in stock.	"	"
"	5 Oxford Sausage.	683 Edouard Marie, Beauce, Q.	36	J. B. Bedard et frere, Que., (Dominion Packing Co.)	"	"	"
"	5 Corned Beef.	684 Ang. Lagueux, Joseph, Beauce, Q.	54	Whitehead & Turner, Que.	Labelled 'Veribest, Armour & Co. Libby's Peerless Beef Loaf.'	"	"
"	12 Beef Loaf.	687 P. F. Remant, ville, Que.	90	"	"	"	"
"	12 Metrose Paté.	689 L. N. Lavoisier, Fraserville, Que.	45	Libby, McNeill & Libby.	"	"	"
"	12 Sliced Star Bacon.	692 Alf. Le comte, Fraserville, Que.	\$1.00	Bought from Levesque.	Labelled 'Armour's'.	"	"
"	13 Corned Beef.	693 J. E. Pineau, ville, Que.	\$1.05	Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U.S.A.	"	A. Lenoire.	"
"	13 Lunch Tongue.	694 Ls. Brunelle et fils, Trois Rivières.	\$1.20	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled 'Veribest'.	"	"
"	18 Sliced Bacon.	695 O'Carrihan et fils, Trois Rivières.	60	M. Thibault, Montreal.	Labelled 'Libby's'.	"	"
"	18 Corned Beef Hash.	701 J. A. Beaudet, Que.	60	Hudon, Hebert et Cie, Montreal.	Labelled 'Libby, McNeill & Libby.'	"	"
"	18 Prime Roast Beef.	702 A. Grenier, Quebec.	75	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	"	"	"
"	18 Irish Sausages.	703 Endore Patry, Que.	\$1.05	Rose Laffamme, Montreal.	Labelled as manufactured by the Cunningham & DeFouquier Co., London, England.	"	"
"	19 Corned Beef.	704 Jos. Savard, Quebec.	45	Whitehead & Turner, Quebec.	Labelled as 'Dominion Packing Co.'	"	"
"	20 Vienna Sausages.	705 J. B. Cadrin, Anselme, Que.	50	Armour Co., Chicago.	Labelled 'Veribest'.	"	"
"	20 Chickeu, Ham and Tongue.	708 Art. Drolet, Que.	30	Turcotte et frere, Que.	Labelled 'W. Clark, Montreal'.	"	Boric acid.
"	20 Jambon Glacé.	710 Alf. Boily, Quebec.	75	"	Packed by J. Gaudrand, Quebec.	"	None.

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of St. Hyacinthe. J. C. Renaud, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 18	Corned Beef.....	406	T. A. Bourgeault, 3 boxes, 45c. Drummondville, Que.	45c.	The Leung Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., Montreal.		A. Valin.....	None.....	Good.
" 18	Devilled Brand Chicken.	407	O. T. Piché, Drummondville, Que.	45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	Boric acid..	"
" 19	Royal Bonless Chicken.	408	Michand et fils, Plessisville, Que.	75c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P. E. I.		"	None.....	"
" 21	Potted Tongue.....	409	W. Murray & Co., Sherbrooke, Que.	45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	Boric acid..	"
" 21	Roast Beef.....	410	R. Johnson, Brookville, Que.	90c.	The Park Blackwell Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Labelled 'Quality and cleanliness guaranteed,' 'Labeller's Red seal.'	"	None.....	"
" 21	Canadian Corned Beef.	411	J. A. Tréaux, Ham, Que.	1 05c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 22	"	412	L. Morneau, St. Jean, Que.	60c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	"	"	"	"
" 22	Bonless Pigs Feet....	414	P. J. Bonrassat, St. Jean, Que.	90c.	"	"	"	Boric acid..	"
" 19	Cooked Corned Beef.	422	H. Guay, St. Jean, Que.	90c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Contents of this package inspected under Act of Congress, March 3, 1891.	"	None.....	"
" 19	Chicken Loaf.....	423	Paul Tounguy, St. Jean, Que.	75c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 21	Veribest Corned Beef.	424	L. H. Olivier, St. Jean, Que.	54c.	Armour & Co., Chicago.	"	A. Lenoir.	"	"
" 21	Peerless Veal Loaf....	425	"	99c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"	"
" 21	Chipped Dried Beef.	426	H. Cook et fils, Ham, Que.	51c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 22	Corned Beef.....	428	R. Gould, St. Jean, Que.	54c.	Armour & Co., Chicago.	"	"	"	"
" 27	Cooked Corned Beef.	415	H. Bisailon, Lambert, Que.	45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	"	A. Valin.....	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of Montreal J. J. Costigan, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 15	Jellied Veal.....	26775	Lang Packing and Provision Co., Mill St., Montreal.	3 tms, 27c.	Vendeurs.....	Taken from stock at factory as packed ready for shipment.	A. Lemoine.	None.	Good.
" 15	Roast Beef.....	26776	"	" 30c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 15	Lunch Ham.....	26777	"	" 27c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 15	Corned Beef.....	26778	"	" 27c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 15	English Brawn.....	26779	"	" 27c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 15	Jellied Veal.....	27780	Davies, Ltd., Mill St., Montreal.	" 90c.	"	Taken from packed stock.....	"	"	"
" 15	Roast Beef.....	26781	Wm. Clark, Amblerst St., Montreal.	" 34c.	"	Taken at factory from stock as prepared for shipment.	"	Boric acid.	"
" 15	Chicken Ham and Tongue.	26782	"	" 33c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 15	Cooked Corned Beef.	26783	"	" 34c.	"	"	"	None.	"
" 15	Ready Lunch Beef...	26784	"	" 34c.	"	"	"	Boric acid.	"
" 22	Boned Chicken.....	26785	Bertrand & Laplaine, De Lorimier, Que.	" 75c.	Sincoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	"	A. Valin.	None.	"
" 25	Prime Roast Beef.....	27665	Donners, Fletcher & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	" 40c.	Armour Co., Chicago	"	"	"	"
" 25	Chicken Loaf.....	27666	"	" 30c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 25	Beef Loaf.....	27667	"	" 30c.	"	"	"	"	"
" 25	Ham Loaf.....	27668	"	" 30c.	"	"	"	"	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

"	26 Sausage Meat.....	27669	Hudson, Orsali & Co., 3 St. Paul St., Mont- real.	3 "	49c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"
"	26 Tripe.....	27670	Hudson, Orsali & Co., 3 St. Paul St., Mont- real.	3 fms.	40c.	Libby, McNeill & Lib- by, Chicago.	"	"	"
"	26 Lunch Tongue.....	27671	"	3 "	98c.	"	"	"	"
"	27 Potted Beef.....	27672	Fraser, Viger & Co., 3 St. James St., Mont- real.	3 "	30c.	Franco-American Food Co., Jersey City Heights, N. Y., U.S.A	"	"	"
"	27 Boned Chicken.....	27673	"	3 "	\$1.05.	Richardson & Robbins, Dover, Del., U.S.	"	"	"
"	27 Potted Tongue.....	27674	"	3 "	\$1.05.	"	"	"	"
"	27 Potted Chicken.....	27675	"	3 "	\$1.20.	"	"	"	"
"	27 Beef à la Mode.....	27676	"	3 "	\$1.05.	Franco-American Food Co., Jersey City, Heights, N. Y., U.S.A	"	"	"
"	27 Ham Loaf.....	27677	L. Chaput, fils & Co., 3 De Bresoles St., Montreal.	3 "	62c.	Libby, McNeill & Lib- by, Chicago.	"	"	"
"	27 Chicken Loaf.....	27678	"	3 "	75c.	"	"	"	"
"	27 Dried Beef.....	27679	"	3 "	68c.	"	"	"	"
"	27 Cottage Loaf.....	27680	"	3 "	63c.	"	"	"	"
"	25 Lunch Tongue.....	26786	W. De Montigny, 464 3 Centre St., Mont- real.	3 "	90c.	Lawry & Son, Hamil- ton, Ont.	"	"	"
"	25 "	26787	Dempers, Fletcher & 3 Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3 "	71c.	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	"	"	"
"	26 Boneless Veal.....	26788	Hudson, Orsali & Co., 3 St. Paul St., Mont- real.	3 "	41c.	Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	"	"	Boric acid.
"	26 Lunch Bacon.....	26789	"	3 "	42c.	"	"	"	None
"	26 Brawn.....	26790	"	3 "	42c.	"	"	"	Boric acid

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of Ottawa—A. E. Standerson, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
July 18	Drilled Beef	29307	F. W. Ford, 189 Rideau St., Ottawa.	3 cans	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled Armour's sliced star-dried beef.	A. Lemoine.	None	Good.
"	Roast Beef	29308	"	"	"	Labelled Armour's veribest roast beef.	"	"	"
"	Chicken Tamales	29309	"	"	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Libby's chicken tamales.	"	"	"
"	Potted Ham	29310	"	"	"	Labelled Libby's potted ham.	"	"	"
"	Veal Leaf	29311	"	"	"	" The best veal leaf.	"	"	"
"	Roast Chicken	29312	"	"	Simeco Canning Co., Simeco, Ont.	" Lynn Valley brand.	"	"	"
"	Corned Beef	29313	"	"	Manitoba Canning Co., Ltd., Grande Pointe, Man.	" Corned beef	"	"	"
"	Potted Ham	29318	J. Bambrick, 50 George St., Ottawa.	3	W. Clark, Montreal.	" Potted ham	"	Boric acid	"
"	Potted Tongue	29319	"	3	Davies, Toronto.	" Potted tongue	"	None	"
"	Potted Ham	29320	"	3	"	" ham	"	"	"
"	Pate de Foie gras	29321	"	3	30c	The Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	"	Boric acid	"
"	Corned Beef	29330	R. E. Powell, Wellington St., Ottawa.	3	45c	Labelled Laing's compressed cooked corned beef.	"	None	"
"	Chicken Leaf	29331	"	3	75c	Labelled Clark's ready lunch chicken loaf.	"	Boric acid	"
"	Chicken, Ham and Tongue	29332	"	3	45c	Labelled chicken, ham and tongue.	"	None	"
"	Potted Turkey	29333	"	3	45c	Labelled Clark's potted tongue.	"	Boric acid	"
"	Boneless Chicken	29334	"	3	\$1.05	Labelled ready for use boneless chicken.	"	None	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

"	19	Lamch Tongue	29335	R. E. Powell, Wellington st., Ottawa	3 cans, \$1.05	Laing Packing Co., Montreal	Labelled Laing's lunch tongue.	"	"	"
"	19	Chicken Loaf.....	29337	"	3 " 75c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago	Labelled peerless chicken loaf	"	"	"
"	19	Vienna Sausage.....	29338	"	3 " 75c.	"	Labelled Libby's extra fine Vienna sausage.	"	"	"
"	19	Cottage Loaf.....	29339	"	3 " 75c.	"	Labelled peerless cottage loaf	"	"	"
"	19	Clipped Dried Beef.....	29340	"	3 jars, 75c.	"	Labelled clipped dried beef.	"	"	"
"	19	Melrose Pate.....	29341	"	3 cans, 60c.	"	Labelled Libby's Melrose pate.	"	"	"
"	19	Boned Chicken.....	29342	"	3 " \$1.05	Van Camp Packing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	Labelled Van Camp's boned chicken.	"	"	"
"	19	Chicken Loaf.....	29344	Mayberry & Co., Prescott Ont	3 " 75c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled chicken loaf	"	"	"
"	20	Sausage.....	29347	"	3 " 60c.	"	Labelled English luncheon sausage.	"	"	"
"	20	Vienna Sausage.....	29348	"	3 " 60c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago	Labelled Wiener Wurst	"	"	"
"	20	Potted Ox Tongue.....	29349	"	3 " 45c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	"	"	"	"
"	20	Boned Turkey.....	29350	"	3 " \$1.05	Aymer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Labelled for travellers and excursionists.	"	"	"
"	20	Potted Ham.....	29351	"	3 " 60c.	W. Clark, Montreal	"	"	"	"
"	20	Beef Loaf.....	29354	J. Gullbert, Cullbert, Ont.	Broek-3 " 45c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	Veribest.	"	"	"
"	20	Potted Beef.....	29355	Davies & Co., ville, Ont.	Broek-3 " 15c.	Davies & Co., Toronto	"	"	"	"
"	20	Potted Ham.....	29356	"	3 " 15c.	"	"	"	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of Kingston—J. Hooper, Inspector.

Date of Collection	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1696.									
June 18	Chicken	29441	Davies, Front St., Belleville, Ont.	3 tins, \$1.05	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Labelled 'Boned Chicken.'	A. Lecomte.	None.	Good
"	18 Corned Beef	29442	" " " "	3 " 90c.	Davies Co., Toronto.	'Genuine Canadian produce.'	"	"	"
"	18 Lunch Tongue	29443	" " " "	3 " 90c.	" " " "	"	"	"	"
"	18 Cambridge Sausage	29444	" " " "	3 " 90c.	" " " "	Labelled 'specially prepared for export.'	"	"	"
"	18 Jellied Tenderloins	29445	" " " "	3 " 90c.	" " " "	'Genuine Canadian produce.'	"	"	"
"	18 Chipped Dried Beef	29446	O. S. Hicks, Front St., Belleville, Ont.	3 " 75c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"	"
"	18 Devilled Beef	29447	J. H. P. Young, Belleville, Ont.	3 " 30c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	"	"	Boric acid.	"
"	18 Beef Loaf	29449	J. P. McKeeny, Port Hope, Ont.	Port 1½ lbs., 45c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'The best.'	"	None.	"
"	18 Roast Beef	29450	" " " "	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	Labelled 'Davis Cooked English roast beef.'	"	"	"
"	18 Veal Loaf	29452	S. Fount, Main St., Port Hope, Ont.	1½ " 45c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	'The best.'	"	"	"
"	18 Vienna Sausage	29453	" " " "	3 tins, 45c.	" " " "	"	"	"	"
"	19 Ham Loaf	29454	D. Adams, Kent St., Lindsay, Ont.	3 " 45c.	Armour, Chicago.	'Veribest.'	"	"	"
"	19 Veal Loaf	29455	" " " "	3 " 45c.	" " " "	"	"	"	"
"	19 Pigs Feet	29456	" " " "	3 " 45c.	" " " "	Labelled 'Boneless.'	"	"	"
"	19 Potted Ox Tongue	29459	A. Primeau, Lindsay, Ont.	3 " 30c.	" " " "	'Veribest.'	"	"	"
"	19 Roast Beef	29460	" " " "	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	Labelled 'Cooked English.'	A. Valin.	Boric acid.	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

"	19	Veal Loaf.....	29463	J. Sutherland, George St., Peterborough.	3 tins, 38c.	Armour Co., Chicago.	"	"	None.	"
"	19	Chicken.....	29464	" "	3 "	15c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	"	Boric acid.	"
"	19	Pigs Feet.....	29465	" "	3 "	15c.	" "	"	None.	"
"	19	Pork and Beans.....	29466	" "	3 "	15c.	" "	"	Boric acid.	"
"	19	Brisket Beef.....	29468	Mason Co., Peterboro, Ont.	3 "	90c.	Armour Co., Chicago.	A. Lenoir, A. Vallin.	None.	"
"	19	Lunch Tongue.....	29469	" "	3 "	1-10c.	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	"	"	"
"	19	Dried Beef.....	29472	W. H. Hamilton, Peterboro, Ont.	3 "	90c.	Lobby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"
"	19	Lunch Tongue.....	29473	" "	3 "	1-10c.	" "	Labelled Cooked.	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 19	Chipped Dried Beef.	27617	Green Valley Produce Co., 434 Queen St., Toronto.	3 tins, 30c.	Libby, McNeill and Libby, Chicago.		A. Valin	None	Good.
"	"	27618	" " " "	3 " 45c.	" " " "		"	"	"
"	"	27619	" " " "	3 " 30c.	Armour Co., Chicago.		"	"	"
"	"	27620	F. W. Chapman, 539 3/4 Yonge St., Toronto.	4c.	Libby, McNeill and Libby, Chicago.		"	"	"
"	"	27621	" " " "	3 " 60c.	Armour & Co., Chicago.		"	"	"
"	"	27622	" " " "	3 " 45c.	" " " "		"	"	"
"	"	27623	H. T. Orchard, 518 3/4 Yonge St., Toronto.	3 " 60c.	Columbia Conserve Co., Indianapolis, U.S.		"	"	"
"	"	27624	" " " "	3 " 60c.	" " " "		"	"	"
"	"	27625	F. P. Lucene, 429 3/4 Yonge St., Toronto.	3 " 45c.	Armour Co., Chicago.		"	"	"
"	"	27626	J. Blood, 419 Yonge St., Toronto.	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	Boric acid	"
"	"	27627	Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., Front St., Toronto.	3 " 80c.	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.		"	None	"
"	"	27628	" " " "	3 " 80c.	" " " "		"	"	"
"	"	27629	" " " "	3 " 60c.	" " " "		"	"	"
"	"	27630	" " " "	3 " 45c.	Libby, McNeill and Libby, Chicago.		"	"	"
"	"	27631	" " " "	3 " 35c.	" " " "		"	"	"
"	"	27632	" " " "	3 " 45c.	" " " "		"	"	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

				Vendors			(Alcinoine		
"	18	Roast Beef	27601	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	3	37c.	"	"	"
"	18	Lamb Tongue	27602	"	3	82c.	"	"	"
"	18	Cambridge Sausage	27603	"	3	50c.	"	Boric acid.	"
"	18	Veal Loaf	27604	"	3	57c.	"	None	Meat badly decomposed.
"	18	Corned Beef	27605	"	3	37c.	"	"	Good.
"	18	Jellied Veal	27606	"	3	40c.	"	"	"
"	18	Corned Beef	27607	Armour, Ltd., Front St., Toronto, Ont.	77	40c.	"	"	"
"	18	Boned Chicken	27608	Melbie Co., Ltd., King St., West, Toronto.	3	1 05c.	"	"	"
"	18	Melrose Paté	27609	"	3	45c.	"	"	"
"	18	Chicken Tamak	27610	"	3	60c.	"	"	"
"	18	Corned Beef Hash	27611	"	3	75c.	"	"	"
"	19	Roast Beef	27612	The Park, Blackwell Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	3	34c.	"	"	"
"	19	Corned Beef	27613	"	3	34c.	"	"	"
"	19	Lamb Tongue	27614	"	3	70c.	"	"	"
"	19	Corned Beef	27615	Uxbridge Producers Co., 506 Queen St., Toronto.	3	45c.	"	"	"
"	19	Boned Chicken	27616	Green Valley Producers Co., 434 Queen St., Toronto.	3	54c.	"	"	"

These samples were collected at the factory and were each taken from boxes ready packed for shipment.

Labelled 'Compressed cooked and veribest.'

Labelled 'Canada First.'

Labelled 'Peerless.'

Labelled prepared from Mexican Receipts.

Labelled 'Peerless.'

These samples were collected at the packing house of vendors and were taken from stocks prepared for shipment.

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of London T. Kidd, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Samples.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 23	Chicken and Ham.	30067	John Teattie & Co., Scarforth, Ont.	3 Cms 30c.	William Clark, Mont- real.	Labelled "Chicken, and Tongue, Cooked."	Hann A. Valm.	Boric acid.	Good.
"	Corned Beef.	30068	Sturdy & Co., God- rich, Ont.	3 " 5c.	Davies & Co., Ltd., Toronto.	"Compressed, Cooked."	"	None.	"
"	Potted Tongue.	30100	J. W. Smith, Godrich, Ont.	3 cans, 5c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	"	"	"	"
"	Corned Beef.	30101	W. R. Smith, Scarforth, Ont.	3 Cms, 5c.	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	"	"	"	"
"	Libby's Ham Loaf.	30102	Cardino Bros., Scar- forth, Ont.	3 " 5c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	Labelled "Peerless"	"	"	"
"	Ham and Tongue.	30103	Peter Bill, Scarforth, Ont.	3 " 30c.	William Clark, Mont- real.	Called Clark's Chicken, and Tongue.	"	Boric acid.	"
"	Potted Tongue.	30105	M. H. Kilham, Strat- ford, Ont.	3 " 30c.	Wm. Davies & Co., Toronto.	"	"	None.	"
"	Corned Beef.	30106	A. L. Kastner, Strat- ford, Ont.	3 " 30c.	"	Labelled "Compressed, Cooked."	"	Boric acid.	"
"	Corned Beef Hash.	30107	Will. J. Norfolk, Stratford, Ont.	3 " 5c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled "Peerless"	"	None.	"
"	Chipped Dried Beef.	30108	C. McIlhargy, Strat- ford, Ont.	3 " 60c.	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	30110	Peckard & Fleming, St. Mary's, Ont.	3 " 45c.	"	"	"	"	"
"	Sliced Smoked Beef.	30111	J. M. Adams, St. Mary's, Ont.	3 cans, 5c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal	"	"	"	"
"	Corned Beef.	30112	J. W. Hutton, St. Mary's, Ont.	3 Cms, 42c.	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	Labelled "Compressed, Cooked."	"	"	"
"	Lunch Bacon.	30113	A. McCormick & Son, London, Ont.	3 " 45c.	Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	"	"	Boric acid.	"
"	Lunch Beef.	30114	"	3 " 45c.	"	"Canadian Produce"	"	"	"
"	Vienna Sausage Meat.	30115	"	3 " 30c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	None.	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

"	29	Potted Beef.	30116	George H. Wain,	3	"	30c.	Armour Canning Co.,	.....	A. Lemoine.	"	.....
"	29	Corned Beef.	30117	George P. Lodge,	3	"	45c.	Chicago, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'Cooked Corned Beef.'	"	"	.....
"	29	"	30118	John Craft,	3	"	45c.	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	'Veribest'	"	"	.....
"	29	Veal Loaf.	30119	W. J. Cheney,	3	"	45c.	"	.....	"	"	.....

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Continued.

District of Manitoba—W. M. Cooklin, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 19	Lunch Tongue.....	25780	The Jobin, Marrin Co., Winnipeg.	3 cans, 85c.	Aylmer Canning Co., Labeled 'Canada First', Aylmer, Ont.		A. Lemoine.	None.....	Good.
"	19 Boneless Pigs Feet....	25781	"	" 3 "	40c.	W. Clark, Montreal.....	"	"	"
"	19 Jellyed Tenderloin....	25782	"	" 3 "	75c.	The Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont., Labeled also 'Pilet de Pore en Fromage.'	"	"	"
"	20 Boneless Turkey.....	25783	Foley, Loek & Larson, Winnipeg.	" 3 "	65c.	The Delhi Canning Co.....	"	"	"
"	20 Boneless Chicken.....	25784	"	" 3 "	65c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.	"	"	"
"	20 Roast Beef.....	25785	"	" 3 "	75c.	Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, Ont., Labeled 'Davies English Roast Beef.'	"	"	"
"	21 Boneless Chicken.....	25786	The Manitoba Canning Co., Grand Pointe, Man.	" 2 "	"	Vendors.....	"	"	"
"	21 Corned Beef.....	25787	"	" 2 "	"	"	"	"	"
"	21 Roast Beef.....	25788	"	" 2 "	"	"	"	"	"
"	22 Lunch Tongue.....	25789	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.	" 3 "	75c.	The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Montreal.	"	"	"

District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.

June 19	Beef Loaf.....	28129	Malkin & Co., Vancouver.	Van-3 tins, 31c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal.	Prepared with great care from selected stock.	A. Lemoine.	None.....	Good.
"	19 Devilled Ham.....	28130	"	" 3 "	28c.	Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	"	Boric acid..	"
"	19 Corned Beef.....	28131	"	" 3 "	38c.	Manitoba Canning Co., Manitoba.	"	None.....	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—Concluded.

District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector—Concluded.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 20	Lunch Tongue.	28162	Hudson Bay Co., 3 kms, 73c Vancouver.		Aylmer Canning Co., Canada First; warranted first-class.		A. Valin....	None	Good.
"	21 Jellied Tenderloin....	28163	F. Wright, Vancouver-3	" \$1.05..	Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	" Pore en Fromage	"	"	"
"	21 Devilled Ham.....	28165	H. A. Edgett, Vancouver.	" 45c..	John Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa.	Inspected in accordance with Act of Congress.	"	"	"
"	21 Sliced Dried Beef....	28166	" " " "	" 45c.	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	.....	"	"	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

APPENDIX S.**BULLETIN No 124—FERTILIZERS AS SOLD, 1906.**

OTTAWA, August 17, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—In the months of April, May and June of the present year a collection was made of agricultural fertilizers as sold in the open market. The number of samples obtained was 115, among which there were 31 which were not registered, or at any rate could not be identified as represented among the standard samples described in Bulletin No. 118. With respect to these cases, the provisions of the Fertilizers Act not having been complied with, the vendors are plainly liable to the penalties specified in Section 14. The following is a statement of the number of samples obtained in the various inspection districts, and the general results of examining them:—

Inspection Districts.	Genuine.	Not registered.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia.....	9	0	2	1	12
P. E. Island.....	1	0	1	1	3
New Brunswick.....	9	2	1	0	12
Quebec.....	6	1	0	0	7
St. Hyacinthe.....	9	1	1	1	12
Montreal.....	10	0	0	2	12
Ottawa.....	8	2	0	3	13
Kingston.....	2	5	0	2	9
Toronto.....	5	6	1	1	13
London.....	2	4	1	0	7
Calgary.....	0	3	0	0	3
British Columbia.....	5	7	0	0	12
	66	31	7	11	115

In the tabulated statement attached to this report will be found the names of the vendors and manufacturers of these fertilizers as well as the names under which they were sold and the result of their analysis by the district analysts. The manufacturers guarantee is also given in the case of the registered samples, as well as the analysis and number of the corresponding standard samples. The analyst's findings, such as 'unadulterated' or 'according to guarantee,' are supposed to have the same value as the word 'genuine.' Sometimes a deficiency in certain constituents is pointed out by the analyst but not sufficient to be considered as adulteration. These cases and those in which there are slight differences from the guarantee are classed as doubtful. The percentage of genuine samples in the total number collected is 57.4 which does not greatly differ from the same percentage in last year's collection which was 56.9.

I beg to recommend the publication of this report.

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

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Lbs.	Cts.		
1906.			<i>District of Nova Scotia-- R.J. Waugh, Inspector.</i>				
April 23	Potato Manure....	27440	G. R. Roy, Kentville, N.S.	3	...	Swift Fertilizer Co., Lowell, Mass.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1818).
" 23	Ground Bone....	27441	" " " "	3	...	" " " "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1821).
" 24	" " " "	27445	C. O. Allen " " " "	3	...	Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Windsor N.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1841).
" 24	Potato and Vegetable Fertilizer..	27446	F. W. Woodman, Wolfville, N.S.	3	...	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1745).
" 24	Hill and Drill Fertilizer.	27447	" " " "	3	...	" " " "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1756).
" 24	Square Brand Bone and Potash.	27448	" " " "	3	...	" " " "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1747).
" 24	Swift's Animal Brand.	27449	R. E. Harris " " " "	3	...	Swift's, Lowell, Mass.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1820).
" 26	Intense Brand....	27450	J. A. Kirkpatrick, Shubenacadie, N.S.	3	...	Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Windsor, N.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1843).
" 26	Potato Manure....	27451	" " " "	3	...	" " " "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1844).
" 27	Potato Phosphate.	27454	W. McV. Smith, Dartmouth, N.S.	...	5	Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., St. John, N.B.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1771).
" 27	Imperial Super-phosphate.	27455	" " " "	...	5	" " " "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1770).
" 27	Soluble Pacific Guano.	27456	E. M. Walker, Dartmouth, N.S.	.....		American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1793).
April 23	Swift's Fertilizer .	28278	<i>District of P. E. Island-- T. Moor, Inspector.</i> L. D. Shurman, Kensington.	.....		Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., Boston.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1821).
" 26	Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Phosphate.	28284	A. Pickard, Charlottetown.	.....		Bowker's Fertilizer Co., Boston and New York.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1745).

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold—by the Public Analysts.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.						Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.							
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	%	cts.			
1.62	1.97	5.69	1.59	3.02	10.30	7.28	4.18	11.37	16.79	27440	M. Bowman	Unadulterated.	
2.04	2.00	6.08	2.87	1.76	10.71	8.95	4.40	10.50	22.27				
2.04	2.48	...	18.69	9.53	28.22	18.69	...	4.38	30.36	27441	"	"	
2.79	3.00	...	...	...	25.00	...	...	...	...
2.79	3.38	...	19.03	8.64	27.67	19.03	...	2.82	33.01				
3.22	3.91	...	14.74	10.62	25.36	14.74	...	7.35	30.35	27445	"	"	
2.80	3.00	...	...	...	20.00	...	...	...	...
2.80	3.40	...	15.20	8.63	23.83	15.20	...	5.97	28.82				
1.51	1.84	5.36	2.80	2.65	10.81	8.16	4.61	18.91	20.04	27446	"	"	
1.85	2.00	...	...	...	10.00	9.00	2.00	...	...		
1.85	2.14	7.93	1.51	1.91	11.35	9.44	3.51	7.20	21.54				
2.27	2.75	6.77	2.46	1.95	11.18	9.23	1.96	13.31	21.08	27447	"	"	
2.57	3.00	...	...	...	10.00	9.00	2.00	...	...		
2.57	3.12	3.20	5.11	2.72	11.03	8.31	2.45	6.67	21.45				
1.48	1.80	1.09	5.63	5.85	12.57	6.72	2.69	11.19	16.97	27448	"	"	
1.34	2.00	...	...	...	7.00	6.00	2.00	...	...		
1.34	1.63	3.20	5.91	1.92	11.03	9.11	2.35	3.03	17.61				
2.44	2.96	6.72	2.83	2.67	12.22	9.55	4.42	11.97	24.68	27449	"	"	
2.55	3.00	...	...	...	10.00	9.00	4.00	...	...		
2.55	3.09	6.08	4.00	2.52	12.60	10.08	4.29	10.40	25.40				
2.69	3.26	4.53	2.98	1.82	9.33	7.51	4.22	11.41	22.60	27450	"	"	
3.15	2.50	...	...	...	7.00	4.50	...	...	...	
3.15	3.82	4.47	2.69	2.43	9.59	7.16	4.59	11.80	24.33				
2.27	2.75	4.61	2.98	1.37	8.96	7.59	3.99	11.18	20.91	27451	"	"	
2.38	2.50	...	...	...	8.00	4.50	...	...	...	
2.38	2.89	5.11	2.89	2.23	10.23	8.00	4.84	10.00	22.89				
1.65	2.01	6.11	2.73	2.83	11.67	8.84	3.66	15.98	20.34	27454	"	Deficient in potash.	
2.17	2.50	...	...	...	8.00	6.50	...	...	...	
2.17	2.63	5.43	3.66	5.11	14.20	9.09	7.60	8.30	27.03				
1.43	1.73	4.53	2.23	4.53	11.29	6.76	1.81	15.98	15.95	27455	"	Deficient in phosphoric acid and nitrogen and therefore adulterated	
2.59	3.00	6.00	2.48	4.77	13.25	8.48	1.35	10.10	21.50				
1.79	2.18	4.02	4.20	2.30	10.52	8.22	1.39	18.61	17.60	27456	"	Unadulterated.	
2.18	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50	...	...		
2.18	2.65	6.72	2.23	2.56	11.51	8.95	2.12	14.42	20.80				
1.82	2.21	...	18.80	1.48	20.28	18.80	...	15.45	27.30	28278	M. Bowman	Deficient in phosphoric acid and therefore adulterated.	
2.79	3.00	...	...	...	25.00	...	...	...	...
2.79	3.38	...	19.03	8.64	27.67	19.03	...	2.82	33.01				
1.09	1.33	7.37	1.45	2.18	11.00	8.82	2.29	14.14	17.07	28284	"	Unadulterated.	
1.85	2.00	...	...	...	10.00	9.00	2.00	...	...		
1.85	2.14	7.93	1.51	1.91	11.35	9.44	3.51	7.20	21.54				

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examing 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Dops.	Cts.		
1906.			<i>District of P. E. Island</i> —T. Moore, Inspector Con.				
April 29	Potato Phosphate.	28285	R. E. Mutch, Charlottetown.	...	...	Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1922)
			<i>District of New Brunswick</i> —J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.				
April 25	Reid's Superphosphate.	24173	Thomas Reid, Parish of Simonds, St. John County, East, N.B.	3	10	Vendor.....	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1819).
" 26	Lowell Potato Manure.	24174	P. Nase & Son, St. John, N.B., north end, Indian town Dock.	3	15	Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., 44 North Market St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1818).
May 3	Corn and Grain Fertilizer.	24175	Sussex Mercantile Co., Ltd., Main St., Sussex, Kings Co., N.B.	3	15	New England Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1833).
" 3	Farm and Garden.	24176	W. B. McKay & Co., Sussex, N.B., King's Co.	3	15	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, New York and Cincinnati, U.S.A.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1745).
" 4	Potato Phosphate.	24177	John G. Hicks, Union St., Factory, King St., Moncton, N.B.	3	15	The Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1822).
" 4	" "	24178	C. P. Harris, Main St., Sugar Refinery Office, Moncton, N.B.	3	15	Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1819).
" 15	Bradley's Brand XL ³	24192	Henry E. Hill, King St., St. Stephen, N. B., Charlotte Co.	3	15	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, U.S.A.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1778).
" 15	Standard Brand...	24193	Fred. E. Rose, King St., Charlotte Co., St. Stephen, N.B.	3	15	E. Frank Coe, New York, U.S.A.	As sold.....
" 16	Reid's High Grade Superphosphate.	24194	Phillips & Phillips, Main Road, Woodstock, N.B., Carleton Co.	3	15	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1771).
" 17	Special Potato Phosphate.	24195	J. C. Manzer, C. P. R. Station, Andover, Victoria Co., N.B.	3	...	The Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., St. John, N.B.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1771).
" 17	Thomas Phosphate Powder.	24196	J. W. Jamer, Andover, Victoria Co., N.B., farmer.	3	15	The Anglo-Canadian Chemical Co., St. John, N.B.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1846).
19	Quinnipiac Climax Phosphate.	24197	John Gibson & Son, Queen St., Fredericton, York Co., N.B.	3	15	American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, U.S.A.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1794).

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.						Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.							
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	cts.				
1.26	1.53	5.00	1.80	0.75	7.09	6.80	2.29	12.08	14.77	28285	M. Bowman	Deficient in nitrogen and potash.	
2.00	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	7.00	4.00							
2.57	3.12	6.70	2.18	1.52	10.40	8.88	6.50	11.85	26.94				
2.91	3.54	2.27	3.16	4.17	9.60	5.43	2.55	20.04	19.88	24173	M. Bowman	Unadulterated.	
2.75	3.82	1.75	5.18	1.62	8.55	6.93	2.83	15.75	20.45				
1.85	2.24	6.22	1.16	3.29	10.67	7.38	3.93	11.73	19.93	24174	"	"	
2.04	2.48	6.08	2.87	1.76	10.71	8.95	4.40	10.50	22.27				
1.15	1.39	4.73	2.25	2.03	9.01	6.98	6.37	9.92	19.02	24175	"	"	
1.54	1.50	6.39	1.29	1.91	9.59	7.68	3.26	8.75	16.72				
1.99	2.41	6.68	2.76	2.87	12.31	9.44	1.69	12.66	20.35	24176	"	"	
1.90	2.00	7.29	1.35	2.55	11.19	8.64	1.48	6.60	18.97				
0.95	1.16	5.02	3.57	1.11	9.70	8.59	2.08	9.46	15.58	24177	"	Deficient in nitrogen and potash.	
2.00	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	7.00	4.00							
2.57	3.12	6.70	2.18	1.52	10.40	8.88	6.50	11.85	26.94				
2.63	3.20	6.13	1.91	1.76	9.80	8.04	5.88	12.13	24.79	24178	"	Unadulterated.	
2.49	3.03	6.72	3.04	2.08	11.84	9.76	6.85	10.75	27.33				
2.02	2.45	5.82	2.62	3.74	12.18	8.44	2.25	13.61	20.08	24192	"	"	
2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50						
2.24	2.72	5.57	3.56	2.72	11.85	9.13	2.25	14.20	21.26				
1.62	1.97	8.46	1.29	1.03	10.78	9.75	2.45	13.35	19.82	24193	"	Not registered and consequently illegally sold.	
3.30	4.01	3.17	3.75	2.42	9.34	6.92	10.79	11.13	30.65				
1.18	1.43	3.25	5.82	5.90	14.97	9.07	6.07	10.22	22.15	24195	"	Unadulterated.	
2.17	2.50	5.43	3.66	5.11	14.20	9.09	7.60	8.30	27.03				
			13.85	2.44	16.69	13.85		0.22	16.92	24196	"	"	
			14.52	2.43	16.95	14.52		Trace	17.67				
1.04	1.26	6.30	1.82	1.73	9.85	8.12	2.01	13.30	15.61	24197	"	"	
1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00						
1.70	2.05	7.20	2.87	2.08	12.15	10.67	2.51	11.17	20.70				

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
			lbs.	Cts.		
<i>District of Quebec— C. E. Roy, Inspector.</i>						
1906. April 20	Tobacco Manure.	29094	Ed. Julien & Cie, Quebec.	10	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1808).
" 20	Sure Growth.....	29095	" " " " " " " "	10	" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1802).
" 20	Potato Manure..	29096	" " " " " " " "	10	" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1806).
" 20	Thomas' Phosphate	29097	" " " " " " " "	10	" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1800).
" 23	Victor	29098	P. T. Legare, Quebec.		Capelton Chemical Fertilizer Co., Buck- ingham, Que.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).
" 23	Royal Canadian...	29099	" " " " " " " "		" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1872).
" 23	Reliance	29100	" " " " " " " "		" " " " " " " "	As sold.
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe— J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.</i>						
April 17	Vermont Phosphate.	501	Richard Dunn, South Durham, Que.	3 jar	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1754).
" 17	6 Potato Fertilizer.	502	" " " " " " " "	3 "	" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1752).
" 18	Sure Crop Bone Phosphate.	503	E. W. Mole, Cookshire, Que.	3 "	" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1750).
" 18	Potato and Vegetable Phosphate.	504	" " " " " " " "	3 "	" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1745).
" 19	Superphosphate with Potash.	505	T. W. Wallace, Magog, Que.	3 "	" " " " " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1755).
" 24	Victor.....	506	Jos. Ferland, Sorel, Que.	3 "	Capelton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buck- ingham, Que.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold —by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.							
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p. c.	%	cts.			
2.89	3.51	3.06	3.14	2.72	8.91	8.00	3.81	8.41	21.17	29094	Dr. J. T. Donald.	According to guarantee	
.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	4.00	.....	.....	.....
3.65	4.43	3.82	4.31	1.42	9.55	8.13	4.88	9.20	27.03	.....		
2.95	3.57	3.84	2.72	2.31	8.87	6.40	8.21	24.71	29095	" "	Superior to guarantee in potash.	
4.06	4.93	4.67	5.75	.....	10.42	10.42	3.34	8.45	29.06	.....		
2.76	3.35	3.01	4.75	2.61	10.37	5.52	8.89	24.48	29096	" "	According to guarantee	
2.38	3.00	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	2.89	3.85	4.25	1.50	9.60	8.10	6.56	7.65	24.41	.....		
.....	13.24	3.90	17.14	Trace.	17.29	29097	" "	" "	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	15.16	3.71	18.87	15.16	.....	Trace.	19.26	.....		
1.26	1.53	4.42	3.53	4.30	12.25	2.87	10.37	17.62	29098	" "	Much above guarantee in total phosphoric acid.	
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	7.00	7.00	3.00	.....	.....	.....
2.00	2.43	7.00	2.13	3.62	12.75	9.13	3.63	12.20	20.85	.....		
2.73	3.31	4.78	2.52	4.58	11.88	5.40	9.32	24.26	29099	" "	According to guarantee	
.....	4.00	.....	.....	.....	9.00	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....
3.36	4.08	7.54	0.13	4.35	12.02	7.67	5.62	5.90	27.62	.....		
1.45	1.77	4.49	3.13	5.03	12.65	2.25	7.87	17.52	29100	" "	Not registered and therefore illegally sold.	
.....			
2.44	2.90	6.19	1.54	1.48	9.21	5.89	14.97	23.75	501	Dr. J. T. Donald.	According to guarantee	
.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	10.00	8.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....
2.38	2.89	7.03	1.61	2.55	11.19	8.64	4.34	8.70	23.39	.....		
1.17	1.41	3.86	1.68	1.92	7.46	6.03	8.71	17.07	502	" "	Under guarantee in available phosphoric acid and therefore adulterated.	
.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	.....	.....	
0.90	1.10	5.75	3.33	1.47	10.55	9.08	6.33	5.05	20.39	.....		
1.26	1.53	5.22	3.01	2.01	10.24	2.23	11.07	16.68	503	" "	According to guarantee	
.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	19.00	9.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....
1.27	1.54	5.43	4.80	2.88	13.11	10.23	3.18	4.57	20.14	.....		
1.97	2.44	5.07	2.52	2.63	10.22	4.34	12.19	20.68	504	" "	Under guarantee in available phosphoric acid but very superior in potash and therefore not adulterated.	
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	10.00	9.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....
1.85	2.14	7.93	1.51	1.91	11.35	9.44	3.51	7.20	21.54	.....		
0.27	0.32	4.85	5.37	2.30	12.52	2.42	9.25	15.75	505	" "	According to guarantee	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00	10.00	1.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	8.31	1.93	1.59	11.83	10.24	2.83	5.85	15.39	.....		
1.56	1.90	6.28	1.99	5.99	14.26	3.20	13.95	20.03	506	" "	" "	
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	7.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....
2.00	2.43	7.00	2.13	3.62	12.75	9.13	3.63	12.20	20.85	.....		

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Lbs.	Cts.		
<i>District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Roubaud, Insp.—Continued.</i>							
1906. April 27	Eclipse Fertilizer for all Crops.	597	G. W. Wilson, Knowlton, Que.	3	jar	American Chemical Fertilizer Co., Boston.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1781).
27	Sure Crop Bone Phosphate.	598	D. M. Mitchell, Water Road, Granby, Que.	3	0	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1759).
27	6 Potato Fertilizer	599	" " " " "	3	0	" " " " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1752).
27	Tucker's Imperial Bone Superphosphate for Potato	510	M. McKirley, Granby Road, Abbotsford, Que.	3	0	American Agricultural & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1788).
30	Sure Crop Bone Phosphate.	511	N. Ouellette, Kingsey, Que.	3	0	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1750).
30	Victor	512	Geo. McCracken, Danville, Que.	3	0	Capeton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.						Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.							
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	%	cts.			
1.39	1.69	4.32	3.68	2.81	10.81	.....	2.52	13.28	17.39	507	Dr. J. T. Donald	According to guarantee
1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.17	1.42	5.75	4.53	1.79	12.07	10.28	2.08	11.15	18.46	.....	.....	.....
1.32	1.59	5.17	2.93	2.37	10.47	.....	5.56	10.90	20.18	508	" "	" "
.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	10.00	9.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.27	1.54	5.43	4.80	2.88	13.11	10.23	3.18	4.57	20.14	.....	.....	.....
2.96	3.59	5.39	2.98	2.52	10.89	.....	5.65	12.41	26.22	509	" "	Superior to guarantee in ammonia.
.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.00	6.00	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
0.90	1.10	5.75	3.33	1.47	10.55	9.08	6.33	5.05	20.39	.....	.....	.....
1.35	1.64	5.88	2.45	1.93	10.26	.....	2.33	11.40	17.25	510	" "	Cannot identify it.
1.03	1.25	6.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.33	1.61	5.70	3.53	2.07	11.30	9.23	2.00	11.40	17.86	.....	.....	.....
1.29	1.57	5.66	2.18	2.42	10.26	.....	2.30	10.42	16.61	511	" "	According to guarantee
.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	10.00	9.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.27	1.54	5.43	4.80	2.88	13.11	10.23	3.18	4.57	20.14	.....	.....	.....
1.97	2.38	5.58	1.67	4.51	11.76	.....	2.92	11.77	19.51	512	" "	" "
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	7.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.00	2.43	7.00	2.13	3.62	12.75	9.13	3.63	12.20	20.85	.....	.....	.....

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	COST.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				lbs.	Cts.		
1906.			<i>District of Montreal— J.J. Costigan, Inspector.</i>				
April 17	Bradley's 'B' Brand.	26734	Wm. Anderson, Hurd- mans, Que.	3	....	The American Agri- cultural Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1736).
" 17	Sure Crop	26735	Thos. Cogland, Hurd- mans, Que.	3	...	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1750).
" 17	Superphosphate.	26736	" "	3	....	" "	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1755).
" 20	Bradley's 'B' Brand.	26737	Fisher Bros., Hemming- ford, Que.	2	...	The American Agri- cultural Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1736).
" 20	Bowker's Vermont Brand.	26738	J. McCause, Hemming- ford, Que.	2	....	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1754).
" 24	Sure Crop	26739	B. & J. Stevens, Bed- ford, Que.	2	....	" "	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1750).
" 24	6" Potato Fertilizer	26740	" "	2	....	" "	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1752).
May 3	Special	26741	Brodie & Harvie, Bleury St., Montreal.	2	....	Standard Chemical and Fertilizer Co.	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1812).
" 4	Celery and Vege- table.	26742	Wm. Ewing & Co., Mc- Gill St., Montreal	2	....	Freeman Fertilizer Co.	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1804).
" 4	Bone Potash	26743	" "	2	....	" "	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1803).
" 4	Victor	26744	T. Kemy & Son, Hal- lerton, Que.	2	...	Nichols Chemical Co.	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1873).
" 4	Royal Canadian	26745	R. J. Latimer & Co., Montreal.	2	....	" "	As sold As guaranteed . . Standard sample (1872).

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.					
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.							
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	% cts.				
1.15	1.40	5.84	2.58	1.92	10.34	4.18	12.59	18.52	26734	Dr. J. T. Donald.	Under guarantee in ammonia; therefore adulterated.	
2.06	2.50	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....
2.24	2.72	6.90	3.82	2.71	13.43	10.72	1.60	12.57	22.50	.....		
1.15	1.40	6.08	2.00	1.67	9.75	3.54	13.16	17.45	26735	"	According to guarantee.	
1.27	1.54	5.43	4.80	2.88	13.11	10.23	3.18	4.57	20.14	.....		
0.15	0.18	6.38	2.84	2.27	11.49	2.99	14.85	14.96	26736	"	" "	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00	10.00	1.00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	8.31	1.93	1.59	11.83	10.24	2.83	5.85	15.39	.....		
1.02	1.24	4.19	2.16	2.58	8.93	3.53	14.69	15.18	26737	"	Under guarantee in ammonia; therefore adulterated.	
2.06	2.50	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....
2.24	2.72	6.90	3.82	2.71	13.43	10.72	1.60	12.57	22.50	.....		
1.97	2.38	5.32	2.43	2.21	9.96	3.02	16.25	19.43	26738	"	According to guarantee.	
2.38	2.89	7.03	1.61	2.55	11.19	8.64	4.34	8.70	23.39	.....		
1.18	1.44	5.76	2.56	2.55	10.87	2.13	11.98	16.63	26739	"	" "	
.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	10.00	9.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....
1.27	1.54	5.43	4.80	2.88	13.11	10.23	3.18	4.57	20.14	.....		
0.96	1.16	4.24	3.81	2.31	10.36	4.94	12.31	17.62	26740	"	" "	
0.90	1.00	.....	.....	.....	7.00	6.00	6.00	.....	.....	.....
0.90	1.10	5.75	3.33	1.47	10.55	9.08	6.33	5.05	29.39	.....		
4.74	5.75	8.04	2.26	0.55	10.85	6.51	12.22	34.93	26741	"	" "	
2.94	3.57	6.07	2.43	1.95	10.45	8.59	6.72	12.30	27.24	.....		
4.14	5.02	2.94	3.98	1.73	8.05	5.54	8.76	27.39	26742	"	" "	
9.24	11.22	2.43	4.44	0.80	7.67	6.87	8.07	5.85	47.51	.....		
2.66	3.23	6.30	2.29	6.67	15.26	5.78	5.61	29.10	26743	"	" "	
5.81	7.05	4.03	3.32	1.28	8.63	7.35	8.59	7.20	37.20	.....		
1.82	2.21	4.91	2.34	5.18	12.43	1.94	11.56	18.14	26744	"	" "	
2.00	2.43	7.00	2.13	3.62	12.75	9.13	3.63	12.20	20.85	.....		
2.49	3.02	5.06	1.14	3.81	10.01	4.34	9.53	21.27	26745	"	" "	
3.36	4.08	7.54	0.13	4.35	12.02	7.67	5.62	5.90	27.62	.....		

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				lbs.	Cts.		
1906.							
<i>District of Ottawa— A. E. Sandersen, Insp.</i>							
April 28	Thomas' Phosphate Powder.	29236	Graham Bros., Sparks street, Ottawa.	2½		37 H. & E. Albert, London, Eng.	As sold.....
" 28	Bone Meal.....	29235	" " "	2½		10 W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1809).
May 11	Superphosphate of Lime.	29267	Standard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Ltd., Smith's Falls, Ont.	3bot		Vendors.....	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1811).
" 11	Standard Brand....	29268	" " "	3 "		"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1813).
" 11	Special Brand.....	29269	" " "	3 "		"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1812).
" 11	Fertilizer No. 1....	29270	" " "	3 "		"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1815).
" 11	Royal.....	29271	" " "	3 pk		"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1816).
" 11	Star.....	29272	" " "	3 "		"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1814).
" 17	Fertilizer No. 1....	29273	Kenneth McDonald, Market Square, Ottawa.	3lbs		Capelton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1874).
" 17	Swift's Lawn Fertilizer or Ground Bone.	29274	" " "	3 "		Swift, Chicago, U.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1821).
" 17	Market Garden Special.	29275	" " "	3 "		Nichols Chemical Co. Capelton.	As sold.....
" 17	Victor.....	29276	" " "	3cns		Capelton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).
" 17	Nitrate of Soda....	29265	Graham Bros., Sussex St., Ottawa.	2lbs		W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample
<i>District of Kingston— J. Hogan, Inspector</i>							
April 11	Flower Fertilizer..	28588	W. J. Peters, Brock St., Kingston, Ont.	6lbs	75	" "	As sold.....
" 11	Potato Manure....	28589	" " "	6 "	15	" "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1806).
" 18	Standard.....	29409	A. E. Cameron, Brockville, Ont.	6 "	09	Read, New York....	As sold.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.	
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.						Potash.	Moisture.					
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.						%	cts.	
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	%	cts.			
3.46	4.20	7.54	2.70	1.85	12.09	.....	3.28	11.03	28.35	29236	Dr. J. T. Don-	Standard sample cannot be identified. According to guarantee	
1.13	5.02	.....	11.62	9.07	23.69	.....	.....	6.81	31.30	29235	" "	
2.52	3.00	.....	15.50	10.00	25.50	15.50	.....	5.90	28.61			
0.26	0.31	12.18	1.97	2.26	16.41	.....	.....	11.93	18.35	29267	" "	According to standard in every respect.
0.17	0.20	9.82	2.00	4.15	15.97	11.82	.....	9.15	15.79				
2.59	3.14	5.77	3.39	2.07	11.23	.....	2.63	7.13	22.71	29268	" "	According to guarantee	
.....	2.50	.....	.....	.....	11.00	9.00	2.00	.....	.....			
1.96	2.38	6.05	3.95	2.37	12.37	10.00	1.56	8.60	20.53					
2.84	3.15	5.61	2.81	1.66	10.08	.....	7.11	11.24	27.39	29269	" "	" "	
.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	10.00	8.00	6.00	.....	.....			
2.91	3.57	6.07	2.43	1.95	10.45	8.50	6.72	12.30	27.24					
2.84	3.45	5.43	3.34	2.05	10.82	.....	1.61	13.75	22.07	29270	" "	" "	
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	2.00	.....	.....			
2.22	2.58	5.40	3.35	2.15	10.90	8.75	1.50	13.25	19.84					
1.70	2.06	4.09	3.56	1.43	9.08	.....	3.15	4.18	18.19	29271	" "	" "	
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	3.00	.....	.....			
1.72	2.21	4.85	2.78	2.37	10.00	7.63	2.51	6.15	17.93					
1.75	2.12	2.68	1.61	1.03	5.32	.....	1.97	2.37	13.22	29272	" "	" "	
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	2.00	.....	.....			
1.82	2.21	3.35	3.10	1.30	7.75	6.45	1.76	3.20	15.76					
0.56	0.68	2.46	4.50	3.79	10.75	.....	0.24	10.04	11.18	29273	" "	Under guarantee in available phosphoric acid and therefore adulterated.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0.35	0.42	7.32	3.01	4.37	11.70	10.33	.....	12.20	14.59				
4.17	5.06	.....	11.64	8.76	23.40	.....	.....	6.99	32.91	29274	" "	According to guarantee
.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2.79	3.38	.....	19.03	8.64	27.67	19.03	.....	2.82	33.01			
2.46	2.98	4.54	2.15	2.83	9.52	.....	3.88	11.73	20.90	29275	" "	Not registered.	
1.70	2.06	5.02	2.28	5.82	13.12	.....	2.80	7.34	18.86	29276	" "	According to guarantee	
.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	7.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....			
2.00	2.43	7.00	2.13	3.62	12.75	9.13	3.63	12.20	20.85					
15.72	19.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.96	22.00	29265	" "	" "
1.86	2.26	4.32	5.44	1.62	11.38	.....	2.16	2.98	19.12	28588	Dr. W. H. Ellis	Not registered.	
2.39	2.99	3.87	4.53	2.32	10.72	.....	4.52	6.78	22.95	28589	" "	Below guarantee in ammonia and therefore adulterated.	
.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2.38	2.89	3.85	4.25	1.50	9.60	8.10	6.56	7.65	24.41					
0.91	1.10	7.13	1.55	2.01	10.69	.....	3.57	11.08	17.51	29409	" "	According to guarantee	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				lbs.	Cts.		
1906.			<i>District of Kingston— J. Hogan, Inspector— Concluded.</i>				As guaranteed... Standard sample (1798).
April 18	Farmer's Friend	29410	A. E. Cameron, Brock- ville, Ont.	6	09	Read, New York...	As sold
" 18	Potato Special Leader	29411	" " "	6	10	" " "	"
" 18	Blood and Bone...	29412	" " "	6	08	" " "	"
" 18	Vegetable and Vine	29413	" " "	6	12	" " "	"
" 18	Guano	29414	H. Brown & Son, Brock- ville, Ont.	6	12	Bradley, Boston, Mass.	"
" 18	Complete Manure,	29415	" " "	6	09	" " "	As guaranteed... Standard sample (1736). As sold
			<i>District of Toronto T. Kidd, Acting Insp.</i>				As guaranteed... Standard sample (1737).
June 14	Bone Meal	30084	William Rennie, seed merchant, Toronto, Ont.	2	10	W. Freeman & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	As sold
" 14	Sure Growth	30085	J. A. Simmers, seed merchant, Toronto, Ont.	2	10	" " "	As guaranteed... Standard sample (1809). As sold
" 14	Bone Meal	30086	W. Harris & Co., Toronto, Ont.	2	10	Vendors	As guaranteed... Standard sample (1836). As sold
" 14	Blood, Flesh and Bone,	30087	" " "	2	10	" " "	As sold
" 16	Thomas' Phos. plates	30088	The White Co., Ltd., hardware merchants, Collingwood, Ont.	2	10	Thomas Phosphate Fertilizer Co., Tor- onto, Ont.	"
" 16	Bone Meal	30089	The Collingwood Pack- ing Co., Collingwood, Ont.	2	10	Vendors	"
" 1	Blood Fertilizer	30090	" " "	2	10	" " "	"
" 18	Sheep Manure	30091	John A. Bruce, seed merchant, Hamilton,	1	10	American Agricul- tural Co., Chicago,	"
" 18	Ground Bone	30092	" " "	1	10	American Agricul- tural Co., Buffalo, U.S.	"
" 18	Sure Growth	30093	W. A. Freeman, Ham- ilton, Ont.	1½	10	Vendors	"
" 18	Bone Potash	30094	" " "	1½	10	" " "	As guaranteed... Standard sample (1802). As sold
							As guaranteed... Standard sample (1803).

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.											
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.	Potash.	Moisture.					
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	% cts.				
2.06	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	10.00	8.00	1.50	.....	.....		
2.20	2.67	6.71	2.72	2.72	12.15	9.45	1.70	13.67	21.03				
1.11	1.35	9.07	1.43	1.32	11.82	.....	2.26	12.33	18.87	29410	Dr. W. H. Ellis	Not registered.	
1.04	1.26	2.90	1.67	4.91	9.48	.....	6.47	6.49	16.75	24911	"	Not to be found among the standard samples.	
0.63	0.77	6.26	1.65	5.21	13.12	.....	1.08	9.82	14.10	29412	"	"	"
0.84	1.02	6.42	1.66	2.48	10.56	.....	5.42	10.58	18.53	29413	"	"	"
2.67	3.24	5.55	2.75	1.78	10.08	.....	1.91	11.87	21.19	29414	"	Unadulterated.	
2.06	2.50	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	1.50	.....	.....		
2.24	2.72	6.90	3.82	2.71	13.43	10.72	1.60	12.57	22.50				
1.94	2.36	6.98	2.73	0.86	10.57	.....	6.91	11.90	25.12	29415	"	Deficient in nitrogen and therefore adulterated.	
3.29	4.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	.....	.....		
3.23	3.93	6.78	1.86	2.39	11.03	8.61	7.91	12.40	29.77				
2.43	2.95	.....	15.99	5.49	21.48	.....	0.20	7.45	27.68	30084	"	Below guarantee.	
.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.52	3.00	.....	15.50	10.00	25.50	15.50	.....	5.90	28.61				
2.36	2.86	3.03	4.79	2.50	10.32	.....	4.13	17.29	21.79	30085	"	Unadulterated.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....		
4.06	4.93	4.67	5.75	.....	10.42	10.42	3.34	8.45	29.06				
3.39	4.12	.....	17.79	5.20	19.99	.....	0.13	3.62	22.77	30086	"	"	
.....				
3.64	4.42	.....	13.63	7.99	21.62	13.63	.....	4.79	29.85				
6.70	8.14	.....	6.04	2.82	8.86	.....	0.44	8.07	30.70	30087	"	Not registered.	
.....	.....	.....	14.69	2.98	17.67	.....	.....	0.10	18.23	30088	"	Cannot be identified among the standard samples.	
8.73	10.60	.....	5.60	1.10	6.70	.....	0.28	13.30	36.45	30089	"	Not registered.	
6.86	8.33	.....	9.30	3.44	12.74	.....	0.20	7.15	34.78	30090	"	"	
2.36	2.86	0.93	0.22	0.30	1.45	.....	2.12	12.79	11.58	30091	"	"	
2.08	2.52	.....	16.00	10.36	26.36	.....	0.21	4.96	27.98	30092	"	"	
2.26	2.74	1.28	6.36	2.36	10.00	.....	4.17	7.09	21.07	30093	"	Deficient in nitrogen; therefore adulterated.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....		
4.06	4.93	4.67	5.75	.....	10.42	10.42	3.34	8.45	29.06				
3.36	4.08	1.15	6.27	2.01	9.43	.....	6.62	6.50	26.91	30094	"	Up to guarantee.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	.....	6.00	.....	.....		
5.81	7.05	4.03	3.32	1.28	8.63	7.35	8.59	7.20	37.20				

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Lbs.	Cts.		
1906.			<i>District of Toronto— T. Kidd, Acting Inspector—Concluded.</i>				
June 18	Potato Manure	30035	W. A. Freeman Hamilton, Ont.	1½	10	Vendors	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1806).
" 18	Bone Meal	30096	" " "	1½	10	"	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1809).
			<i>District of London— T. Kidd, Inspector.</i>				
April 23	"	22480	Darch & Hunter, seed merchants, London, Ont.	2	5	Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1857).
" 25	Ground Bone	22485	D. W. Newcombe, St. Thomas, Ont.	1	5	Steel, Briggs & Co., Toronto, seed merchants.	As sold.
" 26	Early Fertilizer	22493	George Gardiner, seed merchant.	1½	5	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	"
" 26	Thomas' Phosphate.	22494	King, Mill & Co., millers, Sarnia, Ont.	1½	5	Vendors	"
May 1	Sure Growth	22499	Robertson & Wilson, Ingersol, Ont.	1½	5	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	" As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1802).
" 1	"	22500	A. Hastings & Co., coal merchants, Woodstock, Ont.	1½	5	" " "	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1802).
" 2	Bone Flower	30001	James Hewer & Son, seed merchants, Guelph, Ont.	1½	5	" " "	As sold.
			<i>District of Calgary— W. Fletcher, Inspector.</i>				
April 28	Fertilizer	28648	E. M. Carpenter, Edmonton.	3 lbs.	75	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, U.S.	As sold.
" 30	"	28650	F. Cowles, Strathcona.	1½ lbs.	35	Purchased from J. Winer Co., Hamilton, Ont.	As sold.
May 1	"	28651	J. Y. Griffin Co., Winnipeg, Man.	3 lbs.	10	Vendors	As sold

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold —by the Public Analysts—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.										No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.						Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.			
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.	Potash.					
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	%	ets.		
3.36	4.08	1.08	6.23	2.16	9.47	.....	6.66	7.56	26.86	30095	Dr. W. H. Ellis	Up to guarantee.
2.38	3.00	3.85	4.25	1.50	8.00	.....	5.00	7.65	24.41			
4.30	5.22	.....	15.28	8.23	23.51	.....	0.06	8.28	33.94	30096	"	Fully up to guarantee.
2.52	3.00	.....	15.50	10.00	23.00	.....	.....	5.90	28.56			
1.18	1.43	.....	17.54	14.96	32.50	.....	0.13	2.17	26.57	22480	"	Unadulterated.
1.33	1.50	.....	20.15	11.51	25.00	.....	.....	9.25	.....		
3.99	4.84	.....	13.85	9.34	31.66	.....	0.13	4.83	31.72	22485	"	Not to be found among the standard samples.
1.70	2.07	4.14	2.93	1.02	20.15	.....	4.33	12.68	18.59	22493	"	"
.....	.....	.....	12.90	5.06	17.96	.....	.....	0.75	17.73	22494	"	Not to be identified among the standard samples.
1.72	2.09	3.45	5.17	2.62	11.24	.....	3.38	3.44	19.82	22499	"	Below guarantee in nitrogen.
4.06	4.93	1.67	5.75	.....	8.00	.....	3.00	3.34	8.45	29.06		
3.12	3.79	2.20	5.28	2.65	10.42	.....	3.57	3.40	23.40	22500	"	Unadulterated.
4.06	4.93	4.67	5.75	.....	8.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....	
3.22	4.93	4.67	5.75	.....	10.42	.....	3.34	8.45	29.06			
3.22	3.91	.....	12.40	1.03	13.49	.....	0.47	3.17	25.36	30001	"	Not registered.
2.52	3.06	0.90	9.58	2.88	13.36	.....	3.00	4.14	24.05	28648	Dr. C. J. Fagan	Not so described that brand can be recognized.
2.52	3.06	Trace	4.32	6.52	4.84	.....	.....	3.52	13.47	28650	"	"
6.16	7.48	None	13.32	3.40	16.72	.....	.....	9.00	36.51	28651	"	"

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

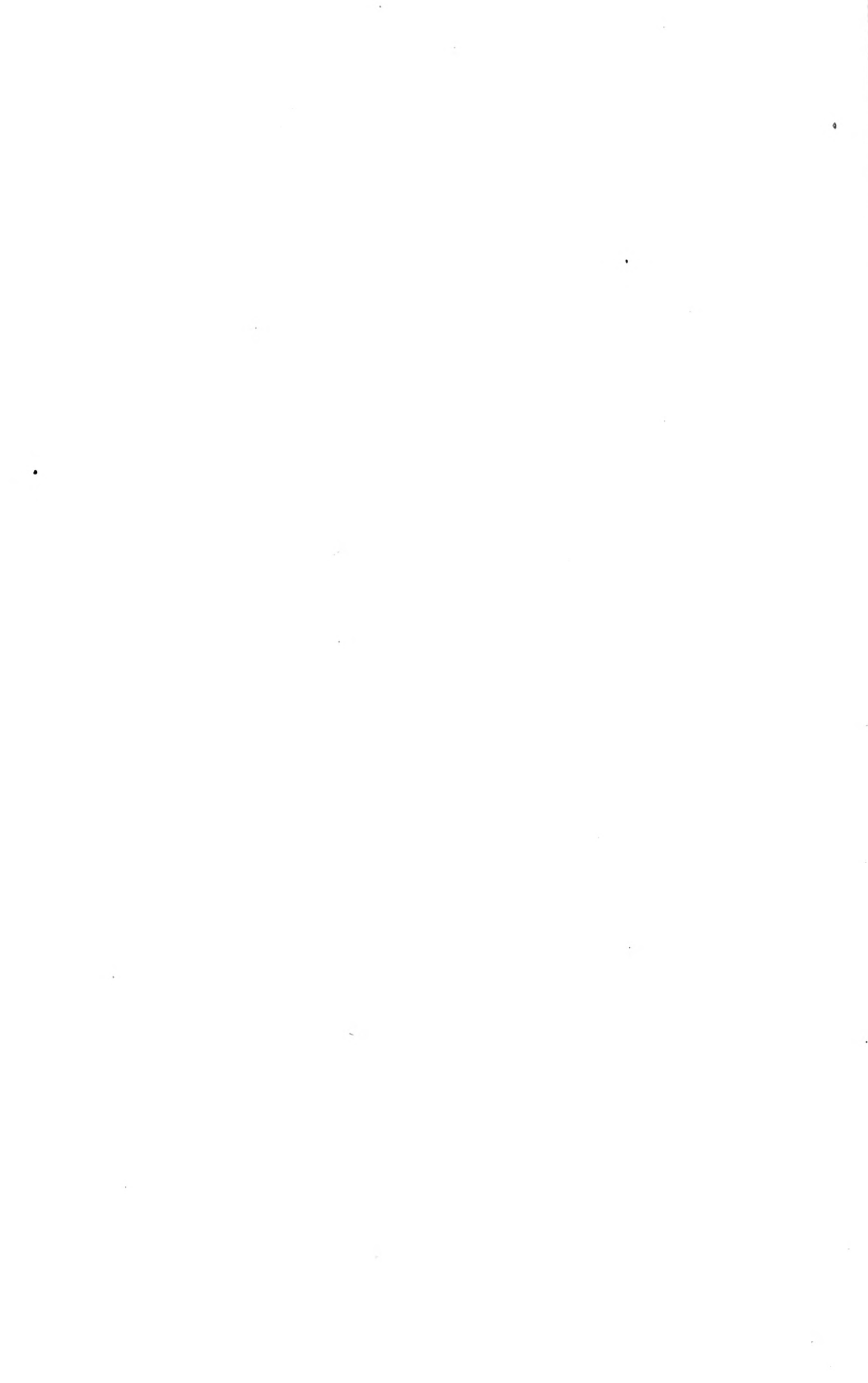
RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Lbs.	Cts.		
1906.			<i>District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.</i>				
April 17	Nitrate of Soda...	28107	M. J. Henry, Vancouver, B.C.	3	15	Victoria Chemical Co., Victoria.	As sold..... As guaranteed... Standard sample (1867).
" 17	Muriate of Potash.	28108	" " "	3	15	" " "	As sold..... As guaranteed... Standard sample (1870).
" 17	Bone Meal.....	28109	" " "	3	10	" " "	As sold.....
" 19	Blood and Bone...	28124	Charles Nelson, Vancouver, B.C.	3	50	Portland Seed Co., Portland, Oregon.	"
" 20	" " " " " "	28078	Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria, B.C.	3	15	Vendors	"
" 20	Ground Bone.....	28079	" " "	3	10	"	"
" 24	Fish Guano	28083	Brackman & Kerr, New Westminster, B.C.	3	10	Fraser River Oil & Guano Co., Vancouver.	"
" 24	Nitrate of Soda ..	28084	" " "	3	10	Victoria Chemical Co., Victoria, B.C.	"
" 24	Kainite	28085	Brackman & Ker, New Westminster, B.C.	3	10	Victoria Chemical Co. Victoria, B.C.	As guaranteed... Standard sample (1867).
" 24	Superphosphate of Lime.	28086	" " "	3	10	" " "	As sold..... As guaranteed... Standard sample (1868).
" 24	Bone Meal.....	28087	" " "	3	10	C. H. Lilly, Seattle, Wash.	As sold.....
" 24	" " " " " "	28088	Wm. Rennie, Vancouver, B.C.	3	15	" " "	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Concluded.*

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.											Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.	
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.						Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.			No. of Sample.
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.							
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	%	cts.			
15.80	19.18								3.54	53.72	28107	Dr. C. J. Fagan	Genuine.
16.00													
13.86	16.82								1.50	47.12			
								52.08	0.48	52.08	28108	"	"
								50.00					
								51.96	2.20	51.96			
3.64	4.42	Tr'ce	13.80	3.90	16.80				7.36	28.46	28109	"	Not registered.
2.52	3.06	2.00	3.78	0.92	6.70				11.18	15.41	28124	"	"
5.32	6.46	Tr'ce	14.00	3.06	17.00				5.04	34.38	28078	"	"
2.80	3.40	"	8.80	4.00	12.80				5.30	20.40	28079	"	"
10.64	12.90	0.50	6.00	0.30	6.80				7.52	43.47	28083	"	"
16.15	19.60								1.38	37.91	28084	"	"
16.00													
13.86	16.82								1.50	47.12			
								12.30	3.64	12.30	28085	"	Genuine
								12.00					
								12.36	6.60	12.36			
		16.80	None	0.26	17.00		0.30	7.50	20.52	28086	"	"	
					16.00								
0.28	0.34	17.22	0.86	0.77	18.85	18.08			13.05	22.78			
3.64	4.42	Tr'ce	15.10	4.90	20.00				7.76	30.46	28087	"	Not registered.
4.20	5.10	"	17.60	4.40	22.00				7.90	34.96	28088	"	"



REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE

FIVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

1906

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1906

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Minister's Report:—	PAGE.
I. General Remarks.	v
II. Arts and Agriculture.	vii
Branch of Exhibition Commissioner.	vii
Branch of Dairy Commissioner.	viii
Dairy Division.	ix
Cold Storage Division.	x
Fruit Division.	xi
Extension of Markets Division	xii
Branch of the Seed Commissioner.	xiii
Branch of Live Stock Commissioner	xxv
Poultry Division.	xxx
Experimental Farm Branch.	xxxix
Agricultural and Live Stock Division.	xxxix
Horticultural Division.	xxxix
Entomological and Botanical Division.	xxxix
Chemistry Division.	xxxix
Cereal Division.	xxxix
Poultry Division.	xxxix
Health of Animals Branch.	xxxix
Archives Branch.	xli
III. Patents of Invention.	xliv
IV. Copyright, Trade Marks, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks	xlv
V. Public and Quarantine.	xlv
VI. Census and Statistics.	xlvii
Appendix No. 1.—The Public Works (Health) Act and Regulations	1
Miscellaneous—	
Appendix No. 2.—Report on Liege Exhibition.	7



REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

1905-6

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, &c., &c., Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency a report of the Department of Agriculture, for the five months ended March 31, 1906.

1.—GENERAL REMARKS.

A synopsis of the operations of the department for the five months ended March 31, 1906, which have been efficiently carried out, is laid before Your Excellency.

The legislation affecting the department during the present session of parliament will appear in my annual report.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on the 29th day of November, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of Chapter 11, 3rd Edward VII., intituled: 'An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals,' the Order in Council of March 30, 1904, establishing regulations relating to animals' quarantine, was amended by rescinding sections 45-52, inclusive, and substituting in lieu thereof:—

Section 45.—'All swine must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinarian of the United States and Bureau of Animal Industry, stating that neither swine plague nor hog cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment, but such swine shall nevertheless be inspected, and shall be subject to a quarantine of thirty days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian animals.'

Section 46.—'Swine found to be suffering from contagious disease will be subject to slaughter without compensation.' Vide *Canada Gazette*, vol. xxxix, page 1236.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency, under date January 2, 1906, Order in Council under date September 14, 1884, setting apart the buildings and property formerly occupied by the British North American Boundary Commission, and later as a government immigration station, situated on the Red river and comprising lots 31 and 33, in the parish of Ste. Agathe, for cattle quarantine purposes, was rescinded and the lands and buildings above referred to reverted to the Department of the Interior, whence they were originally obtained.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency, on January 10, 1906, the invitation extended to the Government of Canada by the executive committee of the International Exhibition to be held at Milan, Italy, in 1906, was accepted. Preparations are therefore being made for Canada's participation in this event.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on February 3, 1906, the Orders in Council of May 3, 1880, and January 27, 1882, and all other Orders in Council for the slaughtering of imported swine in bond, and for the carrying and packing of imported carcasses of swine in bond, were rescinded.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on February 16, 1906, it was decided that wheat flour be purchased to the extent of the sum of \$25,000, and forwarded to Japan for the relief of the sufferers in that country.

Owing to the almost utter failure of the rice crop in many districts of northern Japan, where the inhabitants more or less depended on that product for subsistence, a condition of famine prevailed. It was thought advisable and in the interest of the Dominion, owing to the very friendly relations which were established with the people of the Japanese Empire, in 1903, when Canada participated in the Fifth National Exhibition held at Osaka in that year, that Canada might render assistance to Japan in her distress by furnishing wheat flour out of the bountiful harvest with which the Dominion was blessed during the past year.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on March 3, 1906, in virtue of the provisions of Section 2, Chapter 30, 62-63 Vic., intituled: 'An Act for the Preservation of Health on Public Works,' the Order in Council of May 13, 1901, making regulations for the preservation of health and the mitigation of disease among persons employed in the construction of public works, was rescinded and new regulations established in lieu thereof. See appendix No. 1.

I have to record the death of the late Mr. J. B. Jackson, who for many years served as chief clerk and registrar of copyrights, trademarks, &c. Mr. Jackson had been a faithful servant of the department for forty years.

The vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Jackson, I was, fortunately, able to fill by the appointment of Mr. P. E. Ritchie, B.A., B.C.L., barrister, who had been acting registrar during Mr. Jackson's illness, and was appointed by Order in Council approved by Your Excellency, December 29, 1905.

Mr. Ritchie has already proved himself a most efficient and painstaking officer, well fitted to assume control of this important branch of the department.

In my report of last year reference was made to the endeavour to improve the tobacco industry.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

Mr. Charlan, the French expert, has submitted a report of his work during the past five months.

Lectures have been given in tobacco sections with a view to educating the growers to improve the quality of this product, and they have been given advice as to how to proceed with their field labours to obtain better results.

Mr. Charlan is of opinion that Canadian tobacco in general, but more particularly that grown in the province of Quebec, could easily be increased in weight and improved in quality with a little care and attention, making the crop far more remunerative.

Two bulletins have been issued, one treating with the use of hot beds, and the other with the use of fertilizers, in connection with the growing of tobacco. These bulletins have been printed in both French and English and distributed to tobacco growers throughout the country.

Fermentation experiments were carried on during the winter with a view to ascertain the fitness of smoking tobacco grown in the province of Quebec, for manufacturing purposes. Tests were made, and the tobacco used in these experiments consisted of one lot of 'Comstock Spanish,' the other of 'Connecticut Seed Leaf,' both grown at St. Jacques L'Achigan, county of Montcalm, P.Q. Some difficulty was found in procuring good leaf, as it is most desirable to have it as fine as possible.

These tests were somewhat laborious owing to the fact that experienced hands could not be obtained to sort the tobacco prior to fermentation.

The result, however, is very encouraging, and there is no doubt that Canadian tobacco can be fermented and manufactured into smoking tobacco and into ordinary cigars of a fairly good quality, and it is hoped that ere long tobacco growing and manufacture will become one of the industries of the Dominion.

II.—ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.

EXHIBITION COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

At the close of the Liège exposition all of the exhibits were packed and shipped to Antwerp and there placed in store.

While the Liège exposition was in progress, the exhibition commissioner took the opportunity of going to London, where he made a thorough inspection of the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute, and a report on its condition, giving his ideas as to what could be done to bring the exhibits and the general installation plan up to date, together with an estimate of the cost.

On December 28, 1905, the exhibition commissioner was instructed to proceed with the changes recommended by him. His first act was to subject the whole place and its contents to a thorough cleaning and painting, which greatly improved the appearance and also added more light. Show cases of modern design have been substituted for those already in use. These new cases are dust proof and the exhibits will remain fresh and clean for some time to come. The different exhibits already installed in the Canadian section were thoroughly overhauled and brought up to date by adding new specimens.

One-half of the lower section has been devoted to a display of our Canadian ores and minerals. We have sought to impress visitors with the abundance of these ores and minerals as found in Canada, by showing good sized quantities in each case, and we have, wherever possible, placed alongside the crude ore or mineral, samples of all the manufactured products obtained from such particular ore or mineral.

The idea of showing raw material and its resulting products is original with Canada and was first carried out at the St. Louis World's Fair. It has been so successful that other countries are now adopting the same plan.

A large space in the institute has been devoted to the display of Canadian grains, grasses and agricultural products generally. The installation of this section is of a highly decorative order and will, it is thought, prove a good drawing card.

Forest products, fish and game, sundry manufactured articles, maps, charts, oil paintings and photographs of Canadian scenery have been liberally distributed throughout the space.

The Canadian section of the Imperial Institute is now thoroughly equipped with a representative exhibit of the natural resources of Canada.

Arrangements have been made for the Canadian exhibit at the Milan exhibition. A Canadian pavilion has been erected and the work of installation is being proceeded with as fast as possible. The exhibition opens May 1, and a full report in connection with the exhibition will be made later.

There is now in preparation an exhibit of Canadian manufactured articles to be installed at the New Zealand International Exhibition, to be held at Christchurch, New Zealand, from November 1, 1906, to April 1, 1907. Twelve thousand square feet of floor space has been set aside by the exposition authorities for the exclusive accommodation of exhibits from Canada. This space was obtained by adding a wing to the main exhibition palace, and from plans received by the department, the New Zealand authorities have allotted us a most desirable location. It is proposed to place this space at the disposal of Canadian manufacturers free of charge, and the government will pay freight charges to New Zealand, install and care for exhibits during the term of the exhibition.

Some fifty manufacturers have applied for space and there is every reason to believe that this exhibit will prove the means of initiating and increasing trade for our manufactured products in the markets of New Zealand.

A full report will be made after the close of this exhibition.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

The five months under review are the least active of any in the year for the work carried on by the Dairy Commissioner's Branch.

A considerable portion of the time of the officers is occupied during the winter months in attendance at the numerous agricultural meetings which are held throughout the country.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

PUBLICATIONS.

The following bulletins of the dairy commissioner's series have been issued since last report:—

No. 8.—Some of the Factors that Control the Water Content of Butter.

No. 9.—Instructions for Testing Individual Cows, with some Notes on the Babcock Milk Tester.

No. 10.—Creamery Cold Storage.

DAIRY DIVISION.

NORTHWEST CREAMERIES.

As the Department of Agriculture could not consistently continue to operate the creameries in the Northwest, with provincial autonomy established, the Dairy Commissioner was instructed to take the necessary steps to withdraw from the management of all the 'government' creameries in Alberta and Saskatchewan. It was learned that the government of Alberta was ready to take over the management of the creameries in that province, and in order to effect the transfer, representatives of the creameries were invited to meet the Dairy Commissioner at Edmonton on the 20th of February last. The meeting was also attended by the Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture, and other members of the Alberta government. It was finally arranged, to the satisfaction of all concerned, that the twelve creameries which were operated by my department in Alberta in 1905, should in future be controlled by the provincial government.

The use of the cold storage plant at Calgary (the building is owned by the city of Calgary) has been given to the Alberta government at a nominal rental.

The creamery industry has not reached the same importance in Saskatchewan as it has in Alberta. Successful wheat-growers, as a class, have never given much attention to dairying until compelled to do so in order to replenish the fertility of the soil.

There were only four 'government' creameries in Saskatchewan in 1905. The associations were notified in February that my department would not again assume control. I am informed that the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture will exercise a certain amount of supervision over the operation of the creameries, and give some assistance in the marketing of the butter.

The management of these creameries was continued much longer than it was intended when the work was begun in 1896-97. I have been induced to continue the work from year to year, because it was contended that a withdrawal would mean ruin to many promising organizations, by destroying the confidence which resulted from government control, and which was necessary to tide the associations over the difficult initial period of their existence. Many of the settlers had no previous experience in dairying, the conditions were new and untried, new problems had to be solved, and there was no record of years of successful operation under the prevailing conditions, as there is in the older dairying districts.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

Now that there are provincial departments to render assistance, and a more established order of things prevails, there should be no difficulty in continuing the work on a satisfactory basis.

In withdrawing from this field of effort, I am able to assert that no section of Canada has to-day a better organized, better equipped and more promising dairy industry than has the Northwest at this moment, and it has been moulded out of what were in 1897 and 1898 a few practically defunct and bankrupt businesses. Debts have been paid off, new buildings erected, the farms belonging to the patrons have been stocked with cattle, while the returns from the creameries, at least as far as northern Alberta is concerned, were making the foundation of the country's present prosperity.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

Following up the work which was begun a year or two ago, looking to the improvement of dairy herds, an effort has been made to promote the organization of cow testing associations, with the result that at the time of this writing ten associations, consisting of twenty or more members, have been organized in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The dairy division has not made any effort to organize these associations in particular districts, but has urged the dairymen in general to take up this line of work, and wherever the farmers have taken the initiative my officers have co-operated, and the department, through the Dairy Commissioner, will undertake to do the testing of the milk for the year 1906. By means of such organization the members are enabled to determine the yield and the quality of the milk of individual cows at a minimum of expense, and are thus provided with a basis for herd improvement, which is bound to result in a large increase in the production of the dairy cows of Canada.

COLD STORAGE DIVISION.

ICED BUTTER CARS.

The arrangements have already been made with the railway companies for the service of iced butter cars during the summer of 1906, the service to begin on Monday, May 7, and continue until Saturday, October 20. Cars will be running on fifty-six different routes to Montreal, being an increase over the number operated in previous years. Some readjustment of the routes has been made with a view of giving a better service for shippers of butter.

I have caused it to be announced that parliament will be asked to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to provide for a renewal of the plan of giving bonuses to creamery owners who erect efficient cold storage in connection with their establishments and who comply with certain conditions in the management thereof. A circular outlining the conditions has been sent to all interested in such matters.

THERMOGRAPHS.

Sixty new thermographs have been ordered for use during the season of 1906, so that a larger number of records may be obtained of the temperature in the various compartments where perishable products are carried in the steamships, and also in refrigerator cars carrying butter and fruit.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

FRUIT DIVISION.

The staff of the fruit division has been actively engaged in the inspection of the fruit crop of 1905, with special reference to the export trade. The Montreal inspectors at the close of navigation there were transferred to the packing houses between Toronto and Belleville. The temporary inspectors were dismissed for the season at the end of February.

By the end of March practically all the fruit grown the previous season had been shipped. This, therefore, makes a convenient time at which to compile the statistics of the fruit division, which are given below.

INSPECTION UNDER THE FRUIT MARKS ACT, SEASON, 1905-6.

Number of lots inspected	2,813
Number of barrels in lots inspected	330,681
Number of barrels inspected	11,423
Number of violations of the Fruit Marks Act	394
" " section 4	180
" " " 6	157
" " " 7	57

CONVICTIONS UNDER THE FRUIT MARKS ACT, SEASON, 1905-6 (BY PROVINCES).

Ontario	22
Quebec	6
Nova Scotia	15
Manitoba	1
British Columbia	4
Total	48

A DOMINION FRUIT CONFERENCE.

The fruit-growers of Canada having petitioned for a Dominion conference, I was pleased, after having satisfied myself that such a gathering must result in much good to an important industry, to authorize the fruit division to undertake the organization of the conference, which was held at Ottawa under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of March. A certain number of delegates were allotted to each province, but the selection of the actual representatives was left to the various provincial fruit growers' associations. The number of delegates from each province was as follows:—

Prince Edward Island	2
Nova Scotia	4
New Brunswick	2
Quebec	5
Ontario	9
Manitoba	1
Saskatchewan	1
Alberta	1
British Columbia	4
Total	29

The provincial departments of agriculture and the various agricultural colleges of the Dominion, were also invited to each send a representative to the conference. In addition to these the meeting was attended by many prominent fruit-growers, fruit shippers and representatives of allied industries. It was a pleasure to me to act as chairman of this conference, which was in every respect most successful. Resolutions asking for certain amendments to the Fruit Marks Act were unanimously passed. Fruit packages, marketing, fruit statistics and transportation, by steamship and by rail, were the chief subjects of discussion. A verbatim report of the proceedings of the conference will be published for general distribution.

THE EXTENSION OF MARKETS DIVISION.

REPORTS.

A good deal of the time of the officers of the extension of markets division, during the past five months, was devoted to the preparation of material for the annual report of the division, which will be included in the report of the Dairy Commissioner's Branch for the year ending March 31, 1906. The reports of the iced car inspectors, covering the season from May 7 to October 21, 1905, have been carefully gone over and summaries made showing the temperatures of export butter at various stages of transportation from the creameries in Canada to the ports in Great Britain. The reports of the cargo inspectors for the season of St. Lawrence navigation, have also been closely analysed, and statements prepared giving the average temperature of butter when received by the different steamship companies at Montreal and when discharged at ports in Great Britain, and the temperature and condition, during the first two shipping months, of the soft varieties of apples when loaded in the steamers at Montreal and the condition in which these were landed at old country ports. Statistics relating to our export trade in farm products have also been compiled and published.

CARGO INSPECTION AT ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

From September 1 to March 31, an inspector was stationed at Halifax, N.S., to report the condition and handling of apples shipped via that port and, during the winter months, a second inspector was employed at the port of St. John, N.B. The cargo inspectors in Great Britain continued at work the year round, but as usual the Montreal staff was dismissed at the end of November.

Owing to the comparative mildness of the weather during the past winter, very few shipments of Canadian apples to Great Britain were injured by frost, whereas in the previous winter season of 1904-5 over twenty-two per cent of the Canadian apples examined by our inspectors at Liverpool and Glasgow had been damaged by frost, either before they had left the shippers' hands or while in transit to the seaboard.

CANADIAN FLOUR TO JAPAN.

The contribution by the Canadian government of \$25,000 worth of Canadian flour for the relief of the famine sufferers in the northeastern part of Japan, was forwarded from Vancouver per steamers *Athenian* and *Empress of India*, sailing on March 5 and

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

19, respectively. The flour was put up in double sacks with the following inscription printed on both sides in Japanese: 'Canadian wheat flour for the special use of north-eastern famine suffering people, the gift of the Canadian government.' In each sack there was placed a package of six yeast cakes and ten copies of direction for bread-making, printed in Japanese. The flour was shipped to His Excellency K. Hara, Minister of State for the Interior, Yokohama, on a prepaid bill of lading, and was delivered to the consignee, free of all charges. The total shipment was 19,640 sacks (each weighing 49 pounds net), made up of 14,040 sacks of hard wheat flour milled in Manitoba, and 5,600 sacks from wheat grown and milled in the Okanagan valley, in British Columbia.

SEED COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

This branch of the department has for its object increased yield and improved quality of farm crops in Canada through the use of better seed. The work of this branch does not include experimentation with farm crops, or the distribution to farmers of seeds of approved varieties. Rather is it the object to stimulate interest among farmers in the growing and selecting of seeds of superior quality; to adopt such means as may be expedient from time to time so as to secure the distribution, among farmers, of the best seed produced in any district; and to restrict the sale for seeding of seeds that are foul with noxious impurities, through the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, which came into force September 1, 1905.

There is much need in Canada and increasing opportunities for growers of high-class seeds of the more staple crops. As with the breeding of live stock, it would seem evident that the growing and selecting of seeds can be most successfully carried on as a special branch of farming and by farmers who have a liking for the work. The endeavour to create greater interest in the production of high-class seed and to direct the efforts of those farmers who make a practice of growing seed grain in quantity, has been continued. Perhaps one of the most practical ways of giving such encouragement is to create and provide a suitable market for such seeds. Looking to this end, the plan to organize and assist in conducting annual seed fairs has been enlarged upon, of which forty-one have been successfully held during the last five months.

The Seed Control Act is having a wholesome influence in discouraging the marketing for seeding purposes of inferior grades of grass, clover, cereal grains and other seeds. Its enforcement ensures more thorough cleaning of seeds and prohibits the use for seeding in Canada of the cleanings from Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover seeds. Since few farmers will buy seed of cereal grains known to be foul with weeds, the enforcement of the Act practically prohibits the sale of seed grain that is not reasonably clear.

In order to render more efficient service, the seed branch is organized in a way so that experts are provided in each of five districts to carry out the details of the general work of the branch. These district superintendents are under the immediate direction of the seed commissioner, and have charge of the work of the various districts, as follows: The maritime provinces, F. W. Brodrick, B.S.A.; the province of Quebec, Mr. J. C. Côté; the province of Ontario, T. G. Raynor, B.S.A.; the provinces of Manitoba

6-7 EDWARD VII. A. 1907

and Saskatchewan, James Murray, B.S.A.; the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, W. C. McKillican, B.S.A. The details of operations in these provinces are given later in the report of this branch.

PUBLICATIONS.

Since my last report, there have been issued from this branch, bulletin No. S-2, on the 'Production and Use of Seed Grain,' and a pamphlet entitled, 'Summary of Illustrated Lectures on Seed Grain,' by the Seed Commissioner. These were prepared and 25,000 copies of each were printed and distributed in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The matter contained in them pertained specially to the conditions of the west and were distributed en route of the 'Special Seed Train.' The Second Annual Report of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, which contains much valuable information, including papers and addresses by well-known authorities on seed growing and plant improvement, was edited and 50,000 copies of it were printed and distributed.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES.

The outbreak of smut in the wheat crop of 1905 in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the serious increase in the presence of noxious weed growth in those provinces, were the cause of much loss to the grain growers.

The most serious cause of infection comes from the smut spores that may be sown with the seed. When in the soil, these smut spores germinate and produce a fungus growth that is capable of causing the young plant to become diseased during its process of germination or before the green leaf develops. As a means to prevent smut, it is important that wheat from a diseased crop be not used for seeding. Rather, should good, strong, well screened seed, taken from a vigorous and fully matured crop be used and sown under the most favourable conditions for the rapid growth of the germ and seedling, with a view to get a well developed green leaf as soon as possible after the germination has taken place.

The use of bluestone or formalin as fungicides to destroy the vitality of smut spores on seed grain has long been in practice. It was thought, however, that the methods adopted in applying these fungicides have, in some cases, been faulty and not conducive to effectiveness of treatment. Thirteen and one-sixth per cent of the crop of 1905, which had been marketed up to March 31, was graded 'Rejected' because of smut. This represents a proportion of smut in the wheat six times greater than the average of the six previous years. Returns from the Grain Inspection office at Winnipeg also show that the proportion of grain graded 'Rejected' on account of weed seeds has been much greater than that of any previous years. It was because of this condition of the output of grain from the crop of 1905 in the three western provinces that it was thought expedient to institute a vigorous campaign for the purpose of stimulating farmers to a more general application of every possible means to combat smut and weeds, and, in that way to prevent a repetition of the losses they sustained in last year's crop.

The plan of utilizing special trains, equipped with material for giving demonstration lectures to farmers on opportune and timely subjects, has been carried out with

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

more or less success during the last five years in the corn and wheat-growing states to the south, by the state authorities and the railway companies working in co-operation. This plan of doing educational work had, for some time, been under the consideration of Mr. Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who suggested to this department that if it was thought well to institute a similar campaign in the western provinces, my officers would be assured of obtaining the co-operation of the railway companies of the west. The need for such a special campaign was more clearly made evident very soon after harvesting and threshing the western wheat crop had commenced, and negotiations were immediately entered into with the railway companies. Arrangements were finally completed with the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railway Companies by which the said companies provided the necessary cars and hauled them over their lines, making stops of one hour or more, as per approved itinerary. My department, through the Seed Commissioner, advertised the campaign, equipped the lecture cars with material for demonstration lectures and took full charge of the educational work throughout. In order to become better acquainted with the needs of the various districts, prior to visiting them, samples of grain were procured through the kindness of Mr. David Horn, chief inspector of grain at Winnipeg. These were selected by Mr. Horn in a way to indicate the difficulties in each of the districts to be visited by the seed train. From these samples, accurate information was obtained in advance as to the prevalence of smut in the crop and the particular weeds that were giving the most trouble to farmers at the points visited. In this way the information that was most needed by the farmers was anticipated in advance. The subjects dealt with, for the most part, were: 'The importance of using good, strong, vigorous and pure seed grain,' 'The common causes and the best methods of preventing smut,' 'Weeds and their eradication.' In all, 206 meetings were held, covering a period from January 8 to March 6, inclusive, from three to five meetings being held each day. The average attendance per meeting was one hundred and forty, ninety-five per cent of which it was thought were farmers. Out of this entire campaign it was found necessary to cancel only three meetings on account of unfavourable weather, which fact speaks well for the climate of western Canada, and the good management on the part of the railway companies. It was encouraging and exceedingly gratifying to me personally, as I am sure it was to all others who were interested in the campaign, that all of the people in the three western provinces united in an endeavour to make the campaign a success, which went far toward enabling my staff of officers to render more efficient service to the western grain growers in their efforts to suppress a further outbreak of smut or any increase in noxious weed growth.

THE SEED LABORATORY.

The testing of seeds for farmers and seed merchants is an important part of the work of the seed branch. It frequently happens that farmers do not realize, as they should, that only the best obtainable seed is good enough for seeding purposes. The loss that is sustained from the use of impure and immature seeds and seeds of diminished vitality is incalculable. The Seed Laboratory was established four years ago and equipped with the best modern apparatus for seed testing.

As a natural outcome of the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, the number of samples of seeds sent to the laboratory for purity, vitality, or both, has been more than trebled in the last year. This increase was fully anticipated and ample provision made to meet it by enlarging the equipment and increasing the office staff. It is gratifying to be able to state that with the exception of some slight delay in the issue of a few reports on germination tests during the month of February, when the quarters of the seed branch were being changed from the Imperial Building to more suitable accommodation in the Canadian building, the work of seed testing and issuing reports thereon has been efficiently and promptly carried out. This service has thus far been rendered free to both farmers and seed merchants.

The following table gives the number of samples of each of the various kinds of commercial seeds that have been received for test and reported upon to farmers and seed merchants in the various provinces during the last five months:—

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1905, TO MARCH 31ST, 1906.

Name of Seed.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunsw- wick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba, Saskat- che wan and Alberta.	British Columbia	Totals.
Timothy.....	41	17	10	280	229	6	18	691
Alsike.....	15	0	2	119	190	0	11	337
Red Clover.....	21	0	5	280	369	2	22	699
White Clover.....	3	0	0	77	6	0	9	95
Crimson Clover.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Lucerne.....	1	0	0	3	17	0	7	28
Vetch.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mixtures.....	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	16
Red Top.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Sainfoin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Grass.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Brome.....	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Fescues.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Corn.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Wheat.....	1	0	0	11	4	140	0	156
Oats.....	2	0	0	19	4	129	0	154
Barley.....	0	0	1	2	1	21	0	25
Millet.....	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
Mangel.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	9
Sugar Beet.....	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	2
Garden Beet.....	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	14
Turnip.....	0	0	0	1	11	0	1	13
Carrot.....	0	0	0	2	18	9	0	29
Rape.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Flax.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Onion.....	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
Other vegetables.....	0	0	0	0	252	2	9	263
	86	17	18	851	1,148	317	100	2,537

In testing seeds for purity and vitality, the standard regulations for seed testing, which are observed in all countries where such work is done in an extensive way, are closely followed. According to these regulations certain quantities of the different kinds of seeds must be received before a purity test can be made. Two ounces of grass seeds, four ounces of red clover seeds or one pound of cereal grains are required for test when the sample is submitted for analysis in sealed packages, and accompanied with information or complaint that such seeds have been sold in violation of the Seed Control

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

Act. With such tests it is desired that the possibility of error be minimized and consequently the quantities used for test are larger when the certificate of analysis under the provisions of the Seed Control Act is to be issued. When, however, the sender desires information as to purity or vitality for his personal use only, a smaller quantity of seeds would suffice. One-half ounce of grass seed, three quarters of an ounce of White or Alsike clover, one and a half ounces of Red Clover, or seeds of similar size, and one-half pound of cereal grains is sufficient for this purpose. It is necessary that all seeds sent for analysis be inclosed in strong paper or cotton bags, together with the name and address of the sender; a number or other designation by which the seeds may be known to him and a statement showing the information desired, whether in respect to purity or vitality. Duplicates of all samples analysed are kept on file in the Seed Laboratory for a period of six months, and may be used for retest in case of dispute between persons interested.

The germination tests are conducted in duplicate simultaneously under identical conditions. The four standard seed germinators, now installed, provide for three hundred tests in duplicate at one time. Two additional germinators are being added, which will increase the capacity for germination work to four hundred and fifty samples. Considering that samples for germination tests have to remain in the germinators between ten and twenty-one days, and even longer for some seeds, it has been estimated that these germinators will provide capacity for an average of thirty samples per day.

COLLECTIONS OF SEEDS FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Any spare time in the Seed Laboratory is devoted to the preparation of reference collections of weed and other economic seeds, for distribution to seed merchants and agricultural institutions. There has been an increased demand on the part of seed merchants for these collections during the last five months. The large collection of one hundred species has been revised and a dozen of the least important replaced by others of the more troublesome weeds. This collection is sold at the nominal price of \$2, which is just sufficient to cover the cost of the trays and the seed vials. The pocket collection contains specimens of all seeds mentioned in the Seed Control Act. They are sold at \$1.25, and are in demand chiefly by the larger seed houses, which provide them to their travelling agents.

INVESTIGATION WORK.

Much valuable information pertaining to conditions of the seed trade has been obtained from investigation work during the past four years and the work is being continued. Details of the information obtained from it will be published in bulletin form in due time.

In a total of 104 samples of Timothy seed obtained for investigation from lots that were offered in the trade during the season of 1905, 54 of them contained seeds of the weeds named in the Act. In 220 samples of Alsike, 207 of them were found to contain species of these weeds, and out of 130 samples of Red Clover, 125 contained one or more of those species of weed seeds.

(a.) WEED SEEDS FOUND IN TIMOTHY SEEDS.

Of the weed seeds named in the Act, Timothy seed contained the following in order of their prevalence: Ribgrass, Canada Thistle, False Flax, Catchfly, Curled Dock, Perennial Sow-Thistle, Chicory and Stinkweed. The Stinkweed was found in one sample only; the Ribgrass in 23. Of those weed seeds not named in the Act, the following were found in greatest numbers: Cinquefoil, Common Plantain, Lamb's-quarters, Sheep Sorrel, Mayweed and Green Foxtail. Ergot from some of the finer grasses was found in 17 out of 104 samples.

(b) WEED-SEEDS FOUND IN ALSIKE SEEDS.

In Alsike seed, the weeds named in the Act were found to be prevalent in the following order: Catchfly, Canada Thistle, False Flax, Curled Dock, Ribgrass, Ox-eye Daisy, Ragweed and Chicory, there being 183 samples out of 220 which contained Catchfly, while one sample only contained seed of Chicory. The seeds of weeds not mentioned in the Act were prevalent in the Alsike seed, according to following: Black Meddick, Sheep Sorrel, Lamb's-quarters, Common Plantain, Mayweed, Chickweed, Green Foxtail, Cinquefoil, Catnip, Shepherd's Purse, Worm-seed Mustard and Peppergrass. Out of 220 samples analysed, 13 of them contained Peppergrass, and 164 contained Black Meddick.

(c) WEED SEEDS FOUND IN RED CLOVER SEED.

In the samples of Red Clover seed, the weed seeds named in the Act were prevalent in the following order: Catchfly, Curled Dock, Ribgrass, Canada Thistle, Ragweed, False Flax, Wild Mustard, Purple Cockle and Chicory. Out of 130 samples tested, 90 of them contained Catchfly, and Chicory occurred in only one sample. Weed seeds, other than those named in the Act, were present as follows: Green Foxtail, Lamb's-quarters, Lady's Thumb, Common Plantain, Sheep Sorrel, Black Meddick, Mayweed, Twitchgrass, Buckwheat, Crabgrass and Catnip. In the 130 samples, Catnip was found in 20 and Green Foxtail in 113.

It should be pointed out that the seed obtained for this investigation work—which was completed in November, 1905—was the product of the seed crop of 1904. The samples were taken during the spring and early summer months of 1905, from various lots that were offered for sale for seeding by retail seed vendors in all of the provinces. On account of unfavourable climatic conditions, the clover crop of 1904 was badly killed out, which rendered conditions for noxious weed growth more favourable. As a result, the clover seed crop of that year was considerably below the average in point of purity, which fact should be considered when studying the above figures. The information obtained from this investigation, however, shows that pernicious weeds are quite general throughout the clover seed producing district in the province of Ontario and that in order to maintain a high standard of quality in the seeds produced, every practicable effort should be made to suppress them and to prevent their further spread.

Dodder seed was found in four samples of Alsike and six samples of Red Clover. This is the first year, since the establishment of the Seed Laboratory in 1902, that Dodder seed has been detected in any sample of clover seed offered in the Canadian

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

trade. On tracing up these ten samples, information was obtained that they were taken from lots of seeds that had been imported, some of it coming from Chili, S America. There is some evidence that Dodder may prove to be a serious pest in clover fields in the southwestern part of Ontario. It is known, however, that Clover Dodder will not continue to give trouble in a cold climate, such as obtains in the greater part of Canada, and the extent to which this parasitic plant may become a nuisance in Ontario is yet to be learned.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The principal crops grown in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are grass for hay, oats, wheat, barley and potatoes. For the grasses and cereal grain crops, it has been the custom for many years to import new supplies of seed. In these provinces, the opinion seems to be very general among farmers that larger yields of grain of better quality are obtained from imported seeds than from the home-grown article. There is, however, abundant evidence to show that the seed grain locally grown and which has had the benefit of care and selection is superior to imported seeds. It has therefore been the policy of the seed branch to encourage, as far as possible, the production and selection of home-grown seeds.

During the last five months the district officer, Mr. F. W. Brodrick, B.S.A., has availed himself of opportunities to address meetings of farmers in each of the provinces on the subjects of 'Seed Growing,' 'The benefits that accrue from the use of selected seeds,' and in explaining the provisions of the Seed Control Act.

In the province of Prince Edward Island one seed fair was held at Charlottetown, and six special seed meetings were held at outlying points. In the province of Nova Scotia, seed fairs were held at Truro, Berwick and Antigonish, and in the province of New Brunswick, at Sussex and Woodstock. Four of these seed fairs were started in the spring of 1902, and have been carried on with a fair degree of success every year since that date. The fairs at Berwick and Antigonish, N.S., were held for the first time in the spring of 1906. These seed fairs were controlled by the local agricultural societies. The provincial departments of agriculture furnished each society with a grant for prizes. The seed branch, through the district officer, assisted with the organizing, met the expenses for advertising and supplied trained demonstration lecturers and judges for each of them. The meetings held in connection with the seed fairs and seed meetings were devoted exclusively to the study of the various phases of the seed question. The judging of seeds by means of a score card and the identification of weeds and weed seeds that were found as impurities in the seed of cereal grains, grasses and clovers exhibited, proved to be interesting and instructive and should do much to enable farmers to form a more accurate opinion of the real value of seeds of good quality. In addition to organizing and holding seed fairs, which are necessarily local in their interest and usefulness to farmers, arrangements were made for holding a larger district seed exhibition for the three maritime provinces, which exhibit formed a department of the Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst, N.S. To meet the expenses for advertising and fitting up suitable quarters for the seed exhibit, a grant was given to the executive of the Winter Fair board. On account of this district seed exhibition being

new to the people in the three maritime provinces, a great deal of additional work was required from my district representative, by way of organizing and creating an interest among farmers who make seed growing a special industry.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

During the five months following November 1, 1905, the work of the Seed Branch in the province of Quebec has continued largely educational, the greater portion of that period being spent by the district officer, Mr. Jos. C. Coté, in attending and addressing farmers' meetings and in instructing seed merchants regarding the provisions of the Seed Control Act. As in the maritime provinces, the work of seed inspection proper does not commence before April 1, and in the province of Quebec the seed fairs are held after that date.

Inability on the part of farmers and retail seed vendors to judge the quality of grass, clover and other small seeds, and identify the noxious impurities, would seem to be the principal cause of the trade in inferior seeds in the province of Quebec, as elsewhere. The retail seed merchants have, however, shown a deep appreciation of the Seed Control Act and have taken advantage of every available opportunity to become better acquainted with its provisions, and how it will apply to seeds they have in stock for sale. The district officer has aimed, personally, to come in contact with the individual seed merchants, and, by using various samples and grades of seeds, to demonstrate to them the application of the Act.

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of seed fairs at Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Trois Rivières and Rimouski. The one at Sherbrooke was organized in 1902. Those at St. Hyacinthe and Trois Rivières in 1905, and one at Rimouski, will be held this year for the first time. A great deal of interest has been taken at these seed fairs in the province of Quebec and much information of value to farmers is brought out in connection with the short courses of seed and grain judging, seed growing and identification of weeds and weed seeds which are conducted in connection with them.

In the lower Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys, considerable Timothy seed of excellent quality is grown, but the farmers of Quebec have not taken up the growing of clover seeds in quantity. Of the latter seeds, they are dependent for their supply largely on the province of Ontario, where the production of clover seed is an important industry and a profitable crop. It is quite well known that the greater part of the agricultural sections in the province of Quebec is almost, if not quite as well, suited to the growing of clover seeds as is the province of Ontario, and it is believed that if the farmers in Quebec would undertake to grow clover seed in quantity, the area sown to clover each year would be greatly increased, much to the advantage of the farmers, both directly and because it would have a decided influence in gradually improving the fertility of their farms.

During the season of 1905 an endeavour was made to create an interest in clover seed growing. Several farmers in various parts of the province were induced by Mr. Coté to set aside a portion of their clover crop for seed. They were instructed to pas-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

ture or to take the first cutting at about June 20, leaving the second crop for seed. To hull the seed they were advised to use an ordinary threshing machine and put the harvested crop twice through it. Reports have been received from five of the farmers who carried out this plan of growing and threshing clover seed, and all of them show that the results were entirely satisfactory. The yield of Red Clover seed of good quality varied from 120 to 240 pounds per acre. This would represent a value of between twelve and twenty-four dollars per acre. This is considered rather below the average yield that might reasonably be expected, and it is thought that the crop may be grown in the province of Quebec with no more danger from failure, taking the average of years, than is sustained by the farmers in the province of Ontario.

THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Since my last report, the work that has been done by this branch in the province of Ontario has included an inspection of the methods of storing and preserving seed corn, an inspection of the clover seed crop that was being threshed during November and December, attending farmers' institute meetings and seed fairs, and the work of official inspection, which, in the province of Ontario, has to be commenced about March 1.

During the last three years many complaints have been received from farmers regarding the quality of seed of ensilage corn sold in the trade. The results of investigation work made it clear that much of the seed corn put on the market in the spring of 1904 and 1905, in particular, was of low vitality. Until within the last two or three years our supplies of seed corn have come very largely from the corn-growing states to the south. It was thought that better results could be had if the growing of seed corn were encouraged and supplies of northern-grown seed corn created. The efforts of the Seed Branch in this direction have been fruitful of good results. It would seem, however, that much of the loss in vitality sustained by seed corn arises from improper storage during the winter months. Seed corn should be thoroughly dried before winter sets in, else the vitality of the seed will suffer from frost. It is necessary that it be kept dry, since any accumulation of moisture by condensation, or otherwise, exposes the seed to danger. On account of the quantity which has to be stored over winter by corn-growers, who grow seed corn in quantity for sale, the problem of suitable storage is a very important one, not only to the growers, but to the farmers who are depending on them for supplies of seed. Once the corn in the ear is thoroughly dry, it is not difficult to keep it in first-class condition throughout the winter, when only a small lot is to be stored, and for this reason it is much to be recommended that the seed merchants and farmers obtain their supplies of seed directly after harvest. They may be able to keep the smaller quantity in the ear, stored under perfect conditions. It should be dried thoroughly, kept dry and well ventilated, and the vitality will not be impaired. The greater part of November was spent by Mr. Raynor in travelling through the corn and clover seed producing districts, inspecting the methods of storing seed corn and giving instructions as to the best methods of storage, in order that it be kept in perfect condition.

The prices paid to farmers for clover seed during the time of threshing ranged from \$6 to \$7.50 per bushel, according to the quality of the seed. Taking the 1905 crop

as a whole, the quality of the seed was above the average. The rank, early growth of both Alsike and Red Clover resulted in the natural suppression of weed growth, and, in consequence, the per cent of noxious weed seeds has been very much less than during the preceding year. The discrimination in price of fifty cents to \$1.50 per bushel in favour of good, pure seed, may be said to be, in part, the result of the Seed Control Act, and should do much to stimulate to an application of methods of exterminating noxious weed growth.

At the farmers' institute meetings, particular attention was given by the district officer to 'Noxious weeds, their spread, control and eradication,' 'Seed growing and seed selection,' and the Seed Control Act. A number of the seed fairs in the province of Ontario have been continued annually for over thirty years under the general guidance of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. On request from some of the agricultural societies, assistance was rendered in organizing and holding seed fairs according to the general plan that had been adopted in the other districts. These were all successfully carried out, and will doubtless be continued. It is expected that a larger number of these seed fairs will be held during the next year.

Observations from the seed inspection work, thus far, would indicate that never before, in the province of Ontario, has the quality of grass and clover seeds offered in the trade been so good. One of the difficulties in maintaining a high standard of quality in these seeds has been, and, to some extent, still is, that the competition in the trade among the retail seed vendors is too great. Grass and clover seeds is an article, the real value of which is difficult to judge from appearances. Excessive competition is apt to be restricted too largely to prices, much to the detriment of the quality, and, consequently, the real value of the seed offered for sale. In many of the towns of three thousand inhabitants, fully a dozen of the merchants are dealing in clover seeds. These include grocers, hardwaremen, druggists, flour and feed merchants, agricultural implement agents, millers and grain merchants. The margin of profit to the merchant handling grass or clover seeds is not large in any case, but, as a rule, there is more profit to the retail vendor from the seeds of inferior quality and cheaper grades than from the sale of the number one article. The inspector reports a manifest desire on the part of nearly all seed merchants to conform with the provisions of the Seed Control Act, and there is every reason to believe that the conditions of the seed trade in the province of Ontario show considerable improvement.

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN.

The serious loss sustained by the western grain growers on account of the large increase in noxious weed growth and the outbreak of stinking smut in the wheat crop of 1905, was more clearly made evident from the returns of the Winnipeg Grain Inspection Office during the last five months. The proportion of wheat graded 'Reject' on account of the presence of foreign seeds, principally Wild Oats, Ragweed and Cockle, is more than treble of that of any previous year. Undoubtedly the prevalence of smut is largely due to the use, in the spring of 1905, of shrunken and otherwise inferior seed from the rusted crop of 1904, and of inefficient methods of treating the seed to destroy smut. Shrunken seed and seed that is weak in vigour produce weak

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

plants, and these are more subject to attack from the smut and other diseases than vigorous plants from strong plump seed. The necessity of awakening an interest and of stimulating western farmers to an intelligent application of the best methods of combating smut and controlling weed growth is more apparent at this time than ever before.

This branch of my department solicited the co-operation of the various other factors and forces in the west in an endeavour to inaugurate seed fairs and field competitions among growers of seed grain, to be conducted under the immediate direction of the agricultural societies. The object of field competitions is to encourage the growing of grain on specially prepared and clean land for the purpose of seed as distinguished from grain for milling. It is planned to have these competitions restricted to fields of not less than ten acres en bloc, and judged directly before harvest from the standpoint of utility for seed purposes. Arrangements for this work have, thus far, been only tentatively made, but it is hoped and expected that they will be completed and the work continued over a period of years.

The inauguration of seed fairs is a new feature of work in the western provinces, and those that have been held during the recent months have been fully successful, and proved to be convenient media for the sale and distribution of the best seed produced in any locality. The plan of holding seed fairs during the winter months is especially acceptable to the agricultural societies and farmers of the western provinces, because their annual exhibitions are, as a rule, held during the summer months, before the crop of the season is ready for harvest. In consequence, the efforts of agricultural societies to encourage proficiency in grain production through offering prizes for grain at their annual exhibitions have not been fruitful of complete success. Further, the winter season is the time when farmers look to getting their supplies of seed grain and when those who have good seed for sale are endeavouring to dispose of it. Judging at the seed fairs has largely been done by score card, which is attached to the exhibit of grain, for the inspection of any person in attendance. Should noxious weed seeds be present in any of the seed that is judged, the name of the weed is plainly written on the score card. The judging in each case is done on the basis of value for seeding purposes, in consequence, greater importance is placed on purity of variety and freedom from weed seeds than would be given were the milling quality of the grain only considered.

The seed fair held at Brandon, February 28 and March 1, is provincial in character. At this fair there was represented for sale 37,245 bushels of grain, 11,360 pounds of grass seed, 250 pounds of Manitoba-grown Red Clover seed and some flax seed. A catalogue was issued by the association, giving the names and addresses of the exhibitors, the amount of seed held for sale and the price quoted for same.

An attractive feature at many of the seed fairs was the exhibits of grain grown from registered seed, for which the Canadian Seed Growers' Association provided silver medals, to be awarded as special prizes.

In the province of Manitoba, seed fairs have been arranged in co-operation with the agricultural societies, at Carman, Gilbert Plains, Swan River, Dauphin, Virden, Morden, Manitou, Hartney, Portage la Prairie, Killarney, Brandon and Neepawa; and

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

in the province of Saskatchewan, at Grenfell, Wolseley, Churchbridge, Saltcoats, Regina, Alameda and Gainsboro'.

The 'Seed Selection Special' train which toured the western provinces between January 8 and March, has had the excellent effect of awakening interest in the importance of using good, well screened and fully matured seed grain, suppressing weeds and combating smut. The work in connection with collecting material for demonstration lectures, fitting up the lecture cars and advertising the campaign, occupied much of Mr. Murray's time during the winter months.

PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Since the first of November, the work in the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia has consisted largely in organizing seed fairs and field competitions among growers of seed grain, and in the inspection of seed offered in the trade.

Eight of the agricultural societies in the province of Alberta were induced to hold seed fairs. These were all successfully conducted under practically uniform regulations (similar to those which were adopted for the seed fairs in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan), by the societies at Edmonton, Didsbury, Olds, Innisfail, Lacombe, Magrath, Lethbridge and Okotoks.

Mr. W. C. McKillican, the officer in direct charge of this work, had the prize lists that were supplied to him by the agricultural societies and the regulations to govern the seed fairs, after being approved by them, printed and distributed, together with a circular letter to each member of the societies that asked for co-operation in the work. The seed fairs were all held during the month of February. There was a large number of exhibits of seed grain and a good attendance of deeply interested farmers at each fair. Afternoon and evening meetings were held at each place, when demonstration lectures on seed growing, seed grain judging, the importance of using good seed, smut and smut preventives were given by two experts who were provided by this branch.

Arrangements for the field competitions are as yet incomplete. The objects and plans of this work in the province of Alberta are identical with those in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

During March attention was given to the inspection of seeds offered in the trade, particularly in British Columbia. Practically all the sellers of seeds in that province and the principal centres of trade in Alberta were visited. At every visit of the inspector, the Seed Control Act was explained and discussed. Many samples of the seeds offered for sale were taken and forwarded to the Seed Laboratory at Ottawa to be tested. The information obtained from tests of these seeds is desired for publication for educational purposes. It is proposed to arrange the facts obtained from this investigation into the condition of seed trade in the province of British Columbia and have the same printed in bulletin form for distribution.

The work of testing seeds for purity and vitality is a most important and much needed service which this branch of the department is able to render to the farmers of the extreme west under considerable disadvantage to them on account of the time required in the transit of samples of seeds and of the reports thereon, to and from Ot-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

tawa. Requests have already been made for the establishment of a branch seed testing station at a convenient centre in the far west. This is a matter that deserves consideration.

The itinerary of the special seed train, with the staff of lecturers, included twenty-four farmers' meetings in the province of Alberta between January 15 and 22. More than twenty-seven hundred farmers visited the seed train and listened with a great deal of interest and profit to the illustrated lectures given in the cars. From this work there is already good evidence of beneficial results in awakening an interest in the advantages and the ultimate economy of using the best obtainable seeds of all kinds of farm crops.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

The work of the Live Stock Branch during the above period has consisted in the conducting of live stock instruction classes, the distribution of pure-bred stock by means of co-operative auction sales, and the holding of winter fairs. In addition to this, a commencement has been made in the official inspection of pure-bred dairy cows in connection with yearly records of performance, according to a system agreed upon by a number of the breed associations and the Department of Agriculture. Reports and Bulletins have been prepared and issued.

1. Instruction in Animal Husbandry—

Live stock instruction classes, conducted along the lines of farmers' institutes, with demonstrations of live animals, were held in each of the provinces. A series of meetings conducted by the branch had been completed in Nova Scotia just prior to the date covered by this report. A course covering some seventy meetings was in progress in New Brunswick at the beginning of November, 1905, these continuing until the fifteenth of that month.

In December, four expert stockmen and lecturers were sent into Prince Edward Island to conduct live stock judging classes. These, which were the first classes held within the province, extended over a period of five days. They were well attended and keen interest taken in them.

From November 15, 1905, until February 10, 1906, three members of the live stock staff were placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes for Ontario.

Four institute speakers and expert judges of live stock were sent to Manitoba in February and March to assist with the annual conventions and judging schools. A convention was held at Brandon in connection with the Winter Fair and Stallion Show instead of at Winnipeg, as in former years. Large and well-attended judging classes and meetings were held at Killarney, Neepawa and Portage la Prairie to complete this series.

During February and March, stock instruction classes have been in progress in Alberta and Saskatchewan, these meetings extending into April in the latter province. Seven expert stockmen were supplied by the Live Stock Branch to the provincial de-

partments of agriculture for this work. At a greater number of these meetings demonstrations of animals were made a feature; the attendance was generally good, and in some cases reached two hundred.

A series of farmers' institute meetings was conducted in the province of Quebec in February. In all one hundred and fifteen meetings were held, including eighty in French districts and thirty-five in districts of English-speaking people. The French speakers, eighteen in number, including twelve regular and six supplementary men, were divided into four delegations. Four regular and three supplementary English speakers were divided into two delegations. The meetings being well advertised, and the weather fine, the attendance was invariably large. From the deep interest manifested it is safe to conclude that the information imparted will have a telling influence for good on the agricultural practice of the province.

2. *Winter Fairs*—

Winter fairs, which had been organized largely by this branch in previous years, were held at Guelph and Ottawa, Ont., and at Amherst, N.S. Assistance was given this year, as previously, to develop the educational features as much as possible. At the Maritime Winter Fair, Amherst, all of the judges and most of the lecturers were supplied by the Live Stock Branch.

3. *Auction Sales*—

Co-operative auction sales were organized and conducted under the auspices of this branch in Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia. At the Nova Scotia sale held at Amherst, thirteen males and seven females, chiefly of the beef breeds, were disposed of, at an average price of \$48 for the females, and \$70 for the bulls.

Four sales were held in the province of Quebec at the end of March and beginning of April. At these 106 pure-bred swine of the bacon breeds, including 66 boars and 40 sows, were distributed at an average price of about \$19 per head. These animals were carefully selected by the department. Most of the males and a portion of the females were purchased by circles of agriculture and farmers' clubs for the general benefit of their members. Much is expected from this distribution in the improvement of the class of hogs marketed from the province of Quebec.

The sale in British Columbia was the first co-operative auction sale ever held by the breeders of the province, and was organized and carried through largely by the representative of the Live Stock Branch, appointed last year to take charge of live stock work in that province. The offerings consisted of some seventy head of both beef and dairy breeds of cattle. Both males and females were disposed of at an average of about \$70 per head.

4. *Provincial Live Stock Associations*—

Two provincial live stock associations were assisted into life by the Live Stock Branch during the past winter. In British Columbia the old Live Stock and Dairymen's Association had become almost defunct. This was divided, and with the aid of the representatives of this branch a new live stock association was formed. Already this association has held a very successful co-operative auction sale of pure-bred cattle

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

and a stallion show. In addition to the kind of work already accomplished, they propose in future to hold winter fairs along educational lines, as is done in the eastern provinces.

Substantial aid was rendered to the newly-formed Stock Breeders' Association of the province of Saskatchewan. This association will hold a fat stock show and bull sale during the spring of 1906.

5. *Record of Performance*—

A commencement has been made in the yearly testing of pure-bred dairy cows for production of milk and butter fat. Following are the rules and regulations governing the test, also the standard for registration for the Ayrshire and Jersey breeds:—

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Scope of Tests—

All tests will be for a period of 365 consecutive days.

Eligibility of Animals—

All animals entered for the test must previously be registered in the Canadian Herd Book, for the breed to which they belong.

Classification of Animals—

Cows from 2 to 3 years old shall be in a class known as 2-years-old.

Cows from 3 to 4 years old shall be in a class known as 3-years-old.

Cows from 4 to 5 years old shall be in a class known as 4-years-old.

Cows 5 years old and over shall be in a class known as mature.

In the 4-years old class and the mature class, no cow will be accepted for entry if the beginning of her previous lactation period was more than fifteen months before the commencement of test. Every cow under test must drop a calf within fifteen months after the beginning of her testing period, in order to qualify for registration of performance.

No milk from a second freshening within the 365 days will be considered in a test.

Duties of Owner—

The owner of a cow entered in the test shall weigh, or cause to be weighed, each milking, and keep a correct record of the same on forms furnished for the purpose. About the middle of each month he shall take a composite sample from all milkings of three consecutive days, according to directions. These samples must be expressed to the official tester, as instructed, at the expense of the owner.

At the end of each month the owner shall report on forms furnished for the purpose:—

(a) A record of the weights of each milking, with the total yield of milk from each cow for the month.

(b) An approximate statement of the amount and kinds of feed given, and data concerning stabling and care given the animals.

At the end of the year the owner shall send on forms furnished for the purpose, a compiled report of the year's milk record taken from the monthly reports and sworn to before a notary public or justice of the peace.

The owner of a cow entered in the test shall provide board and lodging for the Inspector during his official visits and shall convey him, when leaving, to the railway station, or the next farm to be visited, free of charge.

Duties of Inspectors—

An inspector will visit the stable at least four times during the year, at irregular intervals and unannounced. He shall remain for at least two full days, covering all the milkings of that period, at each visit. During this time he shall weigh the milk of each cow under test, at each milking, and take samples of each for a composite sample for a Babcock test. These tests shall be the basis for computing the record. He shall see that the samples are in no manner interfered with; when not under the inspector's eye the samples must be under lock and key or sealed. The inspector may insist upon only one of the animals under test being milked at a time during inspection.

The inspector shall take a copy of the owner's milk record for the two days immediately preceding his visit. Dates of calving, service, &c., must be recorded by him. As complete a statement as possible of the feed given should be reported. Any sickness of cows and other disturbing influences shall be noted. If such sickness of an animal should occur at the time of a visit the inspector may defer the test of this animal to another date.

The inspector must send to the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, as soon as possible after each visit, a report of said visit on forms furnished for the purpose.

Monthly Samples—

As entries for tests are received by the secretaries of the breeders' associations, the name of the owner and number of animals entered will be sent to a qualified tester with whom arrangements have been made, authorizing him to make tests by the Babcock method of the monthly samples of the milk of each cow entered.

Monthly reports of these tests, on forms furnished for the purpose, must be sent by the tester of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

The expense of testing these monthly samples must be borne by the Canadian Association for the breed to which the animal belongs.

A report of the performance of each animal will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Canadian Association representing the breed at the conclusion of the testing period.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture is undertaking the supervision of these yearly tests of cows only through the various breed associations. Only such cows will be tested as are of the breeds, whose respective associations have officially recognized the tests as outlined, and have agreed to publish in connection with their Herd Book the records of the animals fulfilling the standards required.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

Application for Test—

Application for the test must be made to the Secretary of the Canadian Association for the breed to which the animal belongs, and accepted by him as eligible.

Upon receipt of said application, signed by said secretary, the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture will forward to the address of the applicant blank forms and other information and arrange for official inspection.

The above rules and requirements are subject to change at the discretion of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture..

STANDARD FOR REGISTRATION OF AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

Bulls.—Admitted after having four daughters in the Record of Performance, each from a different dam.

Cows.—Admitted after fulfilling the following requirements of production and breeding as supervised by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

All cows admitted must equal or exceed both the records specified below:—

	Lbs. milk.	Lbs. butter fat
Two-years-old class	5,500	198
Three-years-old class	6,500	234
Four-years-old class	7,500	270
Mature class	8,500	306

The per cent of butter fat shall be determined by Babcock test.

Year's Milk Record.—If the test be commenced the day the animal is two years old or previous to that day, she must produce within 365 consecutive days from that date, 5,500 pounds of milk. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's test, the amount of milk she will be required to produce in the year will be determined by adding 2.75 pounds for each day to the 5,500 pounds required when in the two-years-old class. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 8,500 pounds, which will be the minimum amount of milk required of all cows five years old and over.

Year's Butter Fat Record.—If the test be commenced the day the animal is two years old or previous to that day, she must produce within 365 consecutive days from that date, 198 pounds of butter fat. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's test, the amount of butter fat she will be required to produce in one year will be determined by adding .1 (one-tenth) of a pound for each such day to the 198 pounds required when in the two-years-old class. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 306 pounds, which will be the minimum amount of butter fat required of all cows five years old and over.

Every cow accepted for registration of performance must drop a calf within fifteen months after the commencement of the test. In the four-years-old class and the mature class, no cow will be accepted for registration of performance if the beginning of her

previous lactation period was more than fifteen months before the commencement of the test.

The standard for registration of Jerseys is the same as for Ayrshires in all particulars except in the case of the production of fat, which must be ten per cent higher than for Ayrshires.

All applications for official supervision of the test must be made to the secretary of the breed association to which the animal to be tested belongs. The secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association is W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Quebec, and of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, R. Reid, Berlin, Ontario.

The Canadian Guernsey Breeders' Association have accepted the principle of the Record of Performance, as outlined in the above rules and regulations, but have not yet fixed a standard for registration. It is expected that this will be done in the near future, when official testing of the cows of these breeds may be commenced.

6. *Publications*—

There have been edited and issued by the Live Stock Branch during the past winter, a report of the Second Annual Convention of the Canadian National Live Stock Breeders' Association, also a report of the meeting of the delegates from Canadian Live Stock Association, to form the National Record Board. Bulletin No. 10, of the Live Stock Branch, devoted to the production of bacon for the British market, is also ready for distribution.

POULTRY DIVISION.

Exhibits were made through this division at the fat stock shows at Amherst, N.S., and Guelph, Ont., during December, 1905. These exhibits consisted of models of poultry houses, colony houses, brooders and trap nests, charts of poultry houses, charts showing the use of trap nests, assorted eggs for market purposes, eggs suitable and unsuitable for hatching, feeding crates showing good and bad types of cockerels for fattening, birds in different stages of dressing, samples of prepared chick and poultry foods, bulletins for distribution, &c., &c. The interest in these exhibits shows a marked increase from year to year.

In January, 1906, the Chief of the Poultry Division visited the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show in New York. While in the United States a number of prominent poultry plants were seen, also the poultry department of the Connecticut State College, at Storrs. Many useful suggestions were obtained. The 'Canadian crate-feeding system,' as it is spoken of there, is becoming a topic of much interest, and in a short time will doubtless be very popular with American poultry raisers.

In February, three days' institute meetings were given in Charlotte county, N.B. Lantern views were used to illustrate the subjects. While there, farmers in the vicinity of Waweig formed a co-operative society so as to better market their poultry products. The county seems to be better adapted to poultry raising than to any other department of agriculture, and the assistance rendered by the department seemed to be very much appreciated.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

A week was spent at the Poultry Institute at Guelph. To this institute the managers of the Quebec and Ontario stations were invited; the information obtained should be productive of much good in the various sections represented. Among other subjects, the hopper system of feeding growing poultry was discussed, and from what was said there and from what was seen in Connecticut and elsewhere, I believe it will be well to further try the method in Canada. Last season several of the stations fed a little out of hoppers placed in the yards, and all of them this year may feed more or less in that way. What is known as the hopper system is simply allowing the chicks or fowl to feed at will from a self-feeding box into which the dry grain is placed once a week, or as required.

The subject of co-operation in marketing poultry products was discussed at the Poultry Institute, and the opinion was expressed that in order to get satisfactory results, less competition and more co-operation would have to be practised.

From the middle of February to March 10, the Chief of the Poultry Division was in Manitoba, attending four stock shows and judging classes. These were at Killarney, Brandon, Ncepawa and Portage la Prairie. At all of these a small exhibit illustrating the work of the division was made, and illustrated lectures were delivered at the request of the Brandon Poultry Association. The interest shown was very gratifying. The fact that 33 carloads of incubators were shipped into Winnipeg last year by one manufacturing firm gives an idea of the prospects of the poultry industry.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS BRANCH.

Since the nineteenth annual Report of the Experimental Farms was presented on November 30, 1905, the officers of the farms have been busily engaged in attending to the heavy correspondence with farmers which the winter season always brings, also with other lines of work which the cessation from outdoor employment gives the opportunity to undertake. The distributing of samples of promising seed grain for the improvement of seed among the large number of farmers who have applied for them, occupies much time and needs very careful attention. This branch of the work is growing in volume and importance every year. More than 45,000 farmers will have been supplied with such samples this year by the several experimental farms. Good seed is thus placed at a multitude of different points, and the best and most productive sorts are rapidly spread over the whole country.

Many meetings of farmers have as usual been attended during the winter months in the different provinces of the Dominion, and opportunities thus afforded of presenting some of the more important results reached through the work of the experimental farms. A novel and very effective method of reaching a large number of farmers in a short time was undertaken early this year. The unusual prevalence of smut in last year's crop of grain in the Canadian Northwest has caused considerable loss to many farmers, and as this is easily preventable, it was thought necessary that some special effort be made to call the attention of farmers to this subject and place clearly before them the nature of this disease and the remedies therefor. Weeds also have been found present in unusual quantities in the grain crop, in many cases to such an extent as to considerably reduce its value. It was most important that these questions be brought

prominently before the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the plan adopted was to provide a special train, supply the necessary number of speakers and then visit and hold meetings at every important point accessible by railways. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company provided a special train with two cars to accommodate the audience, and dining and sleeping accommodation for the speakers, in which they lived for two months or more. These were chiefly supplied from the different branches of the department, and were assisted by officers of the Department of Agriculture of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and of the Grain Growers' Associations of Manitoba and the Northwest. Several of the officers of the Experimental Farms rendered excellent service in this train, which was under the direction of Mr. G. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner; Mr. Angus Mackay, of Indian Head, and Mr. S. A. Bedford, Superintendent of the Western Experimental Farms, gave most valuable assistance and continued with the train, addressing farmers daily during almost the whole period. Dr. James Fletcher, of Ottawa, the Entomologist and Botanist of the Dominion Experimental Farms, was also in attendance during most of the trips, and by his valued addresses and counsel contributed much to the success of this enterprise. Fuller details of his work will be found in remarks on the Division of Entomology and Botany. The Canadian Northern Railway co-operated with the Canadian Pacific, and all the chief places along both of these lines were visited. The time of arrival of the train was advertised some weeks in advance, about an hour was spent in each place and three or four places reached each day. Altogether 206 meetings were held, which were attended in all by nearly 27,000 people.

At the several branch Experimental Farms the correspondence with farmers has claimed much attention, the careful cleaning and hand-picking of the seed to be used on the experimental plots in the spring, also the samples of grain to be distributed among farmers, have involved much time and labour. On each of the two western farms a large distribution has also been made in mail packages of young forest trees and ornamental shrubs to provide shelter and objects of beauty about the homes of the settlers.

AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK DIVISION.

Agriculture.

Work in the fields being at a complete standstill in winter in this district, all that can be done so far as agricultural operations are concerned must necessarily be preparatory in character.

One line of preparatory work to which great care is given every winter is the preparation of the seed destined for the different fields in the different rotations under experiment. This work of thoroughly cleaning, selecting and testing the seed in winter has proven advantageous in two ways: (1) by insuring better seeds than would have been the case had such preparation been left till seed time, and (2) by saving time and labour when every hour is of the highest value during the seeding time.

Another important part of farm work that it has been found practicable, profitable and advisable to perform in winter is to apply the farm-yard manure either daily or from time to time as found convenient, on such fields as are due to receive the same.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

The manure is spread from the vehicle if the snow be not too deep and the manure not too badly frozen. If either condition maintain it is put in small piles to be spread as early in the spring as frost will permit.

Live Stock.

As usual, breeding and experimental work with live stock was carried on to a considerable extent. Small herds of Shorthorn, Ayrshire, Guernsey and Canadian cattle are kept. They are being studied as to comparative and positive economy of milk and butter production, as well as to breed qualities, which show them fit or otherwise for general use by Canadian farmers.

Steer-feeding operations have as usual been carried on to some extent. The questions now being studied are (1) the influence of breeding on the cost of production and value of the finished product, and (2) the influence of age on the cost of production. The experiments in Baby Beef production are still under way, the results have been very interesting so far, indicating that the earlier the age at which steers may be got ready for the market the greater the chance of making a good profit, whereas steers kept for some years usually show a loss if all items of cost are considered.

Two small flocks of sheep are kept. They have so far done fairly well, although our particular conditions are not just the most suitable. Natural conditions, however, in this district are certainly very suitable for sheep-raising, and it is to be regretted that more farmers do not keep larger flocks.

Bacon production for the British market being the most profitable line of pig-feeding, this line has been followed for some years. Winter operations are usually of a character to gain information as to the economy of different feeds for breeding stock and for feeding and finishing off.

In all classes of animals the surplus stock, when of first-class quality and breeding, is sold to farmers for breeding stock, usually by private treaty.

HORTICULTURAL DIVISION.

The field work of the Horticultural Division is almost suspended for most of the winter months, as the depth of snow and frost usually prevent much work outside. The Horticulturist is, however, quite as busy in winter as in summer. The summer's notes relating to the many varieties of fruits and vegetables which have been under test and the notes of other cultural experiments, must be tabulated and made available for use either for future reports or bulletins. The same may be said regarding the large collection of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, in the Arboretum and Botanic Garden, which are under the Horticulturist's care. Much of this kind of work was done last winter.

Descriptions of Varieties of Fruits.—There is now a large and growing collection of permanent cards giving original descriptions of fruits, made by the Horticulturist. These are made on cards of uniform size so that the whole collection can be arranged in the form of a card index, making it easy for reference. In addition to the many

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

named varieties which have been tested, this collection includes descriptions of seedlings sent in for examination and those grown and originated on the Experimental Farm. A large number of these descriptions was added to the collection last winter.

Grafting on Hardy Stocks.—It has been found that owing to the severe winters in the eastern part of Ontario and the province of Quebec, it is important to have the large fruits grafted on hardy stock to prevent root killing, as experience has shown that this will sometimes occur when fruits are grafted on ordinary stock. It is the custom, therefore, to graft at the Experimental Farm most of the trees required for planting in the orchards.

A limited distribution of yearling apple trees has been made each year for the past few years to points in those parts of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec where apple-growing is still in the experimental stage, and where most of the varieties hitherto tested have not succeeded, and trees for this purpose are grafted at the Experimental Farm on hardy stocks. The grafting necessary for this work was continued during last winter.

Pruning.—Fruit trees do not need as much pruning in the colder parts of Canada as they do where the winter is milder. Where large wounds are made on the trees they do not heal over rapidly and disease and rot is almost sure to set in. The best practice is to prune lightly every year in the north, so that there will be as few large wounds as possible. This practice is adopted at the Experimental Farm, and during March much of this work is done.

Meetings.—During the winter months the Horticulturist usually attends most of the provincial fruit-growers' associations and any other meetings thought desirable. During the winter of 1905-6 he attended the Provincial Fruit Growers' Associations of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and was able to render much assistance to those organizations.

The correspondence of the Horticulturist during the winter months is heavier than at any other season of the year, and last winter there was a marked increase over previous years. Attending to this correspondence takes considerable time, as most of the persons who write desire some definite information on horticultural subjects.

ENTOMOLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL DIVISION.

Work in the Division of Entomology and Botany during the winter is as arduous as during the summer. A large correspondence with collectors of plants and insects keeps the officers busy naming specimens and helping other students. The observations and collections of the year have to be sorted out, arranged and classified, and the specimens put away in the cabinets for future reference. The annual report on such part of the work of the past year as it is thought advisable to publish at that time, has to be decided upon, the details worked up and the report prepared for the printer.

During the past winter a special effort was made to put the collections in order and many valuable additions were made to the herbarium of plants of scientific interest, but particularly to the collection of noxious weeds. The cabinet for weed seeds has been fitted up and many additions arranged in their proper places. This collection

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

is now of great value. Seeds of nearly all the weeds occurring on farms being represented, as well as the large number of seeds which are likely to be introduced through commerce, or distributed mixed with crop seeds by seedsmen. This collection has already been of much service to people wanting to know the appearance or the nature of various seeds of the plants which grow from them. Many samples of weed seeds have been sent in for identification by the Botanist.

A subject of increasing interest, particularly on the western plains, is the identity of plants which are known to be, or are suspected of being poisonous to stock, and a large correspondence on this subject has been carried on.

Publications.—In addition to the regular correspondence by letter, it is frequently necessary for the officials of the division to write articles concerning injurious insects or weeds to the daily or serial press, and several of those were prepared during the past winter. Among these may be mentioned: 'Insects Injurious to Ontario Crops in 1905,' 'The Entomological Record for 1905,' and short articles on Wireworms, Tussock Moth in Montreal, Weeds and Weed Seeds, Cockroaches, Prairie Rabbits as Food, Stink Weed in Rape, Fleas, Clothesmoths, Potato Scab, Borers in Peach Trees, Smut in Wheat, Buffalo Carpet Beetle, The Dangers of Sowing Foul Seed Grain, Horse-tail or Stagger Weed, Hay Grasses for Alberta, and an account of the work of the Seed Selection Special Train in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, by the Chief Entomologist, Dr. James Fletcher.

A useful article on 'Insects of the Flower Garden,' preparatory to a more complete bulletin on the same subject in course of preparation was written by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Assistant Entomologist, as well as articles on 'Granary Insects' and 'Woolly-bear Caterpillars,' for nature-study students.

Work of the Seed Selection Train.—During January and February an important experiment was tried in the prairie provinces, the results of which must surely bring great benefit to the west. For some years, owing to the increase of weed seeds and contamination by smut, there has been a diminution in the value of the large crops of grain coming from the west. It was thought that good educational work could be done by sending a party of specialists in farming practice, in seed selection and the examination of seed grain for vitality, and in the detection and identification of weed seeds found in commercial crop seeds, as well as in the special methods necessary for controlling the plants which produced them. For this last branch of the work I considered Dr. Fletcher suitable, from his having made a special study of western weeds during the past twenty-three years, in which he has had opportunities of travelling frequently in the west, meeting farmers, examining their crops and the methods of working the land, and in holding farmers' meetings, where he delivered lectures on weeds and their eradication, and discussed the best methods for treatment in the various localities. Accordingly after the close of the Forestry Convention, at which his presence was required, he left for the west and joined the Seed Selection Special Train, which is referred to in detail in the Report of the Seed Commissioner, Mr. G. H. Clark. Dr. Fletcher left Ottawa on January 14 and joined the rest of the party at Red Deer on January 18. From that day until the end of the campaign, with the exception of two days, February 8 and 9, when he was too hoarse to speak, owing to a

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

bad cold, he took part regularly in all of the meetings to the end of the series, delivering altogether 145 addresses to farmers as well as eight on 'The Weed Campaign from a Nature-study Standpoint,' to the children in the public schools. These latter were given at the special request of the teachers or school trustees. The Entomologist has taken an active part in this educational movement since its inception, and has helped it not only by giving addresses but also by helping teachers and students in the identification of their specimens. The subjects dealt with, particularly by the Entomologist on the Seed Selection Special Train, were: 'The life history of the Smut fungus and remedial treatment therefor,' and 'Weeds and their Eradication.' The worst weeds in each locality were described in detail, and it was pointed out that even the worst weeds could be controlled if their nature were considered. Farmers were urged to give this matter special attention now, and it was claimed that there were only about a dozen weeds which would be found noticeably aggressive in any one place, that the nature of these could very soon be learnt, and that their control would then be a much simpler matter than under the present system of treating all in the same way. Special instructions were given for the eradication of Wild Oats, Perennial Sowthistle, Stinkweed and Canada Thistle. Particular stress was laid on the advantage of harrowing growing crops for the destruction of the seedlings of annual weeds, such as Stinkweed, Lamb's Quarters, Wild Mustard, Hare's-ear Mustard, Tumbling Mustard, &c. For this work a weeder is the best implement, but a light harrow with sloped teeth is also very suitable. The work must be done when the land is in proper condition for harrowing and when the grain plants are about three inches high. At that time the weeds are killed without any injury to the grain plants and with great advantage to the crop. Spraying mustard with a 2 per cent solution of bluestone so successful in the east was not considered a practical remedy for that weed in the west. While Dr. Fletcher was in the province of Manitoba, I was glad to be able to arrange for him to meet the wishes of the Western Horticultural Society and give them an address at their annual convention in Winnipeg on February 14.

CHEMISTRY DIVISION.

Brief reference may be made to some of the more important investigations undertaken during the past year, as follows:—

Nitrogen-exhaustion of Soils.—A number of samples of soils from Saskatchewan have been obtained from areas, the history of which as regards cropping is known. Having also collected samples of the adjoining virgin (uncropped) soils, analysis will show the degree of deterioration that has taken place during the period of cultivation. As far as the work has proceeded there is evidence of a decided character of a considerable loss in humus and nitrogen. There is in these results a warning that even our rich lands of the Northwest cannot with impunity be subjected to the system now so widely in vogue of simply cropping with grain alternated with summer fallowing, with no attempt at maintaining fertility.

Nitrogen-enrichment of Soils.—As chemistry has shown that there may be considerable loss of nitrogen due to removal of crops and irrationable methods of farming, so chemistry has demonstrated how such impoverished soils may have their fertility

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

economically increased through the growth of the legumes-clover, peas, &c. This matter in one or other of its phases has been the subject of research for a number of years past and data of a most valuable character have been obtained. At present the principal feature of the work is the enriching by clover of exceedingly light, sandy soils, which at the outset may be practically destitute of nitrogen and humus. The greatest difficulty lies in keeping such soils sufficiently moist and cool for the seedling and young clover plant. Once the clover shades the ground the greatest danger is past. The failure at the outset to obtain a catch of clover appears to be chiefly in the lack of organic matter, one of the functions of which is to retain the moisture in the soil. It, therefore, seems advisable on such very poor soils, if manure is not available, to sow at first buckwheat or rye, turning under the crop. Subsequently, the clover will catch, especially if helped with a little manure or fertilizer. By the growth and turning under of clover two consecutive seasons, a thin sandy loam has been enriched to the extent of 150 pounds per acre, estimating to a depth of 9 inches.

Improvement of Muck Soils.—This research is being continued. So far, drainage, the correction of natural acidity by lime, the addition of stable manures to furnish the desirable soil bacteria, the applications of phosphates and potash to supply the lacking mineral constituents for plant growth, and the admixture of clay and sand to give the necessary mechanical condition for general farm crops, have given fair results, but there is yet much to be done to bring the matter to a successful issue.

Chemical Properties of Wheat.—In conjunction with the milling operations conducted by the Cereal Division, complete analysis have been made of a number of cross-bred and other wheats. This work is being prosecuted in the hope of establishing some chemical basis for determining the bread-making quality of a flour that may accord more closely than now seems possible with the more direct and practical results obtained by milling and baking tests. This is a very important problem, and also a very tedious and difficult one. Certain very encouraging data have already been obtained, but there yet remains much to do before it can be established that there is a direct relation between the composition of a wheat and its value for bread-making.

The Soft Wheat Problem.—It is well known that in certain districts of the Northwest, soft or piebald wheat may result, even if the best No. 1 Hard be sown. This usually occurs on new land recently cleared of scrub. The cause of this development of starchy grains is not at present understood, but it undoubtedly is in some way connected with the growth and food supply of the wheat plant and is controlled by the soil and climatic conditions prevailing. In the hope of obtaining some light on the particular conditions thus influencing the wheat plant, a series of experiments has been instituted, determining the moisture-content throughout the growing season of various soils upon which wheat of good quality has been sown. It is too early as yet to draw conclusions, but there are distinct indications that the softer wheat results from the soil containing the larger amount of moisture and which we may, therefore, suppose supplies in these rich soils the larger amount of readily available plant food during the growing period of the crop.

The Action of Smut Preventives on the Vitality of Wheat.—Further experiments have been made, using various strengths of bluestone and formalin solutions. It has

been shown that bluestone 1 pound to 8 gallons, and formalin $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to 10 gallons, both of which solutions are held to be efficacious in destroying smut when the treatment of the grain is thorough, are the best and safest to employ. Stronger solutions have a very marked effect in lowering the vitality of the wheat.

Pictou Cattle Disease.—There is now very strong evidence to show that this disease of obscure origin is caused by the cattle eating Ragwort—*Senecia jacobea*. With this in view, an effort is being made to isolate the poisonous principle it is supposed to contain.

Dairying Investigations.—The so-called 'sweet cream' process for making butter is being compared with the usual method in which naturally ripened cream is employed. The relative economy in the two systems is being ascertained and the composition and keeping qualities of the respective butters also determined.

Cattle Foods.—The composition and relative feeding value of a large number of cattle foods and so-called condimental or stock foods have been determined. During the past winter there has been a great demand for information on this subject. The number of such feeds on the market is rapidly on the increase and in many instances mere inspection gives no indication of their value.

CEREAL DIVISION.

The work of the Cereal Division from November 30, 1905, to March 31, 1906, has been chiefly in making careful selections of the most promising sorts of wheat, oats, barley and peas from the thousands of new cross-bred varieties grown at the Central Farm last season. By rigid exclusion of all the less desirable types it is hoped that the number retained for sowing this spring may be reduced to about two thousand. Among these are many kinds of great interest on account of their earliness and fine quality.

Considerable attention has also been given to milling and baking tests of standard varieties of wheat and of a number of new sorts which were available for the first time. This work, which is still in progress, includes some comparisons between hard and soft Red Fife, which are likely to be of particular interest to wheat-growers in Manitoba and the new western provinces.

POULTRY DIVISION.

The experiments conducted in the Poultry Division during the winter months are largely in the direction of the fattening of fowls for market and the feeding of such rations as will promote egg-laying at those periods when eggs command high prices, especially in December and January. It has been shown that the laying quality in hens is more a matter of strain than breed, and all the best breeds of utility type embrace within their numbers prolific as well as inferior egg-layers, and by selection of the best layers of the best market types, both qualifications may be had in the same breed.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

As a means of determining which are the best layers in a flock the use of the trap-nests is essential. By this mechanical contrivance the hen when she goes to lay is shut in the nest, and cannot get out until released. Before letting her out the number on her rubber legband is noticed and recorded, and she is thus given credit for every egg she lays. At the close of the season the account is made up, when the number of eggs laid by each bird is accurately known. By retaining only those birds which lay a large number of eggs, good egg-laying strains may be built up.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS' BRANCH.

Although the operations of this branch of my department are naturally not quite as extensive during the winter months as at other seasons of the year, considerable progress has been made both in the work of eradicating contagious diseases and in strengthening the quarantine service with the object of preventing their introduction from other countries.

Several serious outbreaks of Glanders in different parts of the Dominion have been successfully brought under control, while the work of dealing generally with this dangerous and highly infectious disease has been carried on in an energetic manner. There are still, particularly in the west, a considerable number of infective centres, but with the policy of slaughter and compensation now being followed, I am confident that in the near future the disease will be brought entirely under control.

Maladie du Coit continues to manifest its presence occasionally in various parts of southern Alberta, and one outbreak has been detected near Rush Lake, in Saskatchewan. Owing to the active measures taken for its suppression and the general alarm which is felt among horsemen this disease has not spread to any very serious extent. A considerable number of animals have been slaughtered, but from the fact that the difficulty of making an absolutely certain diagnosis is very great, it is not possible to carry out extreme measures in every instance.

As will be noted in the report of the Veterinary Director General, a great deal of experimental work in connection with this disease has been undertaken and is now going on.

Hog Cholera, which has for a considerable time prevailed to a serious extent in some parts of western Ontario, appears to have been almost entirely stamped out. During the period since October 31, 1905, there have been in Ontario only four outbreaks of the disease, involving the slaughter of 54 hogs. This is a very gratifying state of affairs, especially in view of the probability of my being able as a consequence, to remove in the near future the existing restrictions upon the movement of hogs within the Dominion.

The experimental work carried on during the winter with Pictou Cattle Disease has further demonstrated the usefulness of sheep in eradicating the Ragwort which, as stated in my last report, has been conclusively shown to be the cause of this peculiar malady. It is my intention to continue the experiments with sheep, especially in view of the fact that the district in which the disease prevails is exceedingly well adapted for sheep husbandry. The extirpation of the weed by ordinary agricultural

methods is, owing to the nature of the country, a practical impossibility, so that if it can be shown that sheep eat the weed with impunity a double benefit will be conferred on the district by the introduction to it of large numbers of these useful and profitable animals.

The dipping operations for the suppression of Mange conducted during September and October by the officers of this branch in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan have proved highly beneficial. The stock on the ranges has wintered better than ever before and a very large number of owners continue to express their intention to dip their cattle voluntarily during the coming season. It has not yet been decided to reissue the compulsory Order which has been in force during the last two seasons, but if it is found possible to deal with isolated outbreaks in an effective way it may not be necessary to insist on general treatment.

No change has been made in the policy of the department with reference to Tuberculosis. An interesting experiment is, however, being conducted with a view to ascertaining the effects of open air treatment on cattle affected with the disease, although not in an advanced stage. The application of the tuberculin test to the cattle on the Experimental Farm at Nappan, N.S., in October last, revealed the fact that a very considerable number of them were infected with Tuberculosis. At the request of the Veterinary Director General a number of these animals have been set aside for experimental purposes. They have been kept during the winter in the open air and it is my intention to continue this method of dealing with them with a view to discovering, firstly, what the effect will be on the diseased animals themselves; secondly, the extent to which the disease is transmissible to healthy animals under open air conditions; and, thirdly, the possibility of rearing sound progeny from diseased parents under like circumstances. An experiment of a somewhat similar nature is also being conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, although in this case healthy cattle only are used. In this experiment a number of animals are housed under conditions which ensure at all times a plentiful supply of pure air, although affording absolute protection from draughts. The object sought is to determine whether or not the high temperature generally insisted on by dairymen and cattle feeders has the effect with which it is usually credited of maintaining a high yield of milk in cows and a more rapid laying on of flesh in fattening stock than is the case when mere warmth is made subordinate to thorough ventilation. From the extreme mildness of the past season, the conditions have been less favourable for demonstration purposes than they would have been in a normal Canadian winter. The cost of this experiment being trifling, I hope to be able to continue it for several successive years, as the point at issue is one of great importance to our stock owners.

The serious outbreak of Sheep Scab which occurred during the winter of 1904-5 has been apparently brought under complete control. A few affected animals were detected in a consignment of sheep and lambs shipped to the Toronto market during March. The disease was, however, promptly traced to its source, and it is not expected that any serious results will follow.

The importance of the Biological Laboratory in the work of the Health of Animals' Branch continues to be highly appreciated not only by our own officers but by other veterinarians and stock-owners generally. The number of pathological specimens

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

forwarded for examination is constantly increasing, while the various preparations which are now manufactured in this institution effect a large saving in our annual expenditure.

The only important change in the Quarantine Regulations consists of the order passed on November 29, 1905, which practically forbids the importation into Canada of hogs for immediate slaughter. During the summer of last year a considerable trade had sprung up in American hogs which were being imported for slaughter in Canadian packing houses. As this trade was a very dangerous one, I thought it my duty to advise the amendment of the regulations by the passing of the order above mentioned, which provides that all swine imported from the United States must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry stating that no Swine Plague nor Hog Cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises on which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment. Such swine shall nevertheless be inspected and shall be subjected to a quarantine of thirty days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Full details of the work of this branch are furnished in the report of the Veterinary Director General, which is this year published as a separate appendix.

ARCHIVES BRANCH.

The new building for the reception and preservation of the records of the Crown is not yet complete, but I have reason to believe that the documents will be removed thereto before the close of the summer. In the meantime, progress has been made with the index of the volumes that are deposited in the Langevin building, and considerably over 300,000 cards for these documents have been made and arranged for use. It is estimated from the work already accomplished, that at least fifteen million cards will be necessary to form a reasonably complete index of the volumes in current use. To provide for this indispensable work, I intend to ask for an increase in the appropriation for this branch and to employ a larger staff of temporary assistants.

Last year I referred to the investigation commenced by this branch, of the archives of the Dominion, with a view of publishing a guide to the sources of Canadian history. From the work which has been already done in the maritime provinces, in the province of Quebec and in the west, it is found that there is a vast amount of historical material which should be brought to the notice of students with as little delay as possible. Work in connection with this guide is therefore to be commenced in several centres, and men will be appointed to examine the archives in Montreal, Three Rivers, Toronto and the Northwest. The ground to be covered is extensive, but it is necessary to visit even remote places, because records are occasionally found in unexpected places. The only satisfactory plan is to do the work thoroughly.

In the early part of the winter the Archivist made a visit to the south, taking in several places along the Mississippi valley. The result of his investigation is given in the first volume of his report for 1905, which is in the hands of the printer.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

An examination will be made, from time to time, of the archives of other parts of the United States, and by this means we hope to acquire a valuable collection of records.

Research in Europe has been satisfactory. We have added somewhat to our knowledge of the early voyages, besides acquiring a number of new records relating to the French Regime and the earlier years of the 19th Century.

Records are being copied in the Public Record Office, in the General Post Office, in the Hudson's Bay Company's Office, and in other places. Transcripts will be made of the Townshend and Chatham papers, and of the Selkirk and Durham papers in Scotland.

The Archivist has suggested that a systematic search should be made for papers in the hands of descendants of prominent families connected with Canadian history. This, I believe, is a practical suggestion to which we should endeavour to give effect.

For this year it has been found desirable to publish the report in three volumes, the first volume will contain the report of the Archivist, including a summary of the records examined in the United States, a number of the instructions to Governors, new documents concerning Prince Edward Island, a summary of the documents examined in Paris, and a Genealogy of the families of La Beauce.

The second volume contains a census of the maritime provinces in 1752, a genealogy of the families of Orleans, and the first instalment of the work of Mr. Placide Gaudet in connection with the Acadian Genealogies and documents relating to the Expulsion.

The third volume, it is suggested, should be printed in somewhat different form. It is to include documents relating to the Constitutional History of Canada. The Archivist has provided an extensive index to each volume, and although it has involved much extra work, it will, I am sure, be appreciated by all who have occasion to consult the volumes.

The work of this branch has assumed large proportions, but there is a widespread desire for a correct knowledge of our past, and for the publication of materials for the History of Canada.

Any expenditure made now while the records are available will be appreciated by future generations, even more than by our own. In order to give effect to many of the suggestions which have been made, it is necessary to increase the appropriation to the extent given in the estimates.

During the past five months we have received the following volumes.

LONDON OFFICE.

Nova Scotia Colonial Correspondence—	Vol.
Lieut.-Gov. Sir John Wentworth, 1800	1
“ “ “ 1802	1
Lieut.-Gov. Sir John Wentworth and Miscellaneous, 1802	1
New Brunswick Colonial Correspondence, 1801-1802	1
Lieut.-Gov. Thomas Carleton, 1804-1805.	1
Prince Edward Island—	
Lieut.-Gov. Ed. Fanning and Miscellaneous, 1802-1803.	2
Board of Trade and Plantations, general and names of persons naturalized, 1761.	2
Board of Trade, Mass., MSS., 1750, Foreign Office, France. . . .	1
	—
Total	10
Sundry papers copied at the general post office, 1 roll and 1 parcel. .	

PARIS.

Correspondence Générale, vol. 121	1
Castor, Commerce, Ferme d'Occident Sous-ferme de Tadoussac, Series C.	2
Memoires sur le Canada attribués a M. Randot.	1
Louisiane, Series G, vol. 464, Passengers, 1719-1722.	1
“ “ 464, Concessions, 1735.	1
“ “ 465, Recensements, 1720	1
“ “ 466, Concessions, 1742	1
Ile Royale, Louisbourg, Concessions, 1720-1723	1
Ordres du Roi, Series B, vol. 1, 1663-1669.	1
“ “ 2, 1670.	1
“ “ 3, 1671.	1
“ “ 4, 1672.	1
“ “ 5, 1673.	1
“ “ 6, 1674-1675	1
	—
Total	15

III.—PATENTS OF INVENTION.

The following tables show the transactions of the Patent Branch of the Department of Agriculture from November 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906:—

Applications for Patents.	PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES GRANTED.			Caveats.	Assignment of Patents.
	Patents.	Certificates.	Total.		
2,857	2,378	271	2,649	137	1,232

DETAILED STATEMENT, Patent Office Fees.

Patents.	Assignments.	Caveats.	Copies.	Subscription to Patent Record.	Notices to Apply for Patent.	Sundries.	Total.
§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.
64,116 12	2,749 65	695 75	1,029 60	221 30	794 50	93 45	69,700 46

The following is a table of the countries of residence of the patentees:—

Canada.	England.	United States.	France.	Germany.	Other Countries.
332	155	1,717	20	52	112

The Canadian patentees were distributed among the provinces of the Dominion as follows:—

Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.	British Columbia.
186	74	5	12	0	27	18

PERIOD FOR WHICH FEES WERE PAID ON FIRST ISSUE.			PATENTS ON WHICH CERTIFICATES WERE ATTACHED AFTER ISSUE.		Re-issues.	Notices under Section 8.
6 years.	12 years.	18 years.	6 years.	12 years.		
2,363	3	12	250	21	2	397

IV.—COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND TIMBER MARKS.

STATEMENT of fees received by the Copyright and Trade Mark Branch, from November 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906.

Months.	Trade Marks.	Copy-rights.	Designs.	Timber Marks.	Assign-ments.	Copies.	Totals.
	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.
1905.							
November.....	2,136 40	103 00	80 00	12 00	34 00	47 50	2,417 90
December.....	1,865 00	141 50	100 50	6 00	8 00	20 50	2,141 50
1906.							
January	2,232 90	125 50	60 00	7 00	28 00	22 50	2,475 90
February.....	2,438 15	139 00	65 00	4 00	22 50	63 75	2,732 40
March.....	2,763 12	156 00	86 00	8 00	18 00	40 75	3,071 87
Total.....	11,435 57	670 00	391 50	37 00	110 50	195 00	12,839 57

The particulars of the registrations made by the Trade Mark and Copyright Branch during the five months ended March 31, 1906, are as follows:—

I. Copyrights—

Full copyrights without certificates.....	324
Full copyrights with certificates	76
Temporary copyrights without certificates	4
Temporary copyrights with certificates	3
Interim copyrights without certificates.....	25
Interim copyrights with certificates.....	8
Total copyright registrations.....	440

II. Trade marks	281
Renewals.....	1

III. Industrial designs	64
Renewals	3

IV. Timber Marks	14
------------------------	----

V. Assignments.....	68
---------------------	----

Total registrations	871
---------------------------	-----

V.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.

During the five months since my report dated October 31, 1905, the most noticeable events in Public Health generally have been the subsidence of Yellow Fever in the southern United States, and of bubonic plague in South Africa, and on the other hand the seasonal increase in bubonic plague in Japan and Hong Kong.

Since 1894 the seasonal recrudescence of this disease in Hong Kong, commencing at about this period of the year, has been an annual occurrence.

The health report from Hong Kong for the week ending on the 31st instant gives 27 cases and 25 deaths from bubonic plague.

In South Africa the last plague infection in the colony was discovered at Port Elizabeth in man, on November 18, 1905 (the case being discharged on December 29, 1905), and in rodents on January 22, 1906. The issue of special health reports at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, was therefore suspended on the 10th of this month.

In the fight against yellow fever in the United States last year, the United States Health and Marine Hospital Service was called in to assist some of the state authorities and gave most efficient assistance. As a sequence, if not as a result, of this, the United States government passed an Act last month to give the federal authorities control of maritime quarantine with regard to yellow fever, and appropriated \$500,000 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act.

Bubonic plague has occurred during the last five months in Afghanistan, Africa, Argentina, Australasia, Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Formosa, Hawaii, India, Japan, Mauritius, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Straits Settlements and Zanzibar.

Asiatic cholera has prevailed principally in India, the Philippine Islands and Russia.

Smallpox has continued almost world-wide. A local outbreak south of Mission Junction, in British Columbia, caused me to appoint a special temporary medical inspector at the frontier south of that place. He was appointed on the 5th of last month.

The question of the assumption by the Dominion government of the care of lepers in Canada generally, and of those at the leper colony at Darcy Island, B.C., in particular, has been engaging my attention, and it is probable that legislation to that end may be introduced this session.

Circulars of warning and instruction have been sent to my coast and frontier public health officers from time to time, as occasion demanded.

The St. Lawrence Quarantine station has had the Marconi wireless telegraphy installed. The first message passed between the Citadel of Quebec and the station, 31 miles below, on the 7th of this month. This new appliance will prove of very great value, both to the service and to the shipping.

The diseases which have been brought to the maritime quarantine stations during the last five months are: Measles, chickenpox, diphtheria, tuberculosis, beri-beri and smallpox.

VI.—CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The Census and Statistics Office has been employed during the past five months in the preparatory work required for taking the census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the date of which is fixed for the 24th day of June at the hour of midnight; in the completion of tables for bulletins to show the wage-earnings of the people under the headings of Manufactures, Agriculture, Commerce, Transportation, and the Professional, Domestic and Personal Occupations; and in compiling an entirely new series of tables for the Canada Year-book. It has been employed also in the preparation of Criminal Statistics, the volume of which for the year ended September 30, 1904, was issued in January; as well as in the collection of statistics for the manufacturing industries of the Dominion for the year 1905. The fourth and concluding volume of the Census of Canada, 1901, was sent to the printer in September, 1905, and was issued from the office of the King's Printer in March, 1906. The office was moved in the month of March into the new apartment provided for it on the sixth floor of the Canadian Building on Slater street, east of Elgin street.

The whole respectfully submitted.

SYDNEY A. FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

APPENDIX No. 1

THE PUBLIC WORKS

(HEALTH) ACT, 1899

AND THE

REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED THEREUNDER BY ORDER IN COUNCIL
DATED 3RD MARCH, 1906.

62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAPTER 30.

AN ACT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH ON PUBLIC WORKS.

[Assented to August 11, 1899.]

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The expression 'public work' or 'work' in this Act means and includes in addition to every public work of Canada, every railway, canal, bridge, telegraph and other work within the legislative authority of the parliament of Canada.

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations for the preservation of health and the mitigation of disease among persons employed in the construction of public works, and any regulations so made may be either general or special, applying to all such public works or to all of a named class, or applying only to one or more public works named therein.

3. Such regulations may provide—

(a) as to the extent and character of the accommodation to be afforded by the houses, tents, or other quarters occupied by the employees on the works;

(b) for the inspection of such houses, tents or other quarters, and the cleansing, purifying and disinfecting thereof where necessary;

(c) as to the number of qualified medical men to be employed on the works;

(d) for the provision of hospitals on the works and as to the number, location and character of such hospitals;

(e) for the isolation and care of persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases;

and make such other provisions for the attainment of their object as the Governor in Council thinks proper.

4. The Governor in Council may until parliament otherwise provides prescribe punishments, penalties and forfeitures for breach or non-observance of such regulations, and may also prescribe the procedure for enforcing the same: Provided, that no punishment by way of imprisonment to be prescribed by the Governor in Council shall

exceed three months, and that such punishments, penalties or forfeitures shall be prescribed in addition to any others to which under the criminal law the offender may be liable.

5. Any orders in council or regulations made under the authority of this Act shall be laid on the tables of both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after the opening of the next following session of parliament.

6. This Act may be cited as the *Public Works (Health) Act, 1899*.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of March, 1906.

PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 2, chapter 30, 62-63 Victoria, entitled 'An Act for the Preservation of Health on Public Works,' is pleased to order that the order in council of the 13th May, 1901, making regulations for the preservation of health and the mitigation of disease among persons employed in the construction of public works, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following regulations shall be and are hereby established in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1. There shall be appointed by the Governor in Council under the above-mentioned Act an inspector or inspectors whose duty it shall be,—

(a) To see that the regulations under the said Act are enforced and complied with on every work to which they are applicable.

(b) To report to the Minister of Agriculture monthly and at such other times as may be required.

(c) To recommend to the Minister of Agriculture from time to time such additions and changes in said regulations as shall the more effectually promote and secure the intent and object of the Act.

(d) To act as chairman when present at meetings of health boards.

(e) To notify the Minister of Agriculture of all cases of infectious diseases on such works.

(f) To receive reports from the medical staffs engaged upon such works.

2. In cases where it is found difficult for the inspector appointed under section 1 of these regulations to give the necessary personal attention to the enforcement of the regulations on any particular work, the Governor in Council may appoint another officer to be inspector under these regulations for and in respect of the particular work referred to, and all provisions of the regulations shall be held to apply to and include such specially appointed inspector as if he were the inspector appointed under said section 1.

3. The expression 'the company' in these regulations means and includes any company, persons or person contemplating the construction or engaged in the construction of any work within the meaning of the said Act, whether such work is to be constructed or is being constructed by them or him directly as proprietors or proprietor or for them or him by contractors or otherwise.

4. Every government department or company before entering upon the construction of any work within the meaning of the said Act shall notify the Minister of Agriculture in writing of the intention so to do, and shall in such notification describe clearly the character, location and dimensions of the contemplated work, state the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

number of men likely to be employed thereon, the name and address of the contractor or contractors and of the district medical officer proposed to be put in charge thereof.

(a) Every government department or company upon the cessation or completion of any work within the meaning of the said Act shall notify the Minister of Agriculture of the same.

5. Every government department or company shall, before the commencement of any such work, provide each and every one of its contractors, engineers and medical officers, whose duties are prescribed herein, with a copy of these regulations.

6. There shall be at least one duly authorized medical man engaged by the company constructing any such work to attend the men employed thereon where the number of employees exceeds 75, but does not exceed 500, and where they are located within a distance of thirty miles and are living in houses, tents or other quarters provided by the company or any contractor under it and not in their own homes.

(a) There shall be an additional medical officer appointed as above, where the number exceeds 500 men until it reaches 1,000 men, and so in the proportion of one medical officer to every 500 men employed upon the work, each properly supplied with medicines and means of conveyance; provided that the district of each medical officer shall not exceed thirty miles in length; provided further that the inspector, by writing under his hand, may alter the size of the district and increase or decrease the number of men allotted to each medical officer under special circumstances that may warrant such change.

(b) The inspector may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, in special circumstances, require the company to provide a duly authorized medical officer to his satisfaction for a less number than 75 men and for an additional medical officer for less units of increase than 500.

(c) The company may appoint divisional medical officers to look after and supervise the district medical officers, and also a chief medical officer or officers with medical supervision over all or part of their works.

(d) All matters of importance under the Act shall be reported by the medical officer to the inspector.

(e) All medical officers shall forward to the inspector on the last day of June, September, December and March respectively, reports upon the work under their charge, the reports of the district medical officers to be on the printed forms provided for the purpose by the department.

7. The health board for any such work shall consist of the inspector, the medical officers or officer engaged on the work, the government engineer in charge of the same, if there be one, and if not, or in his absence, any engineer engaged on the work, or designated by the government.

(a) A quorum of the health board shall consist of at least three members, of whom, in the absence of the inspector, the government engineer on the work or other engineer, as the case may be, shall be one; provided that where two medical officers cannot conveniently meet, an additional government or other engineer may complete the quorum; provided that in case of the absence of the inspector and there being only one government or other engineer and one medical officer, the chief officer of the company may be called upon and constituted the third member of the board to complete the quorum; provided that any act of the board shall be subject at all times to be revised or superseded by the Minister of Agriculture.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Health Board or a member thereof to inspect the houses, tents or other quarters so provided by the company or contractor and occupied by the employees within ten days after occupation and at least once in every two weeks thereafter during the progress of the work, to prevent overcrowding, to see to necessary provisions for heating and ventilation, and to cause such houses, tents or other quarters to be cleansed, purified and disinfected when necessary, and it shall be the duty of each district medical officer to visit each camp in his district at least twice a

week and so to regulate his visits and give notice thereof in each camp that it may be known where he may be found on each day of the week as far as the circumstances of the case will permit.

8. Where there is no hospital or no hospital with suitable or sufficient accommodation within reasonable distance of any such work the company constructing the work shall establish one or more base hospitals having a qualified medical officer in charge, sufficient medical and surgical supplies, nurses and attendants at such place or places as the Inspector, or in his absence the Health Board may determine, but so that a patient shall not be compelled to travel more than the said board may deem to be reasonable to reach the same.

(a) The company shall also provide, when called upon so to do by the inspector, temporary hospitals sufficient to accommodate at least six patients or more if necessary, with sufficient medical and surgical supplies, under charge of the district medical officer, who must employ nurses and attendants therefor when necessary at the expense of the company, such hospitals to be located near the camp or camps for which they are to be used.

(b) The company shall also provide for each camp a building or tent supplied with stove, bed and bedding and attendants suitable to accommodate at least six patients, to be used for infectious or contagious diseases, this building or tent to be enlarged as occasion may require and to be erected not less than two hundred yards distant from any building, tent or camp.

9. The company, where a sufficient supply of pure drinking water cannot be otherwise obtained, must have wells dug at each camp to secure the same, such wells to be located to the satisfaction of the medical officer in charge of the works.

(a) Or, the company may provide an apparatus to boil a sufficiency of water to be served in a cooled state for drinking purposes to their employees, the whole to the satisfaction of the medical officer in charge.

(b) The company shall not permit any employee or person to bathe, wash or cleanse any clothing or other material in any well or pool from which water is drawn or used for drinking or culinary purposes, nor in any stream from which water for such purposes is taken except at such point or points as may be approved of by the medical officer.

10. The company shall provide at each camp latrines, earth or other closets, located, constructed and maintained in a sanitary condition satisfactory to the medical officer of the works.

11. The company or contractor may charge 50 cents per man per month, and deduct the same from the employee's wages, to recoup it or him for the cost of medical attendance, hospitals, medicine and the expenses incident thereto directed by said regulations, and such employee shall be entitled to the medical service and attendance herein directed without further charge.

(a) The company shall be liable for the payment of any medical officer employed under the regulations to attend any employee or employees on such works, for the removing, housing, nursing and maintenance of such employee or employees, and for medical, surgical and other supplies required for him or them, and the government will not on any condition be responsible for the payment of the same.

12. In the event of any person employed by the company or by the contractor for the work or any part thereof being suspected of having an infectious disease it shall be the duty of the district medical officer in charge, the company and also of any contractor in whose camp such patient is employed to immediately isolate such person two hundred yards from the nearest house, tent or camp and to supply him with proper food and attendance until removed.

(a) It shall be the duty of the district medical officer in charge to take prompt and effectual means for the complete isolation of such patient, to remove him, where possible, to the isolation tent or building adjacent to the nearest temporary hospital

and to use all possible means to prevent the infectious disease from spreading, and forthwith to notify the inspector or the government engineer in charge of the work.

(b) It shall be the duty of the company and also of such contractor to convey him to the temporary hospital without charge, and it shall be the duty of the company and also of such contractor to provide the patient with such medical attendance, medicine, board and lodging whether at a temporary or other hospital as may be requisite and necessary until the patient is discharged.

13. In the event of any person employed on any such work dying from any cause whatsoever it will be the duty of the company and also of the contractor in whose camp the person has been employed to at once notify the inspector or the government engineer in charge, or other engineer acting in his place. And the said inspector or government engineer or other engineer acting in his place shall, through the Health Board or the medical officer where such shall have been appointed (or himself where there is neither Health Board nor medical officer) cause such precautionary measures to be taken in connection therewith as may seem expedient for the protection of the health of the remaining employees.

14. It shall be the duty of such medical officer to promptly notify the inspector and the government engineer in charge or other engineer acting in his place or (in case there is no government engineer upon the work) the chief engineer of the company or the contractor on the works of all matters that require the attention of the board, and the board shall meet without delay and promptly deal with all matters requiring attention.

(a) It shall be the duty of every medical officer employed on any such work and every government engineer in charge of the work to assist the inspector in carrying out the regulations in force for the time being under said Act and to report to him promptly every breach and non-observance of the same.

15. For every breach or non-observance of any of the foregoing regulations the persons so offending shall on summary conviction before a justice be liable to a fine not to exceed \$100 or to imprisonment for any term not to exceed three months, or both, and the procedure provided by Part LVIII. of the Criminal Code as amended shall be applicable to all cases of prosecution for breach or non-observance of these regulations.

(a) The conviction of any person for breach or non-observance of the regulations in force under said Act shall not be a bar to any action or suit which may be brought against such person for neglect of duty under said regulations or where otherwise maintainable.

16. In every contract for any work coming under the application of the above mentioned Act it shall be stated that such contract is subject to these regulations.

17. Any person or persons aggrieved through the non-fulfilment of these regulations may make a complaint in writing to the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, but such writing must define clearly the nature of the complaint, the location of the work and give the names of the medical officer and company or contractor in charge.

18. These regulations shall apply to every 'public work' or 'work' as defined in clause 1 of the said Act, whether carried on by a company or contractor or under the direct charge of the government.

(Form of report referred to in subsection (c) of section 6 of the Public Works (Health) Regulations.)

.....190..

Sir,—I beg to submit my report as under for the quarter endedas District Medical Officer of the camp described below:—

- Name and address of government department, company or proprietor.
- Class and extent of work
- Name and address of chief contractor
- Name and address of sub-contractor.
- Number or name and location of camp.
- Number of employees thereat.
- How and by whom housed
- How and by whom boarded.
- Medical fee collected, per man, per month
- Contagious and infectious diseases
- Accidents
- Deaths.
- General health
- Hospitals.
- Water supply
- Latrines
- General sanitary conditions
- General remarks

Signature

District Medical Officer,

Address.....

To the Public Works (Health) Inspector,
Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Copies of preceding regulations and blank forms of report for the District Medical Officers may be obtained by application to the Public Works (Health) Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORT ON LIEGE EXHIBITION.

SIR,—I beg to report to you as follows regarding Canada's participation at the Liège exhibition, which opened on April 21 and closed on November 6, 1905:—

According to your instructions, we endeavoured to make the Canadian exhibition at Liège a Dominion exhibit and to avoid in the display of our products anything having a provincial character.

There is every reason for believing that Canada's exhibit at Liège has made a telling and most favourable impression upon the people of Europe. The fact that Canada stood as a distinct country in her participation at the exhibition was a matter of comment from the public.

Among the hundreds of thousands of visitors that were welcomed in the Canadian pavilion at the Liège exhibition, a very few only knew that across the Atlantic there existed a country called Canada.

This want of knowledge and erroneous ideas about Canada and its resources are not surprising, considering that in the maps and text-books used in public schools of European countries, one can hardly find any mention of Canada.

The press at home and abroad have already during the season described the Canadian pavilion. The general commissioners of the countries participating in the Liège exhibition, the president and officials of the exhibition, newspapermen and the public, were all unanimous and emphatic in saying that the Canadian pavilion was the most conspicuous government building on the fair grounds, and our exhibit one of the main features of the Liège exhibition.

For the purpose of increasing our trade relations, as well as from an immigration point of view, no better country than Belgium nor a better location than Liège could have been chosen for a Canadian exhibition.

In proportion to its population, Belgium is the wealthiest and greatest industrial nation of the European continent.

The leading industries of Belgium are her metallurgical works, where all the known metals are employed for one purpose or another, and the whole country is dotted with innumerable factories, some of them giving employment to thousands of men.

As a large part of the population is interested in metallurgy, our mineral exhibit attracted the attention of capitalists, mining engineers, university students and the general public.

It was nearly of daily occurrence that professors of universities would bring their students to our pavilion to view our mineral exhibit and make use of our display of ores as object lessons to instruct their classes. In several instances we opened our pavilion earlier in the day to accommodate these people.

Favourable comment was heard on all sides upon the classification of our minerals, the catalogue of which reflects great credit on Mr. R. L. Broadbent, who had charge of this department.

There is no doubt that the telling feature of our mineral exhibit was the great number of large-sized blocks of ore we displayed, as it plainly showed to the observing visitors the thickness of the vein as well as the richness of the mine.

This fact was plainly illustrated by our display of huge blocks of nickel, asbestos, mica, and especially cobalt, which even created more interest than at St. Louis, where

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

cobalt was exhibited for the first time in commercial quantities. Judging from the inquiries we had from mining men and capitalists, there is no doubt that in the very near future a large amount of European capital will be invested in our mining industries.

Since the outbreak of the Russian-Japanese war, Belgian capitalists have lost over 75,000,000 francs in Russian investments. French and other capitalists have also lost heavily.

These capitalists are now turning their attention to other countries and particularly to Canada for the investment of their capital. They are now realizing that Canada, on account of its great agricultural, mineral and forest wealth, her unequalled railway, lake and river transportation facilities, the great possibilities for ocean transportation, and the unparalleled expansion of her industries, affords the most desirable field for investments.

It is not generally known that zinc ore from Canada is shipped to European middlemen or companies who sell this ore to Belgian or German smelter owners; many of these smelter owners only learned through our exhibit that the ore they used came from Canada.

Another interesting fact is that Canada's silver lead ore is shipped to Belgium and after the silver is extracted, a large proportion of pig-lead is shipped back to Canada.

About our exhibit of corundum we had many inquiries, and from what we learned the general opinion in Liège was that corundum from Canada is the best in the world. In the Machinery Hall, where corundum wheels were exhibited, one could see wheels made from Turkish, Grecian and Canadian raw material. When making inquiries as to the relative value of each product, the answer was invariably: 'Canada corundum makes the best wheels.'

Wheels from Canada corundum are now being used successfully in grinding armour plate.

Corundum has lately come into use for cutting glass, and by what we learn from people in this line of business, there are other and more important uses for this product, with which experiments are now being made.

Liège is a great industrial city and on account of its geographical position is the gateway of travel and commerce between western and eastern Europe.

One of the advantages of Belgium from an exhibition point of view is its proximity to France, Germany, Holland and the Netherlands, where emigration propaganda is either forbidden or only tolerated with such restrictions that Canada cannot do in these countries any practical emigration work.

As the Canadian pavilion was visited by thousands of people from Germany, Holland, Sweden and other European countries, to whom we gave information about Canada, and who carried back to their homes our atlases and other pamphlets printed in French, English, German and Flemish, we may reasonably infer that the visitor taking home our literature is an active agent for Canada and makes in his own country the propaganda we are not allowed to make ourselves.

Another gratifying feature is that we saved a considerable amount of postage by this personal distribution of our literature, of which we used over 400,000 copies.

I may say that within a radius of 200 miles from the Liège exhibition, which comprises a dense agricultural population, there is hardly a village or rural district where our atlases and our literature could not be found, or where Canada and her products had not been discussed.

The demand for our atlases and pamphlets was something extraordinary and amounted some days to frenziness. We had on several occasions to employ the whole of our staff and hire special policemen to keep the crowd in order; so great and eager was the rush to obtain our literature that we were obliged many times to close our pavilion to relieve the situation and avoid accidents.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15

Our mounted specimens of fish and game were constantly surrounded by a gazing crowd. There is a great demand for fish in Europe, and it commands a high price.

The fact that we advertise our fisheries as producing twenty-three million dollars yearly was a great surprise to the visitors.

Our agricultural exhibit was practically the only extensive display of farm products that could be seen at the Liège exhibition, and caused much admiration and favourable comments. The farm lands in Belgium and neighbouring countries are exhausted through centuries of constant cultivation and only bear crops when heavily fertilized. That Canada can produce such grains and grasses as we exhibited without the aid of fertilizers, seemed incredible to European farmers.

We have certainly stirred the farming population with our picture gallery representing farming and ranching scenery in the Northwest. These tableaux being practically verified by the grains and grasses we exhibited, have left a lasting impression on young and old. Thousands of our visitors have expressed their desire to take advantage of our offer of a free gift of 160 acres in the Northwest as soon as they could arrange their affairs.

Positive instructions were given to the staff to keep close to actual and proved facts in giving information about Canada and not to give a rosy view of our country to induce people to become Canadian settlers. Would-be emigrants were invariably warned against coming to Canada in the late fall or in the winter season, and were advised not to leave their own country if satisfied with their present conditions.

Our forestry exhibit was one of great curiosity and interest to the visitors, and the members of our staff were kept busy answering queries about our different woods.

Our fruit display was one of the drawing cards of our exhibit, as it was the best evidence of the mildness of our climate. The beauty and variety of our Canadian apples was the general topic of conversation among the visitors, and there was much speculation as to how we could keep them in such good condition for over a year. Good apples are considered a luxury throughout Europe and bring high prices. Our finely flavoured fruit will hereafter be in great demand in Belgium and surrounding countries. We can safely increase our orchards and Europe will take all the good apples we can export.

It is evident from the numerous inquiries we had from visitors and through letters received from merchants, manufacturers and other interested parties about our fruits, canned goods, cereal food, butter and cheese, lumber and mineral ores, that our trade relations with the continent of Europe will be extensively increased.

We may look forward with confidence for a great amount of emigration from central Europe to Canada. The people of Europe are now realizing that Canada is a more desirable country to emigrate to than the South American, African and other countries. And when shown the remarkable exodus of people now going on from the western parts of the United States to our great Northwest, the effect is more than convincing.

We have won eight grand prizes for our agricultural, horticultural, forestry, fish and mineral products at the Liège exhibition, where 36 different nations vied with each other for supremacy.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. HUTCHISON,

Exhibition Commissioner.

To the Honourable SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture of Canada,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

COVERING THE PERIOD FROM

DECEMBER 1, 1905, TO MARCH 31, 1906

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1906

APPENDIX

TO THE

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

ON

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

OTTAWA, March 31, 1906.

SIR,—I beg to submit for your approval an interim report for the four months from December 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906, on the work in progress at the several experimental farms.

This report rendered necessary by the change recently made by parliament in the date of the closing of the fiscal year covers a period when outside farm operations are nearly suspended, and when the energies of the farm staff are largely devoted to correspondence with farmers, the attending of agricultural meetings in different parts of the Dominion, and in preparatory work for the approaching spring.

Under these circumstances it has been thought best to devote a considerable portion of the space available in this report to a review of past work and the presentation of some facts regarding the progress of agriculture in Canada since the experimental farms were established.

I have the honour to be, sir

Your obedient servant,

WM. SAUNDERS,

Director of Experimental Farms.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.



INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

COVERING THE PERIOD FROM DECEMBER 1, 1905, TO MARCH 31, 1906.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

WM. SAUNDERS, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.L.S.

In presenting this interim report covering a period of four months only,—rendered necessary on account of the altering by parliament of the date of closing of the financial year from June 30 to March 31,—it has been thought best to briefly review the condition of agriculture in Canada at the time the experimental farms were established and devote the space available chiefly to those portions of the work which have engaged the attention of the officers of the farms, during the past twenty years and which seem to have more immediate and practical bearing on farm life.

The system of experimental farms established by the Dominion Government for the benefit of Canadian farmers was organized during the later months of 1886. The Act giving the government the authority for the establishment of these farms was passed almost unanimously in February of that year. The general popularity of this measure was no doubt largely due to the strong feeling pervading the community that such institutions were absolutely necessary to the prosperity of agriculture in Canada.

There is probably no country in the world where nature has been more lavish in the stores of fertility provided in the soil, or where the land has greater capacity for the production of food for mankind than Canada. While the resources of the Dominion in its minerals, its forests and its fisheries are very great, it is in the soil that the greater wealth of the country lies. The immensity of the area of fertile land in Canada is very imperfectly understood, even by those who have travelled through the country, and but a very small proportion of the arable land has yet been brought under cultivation.

The climatic conditions in Canada are very dissimilar in different parts and are not favourable everywhere to the production of the same crops. Very large areas, particularly in the great plains of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are well adapted for the production of cereals, especially of wheat of the highest quality. In other and more limited districts conditions prevail which are very suitable for the growing of fruits. Nearly all the arable lands of the Dominion offer advantages for mixed farming, for the growing of different sorts of grain, grasses, roots and other forage crops and for the raising of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry, and for the production of butter and cheese. About one-half of the entire population is engaged in

agricultural pursuits, but the people as yet are comparatively few and the area of unoccupied land is so large that no adequate conception can yet be formed as to the vast quantities of food products which Canada could produce were its inhabitants at all proportionate to its resources.

Under such conditions, the fostering and developing of the agricultural interests of the country are of pre-eminent importance to all classes of the people.

MOVEMENT LOOKING TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The subject of the improvement of agriculture was brought prominently before the people of Canada in 1884 when the House of Commons appointed a Select Committee to inquire into the best means of developing and encouraging the agricultural interests of this country. This committee made a careful inquiry into the subject, also as to the disadvantages and wants experienced by farmers in Canada, taking evidence from many persons having experience or scientific knowledge bearing on this subject. From the report of this committee subsequently submitted we learn that in the cultivation in Canada at that time of cereals, grasses and roots, there was very little attention paid to the proper rotation of crops, to the selection of improved varieties, or to the thorough tillage of the soil. There was very little knowledge among farmers as to the value and suitability of manures, and their usefulness in supplying fertility to the land was unheeded and much fertilizing power was lost from negligent exposure of the material.

Very little attention was paid to the improvement of stock, to the selection of milch cows or to the character and condition of pastures. In the making of butter and cheese the quality of these products was inferior, due to want of skill in their manufacture and the lack of improved appliances. In all the branches of agricultural and horticultural work there was a deplorable want of knowledge.

The committee recommended that the government establish an experimental farm or farms where experiments might be carried on in connection with all branches of agriculture and horticulture, and that the results of the work conducted should be published from time to time and disseminated fully among the farmers of the Dominion for their information. No action was taken on this matter until November, 1885, when on the accession of the Honourable (now Sir) John Carling to the position of Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, he instituted measures for the gathering of further information regarding experimental stations then in operation in Europe and America, and the methods pursued by them in their efforts to obtain information valuable and helpful to the farmers, so that the fullest data might be available and the experimental farms so much needed established on the most approved plans without further delay.

ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

The Act already referred to as passed in February, 1886, provided for the establishment of a Central Experimental Farm and four branch farms. The central farm was to be located at or near the capital, Ottawa, where it was to serve the purposes of the two larger provinces, Ontario and Quebec. The branch farms were to be distributed as follows, one for the maritime provinces jointly, one for the province of Manitoba, one for the Northwest Territories and one for British Columbia. The work to be undertaken at these several experimental farms was duly set forth in the Act, and covered many of the most important lines of experiments in agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture.

Within two years the land for the several farms was secured, the necessary officers appointed, most of the buildings erected and the farms put in practical operation. The central farm was located near Ottawa, the branch farm for the three eastern provinces at Nappan, Nova Scotia, that for Manitoba at Brandon, the farm for the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Northwest Territories at Indian Head, in Saskatchewan, and that for British Columbia at Agassiz, in the coast climate of that province.

In the choosing of these sites the purpose in view was to have them fairly representative of the larger settled areas in the provinces or territories in which they were placed both as to soil and climate. In the arrangement of the work, such experiments as were most likely to be beneficial to the larger number of settlers were in each case among the first to engage the attention of the officers in charge.

Nearly twenty years have passed since this work was begun, and during that time agriculture in Canada has made unprecedented advancement. It is not claimed that this progress has been wholly due to the influence and work of the Dominion experimental farms. Much credit in this respect should be given to the various measures carried on by other useful organizations established mainly by the several provinces. Foremost among these is the Ontario College of Agriculture at Guelph, which is a well equipped institution which has done noble work. Farmers' institutes and agricultural circles, dairy associations, live stock associations, fruit growers' associations and agricultural and horticultural societies have all been efficient helpers in this good cause. The commissioner's branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has also been an important factor. There is, however, no doubt that the experimental farms established by the federal government have contributed in large measure to the general up-building of agriculture in Canada. The progress referred to has resulted in a general improvement in the condition of the agricultural population all over the country, and in a vast increase in the exports of agricultural products.

There is probably no employment which engages man's attention that requires more skill and more general information to carry it on than farming. Competition is keen throughout the civilized world, and the farmer must turn to practical account every advantage within his reach, bearing on improvement in the quality of his products and in lessening the cost of their production, if he is to maintain and improve his position. Investigations involving much experimental research have been conducted along almost every line bearing on agriculture, and a great mass of important facts has been accumulated and given to the farming community in reports and bulletins.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS BUREAUS OF INFORMATION.

Before the Experimental Farms were established there was no place to which the farmer could apply for information to aid him in the solution of the many difficulties which present themselves during the progress of farm work. When these farms were planned, it was arranged that they should become bureaus of information available to every farmer. Evidence of their usefulness in this way is furnished in the rapid increase in the correspondence carried on with farmers in all parts of the Dominion. In 1889, the year after the farms had become fairly organized, the number of letters received was in all about 8,000. Within five years they had increased to over 25,000, and during the past seven years the average number received annually at all the experimental farms was 68,797. In addition an average of about 300,000 reports, bulletins, &c., have been sent out each year. There is thus a constant flow of information going to Canadian farmers from all the experimental farms.

It is, as a rule, a difficult matter to bring about rapid changes in the ideas and practice of farmers, but as soon as they are convinced that experimental work with the crops they are growing is carried on in a practical manner by persons competent to give information, and that such work is undertaken in their interest, and with the special object of making farming more profitable, their sympathy and co-operation are assured.

The experimental work which has been done at the Dominion Experimental Farms since their organization covers so large a field that it would be impossible to present it in the limited space afforded by this report in anything like a complete manner. We shall, however, endeavour to refer to some of the more important lines of investigation which have been carried on in this large field of labour.

PRINCIPLES WHICH UNDERLIE SUCCESSFUL CROP GROWING.

The principles which underlie successful crop growing may be thus summarized : Maintaining the fertility of the soil, the adoption of a judicious system of rotation of crops, following the best methods of preparing the land, the selection of plump and well ripened seed, early sowing and choosing the best and most productive varieties. Among all these lines many experiments have been conducted, under the different climatic influences which prevail where the several experimental farms have been located. Continued efforts have been made to gain knowledge as to the best methods of maintaining and adding to the fertility of the land.

MAINTAINING THE FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

In this connection, special attention has been given to investigations to determine the best methods of handling and using barnyard manure, the universal fertilizer which is everywhere more or less available to the farmer. Experiments continued for eighteen years in succession with all the more important farm crops have shown that a given weight of manure taken fresh from the barnyard is equal in crop-producing power to the same weight of rotted manure. It has also been shown by repeated tests that fresh manure loses in the process of rotting from fifty to sixty per cent of its weight. The effective use of barnyard manure so as to obtain the best results with the least waste is without doubt one of the most important problems connected with successful agriculture, for on this material the farmer's hopes of maintaining the fertility of his land, and thus providing for a succession of good crops, are mainly based. It is estimated that the manure produced in the solid and liquid excreta of animals in Canada amounts to about 100 millions of tons per annum. The financial loss involved in the wasteful handling of so large an amount of valuable fertilizing material should impress every farmer with the importance of this subject.

Similar tests have been conducted for the same period with artificial manures to gain information as to their relative value when used separately or in combination on nearly all the more important farm crops. The results obtained from artificial fertilizers used alone have been less satisfactory than those had from barnyard manure, even when the fertilizer has been complete, that is, when it has contained in combination all the more important elements required for plant growth. Better results were expected considering the large proportion of available plant food which such fertilizers contain. The reason why artificial fertilizers show a less crop-producing power than barnyard manure lies probably in the fact that they contain no humus, and that the proportion of vegetable matter in the soil has been much reduced by frequent cropping, and the capacity of the soil for holding moisture lessened to the detriment of its crop-producing power.

RESULTS OF TESTS CONDUCTED WITH DIFFERENT FERTILIZERS.

Tests have been made with many different sorts of fertilizers on spring wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, field roots and potatoes, and full particulars of these experiments covering 105 plots of one tenth acre each have been published each year in the Annual Report of the Experimental Farms, beginning in 1893, when the average of the results of the first five years was given.

In the experiments with fertilizers on spring wheat the best results have been had from the use of barnyard manure in its fresh condition. This has given an average from 18 successive crops grown on the same land of 22 bushels, 46 lbs. of grain per acre, with 3,969 lbs. of straw. The two unfertilized plots in this series have given an average during the same period of 11 bushels, 14 lbs. per acre, with 1,892 lbs. of straw. The best result obtained from artificial fertilizers was an average of 15 bushels, 33 lbs. per acre, with 2,658 lbs. of straw.

The heaviest crops of barley have been had from the use of rotted barn-yard manure. This has given an average for 17 years of 37 bushels, 6 lbs. of grain per

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

acre, with 3,042 lbs. of straw, while the same weight of fresh manure has given for the same period 37 bushels 4 lbs. of grain, with 3,187 lbs. of straw. The best result obtained from the use of artificial fertilizers was 28 bushels, 42 lbs. of grain per acre, with 2,382 lbs. of straw. One of the plots devoted to barley has been treated with common salt only, in the proportion of 300 lbs. per acre each year. This has given an average crop of 28 bushels 7 lbs. of grain per acre with an average of 1,899 lbs. of straw, while the two plots in this series on which this crop has been grown continuously for 17 years without any fertilizer whatever have given an average of 15 bushels, 6 lbs. of grain and 1,412 lbs. of straw, thus demonstrating the usefulness of salt on a barley crop.

In the growing of oats the heaviest crop has been had from the plot treated with fresh manure. This has given an average from seventeen years of continuous cropping of 56 bushels, 4 lbs. per acre. It has also given the heaviest weight of straw 3,370 lbs. per acre. The best result obtained from the use of artificial fertilizers was an average of 49 bushels, 31 lbs. per acre, with 3,132 lbs. of straw. The two unfertilized plots have averaged 29 bushels, 33½ lbs. of grain and 1,608 lbs. of straw.

With Indian corn cut green for ensilage rotted manure has given the heaviest crops. This, with continuous cropping for 14 years, has given an average of 16 tons, 1,076 lbs. per acre, while the plot to which fresh manure has been applied has given 16 tons, 809 lbs. per acre. With this crop artificial fertilizers have succeeded well, the best results being an average of 16 tons, 545 lbs. per acre. The unfertilized plots have given an average of 9 tons, 72 lbs. per acre.

In the growing of mangels the rotted manure has given an average in continuous cropping for 14 years of 22 tons, 358 lbs., while the fresh manure has given for the same period, 21 tons, 423 lbs. The best result obtained from artificial fertilizers was an average for 14 years of 15 tons, 211 lbs. The two unfertilized plots have given an average for the same period of 8 tons, 434 lbs. per acre.

With turnips the advantage has been with the plot treated with fresh manure, this having given an average for 14 years of 15 tons, 1,467 lbs. of roots per acre, while that to which the rotted manure was applied gave an average of 15 tons, 1,397 lbs. per acre. The best result had with the artificial fertilizers with turnips was an average of 12 tons, 299 lbs. The two unfertilized plots gave an average of 7 tons, 837 lbs.

CLOVER AS A FERTILIZER.

The ploughing under of clover has been most effective as an additional source of fertility, as it increases the store of available plant food by the addition of nitrogen taken directly from the atmosphere. The experiments undertaken by the experimental farms to demonstrate the value of clover for this purpose were begun in 1894 and have been continued up to the present time. The clover has been sown in the spring with wheat, barley or oats, in the proportion of about 10 lbs. of clover seed to the acre. This has almost invariably resulted in a good stand of clover before the close of the season, as it grows rapidly after the grain is harvested. If it is intended to use the land for growing spring grain the following season, the clover is ploughed under about the middle of October, but if the land is to be used for growing potatoes or Indian corn, the clover is left until the following spring, when by the second or third week in May it will have made a heavy growth and will furnish a large amount of material for turning under.

In addition to the nitrogen collected by the clover it also adds to the mineral plant foods available by gathering these from depths in the soil not reached by the shallower root systems of other farm crops. It also serves as a catch crop during the autumn months, retaining fertilizing material brought down by the rain, much of which would otherwise be lost. It also supplies the soil with a large addition of humus whereby the land is made more retentive of moisture, and results in a deepening and mellowing of the soil. Humus also furnishes material in which those minute forms of life which act beneficially on the soil can thrive and propagate freely.

In a series of experiments with 14 plots of oats, covering a period of five years where clover was sown and ploughed under on alternate plots, those with clover gave an average increased yield of grain of about nine bushels per acre, with a considerable increase in the weight of straw when compared with those plots alongside on which no clover had been sown. When these same plots were sown with barley the following season, the average increase was about eight bushels of that grain per acre. Thus the ploughing under of a single crop of clover showed a large increase in the oat crop the first year both in grain and straw, and almost as large an increase the second year in the case of the barley.

In 18 experiments conducted with Indian corn on plots on which clover had been grown, with alternate plots alongside on which no clover had been sown, the average gain in weight of green corn cut for ensilage was 3 tons 1,694 lbs. per acre. In a similar series of plots on which potatoes were planted an average gain was had of 33 bushels, 20 lbs. per acre. Some experiments have been made by sowing crops on some of these plots the third year after clover had been ploughed under when the results showed a diminished but still a decided increase.

These results have been presented very fully to the farmers of the Dominion in the annual reports of the experimental farms and also in special bulletins, and now the practice is quite common to sow clover with spring grain and turn it under late in the autumn with the object of adding to the fertility of the fields.

THE ROTATION OF CROPS.

Much more attention has been paid of late than formerly to the systematic rotation of crops. Such a course it is claimed economises the use of the plant food in the soil, since different crops take the elements of fertility from the land in different proportions, hence a rotation helps to maintain a balance. Rotations of four and five years are perhaps the most common, barnyard manure being applied with a hoed crop the first year, such as field roots, potatoes or corn. Such crops require frequent cultivation which eradicates any weeds which may be added to the soil with the manure and the land is left in good condition for grain. If a four year rotation is followed clover and timothy are usually sown with the grain the second year, a crop of hay taken off the third year, and the fourth year the field is used as pasture and during the following winter is manured and the sod with the coating of manure placed on it turned under the following spring and the four years' course begun again with the hoed crop.

Many experiments in connection with rotation have been tried on the several branch farms also on the Central Experimental Farm. Fuller reference to these latter will be found in the present report in that part written by the Agriculturist.

THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

In preparing land for crops different methods are adopted in different parts of the Dominion. In the eastern provinces, the fall ploughing of land is now generally followed, as crops can be sown earlier in the spring by the adoption of this plan. On the Northwest plains it has been found an advantage to summer-fallow a portion of the land under cultivation each year. This practice conserves moisture, destroys weeds, and brings the farmer much larger crops. The yield of wheat on land which has been summer-fallowed will usually average one-third more than it will on land which has been prepared by fall or spring ploughing.

IMPORTANCE OF EARLY SOWING.

That increased crops result from early sowing has been fully demonstrated by the tests carried on at the Central Experimental Farm. Experiments with early, medium and late sowings were conducted for ten years on plots of one-tenth acre each, sowing two varieties each year of wheat, barley, oats and peas. The land was very uniform

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

and all the plots were similarly prepared. Six sowings were made in each case, the first at the earliest time practicable, the second at the end of a week and others at the end of each subsequent week until six successive sowings had been made. These plots were all harvested and threshed separately, and the results recorded. The best crops were had from the second sowings, made just one week after it was possible to get on the land; beyond this delay has resulted in loss, which has become more serious as the delay has been greater. The average of the ten years experiments shows that with spring wheat a delay of one week after the period named has entailed a loss of over thirty per cent, two weeks forty per cent, three weeks nearly fifty per cent and four weeks fifty-six per cent of the crop.

With oats a delay of one week has caused an average loss of over fifteen per cent, two weeks, twenty-seven per cent, three weeks thirty-two per cent and four weeks forty-eight per cent.

In the case of barley a delay of one week has resulted in a loss of twenty-three per cent, two weeks twenty-seven per cent, three weeks forty per cent, and four weeks forty-six per cent.

With peas a delay of one week caused an average loss of four per cent, two weeks twelve per cent, three weeks, twenty-two per cent, and four weeks thirty per cent.

The results of these experiments have been widely published and farmers in the eastern provinces of Canada now pay general attention to early sowing. The early sowing of grain in the Northwest provinces of Canada has also been shown to be highly profitable to the farmer.

THE SELECTION OF PLUMP SEED.

The selection of plump and well ripened seed for sowing is also a great advantage. In each seed is laid up a store of food to be used by the young plant in the early stages of its growth. In a shrivelled seed the store which can be drawn on is very meagre and the growth under such circumstances is slow, but in a well-developed and plump kernel the supply is abundant and the plant starts out with a degree of vigour which is usually maintained and the resulting crop, all other conditions being equal, is usually satisfactory.

SELECTION OF THE BEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE VARIETIES.

Another important consideration in connection with successful farming is the selection of the best varieties of seed for sowing, taking into consideration productiveness, quality and earliness of maturing. That there are varieties more productive, of higher quality or earlier in ripening than others has been abundantly proven, and the object in view in experimental work along this line has been to introduce or to produce varieties which combine these good qualities in the highest degree.

As to productiveness, a quality of the highest practical importance, in the tests conducted at the Experimental Farms, the variation in different varieties has been very great. In plots of oats adjoining each other and all sown on the same day, the yield has ranged from 89 to 42 bushels per acre. In spring wheat under similar conditions from 31 to 16 bushels, and in barley from 58 to 33 bushels per acre. The experiments carried on have shown also that this productiveness is in a large degree persistent. During a five years' trial 41 varieties of oats were sown every season at the same time and on adjoining plots. Each year a select list was published of the twelve heaviest yielding sorts. During the whole of the five years only 15 of the 41 varieties found their way into the select list, and 9 of these appeared among the best 12 sorts every year.

Of spring wheat, 31 varieties were under trial for a like period. In this case 16 only of the 31 sorts have appeared among the twelve best yielding sorts during the five years' test. The evidence obtained as to the persistent productiveness of certain varieties of barley is also very striking.

The importance of growing such varieties as will give the largest crops is manifest when we consider the very large areas under crop in Canada. An increase of a single bushel per acre in the oat crop alone would add to the annual profits of Canadian farmers nearly two millions of dollars, while a similar addition to the wheat crop would amount to nearly double that sum.

The question may be asked, how can farmers procure these prolific strains of seed? The following is the method pursued at the experimental farms. After careful and continued experiments have shown that any variety is especially productive and promising, this is cultivated in large fields so as to admit of the free distribution of samples among the farmers of the Dominion. The grain for this purpose is grown chiefly at the branch experimental farms in the Northwest provinces and forwarded to the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, where most of the samples are distributed and where they can be sent free through the mail. They are sent out in strong cotton bags containing in the case of wheat and barley five pounds, and of oats four pounds, sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. These samples are sent only on personal application, and only one variety can be had by an applicant each year. The interest felt in this distribution is steadily increasing and the general introduction of these high-class farm products into all parts of the country has resulted in improved quality and increased quantity of the crops grown both for export and home consumption.

The grain sent out is not only of high quality but is thoroughly clean, and if a farmer takes reasonable care of the sample he receives, he can soon have sufficient seed to sow a large area for himself, and have a surplus to sell to his neighbours. As examples of reports received from farmers on this point regarding oats, the following will serve as illustrations:—

‘The sample bag of 4 pounds of oats sent me two years ago gave me the first year 5 bushels. This year we sowed these on two acres and we got 217 bushels.’ ‘We got a sample of oats from you six years ago, and they gave us great satisfaction. The people about here think very highly of them and there are thousands of bushels of them grown. The farmers are coming here for seed for twenty miles around.’

‘The oats I got from the experimental farm some years ago have been worth a great deal of money to me in increased yield and increased price, as I have sold quite a quantity for seed.’

‘The oats of which a sample was received three years ago, proved an excellent variety. I had 420 bushels last year. They yielded 74 bushels to the acre.’

Many similar appreciative letters might be quoted in regard to samples of wheat, oats, barley, &c.

It is thus apparent that with attention and care any farmer may in a very few years provide himself under this liberal arrangement with the best and most productive strains of seed, in sufficient quantities for a large area at no cost to himself beyond that of his own labour.

It is remarkable how rapidly a supply of grain may be built up from a single four or five-pound sample. Take, for example, a four-pound sample of oats. This with ordinary care will usually produce on the average about four bushels. This sown the next season on two acres of land will, at a very moderate estimate, give a hundred and sometimes upwards of 200 bushels. Taking the lower figure as the basis for this calculation the crop at the end of the second year would be sufficient to sow fifty acres, which at the same moderate computation would furnish 2,500 bushels as available for seed or sale at the end of the third year.

The critical point in these tests is the threshing of the grain at the end of the first season, and it is here that many fail to get the full advantage open to them. The product of the one-twentieth of an acre plot which the 4-pound sample has produced is frequently threshed with a large machine which it is difficult to get thoroughly clean, and in this way the grain becomes mixed with other varieties and is practically ruined. At the experimental farms we thresh the product from many of the small plots of grain, by cutting off the heads, placing them in a sack and repeatedly beating

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

them with a stick and winnowing until most of the chaff is got rid of and the grain made clean enough for sowing. Where the farmer is to use this seed for his own sowing it is not necessary that the sample be absolutely free from chaff, it is, however, most essential that the grain be kept free from all admixture with other sorts.

Farmers are expected to harvest the product of their experimental plot separately and store it away carefully, threshing the product by hand, either with a flail or in such other manner as they may prefer. Cutting off the heads and placing them in sacks may be a convenient method of harvesting in some cases; the results to be gained will abundantly repay the careful handling of this first crop.

It is surprising how rapid has been the growth of the demand for these samples for seed. The number sent out for the first year was 1,149, the second year it was 2,150, and the third year 2,760. By this time the work of the farms had become more generally known and appreciated. A larger number of farmers were made aware of the advantages awaiting them in these pure varieties of improved seed, and in 1890, the fourth year of the existence of the farms, 15,532 applicants were furnished with desired samples of seed. From this time onward the growth was constant, and in 1895 the number reached was 30,553. For the past 10 years the average annual output has been 38,280 sample bags requiring from 75 to 80 tons of choice seed annually. During the spring of 1905, more than 42,000 farmers worked in this co-operative test, and during the past season the number has increased to over 45,000. No such gigantic and practical co-operative work for the improvement of the more important farm crops has ever been attempted before. Canadian farmers everywhere have gladly joined in this important work, and the benefit to Canadian agriculture has been enormous. In almost every part of the Dominion the results of this work are manifest.

For four years (from 1899 to 1902 inclusive) the experiment was tried of sending to a select list of farmers, a few in each agricultural constituency in the Dominion, a double quantity of seed so that each might have enough for the sowing of one-tenth of an acre. During this period more than 12,500 such samples were sent out; but it was found impracticable to continue to send these larger samples to all who applied for them, and as some dissatisfaction was felt among those who were unable to obtain the larger quantities it was thought best to discontinue this special privilege and henceforward to treat all applicants alike. Furthermore, every season after the regular distribution of 4 and 5-lb. samples has been provided for, the surplus grain not required for seed at the North-western experimental farms, is sold to farmers for seed purposes in quantities of from 2 to 10 bushels to each. In this way during the past two years, 245 farmers have been supplied with these larger lots of grain from the branch experimental farm at Indian Head, and 211 from the branch experimental farm at Brandon, or 456 in all. Where these larger quantities of grain are supplied, they are sold to the farmers at a small advance on the ordinary price of grain at the time so as to cover cost of extra cleaning. The increase observed of late in the yearly average of cereal crops in Canada, which is quite considerable, is no doubt due in large measure to the more general cultivation of highly productive varieties brought about by these annual distributions.

NEED OF EARLY RIPENING VARIETIES OF GRAIN.

The season for growth of crops in Canada is short, hence from the outset the importance of securing early ripening varieties of cereals of high quality and productiveness for test in Canada was fully recognized, and inquiries were promptly made in other countries for such material. The first importation made by the experimental farms—within a few months of their organization—was of an early maturing wheat, claimed to be one of the earliest and best sorts grown in Northern Russia. Of this wheat known as Ladoga, 100 bushels were imported in the spring of 1887, when 667 samples were sent out for trial to leading farmers in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and other parts of the Dominion. Other varieties of seed wheat were also obtain-

ed and portions of these similarly distributed, bringing the total distribution that year up to 1,149 samples. Twelve hundred pounds of the Ladoga wheat were also distributed among the Indian agencies in the North-west to be sown on the Indian reserves, and a portion was kept to be tested on the experimental farms.

Many other varieties of important farm crops were imported in 1887 from other countries, notably from England, France and Germany. These included 67 varieties of spring wheat, 69 of oats and 31 of barley. There were also brought from Europe to be tested on the experimental farms 245 different sorts of potatoes.

Among the varieties of seed grain secured that year, there were twenty-eight different sorts selected from grain offered for sale at the Corn Exchange in London, England, and among these there were several varieties of wheat from India. These proved to be unexpectedly early in ripening. Subsequently it was learned that there were wheats grown in the higher altitudes in the Himalaya mountains, which on account of their early ripening habit were likely to be of value to Canada. Correspondence was opened with the government of India, and through the kind interest taken in this subject by the late Lord Dufferin, who was then Viceroy, there was got together from different parts of India, by the directors of agriculture in the several provinces, a large collection of different sorts of cereals likely to be useful for experimental cultivation in Canada. These consisted of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet and pulse. Some of the wheats were obtained from crops grown on the plains, others from different elevations in the mountains, some as high as 11,000 feet. Barleys also were had from similar localities.

When received these samples were cleaned and distributed for test among the several experimental farms. Many of the cereals were early in ripening, and some were of excellent quality, but none of them was as productive as the best sorts which were then growing in this country. After five or six years of trial it was not found possible to make these wheats produce crops at all equal in volume to the best of those at present growing here, and for this reason the cultivation of most of them was gradually given up, but not before a number of crosses had been made of the earliest of the Indian wheats with the more vigorous and productive sorts grown in Canada.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEED GRAIN IN CANADA.

Improvement in the quality and character of the seed grain used in Canada has been brought about by—

- 1st. The introduction of promising varieties grown in other countries.
- 2nd. By the improvement of existing sorts by judicious selection.
- 3rd. By the production of new varieties by cross-fertilization and subsequent selection of the most promising types.

The first source of improvement has already been referred to as far as some of the earlier importations are concerned. This good work has, however, been continued from year to year, and from almost every grain-growing country in the world some new varieties have been obtained for test. Many new cross-bred sorts have been brought from Australia, where much original work has been done in this direction. Great care is being taken to maintain and if possible to improve the character and quality of existing sorts by growing considerable quantities of the best of these in a state of purity and distributing such for seed among the farmers of Canada; also by judicious selection of such new strains as may from time to time occur in our fields. In Canada we were very fortunate in having generally introduced in our Northwest country, early in its history, so excellent a variety of wheat as the Red Fife. To this we are largely indebted for the high reputation we have obtained throughout the world for the superior quality of the wheat grown in our western country. This good variety has been carefully looked after by the Experimental Farms and large quantities of pure seed have been grown every year and distributed among farmers in the Northwest country, which has been a great help towards keeping this excellent sort in a comparatively pure condition.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

The third method referred to by which improvement has been made in the grain grown in Canada is by the cross-fertilizing of different varieties. This has already produced very useful results, and the prospect of further improvement from this line of work is most hopeful and encouraging. The natural variations which occur in varieties and which may be maintained by careful selection are for the most part bounded by narrow limits, but in cross-fertilizing the outlook for variations of a much wider character is practically unlimited, and the number of distinct varieties which may be bred from a single cross is sometimes startling. Many of these after careful testing are found to be lacking in some particular quality desired or are inferior in quality to the parents from which they were produced. All such are promptly discarded, especially those inferior in quality, since quality is most important and must be maintained. Others of promise have been retained for further trial, and the aim in all this work is to produce cereals equal in quality and productiveness with the best varieties now in cultivation and earlier in ripening. It is also desired to have these good qualities combined with stiffness of straw and more or less immunity from rust. Varieties have already been produced superior in some of these particulars, but not in all. Some of the cross-bred wheats in a ten-years' trial have proved more productive than Red Fife and have ripened a week earlier. Other varieties have a higher proportion of proteids, and hence would probably be more nutritive. A variety has been produced with nearly fifty per cent more protein than Red Fife. Others have been obtained which ripened two to three weeks earlier than Red Fife. In most cases extreme earliness has been associated with a somewhat lessened crop. Indeed, it is only reasonable that such should be the case. Where a grain has such an early ripening tendency, it is hurried along by the forces of nature so rapidly that it has not time to store in the fast ripening head kernels so plump as in the case of a slower ripening sort, and it is not unlikely that it may be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to combine all these good qualities in the highest degree in any single variety, but the interests involved are so great that the possibility of its attainment should prove a stimulus to unceasing work in this direction.

A variety which ripens two or three weeks earlier than others will admit of being cultivated probably several hundred miles further north, and thus the area of wheat-growing may be greatly extended and the loss of some part of the volume of crop will be more than made up by the results obtained from earliness in ripening. A wheat in which is found on analysis an increase of 50 per cent in nitrogen, even if the quality of the nitrogenous compounds are inferior for bread-making, may prove invaluable for the fattening of stock. Where advances are secured in any direction such vantage points are held and further improvements are attempted by fresh combinations using these improved forms as starting points.

WORK OF THE CEREALIST.

During the first few years after the Experimental Farms were established this interesting work was carried on by the writer. Subsequently much help was rendered by competent assistants. Recently cereal breeding and selection at the Experimental Farms has been made a special division, with a trained and competent officer in charge, and under this arrangement much more progress is being made than was possible formerly. The varieties in cultivation are being improved in quality and purified by careful selection, and a large number of new sorts are placed under test each year. For further particulars of the work of this division, the reader is referred to the report of the cerealist.

After careful and continued experiments have shown that any cereal is specially promising, such variety is cultivated on a large scale so as to admit of its free distribution for test among farmers in different parts of the Dominion.

AGRICULTURAL WORK.

The object lessons which have been given in the raising of fodder crops and converting them into hay or into ensilage and thus providing succulent food for cattle during the winter months, have given a stimulus to the dairy industry, especially to the making of butter. It has also promoted the work of the fattening of steers, and such industries have afforded profitable employment for farm labour during the winter months. The experiments which have been conducted with reference to the economical production of butter of the highest quality and the best management of milk to secure the most complete separation of the butter fat have been beneficial to those engaged in this special industry. The experience gained by the experiments tried in the feeding of cattle and swine, with the view of producing the highest quality of beef and pork at the lowest price has stimulated and aided the stock industries. Fuller details in reference to the work of this division will be found in the report of the agriculturist.

HORTICULTURAL WORK.

Many instructive and valuable experiments have been carried on with many varieties of large and small fruits to find out how far these different sorts can be grown with profit in the different climates of the Dominion, and the localities where they can be produced to the greatest advantage. The information thus gained has been very helpful in extending and promoting fruit growing, and has resulted in the more general production of fruits of high quality and in increased exports of these products. The best methods of treatment of orchards have also been tried. New seedling fruits found in different parts of the Dominion have been brought together to be tested and compared, and varieties of merit have been thus introduced into more general cultivation. New sorts have also been produced by cross-fertilization and selection. The experiments carried on in the cultivation of vegetables to find out what varieties are best suited to the different climates of the country have also proved of much value and lists of varieties suitable for cultivation on the farm have been published. Much information has also been gathered in reference to the cultivation of the potato and the best and most productive sorts have been made known. Many details of interest connected with the work of this division will be found in the report of the horticulturist.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND BOTANY.

The practical help which has been rendered by the Division of Entomology and Botany has been a source of much satisfaction to the public. The information given by the officers of this division as to the best remedies for the destruction of noxious insects which often rob the farmer of a large part of his profits has been most useful in lessening the loss which would otherwise have occurred. The benefit derived by treatment recommended for the various fungous diseases from which grain, fruit and other crops occasionally suffer has been much appreciated by farmers and fruit-growers. The subject of noxious weeds has also been fully investigated, and the best measures to adopt for their control and subjugation pointed out. Large collections of Canadian insects and plants have been brought together by the officers of this division, and these collections are turned to good account by entomologists and botanists in different parts of the country who desire to name their specimens.

Many native and foreign grasses have been tested in the large series of plots in charge of this division, and their relative usefulness for fodder, pasturage, and lawns ascertained. Further details in reference to the good work done by this division will be found in the report of the entomologist and botanist.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY.

The work of the officers of the Chemical Division has covered a large field. Investigations have been conducted to determine the nutritious constituents in many fodder plants, which have been analysed at different stages in their growth to ascertain the period when these plants may be cut with the greatest advantage. The relative value from the feeding standpoint of the larger number of the native and introduced grasses has also been ascertained.

Many analyses have been made of Canadian grown cereals to ascertain their quality and nutritive value. These have included many sorts of wheat, also oats, barley, emmer, spelt and rye. Analyses have been made of the straw of many of the more important cereals to ascertain their relative value for feeding purposes.

Many investigations have been made as to the proportion of sugar in sugar beets grown in different parts of the Dominion, and of the proportion of nutritive matter contained in other sorts of field roots. Analyses have been made of soils received from different parts of the Dominion, especially such as were representative of large areas. The nature and amounts of fertilizing ingredients in manures have also been studied. Many experiments have been conducted to throw light on the important subject of soil moisture and means suggested whereby desired conditions of moisture may to a great extent be obtained and controlled. Fuller particulars on many such subjects will be found in the report of the chemist.

POULTRY DIVISION.

In the Poultry Division much useful work has also been done. The relative value of the different breeds of fowls has been tested and the superiority shown for farmers' use of the best of the utility breeds. The best methods to adopt in connection with the raising of poultry have been demonstrated, and the best rations for the promotion of egg-laying, also for the fattening of chickens made known. Recent experiments with trap nests have shown great variations in the number of eggs laid by individual fowls of the same age and breed, and it is hoped that by raising chickens from the eggs of the best layers superior laying strains may be established. For fuller particulars the reader is referred to the report of the poultry manager. There is no doubt that the business in eggs and in dressed fowls for the table has been materially advanced by the publication of the results obtained from experiments conducted in the poultry division.

BRANCH EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Important series of experiments have also been conducted at each of the branch experimental farms, varying in their nature and character as required by differences in climate, &c. All the best varieties of the more important farm crops have been tested each year side by side at all the experimental farms during the past twelve years. Uniform trial plots have been conducted at each farm for the purpose of gaining information as to the most productive and earliest ripening sorts, of grain, fodder corn, field roots and potatoes. In arranging for these plots the same varieties have been grown at each of the farms, the seed being supplied at the outset from a common stock. In each case the seed has been sown early, and as a rule all the different sorts of the same crop have been sown on the same day or within two days and on soil as uniform in quality as could be found, so as to give to all an even start. A crop bulletin is published at the close of each season giving the results of the test of all these varieties at each of the experimental farms. The particulars published in this

bulletin showing as they do which are the best and most productive sorts, arranged in the order of their merit, do much to influence farmers to make choice of the best varieties, and thus the cultivation of the most productive sorts is rapidly extending.

At the branch farms many experiments have also been conducted in reference to the best methods of preparing the land for crop, also in the testing of the best varieties of cereals, &c., in fields and plots, the proper depth at which seed should be sown and the quantity of seed needed per acre to produce the best results. The value of Indian corn when used as ensilage for the feeding of cattle has been tested and the relative value of the different sorts for his purpose carefully estimated. Indian corn has also been sown in rows at different distances to ascertain which method of treatment would produce the heaviest crops. Many experiments have been conducted with turnips, mangolds, carrots and potatoes to ascertain their suitability as a crop in the different provinces, also the best time for sowing, the best methods of treatment of the land and the most profitable varieties to grow.

Experiments have been conducted with dairy cows to determine their relative capacity to produce milk with a high percentage of butter fat, also in the fattening of steers on such sorts of feed as are most abundant in the different localities where these farms are situated. Their comparative gains on different rations have been shown and the cost per pound of increase in weight. Many tests have also been made with swine to find out how they may be most readily and economically prepared for market.

Experiments in the rotation of crops have also been carried on and the results published in the annual reports of the farms. The relative usefulness of many of the native and foreign grasses for hay and pasture has been studied. Clovers also of different sorts have been the subjects of many experiments. Many trials have also been made with flax, millet, buckwheat, rye and other crops.

Experiments have also been conducted with poultry and with bees.

In the testing of fruits the experiments have covered a large field, all the varieties likely to be useful of both large and small fruits have been tried and their suitability or lack of suitability to each particular climate ascertained. In the eastern provinces and in British Columbia there are large areas of land eminently suitable for the growing of large fruits and many of the small fruits can be successfully cultivated in nearly all the localities where settlements have been made throughout the Dominion. After trials have been made lists of the best and most productive sorts have been published and much information of practical value has been given.

In most parts of the Canadian Northwest, the efforts made to grow the varieties of apples cultivated elsewhere have failed owing to an unfavourable climate. To meet this contingency, new and hardier varieties have been produced by crossing a small, but very hardy Siberian crab known as *Pyrus baccata* with some of the best sorts of apples grown in Ontario. This work was begun in 1894 and since then more than 1,000 crosses have been produced. A large proportion of those which have fruited have proved inferior; but among them there are twenty varieties which, from their superior size and quality, may be regarded as useful for domestic purposes and deserving of general cultivation in those districts where the standard apples will not grow. These cross-bred apples are now being tested at more than three hundred different points in the Northwest, at altitudes varying from 750 to 4,200 feet, and from accounts received they seem to be quite hardy. The success thus achieved is most encouraging.

THE GROWING OF VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERS.

Many experiments have been conducted with nearly all sorts of garden vegetables, many varieties of the same sort being grown side by side to determine their relative hardiness, earliness in maturing and productiveness. A large number of ornamental trees and shrubs have been tested on each farm and their hardiness and suitability to the different climates of the Dominion ascertained. A number of varieties of flowers

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

have also been tried, so that the superintendents of the several branch farms might be in a position to give information regarding all these things to the public when required. Much success has attended these experiments, and the flower beds on the several farms are most attractive to visitors during most of the summer and during the autumn the seeds of many of the best sorts are saved and distributed to those who take special interest in the work of home adornment.

TREE PLANTING.

Experiments in tree planting were begun at all the Experimental Farms as soon as practicable after their organization. At the Central Farm twenty acres are devoted to forest experiments to determine the relative growth of the more important timber trees under different conditions. Sixty-five acres of the same farm are used as an arboretum, where trees and shrubs from many countries are under test to determine how far they are suitable for growth in eastern Canada. Smaller areas are devoted to the same purpose on the branch Experimental Farms. As the need for forest shelter on the open plains in the Northwest country is very great, special attention has been given to the encouraging of tree planting for shelter in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. From sixty to seventy thousand trees have been planted on the experimental farm at Brandon, and more than one hundred thousand on that at Indian Head, in shelter belts, avenues and hedges, furnishing examples as to the best methods of planting, and at the same time giving information as to the cost of such plantations.

To aid others in starting this useful work, there have been distributed among the settlers during the past eighteen years a vast quantity of young forest trees, with some ten to twelve tons of tree seeds. These have been sent free to all applicants. The results of this work are now everywhere apparent. On homesteads in almost every part of the Northwest plains there are plantations of forest trees, which afford shelter for buildings and stock as well as for the growing of garden vegetables, small fruits and flowers. Thus the dwellings of the settlers are made more attractive, bare and uninviting surroundings being converted into pleasant, sheltered homes.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

Many thousands of farmers visit the Experimental Farms every year to inspect the work in progress, and those who are not able to do this receive, on application, the reports and bulletins issued from the farms, giving an account of the work done and the results achieved.

The officers of all the farms attend meetings of farmers in different parts of the country, where opportunities are afforded of giving fuller explanations concerning all branches of the work in progress.

AGRICULTURAL ADVANCEMENT.

In the meantime the upbuilding of agriculture has progressed rapidly and the occupation of farming has been elevated in the estimation of the community. It is no longer looked upon as a drudgery in which the dull and slow-going may eke out a laborious existence; on the contrary, it is now recognized as a suitable field for the exercise of the higher intelligence of cultivated minds, and as a calling requiring much skill to conduct successfully.

While the demands of the home market for the chief food products are immensely greater than they were twenty years ago, the requirements are fully met, and, at the

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

same time, the exports of farm products have greatly increased. In wheat, flour, cheese, butter, pork, fat cattle, fruit and many other lines, the increases have been enormous.

With the rapid settlement of the large areas of rich lands now open to settlers in all parts of the country, the food products available for home use and export will rapidly increase in volume, and some of the wealth laid up in the soil will find its way into commerce and enrich the community. There is no pursuit more noble than that of the advanced agriculturist, who endeavours, by the exercise of skill, to improve the condition of his fellow-men, and add to their happiness by making the earth to yield bountifully and to produce food in larger quantity and of better quality, to sustain the teeming millions now occupying the surface of our globe.

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURIST.

J. H. GRISDALE, B. AGR.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1906.

DR. WM. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my report for the period of four months from December 1 to March 31, which consists chiefly of a brief review of some of the conclusions drawn or information gained from some of the most important work that has been carried on in this department since the inception of work here in 1887. The amount of work to be considered prevents anything more than bare conclusions or very succinct summaries being presented in the space at my disposal.

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

J. H. GRISDALE,
Agriculturist.

Results obtained or conclusions reached in field or cultural as well as in live stock work must necessarily be subject to continuous revision. Where factors so varying as soil peculiarities, climatic vagaries and animal individuality are to be reckoned with it is only from the average results of long series of experiments that any really safe conclusions may be drawn. The field work and the live stock work here must therefore be looked upon by farmers seeking for guidance as being approximately rather than absolutely correct. Further, each farmer who would benefit must be prepared to modify methods to suit his own conditions.

SOIL AND SOIL CULTIVATION.

The soil on that part of the Central Experimental Farm devoted to the growing of general farm crops varies from clayey hardpan to yellow sand including black muck or peaty soils of various degrees of peatiness. While such variety of character in the soil adds to its value as an experimental farm area by permitting a study of methods of cultivation and of systems of rotation best suited for the various soils, it also detracts somewhat from the value of most crop growing and cultivation experiments by rendering results always or practically always subject to an uncontrollable and a not easily to be eliminated factor, that is, very varying areas as to character of soil. No two fields, one might even say no two adjacent acres on the farm may be said to be quite similar in character.

Since, however, very few farms consist of soils quite uniform in character, our results obtained on large areas of such varied soils as are included in this farm may be held to be fairly comparable with those obtained on the average farm. Further, since it would be folly for any farmer to try to crop or cultivate according to the varying character of his soil where from 3 to 10 distinct varieties of soil may be found in a 10 acre field, it is evident that any work that goes to determine what system of rotation or cultivation gives the best average results on all soils is of no small value. For the above reasons results obtained here as to cost of crops, amount of labour required for different crops, yields to be anticipated and rotations to be followed may be considered valuable, and even more valuable for the reason that they are average results.

FIELD WORK.

The various lines of work carried on here on the area devoted to field crops may be summarized as follows:—

1. Experiments to determine best methods of growing various crops.
2. Cost of production experiments.
3. Stock bearing capacity of land, 'The 40-acre lot.'
4. 'The 200-acre farm.'
5. Rotations.

On account of lack of space only the very briefest kind of a summary of the conclusions drawn or the results obtained in each line may be given.

1. As to methods of growing crops our work points to the absolute necessity of (1) early seeding, (2) thorough cultivation, (3) sufficient and good seed (4) not growing similar crops many years in succession on same area, (5) barnyard manure, (6) clover as a fertilizer if good results are to be obtained.

2. As to cost of production the average of a few results show the cost per acre of various crops including rent of land at \$3 per acre, manure at \$3 per acre, manual labour \$1.50 per day, teams \$3 per day, and single horses \$2 per day, to be as follows:—

COST OF PRODUCTION.

Crops.	Cost per Ton	Cost per Acre
	of Feed.	stored ready for Consumption in each case.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Corn for ensilage.....	1 50	25 53
Roots.....	1 69	41 68
Oats.....	12 03	13 53
Barley.....	11 95	13 45
Peas.....	16 51	13 85
Horse beans.....	2 21	25 16
Rape.....	6 93	12 71
Pumpkins.....	1 43	25 50
Hay (average of all sorts of hay).....	3 52	9 23
Mixed grain for hay.....	6 46	16 20
Rye for green feed.....	3 13	15 65
Sunflower.....	6 30	23 59

3. An experiment to determine the possibilities in the way of keeping cattle on a given area of land was carried on for five years, from July 8, 1891, to July, 1896. This was known as the 'Forty-acre lot experiment.'

The results obtained show that sufficient food was grown on the forty acres during the course of the experiments to carry stock as follows:—

For the first year, 1891-92.....	14 cows.
“ second year, 1892-93.....	23 “
“ third year, 1893-94.....	(Experiment interrupted)
“ fourth year, 1894-95.....	25 cows.
“ fifth year, 1895-96.....	24 “

The straw used for bedding was not grown on the 'Forty-acre lot.'

4. In 1899 about 200 acres of land was taken to be used as a farm, and a five-year rotation introduced thereon as well as a system of shallow cultivation.

The rotation introduced was as follows:—

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

1st year.—Hay or pasture ploughed shallow early in August, ridged up into ridges 8 inches high, 2 feet apart in October, subsoil having previously been stirred by means of a stiff toothed cultivator.

2nd year.—Oats or other cereals, 10 lbs. clover sown for fertilizer.

3rd year.—Corn or roots, green barnyard manure applied in winter 15 to 20 tons per acre.

4th year.—Cereal crop, 10 lbs. clover, 12 lbs. timothy.

5th year.—Hay—mostly clover.

The results have been as indicated next page.

The variety of crops grown and the varying areas under each crop each year render it quite difficult to make a comparison of the returns of the different years, so to simplify matters I would suggest that a fixed valuation be put upon the products, and the returns of each year valued accordingly.

Fixing prices as follows : Grain, \$1 per hundred lbs.; roots and ensilage \$2 per ton; hay \$7 per ton; summering cattle, \$8 per season; and an area used as pasture for pigs, \$15 per acre; the returns from the '200-acre farm' for the years mentioned may be said to have been worth \$2,776.66 in 1899; \$4,110.21 in 1900; \$4,434.72 in 1901; \$4,787.14 in 1902; \$4,148.19 in 1903; \$4,741.09 in 1904; \$5,714.32 in 1905.

Rotation Experiments.

5. The results of the work with the 5-year rotation on the 200-acre farm led to the inception in 1904 of an experiment to test the value of different rotations. The 200-acre farm was accordingly divided into 39 different lots of varying size, shape and soil characteristics. These were then grouped as follows:—7 of 3 lots each, 2 of 4 lots each, and 2 of 5 lots each, in addition a bit of rather broken land used for sheep was divided into 4 lots, so making up another group. It was attempted to so select the lots going to make up each group as to include considerable areas of each grade of soil.

Each group was then put under a certain rotation, as follows:—

Rotation A.—Five years, clover hay, timothy hay, grain, corn, grain.

Rotation B.—Five years, clover hay, grain, clover hay, corn, grain.

Rotation E.—Three years, pasture, corn, grain.

Rotation Z.—Three years, clover hay, corn, grain.

Rotation S.—Four years (shallow ploughing), clover hay, timothy hay, roots, grain.

Rotation D.—Four years (deep ploughing), clover hay, timothy hay, roots, grain.

Rotation H.—Three years, hog pasture, roots, grain or soiling crop.

Rotation T.—Four years, sheep pasture, roots and soiling crop, grain clover hay.

Rotation M.—Six years, grain, grain, clover hay, timothy hay for three years.

Rotation N.—Six years, grain, grain, timothy hay for four years.

Rotation O.—Three years, grain, timothy hay, timothy hay.

Rotation P.—Three years, grain, clover hay, timothy hay.

Since this experiment has lasted two years only, it is too early to attempt to draw any conclusions or to summarize.

LIVE STOCK.

Working horses were of course introduced on the farm at a very early date in its history. On the establishment of Le Haras National some stallions were located here, but no breeding operations of any note have ever been carried on.

The breeding work with live stock began in 1889 when some 44 head of cattle were purchased. This purchase included Shorthorns, Ayrshires, Holsteins, Jerseys and Polled Angus. Since 1889 Holsteins, Jerseys and Polled Angus have been dropped from the list, and Guernseys and Canadians added, so that now the herd includes Shorthorns, Ayrshires, Guernseys and Canadians.

TABULATED CROP RESULTS OF ROTATION AND SOIL CULTIVATION WORK ON '200-ACRE FARM,' FROM 1899 TO 1905, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	GRAIN.		HAY.		ROOTS AND CORN.		PASTURE.		SOILING CROP.		PIG PASTURE.		REMARKS.
	Area in Acres.	Yield in Pounds.	Area in Acres.	Yield in Tons.	Area in Acres.	Yield in Tons.	Area in Acres.	Number of Cattle.	Area in Acres.	Disposition of Crops.	Area in Acres.	Crops Grown for Pasture.	
1899	73	118,466	30	93	40	326½	40	36	1	Fed to dairy cows			Generally considered a good year for all crops.
1900	80	126,621	53	138	20 and 16 and aftermath.	743	49	49					Season very favourable for most crops.
1901	79	114,472	55	210	16 and aftermath.	702	52	52					" "
1902	74	144,914	60	216	20 and aftermath.	665	62	62			5	Clover, rape and aftermath.	Season favourable for hay, bad for corn.
1903	69	126,619	62	154	16 and aftermath.	473	96	96	5	Dairy cows, bulls and calves.	6	Clover and rape.	Season very unfavourable for most crops, particularly adverse to corn and roots. No second crop hay.
1904	67	112,009	60	192	13.75	674	98	98	3	" "	3	" "	Season unfavourable for grain and corn, good for hay and roots.
1905	66	111,932	59	258	14 and aftermath.	971½	100	100	5	All cattle ensilage fed.	4	Clover, rape, mixed crop, pease, roots.	Season favourable for hay, corn and roots, too wet for grain on mucky land.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

In 1890 pigs were introduced, the breeds represented being Yorkshires, Berkshires, and Essex. Since then several other breeds have been experimented with, but a few years ago it was decided to abandon all but Yorksires, Tamworths and Berkshires, small herds of each breed being at present on hand.

It was not till 1899 that small flocks of sheep were secured. Leicesters and Shropshires were the breeds selected.

HORSES.

As indicated, practically no work in breeding has been carried on with horses. The experimental work has been confined to determining the relative values of different kinds of feed, both rough and concentrated. The results show that not infrequently horses are fed at a greater cost than necessary since a considerable proportion of the grain, usually oats, might be replaced by bran which, generally speaking, costs from 20 to 40 per cent less than oats.

Ensilage and roots (carrots) have been found particularly valuable for idle or lightly worked horses.

CATTLE.

Naturally work with cattle must be divided into (1) beef production and (2) milk production.

Beef Production.

Under this heading some of the work carried on has been along the lines of:—

- (1) Breeding.
- (2) Testing various feeds as to their value for beef production.
- (3) Testing values of rations.
- (4) Studying influence of age on cost of beef.
- (5) Studying influence of methods of stabling on cost of beef.
- (6) Baby beef.
- (7) Length of feeding period.
- (8) Influence of quality or breeding on possibilities of profit in feeding operations.
- (9) Methods of feeding.

1. Our work goes to show that breeding affects very materially the chances of profit from feeding steers. The more typically beef type the breeding stock, the more certain and greater are the profits on the progeny.

2. Practically every available feed, both rough and concentrated, has been experimented with, but space will not permit of giving results save in a general way.

For roughage.—Corn ensilage, mangels and turnips are about equally valuable as the succulent part of the ration; clover hay and alfalfa rank first as dry coarse feeds.

For concentrates.—Corn ranks very high, although gluten meal is probably its equal, mixed meals give excellent results. Oats 100, bran 100, oil meal 100 constitutes a very excellent meal mixture.

3. Much has been done by way of testing the value of various rations for beef production. Not to enter into details it may be said that for a 1,000-lb steer under

full feed the following ration has never been surpassed here either as to palatability or fattening qualities.

	Lbs.
Corn ensilage....	50
Roots (turnips)...	20
Cut straw (oat)...	2
Clover hay (well cured).....	6
Bran... ..	2
Corn (ground)...	4
Oil meal... ..	2

The ensilage, pulped roots, chopped straw and meal all mixed together and fed in equal portions night and morning, part of the hay following each feed of chopped forage.

4. For a number of years a study of the influence of age on the cost of making gains or increasing the weights of steers has been under investigation. Our experiments show a fairly regular gradation of cost according to age, that is, the older the animal and the longer on feed the more expensive to make a pound of increase in weight.

Average results show :

	Cost per 100 lbs. Increase in live weight.
Steers from birth to 6 months.....	\$2 24
“ 6 to 12 months.....	4 11
“ 1 to 2 years.....	5 49
“ 2½ to 3 years.....	6 17
“ 3½ to 4 years.....	7 98

In the fattening period early gains are always very much more cheaply put on than later gains. First month gains with 3-year-olds are not infrequently made at as low a cost as 4 cents per pound while later gains with the same animal may cost from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

5. Comparing steers fed loose in box stalls with similar steers fed tied in stalls, and making a study of the number that may best be fed together loose in box stalls, our results would indicate that:—

(1) Steers fed in box stalls loose do better than similar steers fed tied on similar feed.

(2) From eight to ten in a box give better results than a larger number. Steers fed loose together must be fairly uniform as to size and quiet as to disposition.

6. Experiments in baby beef production show a decided advantage in getting steers ready for the block at as early an age as possible rather than in letting them go till three or four years old before having them ready to kill. Steers fed here and got ready for the block under two years old have always left a good profit. Steers kept after that age have shown a loss.

7. Experiments in feeding for a long period compared as to profits with feeding for a short period have shown that if roughage be relatively more plentiful and cheaper than meal, then the 'long feed' is the more profitable, but where meal is plentiful and roughage scarce, then the 'short feed' is likely to be the more profitable.

8. Experiments in feeding lots of an inferior class of steer in comparison with lots of a medium class of steer and lots of a superior class of steer go to show that the superior class give greater returns for feed fed, make greater gains in a given time, and sell for a higher price than do the inferior class.

9. Feeding steers twice a day rather than more frequently has been found advisable. Feeding a succulent ration has been found to be cheaper and more wholesome than an all dry feed ration. Mixing roughage and meal seems to give better results than feeding them separately. It is advisable to feed some long hay after each chopped feed portion.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Clipping, dipping or washing steers on entering stables in autumn is profitable. Brushing steers down frequently pays.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Some lines of work conducted with dairy cattle have been as follows:—

1. Breeding.
2. Economy of production of milk.
3. Values of different feeds, both rough and concentrated.
4. Influence of feeds on quality and quantity of milk.
5. Individual records.
6. Influence of hours of milking on quantity and quality of milk.
- 7 Cost of feeding

1. Work in breeding for milk production here seems to show that: (a) superior dairy cows may be found in all breeds. (b) Pure bred females are not essential to success in dairy farming, but a pure bred bull should always be used.

2. Cheap milk production is assured by the use of succulent or juicy feeds, such as mangels, sugar beets and ensilage, and nitrogenous or flesh and milk forming feeds such as clover and alfalfa hay, bran, oats and oil meal on well bred stock in well lighted, well ventilated, comfortably bedded stables.

3. Sugar beets probably rank first as a succulent feed, mangels and ensilage being however, very excellent. Bran, oil meal, ground oats, shorts and gluten are the best concentrates.

4. Feeds do not affect the quality of the milk produced so far as percent of fat is concerned, but may affect the flavour of the milk or the character of the butter. They will also affect the total quantity of fat produced in a given time as well as the quantity of milk produced in the same given time.

5. Individual records have been found to be very valuable as a guide in breeding and feeding. Weighing the milk night and morning from each cow serves not only to show what a cow is at the end of the year, but is sure to make each cow do better on the average, for the milker cannot help taking an interest in her record and so do his best by her as to feed and care.

6. Whether milking be performed at equal or unequal intervals does not seem to affect the quantities of either the milk or butterfat yielded by a cow, but does affect the character of the milk after each milking. The smaller quantity and the higher percentage of fat being obtained after the shorter interval. Regularity in hours of milking is essential.

7. Cost of feeding should be carefully studied as our experience shows savings or improvement frequently possible, individuals being often fed too heavy or too light a ration for the milk being produced or that might be produced at a given time.

SHEEP.

Sheep have been kept here for a short time and but little experimental work has been carried on.

SWINE.

Bacon for the English market being the important consideration in pork production, work to determine best methods of breeding and feeding to produce suitable hogs at lowest cost are continually under way.

Since a very full review of this work 'Bacon Pigs in Canada.' Bulletin No. 51, appeared only a few months ago, further remarks thereon seem unnecessary.



REPORT OF THE HORTICULTURIST.

W. T. MACOUN.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1906.

Dr. W. M. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,
Director, Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

STR.—I have the honour to submit herewith an interim report of this division. In this report will be found a summary of the results of some of the most important experiments conducted by the Horticultural Division, but as few experiments are carried on during the winter months it has been thought best to present at this time a resumé of the more important experiments conducted since 1887, together with an account of other work of this division during the past nineteen years.

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

W. T. MACOUN,
Horticulturist.

INTRODUCTORY.

The Horticultural Division of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was organized in the spring of 1887, when experimental work was begun there. Up to that time the experimental work in horticulture which had been done in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec had been confined mainly to unaided individual effort, and too much praise cannot be given to those pioneers of Canadian horticulture who did so much to encourage fruit growing in Canada and who, many of them, to-day are continuing the good work. An experimental orchard had been established by the provincial government in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, but previous to 1887 little information had been published regarding the work there. The chief means of disseminating information regarding fruit growing were through the reports of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, *The Canadian Horticulturist*, and the reports of the Montreal Horticultural Society, and much valuable information regarding the experiences of individual workers reached, and continues to reach, the public in this way.

The need of systematic experimental work in horticulture was keenly felt at that time as the fruit industry was developing very rapidly, and with this development insect pests and fungous diseases were increasing also, and experiments were very necessary to find the most economical way of controlling them. While varieties of fruits had been discussed at fruit growers' meetings for years, no permanent experimental station had been established for the testing of old and new varieties, except at Guelph, and the experience of the individual grower with, of necessity, a limited area for experimental purposes, had mainly to be taken as a rule in the planting of orchards. The origination of new varieties more suitable to the climate of Canada than those which had originated further south was a line of work which a few enthusiastic horticulturists had undertaken with gratifying results, and which offered a field for valuable work at an experimental station. The fine exhibit of Canadian fruit at the Colonial

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

Exhibition in 1886 had demonstrated the possibility of carrying tender fruit successfully in cold storage across the Atlantic, but further experimental work was necessary. The field for experimental work in different methods of culture for orchards, small fruit plantations, and vegetables, was large. There were many other lines of investigation in horticulture which seemed to demand attention at an experimental station.

The dissemination of definite information to the public regarding fruit growing by reports and bulletins was a necessary outcome of the establishment of an experimental station and experimental work in horticulture.

THE HORTICULTURAL DIVISION.

The work of the Horticultural Division has been supervised by three different officers since 1887, viz.: By Mr. W. W. Hilborn, horticulturist from 1886 to 1889; Mr. John Craig, horticulturist from 1890 to 1897; and by the writer from 1898 to the present time.

The original area of land in the Horticultural Division was 40 acres, which has been devoted to experiments with fruits and vegetables. In 1898 the forest belts, comprising about 21 acres, were added to the horticultural department, and in the same year, the writer being appointed Curator of the Arboretum and Botanic Garden, as well as Horticulturist, the Arboretum and Botanic Garden comprising 65 acres of land, was included in the Horticultural Division, making the total area of land over which the horticulturist has had charge since 1898 about 126 acres. At the present time this area is occupied as follows:—

Orchard Enclosure and Vineyard.—Apples, 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres; plums, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Cherries, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; grapes, 2 acres; raspberries, 1 acre; blackberries, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; currants, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; gooseberries, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; strawberries, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; vegetables, 5 acres; miscellaneous, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres; total, 40 acres.

Arboretum and Botanic Garden, 65 acres.

Forest Belts, 21 acres.

Total, 126 acres.

EXPERIMENTS WITH LARGE FRUITS, 1887-1906.

APPLES.

Varieties.—One of the most important lines of experimental work of the Horticultural Division during the past nineteen years has been the testing of varieties. The variety is at the basis of successful horticulture, for without the most suitable varieties the grower cannot compete favourably with his fellow fruit growers. Varieties were sought for in many quarters, and when the first plantation was made in the autumn of 1887 and spring of 1888, there had been gathered together 297 named sorts. This number gradually increased, and the named varieties which have been tested up to the present time number 569, as near as has been estimated, and 40 varieties of crab apples.

Among these have been many Russian apples, which it was thought might be hardier than those of American origin.

Conclusions Regarding Named Varieties.—After nineteen years' experiments in testing the named varieties on the market the following conclusions have been reached:

1. The summer and autumn apples have proven to be the hardiest. These include most of the Russian varieties.

2. No winter variety which is equal to such commercial sorts as Greening, King, Baldwin and Northern Spy, has as yet been found hardy enough at Ottawa. Some good winter sorts will, however, live and bear fruit for several years, but most of them will eventually be killed by a severe winter.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

3. The chief cause of late-keeping varieties being tender is believed to be that the wood does not ripen thoroughly in the autumn. An early ripening apple means an early ripening tree, and a late keeping apple usually indicates a tree which does not mature its wood early, and in places where the climate is similar to what it is at Ottawa, does not ripen its wood sufficiently to withstand the severe weather.

4. There are some trees, the wood of which ripens early and the fruit is ready for use early in the winter, but keeps all winter. We believe that it is varieties such as these which will give the best satisfaction as winter apples in the colder parts of Ontario and Quebec. The Milwaukee is an apple of this class, and while the quality of this variety is much like Duchess and more suitable for cooking than for eating, we see no reason why other hardy varieties of the best dessert quality which will keep all winter should not be produced from trees originated in Canada.

5. Some of the Russian apples appear to be hardier than any apples of American origin, and have been the means of extending the culture of this fruit to Southern Manitoba. They are mostly summer and fall varieties, but a few of them will keep well into the winter. Some of the hardiest Russian apples tested in this country, in order of ripening, are: Blushed Calville, Lowland Raspberry, Beautiful Arcade (sweet), Charlamoff, Duchess, Antonovka, Anis, Anisim, Hibernial. Other useful kinds, though not quite so hardy as the above, are Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Alexander.

VARIETIES OF APPLES RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The following varieties of apples are recommended for the provinces of Ontario and Quebec: This list is based on the experience at Ottawa during the past nineteen years, and the information obtained by visiting orchards in various parts of the country and by correspondence. This list is substantially the same as that recommended in the Bulletin on Apple Culture, published by the writer:—

Recommended for the Milder Parts of Ontario.

Summer.—Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Duchess.

Autumn.—Gravenstein, Wealthy, Alexander.

Early Winter.—Fameuse, McIntosh, Blenheim, King, Hubbardston, Greening.

Winter.—Baldwin, Northern Spy, Ontario, Stark.

Additional Varieties Suggested for Home Use.

Summer.—Primate, Sweet Bough.

Autumn.—Chenango.

Winter.—Wagener, Swayzie, Tolman.

Recommended for the Colder Parts of Ontario South of Latitude 46°, and for Quebec South of Latitude 46°.

Summer.—Yellow Transparent, Duchess.

Autumn.—Wealthy, Alexander.

Early Winter.—Fameuse, McIntosh, Wolf River.

Winter.—Scott Winter, Milwaukee, North-western (*Greening*), Baxter, Canada Baldwin, La Victoire, and in the more favoured localities, American Golden Russet.

Additional Varieties Suggested for Home Use.

Summer.—Lowland Raspberry, Early Joe, Langford Beauty, Dyer (*Pomme Royale*.)

Autumn.—St. Lawrence.

Winter.—Swayzie, Grimes (*Golden*.)

Hardest Varieties Recommended for Districts North of Latitude 46°

Summer.—Yellow Transparent, Blush Calville, Lowland Raspberry, Duchess, Charlamoff.

Autumn and Early Winter.—Anis, Anisim, Antonovka, Patten, Wealthy, Ostrakoff, Hibernial. Peerless and Okabena are promising.

Crab Apples Suitable for all Districts.

Whitney, Martha, Transcendent, Hyslop. Together with the new cross-bred apples recently produced at the Central Farm by the Director, and which are proving hardy in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

There are a number of new varieties growing at the Central Experimental Farm which, though promising, have not been tested long enough to warrant their being recommended.

SEEDLING APPLES.

Believing that desirable varieties of apples are more likely to be obtained from trees originated in Canada or some colder climate, much attention has been paid to the growing of seedlings in the hope of obtaining some better varieties than those already on the market. Persons who have originated seedlings were invited to send specimens of the fruit for examination and if the variety was thought promising, scions were asked for. By this means a collection of 83 varieties of very promising seedlings has been made. In 1890, there were 3,000 seedlings raised from apple seed imported from north of Riga, Russia, planted at Ottawa. These have been gradually reduced, by cutting out the poorer ones and by blight and winter killing, to 75 trees. Out of this number there are a few which may prove superior to some named varieties of the same season, and a large proportion of them is equal to the named Russian apples which have been introduced. Twenty-five of these Russian seedlings have been sent to Manitoba and the Northwest for test there, as they are very hardy.

A new lot of seedlings is beginning to fruit, from which it is hoped that something good will be obtained. A hardy, productive red winter apple of the best dessert quality would be a great acquisition in Eastern Ontario, the province of Quebec and other colder parts of Canada, and in planting these seedlings it was thought the chances were good of obtaining a few superior varieties. Seed was saved of some of the hardest and best autumn, early winter and winter apples fruiting at the Central Experimental Farm, including St. Lawrence, Wealthy, McIntosh, Shiawassee, Fameuse, Swayzie, Scott Winter, Winter St. Lawrence, Northern Spy, American Golden Russet, Gano, Salome, Edgchill. The first planting of these seedlings was done in 1901 and the number has gradually been increased until there are 1,969 trees now growing. The growing and thorough testing of seedlings takes time and the Horticulturist has been very careful not to recommend a new variety until it has been well tested and thought to be superior in some particular to some other variety of the same season already on the market. Hence the number of seedlings so far recommended has been very few.

Cross-bred Varieties of Apples.

In addition to the work done by Dr. Wm. Saunders, Director, in originating apples for Manitoba and the Northwest provinces by cross-breeding, there has been some work done in this direction by the Horticulturist with a view to obtaining harder winter varieties for Ontario and the province of Quebec. This work was begun by Mr. John Craig, and continued by the writer, the varieties used by the former being Scott Winter, Walbridge, Northern Spy, and McMahan, and by the writer, McIntosh, Lawyer, Northern Spy, North Western (*Greening*), Milwaukee, and Newton. There are at present 217 trees representing these crosses in the Horticultural Department. A few of those which have fruited are promising, but have not been tested sufficiently to recommend.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

INDIVIDUALITY IN APPLE TREES.

Records are kept of the yields from each individual tree in the orchard at the Central Experimental Farm, hence it is known what each tree produces. It has been found that there is a marked variation in trees of the same age planted at the same time and growing under very similar conditions. It is now recognized by some of the best authorities that each bud of a tree has individual characteristics which separate it from all other buds, and although the differences in buds are in most cases so slight that it is impossible to detect them, yet in some instances they may be quite marked. Fruit growers have noticed that one tree or bush is more productive than another or bears larger, more highly coloured or better flavoured fruit than other trees of the same variety, but few persons have recorded the yields from different trees, and little definite information has been published on the subject. From the records at the Central Experimental Farm published in the reports for 1903 and 1905, it is shown that some trees have yielded from two to four times as much as others. Scions have been taken from these trees and have been both top grafted and root grafted to learn if this individuality is perpetuated, as it is important to learn if the tendency towards heavy or light bearing is continued when scions are taken from these trees and grafted.

EVAPORATING APPLES.

In 1896 an experiment was tried in evaporating apples, 46 varieties being used in the test. A table was published of the varieties, showing the weight of apples when pared and cored, weight when dried, length of time drying, percentage of water evaporated, weight of dried product per bushel of 50 lbs., and notes were made on the appearance and character of the product.

STORING APPLES.

Notes have been made on the relative keeping qualities of different varieties of apples, but no extensive experiments have been made on account of not having a proper place for storing the fruit.

EXPERIMENTAL SHIPMENTS OF APPLES.

Experimental shipments of apples were made to Great Britain from the experimental farm in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, sometimes with cold storage and sometimes without. The results showed that apples will reach the other side of the Atlantic in good order if properly picked, packed and shipped. Experiments in shipping fruit in cold storage were also superintended by the horticulturist in 1894 and 1895.

CULTURAL EXPERIMENTS WITH APPLES.

It is impossible in a summary report of this kind to mention all the cultural experiments which have been tried, but the following, with the results and conclusions, seem among the most important:—

Fall versus Spring Planting.—An experiment was tried in the autumn of 1887 for the purpose of comparing fall with spring planting of trees at Ottawa. The results were unfavourable to fall planting, and experience during later years confirms this. There appears to be three chief disadvantages of planting in the fall at Ottawa or where the climate is similar. Trees planted in the autumn are not sufficiently charged with moisture to withstand the winter and are killed by drying out. Trees planted in the autumn are more liable to sunscald the following spring than those which are planted in the spring and have had a season's growth. Trees planted in the autumn are more likely to heave during the winter than if planted in the spring.

Root-killing of apple trees.—The root-killing of apple trees is a serious drawback to growing apples in a severe climate. When there is a good covering of snow the roots are sufficiently protected, but if the ground is bare in winter the roots are liable to be killed. There are two preventives of root-killing, namely, propagating trees on hardy roots, and protecting the trees in winter by a mulch, which is obtained in the best form by means of a cover crop. Many trees which are bought have been propagated on stocks which have not been selected with a view to hardiness, and hence may be too tender for some districts. At the Central Experimental Farm trees have for the past ten years been propagated on seedlings of some of the hardier crabs or on *Parus baccata*, and these have so far given good satisfaction.

Cover Crops.—In the winter of 1895-6 root-killing of fruit trees was very widespread in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, owing to the scarcity of snow and to alternate thawing and freezing, and since that time cover crops have received much attention in the horticultural department, and experiments have been conducted every year since with the object of finding a plant or combination of plants that would give the desired winter protection, add a fair amount of humus to the soil and be easy to handle in the orchard in the spring. Crimson clover, Mammoth Red clover, Common Red clover, Alfalfa, Soy beans, Cow Peas, English Horse beans, Hairy Vetch, Summer Vetch, Buckwheat and Rape have all been tried for this purpose.

Crimson clover has been found too uncertain in this district, the plant not making sufficient growth before winter. In some districts it does well.

Mammoth Red clover and Common Red clover sown about the middle of July and earlier at the rate of about 12 pounds to the acre, make good cover crops, the Mammoth Red giving a little the better results.

Alfalfa is not as satisfactory as Mammoth Red clover, being more exhaustive of soil moisture and more difficult to handle in the spring.

Soy beans sown in drills 28 inches apart at the rate of 37½ pounds per acre on June 15, made a good growth, but are killed by the first frost, and are hence not satisfactory.

Cow Peas are too tender.

English Horse beans, sown in drills 28 inches apart at the rate of one bushel per acre have done well and continue growing till severe frosts. They hold the snow well in winter, as they do not break down easily. They are rolled in the spring and work into the ground easily. Rape, sown broadcast among the Horse beans, makes a good bottom cover.

Hairy Vetch, is a good cover crop, making strong growth late in the season. It may be sown broadcast or in drills. It is somewhat difficult to plough under in the spring.

Summer Vetch or Tares.—The Summer Vetch is much cheaper than the Hairy Vetch, and is a rapid grower. It kills out in the winter, but furnishes a good cover.

Buckwheat is not a good cover crop, as it adds no plant food to the soil, and the leaves are killed by the first frost, but it is better than nothing and sometimes proves useful for late food for bees, at the same time helping to hold the snow.

Rape grows rapidly in the autumn and makes a good ground cover. It does not add any plant food to the soil, but it is easy to plough under in the spring, as it is killed by winter. Of the non-leguminous plants, or those which do not add nitrogen to the soil, it is one of the best.

Cover Crops and Conservation of Moisture.—As some plants exhaust the soil more rapidly of soil moisture than others, experiments have been conducted in the orchard with cover crops and chemical analyses have been made by the Chemist, Mr. Frank T. Shutt, to determine the percentage of moisture in the soil under different cover crops at different dates, the results of which have appeared from time to time in the Chemist's report.

Cover Crops and Plant Food.—In addition to their use in holding snow in winter and protecting the roots of trees, cover crops have a value in that they furnish vege-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

table matter to plough under in the spring for the purpose of obtaining humus, and, in the case of leguminous plants, nitrogen. In the autumn they act as catch crops, preventing plant food from leaching. Experiments have been conducted to determine the yields from the various cover crops, and analyses have been made of the same. The former have been reported on by the Horticulturist, and the latter by the Chemist.

Mulching the Soil with Green Clover.—From 1898 to 1902 the system of cover crops was changed in part of the orchard. Seed for the cover crop was sown in May and the clover was allowed to grow during that season and to remain and protect the ground the following winter. The second season, instead of ploughing under the clover in the spring, it was allowed to grow and was cut at intervals during the summer and was not ploughed up until the next spring. By cutting the clover when the flower heads were just beginning to show, when it was from 18 to 20 inches in height, it was found that from four to five good cuttings could be made, and by weighing some of the material at each cutting it was found that about 25 tons of green clover was cut during the season. The clover from each cutting was left to rot on the soil and acted as a partial mulch. The trees did well under this treatment, but this system had to be discontinued for a time on account of the increase of couch grass in the land. When an orchard soil is wet or so moist that drought is not feared this method will give good satisfaction, but we do not advise it for most situations, as conservation of moisture is usually a most important consideration, and this can be brought about best by thorough cultivation.

Conclusions Reached Regarding Cover Crops.—Cover crops are valuable for protecting the roots of trees in winter, holding the snow, adding humus and plant food to the soil when ploughed under, and acting as a catch crop in autumn to prevent leaching of available plant food. In western Ontario, soil should be kept thoroughly cultivated from early in the spring until about the middle of July. In eastern Ontario and the province of Quebec cultivation may cease as early as July 1, as thorough ripening of the wood is more important than conservation of moisture. The cover crop should be turned under in the spring and cultivation begun as early as possible.

Top Grafting Apples.—It has been known for many years that trees having poor trunks are much more satisfactory when top grafted on hardy trunks and will bear sooner, and it was generally supposed that trees top grafted on hardy stocks would be decidedly hardier in the wood than when grown in the ordinary way. As none of the best winter apples had been found hardy enough at Ottawa when grown as standard trees it was decided to try top grafting. From 1898 to 1903 ninety varieties of apples were top grafted. After top grafting, some of the varieties which had been too tender gave promise of succeeding, but the severe winter of 1903-4 killed practically all those which had proven tender when tried as standard trees. A Northern Spy which had been top grafted on Duchess for thirteen years was killed completely back to the stock which was as healthy as ever. From this experience with top grafting tender varieties on hardy stocks it seems conclusive that top grafting will not make a variety sufficiently hardy to withstand the winter where the climate is similar to that at Ottawa, if it is tender when grown as a standard. Top grafting will, however, bring a tree into bearing sooner and will permit of growing varieties which sun-scald on the trunk or are weak in the trunk in other respects.

Sun-scald.—There is much injury to apple trees from sun-scald in the northern and eastern parts of Ontario and the province of Quebec, and many a grower has been discouraged on account of the injury to his trees by it, trees frequently being killed outright by it. Newly planted trees are, as a rule, more seriously affected by it than older ones, but both often suffer badly. The unhealthy appearance of the bark on the south and southwest sides of the trunk of the tree and on the larger branches is the first indication of this injury. Afterwards the bark dries up and falls away. The injury occurs during the latter part of winter or very early in the spring when there are warm days and cold nights. It has been found at the Experimental Farm

that this can be prevented to a very large extent. One of the best means of prevention is a wooden veneer which encircles the trunk, thus preventing the rays of the sun from striking the trunk. It is better loose so that there will be an air space between it and the tree. Building paper, corn stalks, boards, sacking or almost anything else which will shade the trunk may be used. Black substances, such as tar paper, should be avoided. The protection should be given in autumn. Nothing, however, that will be likely to harbour mice should be used.

Mice.—Some winters great injury to apple trees is done by mice, hundreds of trees having in some places been girdled and destroyed. When a young orchard is just coming into bearing the disappointment is very great when after the snow disappears in the spring the trees are found girdled and the prospective returns from the orchard are destroyed. The following recommendations are made after nineteen years' experience: All rubbish which will harbour mice should be removed from or near the orchard in autumn. The trunks of trees should be wrapped with building paper in autumn. After wrapping thousands of trees in this way with practically no injury from mice this method is confidently recommended as the simplest and best. Tar paper is also satisfactory, but injury to trees has occurred in places where tar paper has been used, and it is not recommended. The wooden veneer used for preventing sunscald is also an excellent means of preventing the depredations of mice. Banking up the earth about the base of the tree to the height of about one foot is also a fairly good plan, and even tramping the snow about the base of the trees will answer a similar purpose. If a tree is girdled by mice it usually dies the same year or the year following. If the girdle is narrow the tree may be saved by bandaging to prevent the wood from drying out, and this method may be adopted when the tree is only partly girdled. When a tree has been injured by mice it has been found a good practice to cut or scrape away the injured part and cover the wound with grafting wax or paint. Girdled trees may also be saved by bridge grafting or connecting the bark above and below the girdle with scions.

Close Planting of Apple Trees.—In the spring of 1896 there were 144 Wealthy trees set out 10 by 10 feet apart, or at the rate of 435 trees to the acre. The expenses and receipts from this orchard have been kept and published from time to time in the annual reports. In the report for 1905, when the last statement was published, it was shown that the average net profit per acre per year from 1896 to 1905 was at the rate of \$59.03, and the average net profit per acre from 1899 to 1905, or since the trees began to fruit, was at the rate of \$105.75. There is a good crop of fruit in 1906, and the average profit will probably be increased. This method of planting apple trees is only suitable to a few varieties which begin to bear early, and is not recommended for general practice, but the experiment is interesting and suggestive. The trees have so far been kept in bounds by pruning, but eventually some of the trees will be removed.

Each year we are more convinced that apple trees will not be long lived in the colder parts of Ontario and Quebec, and that the most profitable method of planting will be that by which one will get the largest returns from his land in the shortest time.

PLUMS.

Varieties.—During the past nineteen years 253 named varieties of plums have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm, including most of the European, Japanese, Americana, Nigra, Miner and Hybrid varieties. Briefly stated, it may be said that none of the European and Japanese plums have proven satisfactory, being either too tender in fruit bud or wood, or both. Some of the European varieties are a little hardier in the fruit bud than others, among which are some of the Russian importations and some seedlings originated on the Island of Montreal. The winter

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

killing of the fruit buds appears to be due more to dryness of atmosphere with cold weather than low temperatures, merely, the European varieties which will not fruit at Ottawa being grown very successfully along the lower St. Lawrence where the river is open during the winter. The Miner plums are also too tender in the fruit bud at Ottawa. Some of the hybrids between Japaneses and Americana varieties are promising, but for eastern and north central Ontario and the great part of the province of Quebec, the main reliance must be on the Americana and Nigra varieties.

Americana and Nigra plums.—The Americana and Nigra plums are improved forms of the wild species of the northern parts of the United States and of Canada. It is only about 50 years since the Americana plums were thought worthy of cultivation and improvement, and it is only during quite recent years that many varieties have been propagated and named. The size, appearance and quality have already been much improved and the possibility for future improvement is great. The appearance of the plums is all that could be desired, and the best varieties are almost large enough but there is great room for improvement in the character of the skin and the flavour of the fruit, although the latter is good. The skin of the Nigra plums, derived from the Canadian species, is thinner than that of the Americana and breaks up easier when cooked.

VARIETIES OF PLUMS RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

While the experience at Ottawa would not be a guide as to the varieties of plums most suited to the warmer parts of Ontario, the writer has had a good opportunity to learn by correspondence and by visiting the orchards of plum growers which are the best kinds to plant. The following list is very similar to that published in Bulletin No. 43, on Plum Culture, by the writer.

Americana and Nigra.—Aitkin, Bixby, Mankato, Cheney, Wolf, Hawkeye, Stoddard. Other promising kinds are Admiral Schley, Bomberger, Smith, Lottie, U.S., Terry, Atkins, Bouncer.

European.—Bradshaw, Imperial Gage, Gueii, Shippers' Pride, Lombard, Quack-emboss, Yellow Egg, Grand Duke, Golden Drop, Bavay (*Reine Claude*). The Shropshire Damson is one of the best of the Damsons.

Japanese.—Red June, Abundance, Burbank, Chabot. The Satsuma is a red-fleshed variety desirable for canning.

Hardest varieties of European plums.—Early Red (Russian), Mount Royal, Raynes, Richland, Glass, Montmorency, Perdrigon, Ungarish.

Canning and Preserving Plums.—As the Americana and Nigra plums vary much in quality, experiments have been conducted to determine which kinds were best when preserved. The result of these tests were published in the bulletin on Plum Culture in which are also given recipes.

Sand Cherry as a Stock for Plums.—Experiments have been conducted with different stocks for grafting plums. The most interesting stock has proven to be the sand cherry. Trees of Americana plums grafted 13 years ago are still in good condition and bearing well. The trees are considerably dwarfed by this stock. The sand cherry may prove useful where close planting is adopted, as many more trees could be planted on an acre when dwarfed by this stock. Trees grafted on this stock are not, however, as firm in the ground as they might be, as the Sand Cherry has not many root fibres. This may be a disadvantage as the trees get older, as winds may loosen them too much.

PEARS.

Pears have not proven a success at Ottawa. Most of the named varieties on the market in this country have been tested, but none of the better kinds have survived. The Flemish (*Beauty*) has proved the hardiest good pear, but the tree blights and it does not live long at Ottawa. At Oka, further down the Ottawa, it has done well, and also succeeds fairly well at Montreal. Some of the Russian varieties are very hardy, but are inferior in quality and very subject to blight. Seedling pears are being grown in the hope of getting some hardier sorts.

The following list of pears, recommended in Bulletin No. 147, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, by the Board of Control of the Ontario Fruit Experiment Stations, of which the writer is a member, is given as the best list for Ontario where pears succeed. It is only in the mildest parts of the province of Quebec where pears are profitably grown, and Flemish is the most desirable variety to plant.

VARIETIES OF PEARS RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Commercial.—Giffard, Clapp, Bartlett, Boussock, Flemish, Howell, Louise, Duchess, Bose, Clairegeau, Anjou, Kieffer.

Domestic.—Summer Doyenne, Giffard, Bartlett, Flemish, Sheldon, Seckel, Bose, Anjou, Lawrence, Josephine, Winter Nelis.

PEACHES.

Peaches and apricots have both been tested at the Experimental Farm, but neither have been found hardy enough. The peach being tender both in wood and fruit bud, and the apricot in fruit bud, and to some extent in the wood. The so-called Russian apricots were not found to be sufficiently hardy. Seedling peaches produced at the northern limit of the production of this fruit are being tested.

Peach culture in Ontario was looked into very thoroughly by Mr. John Craig when horticulturist, and a bulletin was published on this subject in 1898. The list of varieties recommended in that bulletin needs to be changed somewhat as newer kinds have been more thoroughly tested since that time. The following is the list recommended and published by the Board of Control of the Ontario Fruit Experiment Stations, which the writer considers the best list for Ontario:—

Commercial.—Sneed, Alexander, Hynes, St. John, Mountain Rose, Early Crawford, Champion, Brigdon, Fitzgerald, Reeves, Elberta, Oldmixon, Stevens, Smock.

Domestic.—Hynes, St. John, Early Crawford, Oldmixon, Longhurst, Stevens.

CHERRIES.

Cherries have been thoroughly tested at Ottawa and after nineteen years' experience no cultivated variety of cherry has been found which is profitable to grow at Ottawa. The Morello cherries are the hardiest, but as a rule the fruit buds of these are winter killed. The same fact is observed with cherries as with European plums, namely, that when the air is comparatively moist even if the temperature is low, cherries will succeed better than they do where the air is dry and cold. Thus, cherries succeed much better along the lower St. Lawrence than they do at Ottawa.

Among cherries introduced from Russia are some of the hardiest kinds. Orel 25, Vladimir, Minnesota Ostheim, and Cerise d'Ostheim are the four hardiest.

In 1890 the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association received a number of seedling cherry trees from Russia under the name of Koslov Morello. Twenty-one of these were sent to the Central Experimental Farm for test. They were slow in coming into bear-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

ing and eight years after planting averaged only 5 feet 6 inches in height. Most of these trees produced fruit of inferior quality, some being bitter, and others very acid. Two, however, were quite promising and have been propagated, but are very slow in growing. These low growing cherries may prove very useful in the north as they are protected to some extent with snow. When there is little snow the fruit buds are killed as is the case with other cherries.

VARIETIES OF MORELLO CHERRIES RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

For the colder parts of Ontario and for Quebec: Orel 25, Vladimir, Minnesota Ostheim, Cerise d'Ostheim.

For Ontario except the colder parts: Orel 25, Orel 24, Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello.

PROPAGATING CHERRIES ON HARDY STOCK.

It was soon found that the Mazzard and Mahaleb stocks used in the trade for cherries are too tender for the Ottawa district as many trees were root-killed, hence hardier stocks were tried, the Bird or Pin Cherry—*Prunus pennsylvanica*—being used for this purpose. Experiments with Bird Cherry were begun in 1892 and have been continued since. It has been found that the cultivated cherries will make a good union with Bird Cherry. Better results are obtained from budding than from grafting, and crown grafting has given better results than root grafting. The Bird Cherry starts growth very early in the spring and if grafted the work must be done early. The Bird Cherry may not be a desirable stock in commercial work as not as large a percentage of buds or grafts take as on Mazzard or Mahaleb stock, but where hardy roots are desired it is a good stock to use.

Sand Cherry has also been tried as a stock for the cultivated cherry, but the union proved poor and it is of no value for this purpose.

Whitewashing Cherry Trees to Protect Fruit Buds.

As the fruit buds of cherries were so frequently destroyed, an experiment was tried in April, 1899, by whitewashing the trees to retard the swelling of the buds, as it had been found by other experimenters that whitewash would retard the swelling of peach buds and prevent injury to the bud by spring frosts. There was a decided retardation of the buds due to the whitewash, but there was no blossom on either sprayed or unsprayed trees, showing that the injury to the buds was done before they were sprayed and before they started to swell, as the buds were still dormant when sprayed.

GRAPES.

Grapes are grown with good success at Ottawa, although all the varieties which ripen in the best grape districts do not mature here. There are 260 named varieties growing in the vineyard at the Central Experimental Farm, and the largest number of kinds which have ripened in any one year is 130. In the most unfavourable seasons about 30 varieties ripen, and if growers in districts where the climate is similar to that at Ottawa would limit themselves to the earliest kinds they could have ripe grapes every year. A number of seedlings originated at the Central Experimental Farm are fruiting and a few of them are promising.

The following named varieties of grapes are recommended for the provinces of Ontario and Quebec:

For Best Grape Districts of Ontario.

Black.—Moore, Campbell, Worden, Wilder, Concord.

Red.—Delaware, Lindley, Agawam, Vergennes, Catawba.

White.—Niagara, Diamond.

For more Northerly Districts with Low Elevations where Climate is much like that at Ottawa.

Black.—Champion, Manito, Early Daisy, Moore, Campbell, Worden, Wilder.

Red.—Moyer, Brighton, Delaware, Lindley.

White.—Golden Drop, Winchell, Diamond.

For Districts where only the Earliest Kinds will Ripen.

Black.—Champion, Manito, Early Daisy, Moore, Campbell.

Red.—Moyer.

White.—Golden Drop.

EXPERIMENTS IN GRAPE CULTURE AT OTTAWA.

System of Training.—Most of the vines in the vineyard at the Experimental Farm are planted in rows 10 feet apart, with the vines 10 feet apart in the rows. In part of the vineyard 148 vines were planted in rows 4 feet apart, with the vines 3 feet apart in the rows. These vines were trained according to the Post or French method, stakes being driven down and the vines tied to them. After a thorough test it may be said that this method is quite unsuited to a climate where it is important for the grapes to get as much light and sunshine as possible, as the foliage is very dense when the vine is confined to a single post. It was found that the grapes ripened about a week later and not so thoroughly when grown by this system than by the more open methods.

Some vines were planted with a view to forming an arbour, but it was soon found that the need of winter protection rendered this system unsatisfactory. The Fan and Horizontal methods have also been tried, but it was found for a climate such as there is at Ottawa where the vines have to be covered with soil every winter a method had to be adopted which would reduce the labour of covering to a minimum. It was found that when trained by the Horizontal Arm system the arms, which are permanent, get stiff and are difficult to bend down and cover with soil. A better method was found in a modification of the High Renewal system, the only important difference being that instead of renewing every year, the arms are left on for at least two years to insure having ripe wood and reduce the danger from winter killing. The two arms may be renewed in alternate years if considered necessary. By this method the arms, which start from a head near the ground, are always supple and easily bent down and covered with soil. In the report for 1901 the method adopted at the Central Experimental Farm is more fully described. In the report for 1896 full particulars are given of the planting and care of vineyards and the methods of training the vines for the best grape districts.

Protecting Vines During Winter and Spring.—It has been found that in order to insure the vines coming through the winter in good condition it is necessary to bend them down and cover them lightly, soil being found to be the best material for this purpose. This covering has not so much value as a means of protecting the vines from low temperatures as in protecting them from sudden changes of temperature. This was well shown this year when there was little snow and the vines thus much more exposed than usual to low temperatures, and when the vines came through in fine condition.

The soil should be left on the vines as late in the spring as possible without injury to the swelling buds, as a few degrees of frost after the vines have been uncovered are sufficient to destroy the crop for that season. At Ottawa the vines are not uncovered until the second week of May.

Experiments to Preserve Grape Juice.—From 1893 to 1896 and 1897 experiments were conducted with different formulas for the preservation of grape juice. Twenty-three different methods were tried. The conclusions reached were as follows:—

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

It would appear from the foregoing (experiments) that the natural flavour of the grape juice may be preserved intact by raising the temperature of the juice gradually to 170 degrees Fahr., keeping it at this point for ten minutes, and then quickly bottling it, taking care to use absolutely air-tight and thoroughly sterilized vessels. These vessels should be taken from a tank or kettle of boiling water, immediately filled and corked or covered, with the least possible delay. The addition of sugar in the proportion of four ounces to each quart of liquid will improve the quality and palatability of the juices of the more acid varieties, such as Clinton, Bacchus and Marion?

The following deductions were also drawn:—

1. Formalin, while a proved ferment arrester, imparts such a disagreeable flavour to the juice that it cannot be used, at least as strong as in the proportion of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
2. Sugar added to the grape juice with formalin masked the flavour of the latter somewhat, but did not obliterate it entirely.
3. Salicylic acid, 175 grammes with 2 ounces of sugar to each pint, produced the most palatable beverage (but the use of antiseptics is not recommended nor encouraged).
4. Samples were successfully preserved when heated for 10 minutes at 160° F. with sugar at the rate of 2 ounces to each pint of juice. Duplicate samples without sugar were also successfully preserved, but were not generally as palatable as the former.
5. 160° F. seems to be the lowest temperature that may be used in the preservation of grape juice. The juice may be held at this temperature for 15 or 20 minutes without imparting to it any unpleasant boiled flavour?

RASPBERRIES.

There have been 103 named varieties of raspberries tested at the Central Experimental Farm, including red, white, purple and black. Some of the red varieties give very satisfactory results. The white varieties are a little too tender; the purple and black caps are very uncertain, being also not so hardy as the red. As information has been obtained from various sources regarding the varieties which succeed best in other parts of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, a list is also published for the districts where the climate is warmer than it is at Ottawa.

VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES RECOMMENDED FOR ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

For the milder parts of Ontario—

Black.—Hilborn, Older, Gregg, Smith Giant.

Purple.—Columbian, Shaffer.

Red.—Marlboro, Herbert, Cuthbert.

White.—Golden Queen.

For the Colder Parts of Ontario and Quebec—

Black.—Hilborn, Older.

Purple.—Columbian, Shaffer.

Red.—Marlboro, Herbert.

White.—Golden Queen.

SEEDLING AND CROSS-BRED VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES.

When Dr. Wm. Saunders, the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, came to Ottawa he brought with him from London, Ont., about 200 unnamed seedling and hybrid raspberries. As reliable information regarding these was obtained the less promising ones were discarded, the number now having been reduced to twenty-two. Of these the best are Sarah, Brighton, Count and Sir John. All of these are very hardy. The Sarah is of very fine quality, and the last three very productive.

LAYING DOWN RASPBERRIES FOR WINTER PROTECTION.

An experiment was tried in 1894, 1895 and 1896 to determine if it were profitable to bend down the canes of raspberries and cover the tips with soil for better protection in winter. This experiment showed that the canes bent down were less injured by winter and that it paid to protect the canes in this way, at Ottawa, the protected plants out yielding the unprotected in almost every case.

SUMMER PRUNING.

An experiment was tried in 1894, 1895 and 1896 to determine if better results would be obtained by pinching off the tips of the raspberry canes in summer when 15 to 20 inches in height than by leaving them grow to their full height. Other plants were left unpruned. The unpruned plants yielded best.

BLACKBERRIES.

Most of the varieties of blackberries which are offered for sale have been tested at Ottawa, but few of them are sufficiently hardy to produce much fruit. The two hardiest varieties tested are Agawam and Snyder. Eldorado is also a fairly hardy variety. For south-western Ontario the Kittatinny is one of the best sorts to plant.

CURRANTS.

From experience with 110 varieties of currants at the experimental farm, the following are recommended for general planting:—

Black.—Saunders, Victoria.

Red.—Wilder, Pomona, Victoria, Cherry, Fay.

White.—White Grape.

The Wilder, Cherry and Fay, although the largest currants, are rather tender in fruit bud, but the Wilder is the hardiest.

SEEDLING VARIETIES.

When Dr. Wm. Saunders removed to Ottawa from London, Ont., in 1887 he brought to the experimental farm about 150 promising seedling currants, most of which were black varieties. These have been gradually reduced in number, the best 29 now remaining. Of these the most promising black varieties are: Saunders, which is now sold by the nurserymen; Ogden, Kerry, Ontario, Eclipse, Magnus, Ethel, Climax, Success, Clipper, Winona and Topsy. Descriptions of these were published in the annual report for 1905.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries have been given a thorough test, and 97 named varieties have been tested, including many of the English sorts. It has been found that the latter are quite unsuitable for general culture, owing to their being so badly affected by mildew, which has not yet been satisfactorily controlled by spraying. Those which have proved free from mildew are Riccardo, Alcock's King, Yellow Criterion, Glenton Green, Triumph, Snowball, Antagonist and Queen of Trumps. In some parts of Canada Whitesmith and Industry have proved comparatively free of mildew, but these have not been among the least affected at Ottawa. The best success with English gooseberries is obtained in gardens and in clay soil.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Of gooseberries originated in America, the following have given the best results and are recommended:—

Varieties of gooseberries recommended for general planting.—Pearl, Downing, Red Jacket.

STRAWBERRIES.

The named varieties of strawberries have been very thoroughly tested at Ottawa, and since 1887 there have been 513 kinds under trial. There are so many new varieties of strawberries introduced each year that the list of those recommended has to be changed from time to time as those of superior merit are found.

The following are those which are recommended at the present time:—

Commercial.—Splendid (perfect), Beder Wood (perfect), Warfield (imperfect)—not suited to light soil, Williams (perfect), Greenville (imperfect), Sample (imperfect) Buster (imperfect). Pocomoke and Parsons Beauty are also very good commercial berries.

Domestic.—Excelsior (perfect), Splendid (perfect), Senator Dunlap (perfect), Lovett (perfect), Bubach (imperfect), Wm. Belt (perfect).

SEEDLING STRAWBERRIES.

Considerable work has been done in testing seedling strawberries, but as yet no variety has been produced which was thought worthy of introduction. Of 650 seedlings which fruited in 1889, 40 were saved. These have been gradually reduced in number and of this lot only 6 are still being tested. Most of these are of very good quality, but lack other characteristics desirable in a commercial berry. In 1897 about 1,400 seedlings were raised from some of the best named varieties. These were gradually reduced to 34, among which were some of great promise. Last winter these were practically all winter killed. Another lot of seedlings has been raised and set out, in the hope of better success.

CULTURAL EXPERIMENTS WITH STRAWBERRIES.

Experiments have been conducted with strawberries in various methods of planting and in different systems of culture. It has been found that the matted row system is more suited to the climatic conditions of Eastern Canada than the hill system, although by mulching good results may be obtained by growing them in the latter way. The hill system may be adopted where strawberries are grown for home use if the plants are properly looked after, as the fruit is larger when grown in this way. Two bulletins on the strawberry—No. 5, and No. 27—have been published, but owing to the demand for information regarding the strawberry both of these are now out of print.

BLOSSOMING RECORDS OF FRUIT.

The various causes of unfruitfulness in trees has been discussed for many years, but it is only during recent years that much attention has been given to the relation of the blossoming season of different varieties of fruits to the setting of the fruit. It had been observed that where varieties were intermingled in an orchard there was generally a better crop than where certain varieties were grown by themselves. In order to learn the varieties of fruit which blossomed at the same time, so as to furnish information to intending planters, the following circular was sent to a number of the leading fruit growers of Canada in 1895:—

‘DEAR SIRS—The cause of the unfruitfulness of some varieties of large and small fruits when planted in large blocks by themselves is now understood to be due to self-

sterility, complete or partial, causing imperfect pollination and fertilization. The remedy is the intermingling of varieties in the orchard for the purpose of securing cross-fertilization. To obtain the best results the varieties adjacent to each other should blossom at, or about the same time.

Accurate information with regard to the time of blossoming of the different varieties of fruits is much needed. Will you assist in securing data on this important subject?

Small pass books, ruled and headed, were sent to each person.

These records were made for five consecutive years, and are still being made at the Experimental Farm. The average result for apples was published in Bulletin No. 37, and for American plums in Bulletin 43. The value of these records can be appreciated when it is stated that experiments elsewhere covering five years work have shown that with one exception the American plums were all found to be self-sterile. The blossoming records, showing that varieties bloom at different times, together with the fact that some varieties are self-sterile, show the importance of planting near each other those kinds which bloom at the same time, in order that maximum crops may be produced.

VEGETABLES.

Vegetables have received much attention in the Horticultural Division from the time the work was organized, in 1887, to the present time. Hundreds of varieties offered for sale by seedsmen have been tested during the past nineteen years, with the result that it has been possible to recommend concise lists of best vegetables for farmers. The last list was published in the report for 1905, and as there are practically no changes to make this year it need not be repeated here. Varieties of vegetables are still tested, but for the most part these consist of the few sorts recommended in the list of best varieties, with any new ones which are offered for sale.

Following are some of the principal facts recorded regarding different vegetables:

Beans.—Notes have been taken on the time when different varieties were ready for use; the quality of the beans, and productiveness.

Beets.—Notes have been made on the relative earliness, shape, and colour of flesh of the different varieties.

Cabbage.—The time when each variety was ready for use, the weight of average heads, the proportion of plants which headed, the relative freedom from disease are the principal records which have been made.

Cauliflower.—The cauliflower has received considerable attention. After a thorough test of most of the varieties offered for sale it was found that more satisfactory results were obtained from successive sowings of the Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt than from later varieties. The root maggot is very troublesome in the early part of the season and often causes the almost total destruction of early cauliflower plants. Two good methods of protecting the plants have been found. First, by means of small, tar paper discs which, when carefully put on, lie close to the ground and prevent the insect from laying her eggs, or prevent them from hatching. Good results have been obtained by this method, but the disc must be put on well and closely encircle the stem. A surer method, and one which may be used by amateurs, both in growing cauliflower and other crops, is to grow the plants inside a cheesecloth enclosure. Very good results have been obtained when cauliflowers were grown in this way.

Carrots.—Notes have been taken on the time when ready for use, and the shape and general appearance of the variety.

Celery.—Experiments have been tried in growing celery in beds versus rows; and in hotbeds versus cold frames. While celery may be grown successfully and

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

blanched by these special methods, the most economical method under most circumstances is growing the celery in rows. The keeping properties of the different varieties have been tested, also the quality of the same.

Corn.—The date when ready for use, size of ear, quality, and productiveness have been the principal notes taken.

Cucumbers.—Notes have been taken on dates when ready for use, length of time the cucumbers will remain green, yield, and general appearance.

Lettuce.—Different varieties have been tried for forcing in hotbeds, but special attention has been paid to field culture and notes taken on the time when ready for use, length of time which the different varieties remained in use, tenderness, and general characteristics of the variety.

Melons.—Experiments have been tried both in growing melons by planting seed in the open ground and not using glass; by growing the plants in hotbeds and transplanting to the open field, after which no glass was used; by using small frames with glass, and by using ordinary hotbed sash. While some seasons melons will ripen at Ottawa if grown in the open air without glass, it is so late that they are not in great demand. Other years they will not ripen at all. The most satisfactory method is to sow the seed or plant young plants in the open in hills with hot manure beneath and keep the plants under glass until July.

Pease.—Notes have been made on the time of being ready for use of the different varieties, the height of the plants, the length of pods, quality of the peas, and productiveness of the different varieties.

Potatoes.—Experiments with potatoes have been numerous, and the results of these were summed up in Bulletin No. 49 on Potato Culture, by the writer, published in 1905.

Radishes.—The time of being ready for use, length of time remaining in use, quality and general appearance of the different kinds have been recorded.

Tomatoes.—The tomato has received much attention owing to its importance and popularity. Notes on the time of maturing, appearance and productiveness have been made. Experiments have been tried in pruning, and it has been found that the most satisfactory method of pruning yet found is pinching out the terminal buds when the young plants have about six leaves, giving the plants more room so that the axillary shoots will develop, and pinching again about a month after setting in the field.

All the other common vegetables have been tested and notes taken on the characteristics of the different varieties.

EXPERIMENTS IN GROWING VEGETABLES IN A CHEESECLOTH ENCLOSURE.

For four seasons experiments have been tried to learn with what success vegetables could be grown in an inclosure made of cheesecloth, the top, sides and ends of the framework being completely covered with cheesecloth. It has been found that lettuce, radish, beans and cauliflower succeed best inside the enclosure and are earlier and more tender than outside.

The enclosure prevents cauliflowers and radishes from being injured by the root maggot. The cheesecloth enclosure should be of use in cities and towns where it is difficult to have a garden owing to the injury done by cats, dogs and even young children. Vegetables are tenderer, as a rule, than those grown outside. Where the root maggot is bad the enclosure may be used profitably for growing early cauliflowers,

SELECTION OF PEAS, BEANS AND TOMATOES.

During the past seven years an experiment has been in progress in selecting garden peas with the object of developing, if possible, earlier and more productive strains. The results are very encouraging and the effect of selection in regard to increase in yield and earliness is quite marked in some cases. A similar experiment has been carried on with beans for six years, and with tomatoes for three years, with good results. The quantity of seed from these selections has not been increased much yet, as the object is to carry on as rigid a selection as possible for several years longer, and this is best done from single plants. The value of selected seed was especially marked in tomatoes in 1905, when the Sparks Earliana from seed selected from the earliest fruit in 1904 yielded more than two and one-half times as much ripe fruit before August 10, as plants grown from imported seed.

The importance of using homegrown seed if properly ripened, selected and stored, has been well shown in these selections of peas, beans, and tomatoes.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco has been grown in the Horticultural Division since 1893, and most of the varieties offered for sale by American seed houses have been tested. Notes have been taken on the time of maturing of the different kinds, as it is important to know those which mature early. Experiments have been conducted in 'topping' and 'priming' and comparisons made between transplanted and not transplanted plants. Tobacco has also been sent to experts for manufacturing, and the results of these tests have been published in the Annual Reports.

FUNGIOUS DISEASES.

The fungous diseases relating to fruits and vegetables are dealt with by the Horticulturist. Many specimens of affected fruits or fruit trees are sent in each year for identification and for recommendations for treatment, and as far as possible reliable information has been given. Descriptions of many of the fungous diseases affecting fruits and vegetables have been published in the report of the Horticulturist and in bulletins.

SPRAYING.

The spraying of fruits and vegetables to prevent the ravages of insect pests and fungous diseases has been one of the strong features of the work of the Horticultural Division and from 1890 to the present time every annual report except one contains the results of some experimental work in spraying. The principal experiments are herewith summarized:—

1890, experiments with copper carbonate, copper sulphate, and hypo-sulphite of soda to prevent Apple Spot. The same year 14 combinations of fungicides were tried to learn what strength could be used without injury to foliage.

1891, experiments to determine the relative efficacy of copper carbonate in suspension and solution, and an unwashed solution, and the possibility and effect of using Paris green with these mixtures.

1892, comparing the efficacy and cost of ammoniacal copper carbonate and dilute Bordeaux mixture. Experiments, to prevent Grape Mildew and Anthracnose. Experiments to prevent Gooseberry Mildew, also to prevent the Spot or Blight on the native plum.

1893, experiments with Bordeaux mixture and ammoniacal copper carbonate to prevent Apple Spot. Experiments to try the effect of dilute sulphuric acid on foliage.

1894, experiments were conducted at seven places in Ontario for the prevention of Apple Spot.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

1895, practical demonstrations in spraying were given in the province of Quebec, and experiments against Apple Spot were conducted at two places in Ontario under the direction of the Horticulturist. Experiments were conducted to determine the effect of Lysol in preventing Peach Curl.

1896, experiments with various combinations of leading fungicides and insecticides with a view to preventing the cracking of pears, Apple Spot, and the late brood of Codling Moth.

1897, experiments with Lysol were continued. Use of arsenate of lead against Codling Moth. Paris green with Bordeaux mixture found as effective as when used alone. Experiments for the prevention of Peach Leaf Curl, Fruit Rot, and Orange Rust of quince. Various formulas tried to destroy aphids.

1899—An experiment was tried to prevent the swelling of the buds of apples, plums, and cherries by spraying the trees with a lime-wash. The effect of this wash on the oyster shell bark-louse was also noted. In this year the horticulturist assisted the chemist in an experiment to destroy mustard by spraying with solutions of sulphate of iron and sulphate of copper.

1900—Experiments with different formulas of lime-wash were made to test their effect in eradicating Oyster-shell Bark-louse and San José Scale.

1901—Further experiments in the eradication of Oyster-shell Bark-louse with lime-washes. Experiments with Bordeaux mixture for the prevention of potato blight.

1902—Experiments with potassium sulphide to check gooseberry mildew. Spraying potatoes with Bug Death, wet and dry, and with Bordeaux mixture for the prevention of blight.

1903—Test of dust sprayer. Experiments with different fungicides for potatoes continued.

1904—Experiments with Bordeaux mixture, Bordeaux mixture and Bug Death and Soda Bordeaux, to control potato blight.

1905—The same fungicides were used for potatoes as in 1904. An experiment was made in conjunction with the Chemist in making kerosene emulsion with lime and with flour instead of soap, and trying the effect of these emulsions on foliage and on aphids.

Spraying calendars prepared by the Horticulturist and the Entomologist were published in 1895, 1897, 1899, and 1904, in which directions are given for making the different formulas recommended, and the time of spraying for each important disease and insect pest.

FORESTRY.

The forest belts at the Central Experimental Farm, comprising about 21 acres, are in the Horticultural Department. In these belts, which contain most of the best native species used for timber, are growing about 23,000 trees. The trees are in blocks of single species and in mixed plantations. The first planting was done in 1887. Measurements are taken each year of the growth and height of certain average trees, and tables showing these have been published from time to time in the reports of the horticulturist.

Until the last few years the trees in the mixed plantations were making the most satisfactory growth, and are still making better growth than some of the trees in clumps of single species, but the rapid growing kinds are developing so fast in the mixed belt that they are overshadowing some of the more valuable trees, and those which cannot endure shade are being killed. To some extent this over shadowing is prevented by clearing the side branches and letting in more light, and by heading back some of the trees of less value. In nature the proper proportion of fast and slow growing shade-enduring and light-needing trees is gradually adjusted as the trees develop, but in artificial planting it is very difficult to arrange them in proper proportion, especially where a large number of species are used. The fewer kinds that

are used the easier it is to plant the trees in the best proportion of each kind of tree.

In some of the clumps of single species the disadvantage of not having two or more kinds mixed is quite as apparent as the disadvantage of having so many kinds mixed in the mixed belt. Ash, butternut, black walnut, and elm, which have thin foliage, do not kill the sod when young, and the growth on this account is checked. If other heavy foliaged kinds, such as larch, spruce, pine, or box elder, had been mixed with these the results would almost certainly have been much better.

The forest belts afford many interesting studies of the relative shade-endurance of different species.

From 1890 to 1894 the distribution of young forest trees, cuttings and scions to the Western provinces was made through the Horticultural Division, and during that time 7,213 packages in which were nearly half a million trees and cuttings were distributed.

ARBORETUM AND BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Arboretum and Botanic Garden which occupies 65 acres of land, has been in charge of the writer since 1895. In 1898 when he became Horticulturist he was appointed Curator of it, since which time it has been included in the Horticultural Division. Previous to 1895 the Arboretum and Botanic Garden had been in charge of Dr. Jas. Fletcher, Botanist and Entomologist of the Dominion Experimental Farms. The collection of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants is now very large. In the autumn of 1905 there were 3,229 species and varieties of trees and shrubs, represented by 5,010 specimens; and 2,041 species and varieties of herbaceous perennials. A number of these have doubtless been killed by the winter of 1905-06, but the additions which will be made in 1906, will probably make the number about equal to what it was in the autumn of 1905. This large collection of plants from many parts of the world furnishes a valuable object lesson as to the species which will endure the climate at Ottawa, and also gives a good opportunity for the study of the different species and varieties.

Notes are recorded annually on the hardiness and vigour of the plants, and in the case of the herbaceous perennials their time of blooming, continuity of bloom, colour of flowers and height of plants.

A catalogue of the trees and shrubs in the Arboretum was published conjointly by the Director and the Horticulturist, in which the scientific names of the trees and shrubs are arranged alphabetically with many of the common names, and notes on the relative hardiness of the most of the specimens given. The countries of which the trees and shrubs are native are also published in this bulletin.

The following articles relating to the plants growing in the Arboretum and Botanic Garden have been published in the Annual Reports of the Horticulturist.

1898, List of Additional Herbaceous Perennials, (a list of one hundred of the best had been published in the Annual Report for 1897).

1899, List of Additional Good Perennials. The best low growing shrubs.

1900, A Descriptive List of the Best Woody Climbers.

1901, A Descriptive List of the Different Species and Varieties of Lilacs.

1902, A List of Best Spring Flowering Perennials.

1903, A List of Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Climbers with Attractive Foliage, Bark and Fruit.

1904, A List of the Genera of Trees and Shrubs in the Arboretum, with the Number of Species of each.

MEETINGS.

Every year the Horticulturist attends such meetings and exhibitions as are thought desirable, and during the past nineteen years a large number of places have been visited in this way. These meetings not only give the Horticulturist an opportunity of bringing before farmers and fruit growers the results of experiments carried on at the Experimental Farm, but bring him in contact with practical men from whom much information is obtained which is suggestive for future horticultural work. Covering, as they do, a wide range of country these meetings also give the Horticulturist an excellent idea of the horticultural conditions in different parts of Canada which enables him to use better judgment than he otherwise would do in assisting fruit growers by the various means in his power.

Correspondence.—The correspondence of the Horticultural Division, which is growing steadily, takes considerable time. The fruit growers of Canada are recognizing more and more every year that the Experimental Farm is a bureau where free information can be obtained, hence questions relating to many branches of horticultural work are received which are dealt with as promptly as possible. The answers to these questions mean much to many fruit growers, and the information thus made available free of cost is much appreciated by them, as frequently expressed in letters of thanks.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE HORTICULTURAL DIVISION.

In addition to the nineteen annual reports by the horticulturist which have been issued, the following bulletins have been prepared since 1887:—

- No. 5, 'Strawberry Culture,' August, 1889, by W. W. Hilborn (out of print).
- No. 10, 'Treatment of Apple Scab, Grape and Gooseberry Mildew,' April, 1891, by John Craig.
- No. 17, 'Cherries,' November, 1892, by John Craig.
- No. 22, 'Raspberries,' March, 1895, by John Craig.
- No. 23, 'Spraying for the Prevention of Fungous Diseases, Black Knot of the Plum and Cherry,' April, 1895, by John Craig (out of print).
- No. 27, 'Strawberries,' June, 1897, by John Craig (out of print).
- No. 37, 'Apple Culture,' April, 1901, by W. T. Macoun (out of print).
- No. 43, 'Plum Culture,' July, 1903, by W. T. Macoun.
- No. 49, 'The Potato and Its Culture,' April, 1905, by W. T. Macoun.
- Bulletin No. 1 (second series), 'Peach Culture in Canada,' by John Craig.
- Bulletin No. 2 (second series), 'Catalogue of the Trees and Shrubs in the Arboretum and Botanic Garden at the Central Experimental Farm,' June, 1899, by Dr. Wm. Saunders and W. T. Macoun.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Note No. 3. 'Black Knot of the Plum and Cherry.'

Note No. 5. 'Pear Blight.'

Note No. 6. 'Spot or Blight of the Native Plum.'

Note No. 7. 'Tomatoes.'

Note No. 8. 'Top Grafting.'

Spraying calendars in 1885, 1897, 1899 and 1904 by the Horticulturist and the Entomologist.

REPORT OF THE CHEMIST.

FRANK T. SHUTT, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.S.C.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1906.

Dr. W.M. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the accompanying report on the character and scope of the work of the Chemical Division. It is to be regarded as a brief and popular account of the various ways in which it has been sought to assist Canadian Agriculture by chemical investigation during the past 19 years. The writer has purposely omitted data and matter of technical character, desiring merely to point out the nature of the researches undertaken and adding a few illustrations to bring home the practical value of the work.

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

FRANK T. SHUTT,
Chemist, Dominion Experimental Farms.

THE CHEMICAL DIVISION.

The work in the Chemical Division was begun in the autumn of 1887, soon after the establishment of the Experimental Farm system. As at first there was no accommodation suitable for laboratory purposes at the Central Farm, temporary quarters were procured and fitted up in the city of Ottawa, and there chemical work was carried on by the writer until June, 1889, when a removal was made to new laboratories erected at the Farm. These laboratories occupied, practically, one-half of the general office and museum building and furnished substantial accommodation for the chemical work. Experience proved them to be well designed as to convenience, light, etc., for the class of work intended to be undertaken.

An unfortunate accident, resulting in a disastrous fire, occurred in these laboratories in July, 1896. The laboratories were completely gutted and, practically, all the apparatus, tables, etc., destroyed. The most serious loss, however, was in the records and data in connection with investigations in progress and in the samples of Canadian soils and agricultural products, the accumulation of nine years. The laboratories were temporarily fitted up and equipped and work resumed within a few weeks of the fire, but it was thought desirable to erect a separate and fire-proof building which would give still better facilities for chemical work, rather than to permanently refit the disabled laboratory.

Such a building was finally decided upon and built in 1898. It was ready for occupation in August, 1899, and since that date has been in use. The building is of brick with stone basement and trimmings and with pressed brick for the interior finish. It contains on the main floor two laboratories and offices for the chemist and

assistants; rooms for the storage of samples, and for photographic purposes, on the second floor, and store rooms for chemicals and apparatus and grinding and milling rooms in the basement. This building has proved very satisfactory and has, no doubt, been an important factor in facilitating the work of the Division.

The Staff.—For the past seven years the staff has consisted of the chemist, two assistant chemists, an assistant in connection with the clerical work of the Division—acting also as secretary—and a laboratory man to do the grinding, sampling, washing, etc., and who acts as caretaker of the building.

Both in research work and that done more directly for farmers by analysis and correspondence, there has been a continued and marked increase since the establishment of the Division. It is due to this fact that it has not been possible for a number of years to undertake all the investigations thrust upon us. The need for more expert assistance in the laboratory is now very keenly felt and must shortly be supplied unless we are to very materially restrict our field of usefulness.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHEMISTRY TO AGRICULTURE.

The relationship that exists between chemistry and agriculture is a very intimate and important one. Modern and progressive agriculture implies and compels the application of certain principles which have chemistry for their basis. So close, indeed, is this relationship that some have said that 'up-to-date farming is merely putting into practice the teachings of agricultural chemistry.' This does not mean that the farmer must be a chemist; any intelligent man can understand the application of these principles without a special study of chemistry. But to-day it is well nigh impossible to carry on successfully any branch of agriculture,—*e.g.*, stock raising, dairying, fruit-growing—without an application of that knowledge regarding soils and animals and plants which chemistry alone furnishes. The requirements of crops and animals, the constitution and the needs of soils, the most economical means whereby soil fertility may be maintained, the nature and amounts of fertilizing ingredients in manures, the relative nutritive value of forage crops and cattle foods, the composition of dairy products, the constitution and preparation of fungicides and insecticides, and a host of similar and equally important questions can only be satisfactorily answered through the aid of chemistry.

THE CHARACTER AND SCOPE OF THE WORK.

In order the better to aid Canadian farming it has been the studied policy from the outset in all the departments of the Experimental Farm system to keep in touch with the farmer. By so doing we have had an opportunity not only of rendering immediate and direct assistance, but also of learning, at first hand, those problems that are confronting the agriculturist in different parts of the Dominion and which require what might be termed scientific aid for their solution.

Our work may, therefore, be said to fall under two great subdivisions: education and investigation, though between these there is naturally no sharp line of demarcation. The channels through which information is chiefly disseminated are as follows.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters are received daily in which questions are asked relating to soils and their treatment; manures and fertilizers, their composition and use; cattle foods; insecticides, dairy products, &c., &c. This branch of our work has steadily grown, and this fact betokens, I believe, an increasing and fuller appreciation on the part of the practical farmer of the value of chemical knowledge. The education of the individual is

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

often the necessary preparatory step towards the education of the community, and it is this belief that has led us to encourage this branch of our work, though frequently it must be prosecuted at the expense of investigation and research. There is undoubtedly a keen and widespread desire for accurate information on farming matters and the Experimental Farm strives to furnish it.

LECTURES AND ADDRESSES.

Undoubtedly a most important part of our work is in the giving of addresses at agricultural conventions and meetings of farmers. By this means not only is knowledge disseminated, but we come into personal contact with many of the best farmers, dairymen, fruit growers, in the Dominion, thus enlisting their co-operation, which is so necessary for the furtherance of our work. At the same time we have an opportunity of learning, as we could in no other way, the peculiarities, and possibly the special difficulties, that may prevail in different parts of the country and which subsequently furnish material for research.

PUBLICATIONS.

A concise account of each year's work, written in language understandable by the farmer, appears in the Annual Report, nineteen of which have now been issued and distributed throughout the Dominion. Many of the special investigations are written up and sent out in bulletin form. These bulletins are issued from time to time as the researches are completed or brought to such a stage that the results obtained are of value to agriculturists. Reference to several of those written by this Division will be made later when speaking more particularly of the original research we have undertaken.

Evidence is given yearly before the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization of the House of Commons on the work of the Division, and this receives a limited distribution through the members of the House and is also widely copied by the press.

In this connection, mention should not be omitted of the valuable agency of the Canadian press, and especially that devoted to agriculture. The use of their columns has always been available to us, and this opportunity of quickly reaching the reading farmer has frequently afforded a valuable means for disseminating knowledge of a timely character.

SAMPLES SENT IN BY FARMERS FOR EXAMINATION.

In order to make the Division as practically useful as possible we have examined and reported upon samples of an agricultural nature forwarded by farmers. These are received from all parts of Canada, and include soils, naturally-occurring fertilizers - such as mucks, marls, seaweed, &c.—forage plants and cattle foods, well waters, dairy products and insecticides. As far as time permits and occasion demands, these are examined chemically and microscopically. The greater number of these can only receive a partial analysis, but in every case we endeavour to make such determinations as will furnish useful information to the sender. Between 500 and 700 of such samples are received yearly, and an account of those which afford information of general interest is given in the annual report.

INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCHES.

Naturally, our chief and most important work is in carrying out by the aid of chemistry such investigations as may serve to solve those problems in Canadian agriculture which more or less affect the country in general. In the limited space allotted to this report it would be quite impossible to mention even briefly the many researches

that have been undertaken, much less to state in any detail the results obtained therefrom. All that can be attempted here, therefore, will be an outline of some of the more important pieces of work completed and in hand that may serve as illustrations, referring the reader to the various publications of the farm for fuller particulars.

CANADIAN SOILS.

There is probably no factor that plays a more important part towards profitable farming than a productive soil, and all will admit that the agricultural wealth of a district is very largely measured by the nature of its predominating soil. It is obvious, therefore, that the determination of the agricultural value of a soil (as far as may be obtained from chemical analysis), and especially of soils from new areas and those about to be settled, is often a matter of the greatest importance. It is this view that has led us to examine certain typical and virgin (uncropped and unmanured) soils of Canada, collecting the samples carefully and as far as possible having them representative of large areas, so that the results could be made widely useful.

Since 1887 over 200 such samples, comprising surface and subsoils, have been submitted to complete analysis. Among these are soils from every province in the Dominion, though naturally the greater number are from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The results from the first ten years' work in this matter were incorporated in a paper presented to the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Toronto in August, 1897, and subsequently printed *in extenso* in the Experimental Farm Report for that year. From that date on the work has been published as finished in the report of this Division.

The writer is well aware that a soil's fertility consists in something more than its plant food, and has never claimed that a chemical analysis is all that is sufficient for making a correct diagnosis of a soil's crop-producing power. Nevertheless, such an examination as furnishes the percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and lime present would show what deficiencies, if any, in the soil elements essential for plant growth, existed, afford valuable information regarding the suitability of the soil for various farm crops and indicate the direction in which fertilization may be profitably carried on.

In addition to the usual 'complete soil analysis,' using strong, hot hydrochloric acid as a solvent, we have since 1894 adopted the Dyer process (solvent: 1 per cent citric acid) for estimating available plant food. By this method it has been shown possible to obtain, approximately, the proportions of the mineral constituents that are more or less immediately available for crop growth. The results thus obtained have been found of particular value in diagnosis, especially as regards the immediate needs of the soil.

As it is quite impossible here to review this work on Canadian virgin soils without omitting very much that is essential to a correct judgment of their value, it must suffice to record the fact that we have obtained ample proof that large areas are to be found in almost every province covered with virgin soil containing an abundance of those materials which crops draw upon directly, and farm animals indirectly, for their sustenance and growth. This is particularly the case in the provinces constituting what is known as the great Northwest of Canada, where undoubtedly exist some of the richest soils in the world. It would seem that thousands upon thousands of acres of magnificent soil yet await the husbandman in that part of the Dominion.

Naturally, there are many classes or types of soils in Canada. Among them, of course, some that are of medium fertility, some poor, others very poor. Perhaps it is to those occupying lands of only moderate productiveness that our work in this connection has been the most useful, since we have always laid special stress upon the most economical means of increasing soil fertility.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

THE IMPROVEMENT OF MUCK SOILS.

Large deposits of swamp or black muck occur in Ontario and the eastern provinces, as well as in British Columbia. The reclamation of these swamps and the conversion of the muck into a fertile soil are consequently matters of considerable importance, though not infrequently found to be problems of great difficulty. Thorough drainage is, of course, necessary at the outset to get rid of the excess of water and allow aeration, indispensable for correcting the sourness so characteristic of the native muck. The settling also that follows drainage vastly improves its mechanical condition.

For the past twelve years experiments have been conducted in connection with the improvement of such soils, and our experience goes to show that while the same general principles are applicable to all, a considerable amount of experimental or trial work must be done on the area about to be reclaimed before the most effective method can be ascertained. Our experiments have included: (1) the addition of sand and clay, singly and together. Many mucks by this treatment have been converted into excellent loams, the improvement apparently being largely due to the mechanical alteration of the soil; (2) The addition of the mineral constituents of plant food—potash, phosphoric acid and lime. These have been applied in the form of potash salts (muriate, &c.) and phosphates, separately and in admixtures. Wood ashes also have been tried, as well as simple dressings of lime. Most encouraging results in the majority of instances have been obtained from thus supplying the lacking mineral elements, and especially from the application of those mixtures which by their alkalinity serve to neutralize the muck's acidity; (3) An application of stable manure or good loam. Although muck is practically organic matter and is rich in nitrogen, it has been found that at the outset (and after the drainage and settling of the muck) such an application has proved very beneficial. This, we conclude, is due rather to the introduction of desirable soil bacteria than to the small amounts of plant food thus supplied.

THE VALUE OF LEGUMES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS.

If the crop-producing power of a soil is to be maintained or increased, due regard must be given to cultivation, rotation and manuring. These are the means whereby a favourable physical texture is assured and a supply of immediately assimilable plant food is obtained. In connection with the last mentioned of these factors, this Division has been specially engaged for the past fifteen years on the study of the legumes as soil enrichers. Almost every possible phase of the subject has been investigated.

The particular value of the legumes (clover, alfalfa, peas, beans, &c.), for manurial purposes lies in the fact that they are able to appropriate and store up free nitrogen from the atmosphere. This they are enabled to do through the agency or co-operation of certain germs or bacteria present in the soil, and which attaching themselves to the roots of the legumes form thereon nodules or tubercles in which they subsequently reside. The nitrogen of the air in the soil is absorbed by these germs, elaborated into nitrogenous compounds and passed on to the circulation and tissues of the host plant—the legume. On turning the crop under, the natural decomposition that follows enriches the soil in compounds that will, under favourable climatic influences, subsequently furnish nitrogen in forms available for plant growth, and thus increase in the yield of succeeding crops. The benefit to be derived from green manuring' (as this use of the crop is termed) is not confined to this addition to the soil's nitrogen content—there is the production of a large amount of humus-forming material with all its valuable functions, chemical and physical, and the setting free in a pre-digested form of considerable amounts of the mineral constituents of plant food.

Voluminous data have been obtained as to the relative values of the more commonly grown legumes as fertilizers from the standpoint of their nitrogen-content. The list includes Common Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Hairy Vetch or Sand Vetch, Peas, Soja Beans and English Horse Beans. In this work, in addition to the analyses, the weights per acre were also taken of the foliage and of the roots (to a depth usually of 9 inches) separately, so that the manurial value of the roots could be estimated when the crop was cut and cured. The reader is referred to the reports of this Division and to a bulletin issued in 1902 by the Director and the writer entitled 'Clover as a Fertilizer,' for further details of this valuable research. It may be briefly stated, however, that the evidence shows that from 75 to 150 lbs. of nitrogen per acre can be added to the soil by this means of 'green manuring.'

Experiments of a somewhat more direct nature than the foregoing have also been made, viz.: the analysis of the soil before and after the growing of clover. The results are of a very satisfactory character, indicating that a very large proportion of the nitrogen-holding organic matter from the turned under clover becomes part and parcel of the soil.

The value of clover as a fertilizer has also been ascertained by determining the increase of yield of various farm crops following the growth and turning under of clover. Many series of such experiments have been made during the past fourteen years under the immediate supervision of the Director. These field tests have confirmed in the most emphatic manner the results obtained by chemical research and have proved beyond dispute the great benefit to be derived from the legumes as soil enrichers.

INOCULATION FOR THE GROWTH OF LEGUMES.

For several years we carried on experiments, both in pots and in the field, with cultures or preparations of these nitrogen-fixing bacteria, using both seed and soil inoculation. At first the cultures prepared in Germany, and known as Nitragin, were tested. It was shown that in certain instances the cultures had distinctly favoured the growth of the legumes, but their action was more or less uncertain, and we concluded that there was not sufficient evidence to justify us in recommending this preparation for general use. These cultures (there being at that time 17 in all upon the market) were found particularly susceptible to light and heat, and under the best conditions of preservation their vitality could only be guaranteed for six weeks from the date of preparation. It was felt, therefore, that the matter was still in the experimental stage and that further investigation and more satisfactory results would be necessary before the process could be considered one of practical utility.

More recently, the new cultures of Dr. George T. Moore, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D.C., U.S., have been tried. These it was claimed were more potent and less susceptible to unfavourable conditions than the German cultures by reason of special modification in the method employed in their preparation. Our results were not, on the whole, satisfactory, and though in certain instances larger yields were obtained from the inoculated crop than from the untreated crop grown under similar conditions of soil and climate, the effect was either so uncertain or so slight that we did not feel justified in reporting favourably on the cultures for general use. It is quite possible, however, that in certain isolated areas inoculation is valuable in inducing a more vigorous growth of clover and alfalfa. For such areas we believe that the most direct and surest plan is to secure soil containing the bacteria, i.e., from a field that has recently grown clover or alfalfa, and either to broadcast it on the field to be treated, and thoroughly harrow in, or to place the bacteria-holding soil in a vessel (tub or barrel) and pour on water. After stirring and allowing to stand a little time, decant the supernatant soil extract and thoroughly moisten therewith the seed of the legume. This treated seed should be sown as soon as it is sufficiently dried.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Experience and observation have led us to conclude that inoculation is not so generally necessary as is claimed by some authorities. If we may judge from the occurrence of nodules, it is certain that the nitrogen-fixing bacteria are by no means restricted to small or isolated areas. In the eastern provinces and in Ontario and British Columbia, at all events, we believe that failures to obtain a good catch of clover have been due rather to deficiency of moisture, poverty in humus, sourness, insufficient drainage or an unsuitable mechanical condition of the soil, than to the absence of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

CONSERVATION OF SOIL MOISTURE.

Concurrently with much of the experimental work in connection with the value of legumes for soil enrichment, the effect of various methods of cultivation upon the soil's moisture content has been ascertained. The determinations have been carried on with several classes of soil and under various conditions of season on the Experimental Farms, Ottawa, Ont.; Nappan, N.S.; Brandon, Man.; and Indian Head, Sask. The experiments in the North-west demonstrated the value of summer-fallowing in conserving moisture for the succeeding crop, and those conducted in Ontario and the eastern provinces have given data of particular value for the management of orchard soils.

NATURALLY-OCCURRING FERTILIZERS.

The reports of this Division abound in analyses of muck, marls, river and tidal deposits, sea-weed, and many other materials of fertilizing value found in various parts of Canada. The information furnished with regard to their value and rational uses has, we believe, assisted many farmers in the economical improvement of their land.

PRESERVATION OF BARNYARD MANURE.

We have undertaken to estimate the losses that follow upon various methods of preserving manure, under summer and winter conditions respectively. These losses may arise from two causes, fermentation—which means destruction of organic matter and dissipation of nitrogen—and leaching, whereby the stores of soluble plant food, both organic and mineral, are materially lessened by drainage.

The details of the first series of experiments were published in the report of this Division for 1898 and in Bulletin No. 31. The extent of the loss was found to be dependent upon the conditions of rotting the manure and the degree and the length of time in rotting. Undoubtedly, if manure cannot be put while fresh into the soil the ideal arrangement is to keep it in a moist, compact pile, protected from rain. Thus, in an open shed, mixed horse and cow manure, lost during three months exposure 60 per cent of its total organic matter (humus-forming material), 30 per cent of its total nitrogen, and 22 per cent of its total potash, and 8 per cent of its total phosphoric acid. Similar manure, but protected by being kept in a roofed shed, lost during the same period 50 per cent of its total organic matter and 15 per cent of its total nitrogen, the phosphoric acid and potash suffering no loss, as there was no leaching. Though for certain specific purposes rotted manure has undoubtedly advantages over fresh manure, it must be pointed out that for general farm purposes the losses in rotting outweigh the benefits therefrom. The safest storehouse for manure is the soil, and we, therefore, unhesitatingly say that the farmer who gets his manure while still fresh into the soil returns to it for the future use of his crops much more plant food than he

would if he allowed the manure to accumulate in piles that receive little or no care and which, therefore, must waste by excessive fermentation or leaching, or both.

While ground gypsum (land plaster) can undoubtedly be used with benefit in the stable to absorb or fix the ammonia so readily and rapidly formed from the urine, our experiments would make it apparent that when added directly to the manure pile, its action in preventing loss of nitrogen is extremely feeble.

The question is frequently asked: if manure spread upon the field dries before it is ploughed under, what loss, if any, is there of its nitrogen? Experiments conducted to ascertain information on this point showed conclusively that when manure is spread in thin layers and allowed to dry out, fermentation is rapidly arrested, and that the loss from volatilization of the ammonia is very small and may be disregarded unless the manure is in a state of exceedingly active fermentation when spread upon the field.

The most recent experiments in the preservation of manure have been those undertaken to learn what changes or losses occur during the winter months when manure is piled in large heaps (about 12 tons) and small heaps (about 600 lbs.) respectively. The results from this series are not yet ready for publication, but it may be stated that the data furnish most satisfactory evidence that there is no appreciable loss so long as the method of piling and the temperature ensure that the manure remains frozen. Under the climatic conditions prevailing at the time when the experiment was begun (January) the fermentation of the manure in the smaller heaps was immediately arrested, the manure freezing solid within 24 hours. In the larger heaps, however, fermentation was only temporarily checked on the outside, and after a few days proceeded with vigour, resulting in great loss of humus and nitrogen.

If, on the other hand, when the large heap is made by daily additions, and the temperature is such that each application of manure is frozen before the succeeding one is put on, no fermentation ensues. The frost gradually left the heap as spring advanced, but at the time when it was considered desirable to spread the manure there had been no heating.

FORAGE CROP: GRASSES, RAPE, INDIAN CORN, ETC.

The relative value from the feeding standpoint, of the larger number of the native and introduced grasses has been ascertained. The analyses, in all about 200, have enabled us also to advise as to the stage of growth or period at which grasses should be cut for hay, for we have traced by chemical means the general changes that take place in their composition as they approach maturity. In the majority of instances the fact was well brought out that there was a serious deterioration during the latter stages of the plant's life, pointing to the desirability of cutting before the seed has been fully ripened. Examination of many native grasses from the prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest showed that they were highly nutritious and that the naturally cured grasses possessed valuable feeding qualities.

A very thorough study of the chemistry of the Indian corn plant as grown for the silo has been made. This work extended over several seasons and included the examination of several varieties (both Dent and Flint), the determination of the changes in food value at several stages in the plant's growth, and the effect of sowing broadcast, and in drills and in hills. Many lessons of practical value are to be learnt from the results of this investigation, *e.g.*, the desirability of planting varieties that will sufficiently mature before frost; the necessity of plenty of room, both above and below ground, for the steady, vigorous development of the plant—and hence the folly of sowing broadcast; the benefit to be derived by allowing the corn to come to the 'glazing' stage before cutting. These, and many other points of practical interest, were brought out by this research.

In much the same way the life history of rape, sugar beets and other crops has been followed up, sometimes with the view of tracing the feeding value at various

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

stages of growth; at others, to ascertain the extent to which the crop exhausted the land and afford data for a rational treatment of the soil with manures and fertilizers.

SUGAR BEETS.

Since the establishment of the Experimental Farms we have, season by season, estimated the sugar content and "purity" of varieties of sugar beet specially grown for factory purposes. The examination has included beets grown in every province in the Dominion. It is impossible to generalize in a sentence or two the voluminous data we have accumulated—the season, the seed, the soil, and the culture, each has its marked effect on the richness and purity of the beet. It may be stated, however, that ample evidence, has been placed on record that beets eminently suited for factory purposes can be grown in many parts of Canada.

CANADIAN CEREALS.

The growth of Red Fife in the Canadian Northwest has earned for the Dominion the enviable reputation of being one of the finest wheat-producing countries in the world. Admitting the very high quality of the flour from the Fife wheats, both red and white, there remains an important field for experimentation in the production of earlier ripening varieties, better suited to northern portions characterized by a short season. This, and similar problems, led to a large amount of careful work being done in the breeding of wheats, work commenced in the early days of the experimental farm by Dr. Wm. Saunders and his associates, and in later years continued under the charge of Dr. C. E. Saunders, Cerealist. Concurrently with this research chemical and physical analyses have been made of the cross-bred wheats so originated, principally with the view of tracing from the composition of the wheat the effect of cross-breeding and of environment or soil and climatic conditions. The results have proved of considerable assistance in discriminating between the many wheats produced from the work of hybridization.

There has also been a hope that the investigations with wheats and flours in the laboratory might lead to the establishment of some chemical basis for determining the bread-making value of a flour that might accord more closely than is now possible with the results from milling and baking tests. The publications of this Division show that certain data of an encouraging nature have been obtained, but it must be admitted that this difficult problem has not yet been satisfactorily solved.

The occurrence or development of soft or piebald wheat in certain districts of the Northwest, and more particularly on new land recently cleared of scrub, is a matter regarding which there has been much controversy. The cause of this development of starchy grains is not at present understood, and many theories have been advocated to account for this deterioration. It seems in some way to be the result of environment, i.e., soil and climatic influences, and connected with the growth and ripening of the wheat plant. A series of experiments has been instituted (and is now in progress) in the hope of obtaining some light upon the peculiar conditions that bring about the changes, and already results of great interest have been secured, indicating that a large supply of soil moisture, especially when associated with an abundance of available food, is an important factor in producing this piebald wheat.

THE INFLUENCE OF SMUT PREVENTIVES ON THE WHEAT GERM.

With a view to determining the relative feeding value of Canadian grown cereals, numerous analyses of oats, barley, emmer, spelts, rye, and buckwheat have been made, and in this connection it may be mentioned that the composition of a large number of

milling by-products has been determined—there being a great demand on the part of dairymen and farmers for information on this subject. The number of such feeds upon the market is constantly on the increase—some are valuable, and again others are worthless. The chief difficulty lies in that a mere inspection very frequently can give no indication of their value.

The action of smut preventives, chiefly solutions of copper sulphate and formalin, on the vitality of wheat has been investigated. This is a matter of great interest and importance to the farmer in the Northwest, who is very anxious to have his seed grain clean and free from smut without having its vitality to any extent impaired. It would seem that of the many solutions, of varying strength, experimented with, the two following are best worthy of recommendation: Copper sulphate 1 lb. to 8 gallons, and formalin $4\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. to 10 gallons, the treatment being thorough sprinkling or immersion for five minutes, drying the grain and sowing as soon as possible.

INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO DAIRYING.

These have included chiefly examinations of butter-making processes, of apparatus for the testing of milk and butter, and the analysis of Canadian cheese and creamery butter.

Illustrations of the application of chemistry to dairying are given in the following recent bulletins by this Division and issued from the Dairy Commission's Branch: Bulletin No. 4, giving the analysis of 105 samples of Canadian creamery butter and furnishing evidence that as regards percentage of water such butters are well within the limit allowed by English and Canadian law.

Bulletin No. 6, containing the results of investigations as follows: The examination of milk preserved by hydrogen peroxide; a critical study of the butter-making process of James Estep; the composition of 'milk powder' from the evaporation of whey; the volatile acid content of fat from 2-year old cheese, and the testing of recently devised apparatus for the determination of water in butter.

Bulletin No. 8, in which are given the data from a series of experiments undertaken to determine the principal factors that control the water-content of butter.

The enumeration of these titles may serve to make clear the character of this work and the many and important ways in which chemistry has assisted Canadian dairying.

THE CHARACTER AND CAUSES OF SOFT PORK.

Of the qualities necessary for first class export bacon, firmness is the highest in importance. A tendency to softness seriously reduces the price in the English market, and if pronounced may altogether make the bacon unsaleable at a profit. As a certain proportion of the pigs received at the Canadian packing houses produced 'soft' bacon, it became highly desirable some years ago to investigate the cause and, if possible, suggest a remedy. An investigation was, therefore, undertaken which lasted three years. It was made as comprehensive as possible, and included a large number of feeding tests. The bacon from these pigs (in all, over 300) was critically examined and subsequently submitted to analysis—it having been shown at an early stage in the research that chemical analysis furnished data of a very satisfactory nature as to the character of the fat. The softer the bacon the larger proportion of olein in its fat. Bulletin No. 38 (Experimental Farm Series) gives an exhaustive account of these experiments and the results obtained, and it will, therefore, only be necessary here to say that it was found that the one great controlling factor in the quality of the finished pork lies in the character of the food employed; that Indian corn meal and bean meal cannot be fed in large proportions without injuring the quality of the pork, *i.e.*, increasing the softness of the fat; and thirdly, no better

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

corrective for softness was found than skim milk, the addition of which to the grain ration also tended to thriftiness and rapid growth.

The results of this research cannot be condensed into a few paragraphs and, therefore those interested in the subject are referred to the publication above mentioned. It is gratifying to know that the packers state that the percentage of 'soft' hogs has materially decreased since the dissemination of the results of this investigation.

INVESTIGATIONS RELATIVE TO FRUIT GROWING.

In this field the work has been exceedingly varied. Thus, we have fully studied the chemistry of the apple, strawberry, and some other fruits with a view of learning their particular needs and the rate at which they may exhaust the soil of plant food. Again, much time has been given to the matter of fungicides and insecticides—their preparation and safe application. Finally, in the management of orchard soils much information of value has resulted from experiments with cover crops as to enrichment of the soil and the conservation or dissipation of its moisture.

WELL WATERS FROM FARM HOMESTEADS, CREAMERIES AND CHEESE FACTORIES.

Samples of this character have been analysed free of charge (*) with the object of awakening an interest in pure water. The importance, indeed the necessity, of a good supply of wholesome water has been annually urged upon the farming community and the danger, both to the family and the stock, from polluted water repeatedly pointed out. As a result of this campaign there is now-a-days much greater care and attention given to the rural water supply, and backdoor and barnyard wells are being abandoned for more distant and purer sources. More than two thousand samples have been analysed since the opening of the laboratories, and though the results may have little scientific value, the work has been of great practical importance and benefit.

In bringing to a conclusion this hasty view of the work of the Chemical Division during the past nineteen years, the reader is again reminded that this is not a condensed or concise report of all that has been accomplished, it is rather to be considered as a presentation of certain illustrations which should be representative of the character and scope of the chemical work. There seems to be no branch of agriculture that cannot be assisted by chemistry and the aim has constantly been to attack those practical problems which appeared most pressing, leaving aside for the time those researches of more purely scientific interest. The field has been found to be wide and varied and though much has been done, much more remains to do. It has been, and is, a work of national importance and we venture to say that the progress of Canadian agriculture will in a large measure be proportionate to the continued aid given by the chemical and other scientific branches of the agricultural research institutions of the Dominion.

* Certain directions (supplied on application) must be followed in the collection and shipment of the sample and express charges prepaid.

REPORT OF THE ENTOMOLOGIST AND BOTANIST.

JAMES FLETCHER, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.L.S.

OTTAWA, April 1, 1906.

DR. WILLIAM SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,

Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you herewith an interim report for the four months which have passed since the date of my last annual report, until the beginning of the present new fiscal year.

The time of the officials in the Division of Insects and Plants was given, necessarily at that time of the year, to office work and addressing agricultural meetings. The first thing to be attended to was the preparation of the annual report for the year ending November 30, 1905. This together with the correspondence took the whole time of the staff until the Christmas holidays. Subsequent to that time the usual routine of the Division for that season of the year was carried on vigorously. This is the time of the year when the collections of the previous season and specimens received from correspondents and other outside sources have to be mounted and arranged.

COLLECTIONS.

The collections in the Division, both of insects and plants, have been considerably increased, and during the past winter many additions have been put in place. The botanical collections are in the charge of Mr. J. A. Guignard and Mr. Arthur Gibson is the curator of the entomological specimens.

1. *Insects*.—Much progress has been made in arranging the entomological cabinets. The large and important family of Noctuidæ, the caterpillars of many of which are the injurious cutworms, so well known to farmers, is now very well represented in our cabinets, and with the assistance of correspondents in all parts of Canada, added to special efforts of the officers, this collection is now a most valuable source of reference to those who wish to know the appearance of the moths which produce these caterpillars which every year in some part of Canada are the cause of so much loss to farmers and gardeners. This collection too is rendered very much more serviceable for this purpose by the large number of larvæ it now contains skilfully inflated by Mr. Arthur Gibson. Frequent reference is also made to the collections by students, more of whom every day are becoming interested in the important study of insects, a knowledge of which has saved so much to growers of crops and flowers. As in previous years many specimens of insects have been sent in by students for identification. This is a useful part of our work by which not only is the study of entomology helped, but much useful information is gained as to the distribution of species, and many acceptable specimens are secured for our cabinets.

2. *Plants*.—A large number of new sheets of mounted specimens of plants have been put into their places in the Herbarium, and good progress has been made in pushing forward a card index of the collection, in which each specimen is recorded, giving the name, the place and date of collection, and the name of the collector, or contributor. A separate collection has also been made, for use at farmers' institute meetings or for easy reference by visitors, of the weeds and weedy plants of Canada. The collection of weed seeds has also been re-arranged and although the cabinet in

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

which they are contained is a small one, the collection is now fairly complete and of great value in the work of the Division. There are represented the seeds of nearly all the Canadian weeds which are troublesome in crops and also of those plants which it is thought may at some time become so. In addition we have a good representation of those seeds of dangerous plants which are occasionally found in crop seeds imported into the country through the regular channels of commerce, either with other seeds, in packing used for merchandise, or even intentionally as plants to be cultivated for the beauty of their flowers, or for food. These two last named classes are by no means unimportant as will be amply illustrated by the fact that Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*, L.) is extensively used in France as a pot herb, as well Crantz is much used in Germany for the sake of the copious mucilage on the seeds, as the Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*, Weber), and False Flax (*Camelina sativa*, The seeds of all of these plants have been imported into this country for domestic use; while the Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*, L.), the Cypress Spurge (*Euphorbia Cyparissias*, L.) and the Cow Cockle (*Saponaria Vaccaria*, L.) have all been grown as garden plants, the first two being commonly planted in cemeteries from which they have escaped and become very troublesome weeds in some districts. The last named is an abundant and troublesome weed in the grain fields of the prairie provinces to which it was probably introduced, mixed with flax seeds. This collection of weed seeds has been of frequent use in the Division in showing visitors the appearance of weed seeds with which they were not familiar, and also to the officials of the Division in identifying the very large number of weed seeds which are sent in for identification and report by seedsmen, farmers, and others. The seeds of each separate species are cleaned and placed in 8 oz. screw-necked bottles, together with some of the perfect and unbroken pods or seed heads as they occur in nature. Care is also taken to have in each sample, seeds in various stages of ripeness, so as to show the difference between plump, mature seeds and shrivelled unripe ones. Where seeds vary considerably in appearance, two or more bottles are given to a species and each bottle is labelled with the name of the plant represented, the locality and date where collected and also the name of the collector, or the origin of the seeds. The various species are arranged alphabetically by their botanical names in the various natural orders of plants.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence of the Division during the four months covered by this report shows that from December 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906, the number of letters, exclusive of circulars, was as follows: Received 990, and despatched, 895.

MEETINGS.

December 14, 1905: Richmond, Que.—The Pomological and Fruit-growing Society of the Province of Quebec held their annual meeting on the above date, and the Entomologist attended and delivered two addresses on 'The Injurious Insects of 1905 in the Province of Quebec,' and 'House Plants, their care and propagation.'

January 5, 1906: Lindsay, Ont.—Collegiate Institute lecture course: 'Nature Study and Natural History.'

January 10 to 12.—Ottawa, the Dominion Forestry Convention. This important and successful meeting was attended by the officers of the Division, and a plea made for the study of forest entomology.

January 14 to March 7.—The Entomologist and Botanist left Ottawa immediately after the Forestry Convention, and took part in the work of the Seed Selection Special train, which traversed all the lines of railway in Manitoba and the Northwest Provinces, holding one-hour meetings at all the more important wheat-shipping points. The lecturers treated of those subjects which it was thought would be of the greatest use in helping farmers to overcome some of the obstacles which had prevented them

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

from getting the fullest returns for their labours from the bounteous crops of the past few years. This subject is treated of more fully further on in this report.

APIARY.

There is little work to be done in the apiary during the period covered by this report, as the bees are hibernating in their winter quarters. The work is still in the hands of Mr. John Fixter, who gives much information to visitors who come to the Central Experimental Farm for advice concerning all matters connected with the keeping of bees.

NEW FISCAL YEAR.

It is now almost twenty years since the Dominion Experimental Farms were established, and as the change in the dates of the limits of the fiscal year will for the future agree with the summer or working season for out-door investigation, the observations of the current season will be reported upon in the next report. For the above reason the present time would seem a convenient occasion to look back over the work which has been done in this Division since its organization. I therefore submit herewith a short *resumé* of what has been done since the Division was entrusted to me on July 1, 1887. Great progress has been made in the practical application of the sciences of entomology and botany to the requirements of the agriculturist and fruit-grower in these two decades, and I trust that it may be considered by Canadians that the results obtained in the Division of Entomology and Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms may compare favourably with those secured at similar institutions in other parts of the world.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES FLETCHER,
Entomologist and Botanist.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND BOTANY.

THE PROGRESS OF PRACTICAL ENTOMOLOGY IN CANADA

The first record we have of a systematic effort in Canada to make known the habits of injurious insects was in 1856, when the Bureau of Agriculture for Upper and Lower Canada offered three prizes of £40, £25 and £15 for the best essays on the 'Origin, Nature and Habits, the History of the Progress from Time to Time, and the Cause of the Progress of the Weevil, Hessian Fly, Midge and such other insects as have made ravages on the wheat crops in Canada; also on such diseases as the wheat crops have been subjected to, and on the best means of evading or guarding against them.' Twenty-two essays were submitted, and the first prize was awarded to Prof. H. Youle Hind, of Trinity College, Toronto, and the second to the Rev. George Hill, of Markham, Ontario. These essays were published by the government and widely distributed.

Practical or applied entomology, as a recognized branch of agriculture and horticulture, may be said only to have had its beginning in Canada in 1865, when the Hon. George Brown engaged the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune to write a series of articles on insects for regular publication in *The Canada Farmer*, a paper published in Toronto. This series was continued for eight years, and gave a large amount of information upon noxious and beneficial insects to the farmers and fruit growers of the country. In 1868 appeared the first number of the *Canadian Entomologist*, now so well known

all over the world as a carefully edited magazine of accurate information on scientific and economic entomology. Ever since that date it has been issued regularly under the able editorship of the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, or Dr. William Saunders, now the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms system.

The next conspicuous landmark in the progress of applied entomology was in 1870 when the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario voted a sum of \$400 to the Entomological Society of Ontario, which had been founded in 1862, on the condition that they would 'Publish an annual report and form a cabinet of insects useful or prejudicial to agriculture and horticulture, to be placed at the disposal of the Association.' The Entomological Society of Ontario accepted the grant and has since that time faithfully carried out the conditions, and has continued the work in a most successful manner in tracing out the life-histories of noxious and beneficial insects and devising and making known practical remedies for the former. It has also published every year from 1871 an invaluable report upon occurrences of the injurious insects which were of most importance as affecting the welfare of the province. The first of these reports entitled 'The First Annual Report on the Noxious Insects of the Province of Ontario,' was prepared by Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, Mr. William Saunders, then of London, and Mr. E. Baynes Reed. All of these investigators have from that time to the present day continued their useful labours on behalf of the society and the country at large.

In 1883, Dr. William Saunders's useful work on 'Insects Injurious to Fruits' was published and from that time to the present it has held the first place as a useful manual of accurate scientific information and practical advice to all who may require to know about the insects which attack fruits of all kinds. This work is a model of simply expressed facts prepared for the use of those who have no special scientific training. A second edition appeared in 1892.

Up to 1883, there was no official entomologist connected with the Federal Government, but in that year, the writer was requested by the Minister of Agriculture, the Honourable J. H. Pope, to examine for the department a large collection of seeds and other produce which had been returned from the Philadelphia Exhibition. These were found to be infested by weevils and other insects which it was thought might be introduced into the country in that way. In the same year the writer was asked to act as honorary entomologist to the department. In 1884 the title of Dominion Entomologist was conferred on him and a short report was published on the investigations of ravages committed by insects among farm and garden crops and on fruit and forest trees. In 1884 the Dominion Entomologist made, at the instance of the Minister of Agriculture, a visit to the Northwest Territories, to examine into the condition of the crops and to note any injuries by insects. In 1885, the following year, he also went to British Columbia and spent two months on Vancouver Island investigating injurious insects.

While there he met farmers and fruit growers and addressed them upon the insect enemies of their crops. The work of this season was published as a separate report of 51 pages. This report was drawn up in much the same form as those which the writer has had the honour of submitting year by year since that time, as Entomologist and Botanist to the Dominion Experimental Farms, a position to which he was transferred from the Library of Parliament on July 1, 1887.

Since the time of that appointment there has been a remarkable advance in the knowledge, not only of the scientific study of insects, but in its practical application to the requirements of all lines of business: but most particularly to horticulture, and agriculture, which latter has been styled 'the oldest of the arts and the most recent of the sciences.' At the present day it may be said that any farmer, whatever his special line of work may be, who knows nothing of the sciences which deal with insects and plants, is very poorly equipped to make a success of his calling. It is not suggested that it would be well for a farmer or fruitgrower to be a scientific entomologist or botanist unless he had a special bent of mind in that direction; but it is claimed that an accurate knowledge of the nature and habits, including the time of development

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

through their various stages, both of the common noxious insects and of plants which may become weeds, is a specially valuable equipment for every one engaged in the cultivation of crops of all kinds.

GENERAL WORK OF THE DIVISION.

Ever since the organization of the Division of Entomology and Botany, an object of special effort has been to convey in the simplest and plainest language to farmers and others for whose benefit all of the investigations are carried on, such results of our work as are considered valuable and worthy of publication. In order that these results and any suggestions made might be practical, no opportunity has been lost of testing personally any remedy or implement recommended for use, and a special feature from which such success as has been attained is largely due, has been the enlisting of the sympathies and securing the co-operation of practical farmers and horticulturists all over the country. It is manifest that none are so likely to take notice of the results of any treatment suggested as those who are actually concerned in a monetary way, in the success or failure of experiments. Many original investigations into the life-histories of injurious insects have been carried on every year since the work began, and much of value has undoubtedly been learnt; but what is perhaps of more value is that concise accounts of the various insect pests and of the best treatment for noxious weeds and fungous diseases have been published, at the time of their injurious occurrence, of such pests as have made themselves noticeable by their sudden appearance in injurious numbers. This has been either through the annual reports of the Experimental Farms, or of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons, in bulletins, or through the daily and agricultural press.

PUBLICATIONS.

The annual reports of the Division now contain fairly complete articles giving the history to date, with the remedies which have been found most effective, of many of the injurious insects of Canada.

Special bulletins also have been issued on the following subjects:

1888, No. 3.—The Smuts Affecting Wheat. In addition to this bulletin, further articles have appeared in more recent annual reports of the Experimental Farms.

1891, No. 11.—Recommendations for the Prevention of Damage by some Common Insects of the Farm, the Orchard, and the Garden. In this bulletin 37 of the worst pests are treated of.

1892, No. 14.—The Horn Fly, issued immediately on the first appearance of the insect in Canada.

1893, No. 19.—Grasses: their uses and composition, written jointly with Mr. F. T. Shutt.

1895, No. 23.—Fungous Diseases and Injurious Insects, written jointly with Mr. John Craig.

1897, No. 28.—Weeds: 164 troublesome plants are mentioned and described, together with the best way of fighting them.

1901, No. 37.—Apple Insects, a part of a bulletin on apple culture, by Mr. W. T. Macoun.

1903, No. 43.—Plum Insects, in Bulletin on Plum Culture by Mr. W. T. Macoun.

1904, No. 46.—Alfalfa or Lucerne: its culture, use and value, written jointly with Messrs. J. H. Grisdale and F. T. Shutt.

1905, No. 52.—Insects Injurious to Grain and Fodder Crops, Root Crops and Vegetables. Forty-five of the worst enemies of these crops are dealt with, and many are illustrated.

In addition to the above, two small bulletins for limited circulation, entitled, 'Experimental Farm Notes, No. 2, Potato Blights,' and No. 4, 'The Russian Thistle,' were issued from this Division in 1894. In 1895 reports on the Hop Aphis, the San

José Scale, and 'Investigations in Manitoba and British Columbia as Entomologist and Botanist,' were printed in the annual report of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture for 1895.

Since 1884, when the Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons to obtain information as to the agricultural interests of Canada met, the Entomologist has been invited annually to give evidence before the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization of the House of Commons, upon the most important occurrences of insects injurious to crops and the most recent developments in methods of fighting them, and also upon recent work with regard to grasses and other useful fodder plants. Reports of this evidence have been published regularly, and through the generosity of the Printing Committee have been supplied in such number, both in French and English, as to allow of their being sent to all of the regular correspondents of the Division. In this way a good opportunity has frequently been afforded of getting useful suggestions into the hands of farmers sooner than would be possible through the annual reports at the time they are usually issued.

USEFUL INVESTIGATIONS.

Among the investigations which have claimed the attention of the officials and with regard to which it is hoped that useful advice has been given to the farmers of Canada, mention may be made of the following subjects which have been studied for several years, and concerning which from time to time reports have been published. No lengthy reference is here made to those insects which have recently been treated of in Bulletin 52 on Insects which cause injury to Grain Crops, Roots and Vegetables. It may, however, be thought justifiable to point out, that through the persistent recommendations of this Division remedies for some of these which have saved many thousands of dollars to the farmers of Canada, have been made widely known and have been more generally used than might otherwise have been the case. In this category are the following which it is believed are, all things considered, the best remedies for the different insects named:—

The Hessian Fly.—Late sowing, the burning of refuse from the threshing mills, and the burning over or deep ploughing down of stubbles.

The Joint-worms.—The burning over or deep ploughing of stubbles, burning refuse, and a regular rotation of crops.

The Greater Wheat-stem Maggot.—Late sowing. Trap crops sown in July and ploughed down in August.

Cutworms.—Clean farming, so as to destroy all weeds in autumn when the moths of many species lay their eggs. Poisoned bran-mash and poisoned baits. Special mention may be made of the former, a most useful remedy.

Grasshoppers or Locusts.—The Criddle mixture of fresh horse droppings poisoned with Paris green.

The Pea-weevil.—Systematic fumigation of all seed pease with bi-sulphide of carbon; treating the seed with coal-oil; holding over seed for two years.

The Clover-seed Midge.—Cutting or feeding off the first crop of clover to be saved for seed, by June 20.

Small White Cabbage Butterfly, the parent of the 'Cabbage-worm.'—Dusting cabbages, as soon as the caterpillars are seen to be destructive, with pyrethrum insect powder, 1 lb. in 4 lbs of flour or some other perfectly dry powder as a diluent.

Root Maggots of Radish and Onion.—Watering the young plants once a week from the time they appear above the ground with the Cook Carbolic wash. Dusting once a week with white hellebore or insect powder.

Root Maggots of the Cabbage.—Dusting or watering around the roots after uncovering them, with an infusion of pyrethrum or white hellebore, 1 oz. in a gallon of water, at time of transplanting and again a week later.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

The Colorado Potato Beetle.—Spraying with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture for this insect, and for the Potato Rot at the same time, beginning in the first week of July and repeating three or four times.

The Cucumber and Potato Flea-beetle.—Spraying with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture.

The Turnip Aphis.—Hoeing out the colonies or spraying them as soon as they appear with Kerosene Emulsion.

The Turnip Flea-beetle.—Dusting the young plants when the beetles are seen to be abundant, with Paris Green 1 lb. in 50 lbs. of land plaster or some other dry powdery diluent. Deferring sowing turnips until the 15th or 20th June.

HISTORICAL RESUMÉ.

At the time the Division of Entomology and Botany was organized it was thought wise, for a short time at any rate, that the two subjects of Entomology and Botany should be entrusted to a single officer and the writer of this report was appointed to take charge of the work. As soon as circumstances allowed, a beginning was made in forming reference collections of insects and plants and the present collections of the Division have been gradually accumulated since that time. As a nucleus to both of these collections, the above named presented his private collections consisting of about three thousand species of Canadian plants and a general collection in all orders of insects. A beginning was made in preparing the Arboretum and Botanic Garden, at that time connected with this Division, for planting out, and also the land was got ready for the Experimental Grass Plots, which are now such an interesting feature of the Central Experimental Farm. During 1888 a large number of native plants and grasses were collected in the Ottawa District, seeds were procured from botanical gardens, botanists and seedsmen in all parts of the world, from which such were obtainable, and these were grown in seed beds for subsequent removal to the botanical garden or the ornamental grounds. In 1895 the practical work of the Arboretum and Botanic Garden was, at the request of the Entomologist and Botanist, transferred to the Horticultural Division, as was originally intended, and which was a much more convenient arrangement because Mr. W. T. Macoun, who was then Foreman of Forestry, had men under his control and was in a better position to look after the necessary labour, such as cultivating, planting, tidying up, &c., than was the case with the Botanist who had only one man whose time was fully occupied with the grass and fodder experiments.

In the first years of the farm work the insect enemies of the small grains demanded much attention and a great deal of work in connection with the life-histories of these insects was carried on and published in the annual reports. The enemies of fodder crops were also studied at that time and good service was done in making known the practical remedies for the Clover Seed Midge, the Pea Weevil, &c. Many growers followed the instructions given and reaped great advantage. The Turnip Flea-beetle was for a few years from 1887 till about 1890, a very serious pest of the turnip grower, two or three sowings being often necessary. After many experiments it was found that the loss could be saved by what have now become the standard remedies for this insect, viz.: dusting the young plants just after they come up with one pound of Paris green in 50 lbs. of land plaster, and the agricultural remedy of sowing at such date, about the middle of June, as will enable the young plant to make its true leaves in between the broods of the beetle. When sown too early or too late the seed leaves are destroyed to the great detriment of the crop.

Insects of the vegetable garden were also studied on account of the great losses due to the attacks of the White Cabbage Butterfly, root maggots, and various kinds of cutworms. Practical remedies for all of these by which enormous savings may be made have now been devised and are the common property of all who will consult the reports of the Experimental Farms and make use of the suggestions there given.

In 1889 the Mediterranean Flour Moth (*Ephestia kühniella*, Zell.) first appeared in Canada, the life history was worked out and the advantage of freezing the insects by opening the mills to the winter cold was pointed out among other remedies. This opportunity was made use of for publishing accounts of the other granary pests. In the same year Fuller's Rose Beetle (*Aranigus fulleri*, Horn.) was first discovered as a troublesome greenhouse pest in Canada.

In 1890 the present Experimental Plots for Grasses and Fodder-plants were laid out and all varieties of which the seeds were obtainable by collection, by correspondence, or by purchase, have been tested carefully as to their hardiness, crop-producing power, nutritive value and palatability to stock. Many hundreds of different fodder plants have been experimented with, and much valuable information has been given to the country through these experiments. The plots themselves are a constant source of interest to all visitors, and we are in a position from the results of our experience to give advice as to the best mixtures for hay, pasture and all other purposes for which grasses are grown.

In 1892 the Hop-vine Borer (*Gortyna immanis*, Gn.) did much harm in the hop fields of Prince Edward county, Ontario. The habits of the insect were worked out and published the same year, as well as those of the Red Turnip Beetle (*Entomoscelis adonidis*, Fab), which every year does some harm to cruciferous crops in the Prairie Provinces. The Birch Skeletonizer (*Bucculatrix Canadensisella*, Chamb.) was a conspicuous enemy of the birches all through Ontario for two or three years from 1892, and injured the trees considerably by destroying their foliage. About this time the imported Larch Saw-fly (*Nematius erichsonii*, Hartig.), which had appeared as a destructive forest insect in Canada in 1882, practically disappeared, from the fact that it had destroyed all the tamaracs of large size. In 1902 it again showed up, but in very small numbers, and has been noted every year since that date. In 1893 a collection of twenty cases of insects was sent from the Entomological Division to the World's Columbian Exhibition at Chicago, and attracted much attention. In the same year the first notable outbreak of the Black Vine-weevil as a crop pest in Canada occurred in British Columbia. This beetle (*Otiorynchus sulcatus*, Fab.) seems to be a maritime species, as it has since that time been found a rather troublesome enemy of strawberries on our Pacific coast, and also in Nova Scotia. Recently the Sleepy Weevil (*Otiorynchus oratus*, L.) has added its injuries of the same plant to those of the above, attacking the roots in the same way. The Cattle Horn-fly, which showed itself first in Canada in 1892, was very detrimental to stock in Ontario in 1893.

In 1894 another change was made in the work of the Division by which the work on Fungous Diseases was transferred, in a large measure, to the Horticultural Division. As many experiments had been carried on by the Botanist in treating the destructive disease known as Potato Rot, this for a time was left with the Botanist, who demonstrated conclusively in exhibition plots at the Central Experimental Farm, that this disease could be practically prevented by spraying with the Bordeaux mixture, now in such general use for this purpose. This year saw also an outbreak of the Army-worm in northern Ontario. Severe attacks by some fruit insects also called for attention. The San José Scale was this year detected in British Columbia, but the occurrences were entirely wiped out by the destruction of the infested trees. The Cigar Case-bearer of the Apple (*Colcophora fletcherella*, Fernald) was studied and the species described. The Pear-tree Psylla (*Psylla pyricola*, Foerster) was destructive in the Hamilton district of Ontario, and the Peach Bark-borer (*Phloeotribus liminaris*, Harr.) in the Niagara district.

In 1894 the Apiary, which has been ably managed by Mr. John Fixter since it was instituted, was established, and from that time has been of much interest to bee-keepers, many of whom visit the Central Farm to consult Mr. Fixter.

Outbreaks of special note in 1895 were by the Cabbage and Turnip Aphis (*A. brassicæ*, Bouché), the Carrot Maggot (*Psila rosæ*, Fab.), which every year is destructive in the maritime provinces, and sometimes extends its work as far west as Ottawa, and the Joint-worm (*Isosoma hordei*, Harr.) in western Ontario. The Cottony Grass-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Scale (*Eriopeltis festucae*, Fonsc.) was abundant in Nova Scotia. The Carpet Beetle or 'Buffalo Moth' (*Anthrenus scrophulariae*, L.) called for attention as a household pest. It was first reported in this role in Canada in 1889.

1896 was another Army-worm year, this time in western Ontario. There were also widespread depredations on fodder crops by locusts or grasshoppers in many parts of the Dominion. Similar outbreaks had occurred in western Ontario in 1893, and on Sable Island in 1895. The injurious species were in each case the Red-legged-Locust (*Melanoplus femur-rubrum*, DeG.), the Lesser Migratory Locust (*M. atlantis*, Riley), and the Two-striped Locust (*M. bivittatus*, Say.).

The first record of the Apple Maggot in Canada was made in this year at Adolphustown in Lennox county, Ontario, and an insect which injures the apple in a very similar manner (*Argyresthia conjugella*, Z.) was abundant in Vancouver island and the lower mainland of British Columbia.

In 1897 fruit insects were the chief objects of study. The San José Scale may be said to have begun its injurious work in Ontario orchards in this year, and great efforts were made to prepare our fruit-growers to recognize it, to appreciate the danger of neglecting it, and in pointing out the best known means of control. The Currant Maggot (*Epochra Canadensis*, Loew.) was also dealt with.

1898 was marked as the first year of a rather serious outbreak of the Rocky Mountain Locust in Manitoba, which lasted until 1904, and was the cause of much loss in central Manitoba. The outcome of this occurrence, however, was the discovery of the useful Criddle mixture by Mr. Norman Criddle, of Aweme, Man., which has been of great use in controlling these very destructive insects. The Lesser Apple-worm (*Enarmonia prunivora*, Walsh) was destructive in British Columbia orchards, and much harm was done by the two common species of Tent Caterpillars in Ontario. This was chiefly to forest trees.

The season of 1899 was signalized by an extensive destruction of the pea crops all through the older provinces by the Destructive Pea Aphis (*Nectarophora destructor*, Jnsn.) This is supposed to be identical with a species which sometimes attacks clover. The Asparagus beetles (*Uriocercis asparagi*, L., and *C. 12-punctata*, L.) also added themselves to the pests of the Canadian market gardener in this year. They have done some harm in the south-western counties of Ontario ever since.

In 1900 began a period of very severe injury to the fall wheat crop of western Ontario by the Hessian Fly, which lasted for two years, and another old-time enemy, the Pea-weevil (*Bruchus pisorum*, L.) was so abundant as to cause some growers to relinquish the cultivation of this useful pulse. The attacks of this latter were much intensified by extensive injury by the Pea Moth (*Semasia nigricana*, Steph.) Perhaps the most remarkable outbreaks of the year were by two cutworms, the Variegated Cutworm (*Peridroma saucia*, Hbn.) in British Columbia, and the Spotted Cutworm (*Noctua c-nigrum* L.) in Ontario.

In 1901 two new enemies, the Potato-stalk Weevil (*Trichobaris trinotata*, Say.) and the Grape-vine Colaspis (*Colaspis brunnea*, Fab.) were added to the Canadian list, but the injury was not serious by either of them.

In 1902 the first serious injury by the Hessian Fly to spring wheat in Manitoba occurred, but the same season saw its almost entire disappearance from the fall wheat crop of Ontario. Injury by the Pea-weevil was again excessive in Ontario and special efforts were made by the Division to stir up pea-growers to united action in fighting this destructive enemy. The seed pease were fumigated by all the leading seedsmen and in 1903 there was a most noticeable diminution in the numbers of the Pea-weevil. This improvement has continued up to the present time.

In 1904 there were no new attacks of importance. The cause of the greatest loss to farmers, brought to the notice of the Division was by a widespread epidemic of the Black Stem-Rust in the large wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces. There were also more severe losses from cutworms in some districts than is usually the case. The efficacy of the Poisoned Bran-mash for field practice on a large scale was amply proved.

The Wheat Midge (*Diplosis tritici*, Kirby) destroyed much of the wheat crop of the lower Fraser country in British Columbia; but wheat is not an important crop in that district.

The Plum Curculio (*Conotrachelus nenuphar*, Hbst.) made serious inroads into the sparse crop of plums of Ontario. A firmly established colony of the Apple Maggot was found in the important apple-growing locality of Como in the province of Quebec. The most effective treatment to control this insect was made known to the growers, and it is hoped that before long a decided improvement in conditions may be noted.

On Vancouver Island, the Vancouver Island Oak-Looper (*Therina somnaria*, Hulst.), an insect of periodic occurrence did much harm to the beautiful oaks around Victoria.

In 1905 the most important reduction to the crops of the Dominion was in the enormous wheat crop of the west. This was due to a severe outbreak of Bunt or Stinking Smut. In the eastern provinces some injury was caused to various crops by the caterpillar of a noctuid moth, called in my last report, the Armed Rustic (*Barathra occidentata*, Grt.) I am told, however, by Sir George Hampson, of the British Museum, that the species is really *B. curialis*, Sm.

There were a few instances of injurious presence of insect enemies of forest and shade trees in 1905. In the Ottawa district the native Arbor-vitæ or White Cedars were much disfigured by the minute larvæ of a species of Tineid moth (*Argyresthia thuiella*, Busck) which bore in the tips of the twigs and cause them to die and turn brown. The Spruce Gall-louse (*Chermes abietis*, L.) was frequently complained of from many points in Ontario, and the first Canadian specimens of the Larch Case-bearer (*Coleophora laricella*, Hbn.), which often does much harm in Germany, were found at Ottawa.

In the Division of Botany the most important work of the officers has been in connection with testing the suitability of various fodder plants for profitable cultivation in Canada, and in giving information concerning noxious weeds. The most valuable outcome of the first line of this work, has undoubtedly been the introduction into American agriculture of the two valuable grasses, the Awnless Brome-grass (*Bromus inermis*, Leyss.) from Russia, and the Western Rye-grass (*Agropyrum tenerum*, Vasey), a native Canadian grass first cultivated as a crop by Mr. K. McIver, of Virden, Man.

Noxious weeds have been made a subject of special study by the Botanist for many years, and the exceptional opportunities he has had of visiting all parts of Canada, attending meetings and of spending several weeks in the West for many years, driving through the country, holding meetings and visiting farmers, have enabled him to learn much of the nature and distribution of most of the different weeds which give farmers trouble in the various parts of the Dominion. Several articles on weeds have from time to time been printed in the reports, and a large correspondence on the subject is constantly carried on as to the best way to treat these pests of the farm, and also as to the names of strange seeds found in samples of crop seeds sold by seedsmen or saved by farmers themselves. When the Seed Selection Special train, which for two months traversed all the western lines of railways in the winter of 1905-6, was planned, the Botanist was invited to take part in this work. This he was able to do, and delivered 145 addresses upon the subjects of weeds and their eradication, and on the smuts of the small grains. The following notice was prepared for *The Farmers' Advocate*, and appeared in their issue of April 12, 1906:—

‘THE WORK OF THE SEED SELECTION SPECIAL TRAIN.

During January and February of this year an important experiment was tried in the prairie provinces, the results of which must surely bring great benefit to the farmers of the west. For many years it has been known that smut was causing considerable loss among the small grain crops in that part of Canada; and although some of the more advanced farmers every year treated their grain to protect themselves against this loss, many others did not. As the crop of 1905 came under inspection in

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Winnipeg on its way to the lake front for shipment, it was found that an alarming amount of the wheat was contaminated with smut, or with the seeds of weeds. In 1903 the percentage of dockage and rejection was only 3 per cent; in 1904 this had run up to 5½ per cent, or nearly double; but in the crop of 1905 a far worse state of affairs was manifested, and it is probable that upwards of 20 per cent of the enormous crop for the year, of nearly 90 million bushels of wheat, will be graded as "rejected" by the official inspectors. It was thought that something could and should at once be done to improve this state of affairs. The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Dominion Department of Agriculture consulted together, and invited other influential bodies to join them in a special campaign, the aim of which was to remind farmers before the spring work began, that more care was necessary than had evidently been shown in preparing their seed grain and caring for the resulting crop. Mr. W. B. Lanigan, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Mr. G. H. Clark, of the Dominion Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture, were the two leading spirits in this work. The Canadian Pacific Railway provided the train, in which the speakers lived entirely during the two months of the campaign, and hauled it over all their lines. The Canadian Northern co-operated with the Canadian Pacific, and all the chief places along both of these railways in the West were visited.

The lecturers were for the most part officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and all were under the direction of Mr. Clark, the energetic Chief of the Seed Division at Ottawa. Mr. Angus Mackay and Mr. S. A. Bedford, of Brandon, the well-known and highly esteemed Superintendents of the Western Experimental Farms, gave most valuable assistance, as also did Mr. T. N. Willing, the Chief Weed Inspector for the province of Saskatchewan, who probably has a wider and more exact knowledge of the weeds of the West than any one else. Messrs. James Murray, W. C. McKillican and the writer, all members of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, also took part in this important work.

The Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were represented by their head officials. The Hon. W. R. Motherwell, the Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, who is also president of the Northwest Grain Growers' Association, and Messrs. McCuaig, Henders and McKenzie, of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, showed their sympathy with the movement, by accompanying the train for the greater part of the time, and delivered many valuable addresses. Mr. John Mooney, of Valley River, Man., a practical farmer and an expert breeder of pure grain, and Mr. A. Mitchell, Weed Inspector for the province of Alberta, spoke on seed selection and seed testing.

The campaign lasted for two months, in which time 206 meetings were held, which were attended in all by 28,910 people. A noticeable feature of this campaign was that the railways did their work well, arriving at the advertised points promptly in almost every instance. The speakers showed that they knew thoroughly the subjects they were dealing with, and the audiences were invariably appreciative and sympathetic, listening patiently and asking many useful questions concerning those subjects of the greatest local interest. Notwithstanding the low temperatures which prevailed during part of January, the lecture cars were always well filled, many farmers driving in to the meetings from ten to twenty miles. The audiences frequently expressed their satisfaction with what they had heard, and the only regrets voiced were that the meetings could not be longer, and that more places could not be visited. For the most part there were two lecturers in each car, and the subjects dealt with were practically the same at each place visited, except that prominence was given to the subjects or the weeds which were known to be of greatest interest in each place. At the close of each meeting the visitors were handed some specially-prepared pamphlets, in which the subjects dealt with by the lecturers were also treated of in a concise way, and they were requested to take these home and to discuss them with their friends.

It was distinctly stated that no effort was being made to teach the farmers of the West anything new, but simply to remind them that the public records which were appearing in the daily newspapers of the inspections of the wheat going forward

showed the existence of an alarming state of affairs, from the number of ears which were being marked "rejected," and further, that this was from causes which could to a large measure be prevented. These causes suggested the subjects treated of, which were as follows:—

1. Seed Selection by Fanning Mills.—It was pointed out how much could be done by using the fanning mill thoroughly, to blow out all small and broken grains which produce weak, late-maturing plants, and that good plump seed would give strong plants, which would produce a regular and uniform crop. Lack of vigour in the plants made them susceptible to injury from fungous diseases and insect pests.

2. Seed Selection in the Field.—It was advised to select every year some large heads of grain from fully-ripened plants, true to a desired type and variety, and to use these for a breeding plot or base of supply for pure seed, thus increasing the yield and improving the quality of the grain. As illustrating the practicability of this measure, it was pointed out that all the millions of bushels of Red Fife wheat now cultivated in the West originated from a single plant found by Mr. David Fife in a field of wheat near Jermyn, Peterborough county, Ontario, in 1842, and also that during the present year a farmer at Moose Jaw had offered for sale 3,000 bushels of a selected strain of wheat, all of which was the product of a single head of wheat selected five years ago.

3. Seed-testing for Vitality.—Many samples were exhibited, showing how difficult it is to know from the appearance of grain what its germinating value is. Some samples, which looked very nearly as good as others which germinated 100 per cent, when tested showed only a germinating power of from 50 to 60 per cent, proving conclusively that if a farmer were to sow such grain without testing it for vitality, he would require to sow nearly double the amount of seed to get a stand for a crop. The simplicity with which grain could be tested was shown by samples of grain which had been sprouted between the folds of a damp cloth placed between two tin dishes to retain the moisture. It was advised to pick out at random just 100 grains from the seed which had been put by for sowing. The cleanness and fascination of this work commended itself particularly to the wives and the children of farmers, who could thus, while contributing to their own pleasure, also do something of great benefit to the whole family.

An equally simple and rather better experiment was also shown, of placing the hundred grains in a box of soil, which could be kept in any warm room in the house, and would in a few days show not only how many seeds would germinate, but also the comparative vigour of the young plants.

4. Treatment of Seed Grain to Prevent Smut.—Smut, the fungous disease which is responsible for by far the greater proportion of loss in last year's crop, was specially dealt with. The nature of the disease was explained and the remedies which had given the best results were recommended, together with the simplest way of applying them. It is well known by farmers in the West that bluestone or formalin are practical remedies for treating seed grain before sowing, so as to destroy the adhering smut spores. This may be done by dipping seed in a solution of 1 lb. of bluestone in 8 gallons of rain water, or by sprinkling the same over the grain and turning it over thoroughly with a shovel until every grain is wet. It is best to sow as soon as convenient after the seed is dry, but the work may be done at any time when convenient after the middle of March. Ten gallons of solution will treat 8 bushels of oats or 10 bushels of wheat. Instead of the above, commercial formalin may be used, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. in each gallon of water; 1 lb. of formalin in 32 gallons of water will treat 27 bushels of oats or 32 bushels of wheat. Bluestone and formalin are equally good for wheat, but formalin is much better for oats and barley. After treating with formalin, the seed grain should be heaped up and covered for a few hours with sacks or blankets, to keep the fumes in.

Some of the worst weeds were dealt with in detail, and it was pointed out that even the worst weeds could be controlled if their nature were considered. Farmers were recommended to give this matter special consideration. It was claimed that

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

there were only eight or ten weeds which were noticeably destructive in any one locality, and that if the nature of these were borne in mind the work of destroying them would be much simpler.

‘Special instructions were given for the eradication of wild oats, stinkweed, perennial or field sow thistle and Canada thistle. Particular stress was laid on the value of harrowing, or using a weeder on growing crops for the destruction of the seedlings of all annual weeds while they were small and easily killed. Grain crops should only be harrowed when the land is in proper condition for harrowing, and not before the young grain is three inches high.

JAS. FLETCHER,

‘Entomologist and Botanist.’

OFFICIALS OF THE DIVISION.

The staff of the Division of Entomology and Botany consists of the following in addition to the writer, who has held office since July 1, 1887.

J. A. Guignard, B.A., Assistant Entomologist and Botanist, and Curator of the Botanical Collections; appointed April 11, 1892.

Arthur Gibson, Assistant Entomologist and Curator of Insects; appointed April 1, 1899.

Berthold Nothnagel, in charge of the Experimental Grass Plots since 1890.

SPRAYING WITH ARSENITES.

At the time the Experimental Farm system was organized, the words ‘spraying’ and ‘spraying pump’ were actually unknown as the names of a method and implement for distributing poisonous liquids in a fine state of division to protect plants against parasitic enemies. Largely through the work of this Division, the benefits of this work have been made known and insisted upon, even at times against outspoken and inextinguishable opposition by men holding prominent places among fruit-growers and farmers. The only explanation which can be offered is that such opposition was simply a protest against adopting any new method, as a regular part of the annual work, which involves so much extra labour beyond what up to that time had been found necessary. Undoubtedly one of the most important discoveries which has ever been made in practical entomology and horticulture is the utility of the arsenites as destroyers of leaf-eating insects. This, added to the invention of the spraying nozzle, largely through the skill of Dr. Riley and his assistants in the Division of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, have provided fruit-growers and others with a reliable remedy, and an implement with which to apply it, in the most economical and at the same time safe manner. Of recent years there have been many variations and some improvements in the remedies suggested for injurious insects, and also in the manufacture of spraying pumps and nozzles, but on the whole, if used with proper care, nothing has been yet brought forward of greater general utility and safety than Paris green. Similarly, the Riley Cyclone nozzle, with the Vermorel improvement of a disgorger to clear any obstruction from the orifice, is to-day the best nozzle obtainable to produce what this operation demands, the breaking up of the liquid to be applied into such a fine state of division as to be an actual spray. It cannot be insisted on too strongly that, to get the best results in spraying, such force and such nozzles must be used as will break up the liquid so thoroughly that it falls upon the plants treated as an actual mist. Such terms as ‘sprinkling’ and ‘showering’ are inaccurate for the operation here intended. Unfortunately much of the so-called spraying as usually carried out could more accurately be designated by these terms, which describe a much less careful and less even distribution of the liquids, and consequently one which is far less effective in attaining the ends aimed at in spraying. The chief factors which affect the utility of spraying as an agricultural and horticultural operation are (1) lack of knowledge on the part of the operator as to what is

required; (2) lack of pressure or too large an orifice in the nozzle used, so that the liquid is not broken up into a mist; (3) badly working pumps, which increase the labour so that the work becomes irksome, and is done in a slovenly manner, and (4) lack of care in doing the work thoroughly and in following instructions as to methods and formulae given by those who have made a business of testing the best remedies for the pests to be controlled. The efforts of specialists have been directed towards one or two main objects in devising formulae to be used against injurious insects and fungi. In the first place, the remedy must be effective so as to destroy the pest without injuring the crop; it must be easy of application and manufacture, or the work will be done improperly, and it must be economical so that the cost and labour involved in using it may be commensurate with the increased profits secured by the operation.

During the last twenty years so much excellent work has been done in studying the life-histories of injurious insects and fungous diseases, that at the present time any farmer in Canada or the United States who finds his crops being injured by pests of any kind, can within a short time, by applying to the government bureaus of information, get at once advice by which in almost every instance he can prevent a very large and paying percentage of loss. Of recent years it has been found that some of the standard remedies for both plants and insects may be combined and applied at the same time. A notable instance of this is found in the poisoned Bordeaux mixture, made of the two standard remedies for leaf-eating insects and surface fungous diseases, viz.: Paris green and Bordeaux mixture. Very soon after this remedy was made known, experiments were tried, in 1887, by the Entomologist and Botanist as to its efficacy in destroying insect enemies of potatoes and at the same time the destructive fungous disease, Potato Rot. This whole matter was treated at length, after several careful experiments, in the annual report of the Entomologist and Botanist for 1892, and since that time has been found by all who have tried it and have done the work carefully, to be a paying and reliable means of protecting their crop against considerable loss, and also of increasing the yields to a remarkable extent. This work is now carried on every year on an extended scale by the Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm, who has of recent years published many convincing proofs of its utility.

Spraying fruit trees and potato crops with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture three or four times every year at stated times, varying slightly according to the species for which remedies are required, should now be recognized as part of the regular routine of the season. This is being done by all leading growers who have recognized that it is a paying operation, and have made provision for it in counting the cost of growing their crops. Spraying, properly done, is the most effective and economical method of applying remedies, but to do the work well it is neither easy nor is it a cheap operation, but in every instance where done as recommended through the publications of the Experimental Farms, it is an operation which pays handsomely, and is therefore worthy of attention by all who grow crops for profit. Spraying carelessly done is gross extravagance. It is an expensive operation both in labour and in materials. The decided increase in quantity and quality of the crop reaped make this expenditure worth while; but if the work is done improperly, little or no results follow, and much additional expense has been incurred. A very marked result of careful spraying practised for several years, is the cumulative effect of this continued protection of the crops. Of later years it has been a rare occurrence to find in the regularly sprayed fruit orchard at the Central Experimental Farm any serious injury by insects or fungous diseases, while in an orchard of seedlings where little spraying is done, Codling moth, Borers and Bud-moth occur sometimes abundantly.

Of the active poisons which are used as insecticides and which can be distributed over trees and crops by means of a spraying pump, the various compounds containing arsenic have by far the widest range of usefulness.

Arsenites.—The best known of these are Paris green, Arsenate of lead and Arsenite of lime with soda, which has lately come into very much more general use.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

In all these poisons, arsenic is the essential ingredient, and other chemicals are mixed with the arsenic for the purpose of preventing it from injuring vegetation. There are many spraying compounds which contain arsenic, some of which are sold ready-made, and many others are made at home by combining the necessary ingredients.

Paris Green.—Undoubtedly the best known, and in many respects the safest, poison to use is Paris green. It has passed through many years of trial, is well known, has a distinctive colour, and is a definite chemical compound containing 58.65 per cent of arsenious oxide, 31.29 per cent of copper oxide, and 10.06 per cent of acetic acid. It is, therefore, an aceto-arsenite of copper. It is soluble in ammonia. Paris green, if demanded, is now obtainable pure in all parts of Canada; but, as there is sometimes an adulterated article found in the market, it is wisest always to add an equal amount, with the Paris green, of freshly slaked lime, when the free arsenic will combine with the lime, and it can then be used safely at the rate of one pound of Paris green in 160 gallons of water on all vegetation, and, for a dry application, 1 pound of Paris green in 50 pounds of flour, land-plaster, slaked lime or some other perfectly dry powder.

As a general principle, lime should be always used with Paris green whenever it is applied in a liquid insecticide. Paris green is very heavy, and the particles quickly sink to the bottom of any liquid with which it is mixed. This makes constant stirring necessary. Paris green does not dissolve in water, and is merely mixed with water to facilitate its even distribution on vegetation in the very small quantities that are necessary to destroy insects. The finer the poison is ground the quicker its effect on the insects which eat it, because the minute crystals are more rapidly dissolved by the digestive juices in the stomachs of the insects. The finer it is ground the better also it will remain suspended in a liquid application. For most insects, one ounce of Paris green in 10 gallons of water is the standard strength; but some plants with coarse foliage, such as the potato, will stand double that strength.

Arsenate of Lead.—A poison which has come into much notice since the work of the Massachusetts Gypsy Moth Commission is Arsenate of Lead, which has been placed on the market in a very convenient form under the name of Bowker's Disparene and of Swift's Arsenate of Lead. The chief advantages of Arsenate of Lead are that it can be applied to all kinds of foliage with less danger of injury than is the case with Paris green; and, on account of its fine state of division, it lasts longer on the foliage, because it does not wash off so easily. The cost of using it is about the same as that of Paris green, because, although cheaper, pound for pound, it is necessary to use three times the amount of it to get the same results. Arsenate of Lead may be made at home. Formulae for its preparation vary slightly; but in the United States Division of Entomology, Bulletin No. 41, the following instructions are given for making the Arsenate of Lead wash ready for use:—

Arsenate of soda	10 ounces.
Acetate of lead	24 “
Water	150 to 200 gallons.

The arsenate of soda and acetate of lead should be dissolved separately and then poured into a tank containing the required amount of water. These chemicals unite readily, forming a white flocculent precipitate of lead arsenate, which is easily kept in suspension and can be used in excessive strengths on delicate plants without the addition of lime. When sprayed upon the foliage, it forms a filmy adhering coat, which is but little affected by ordinary rains.

Another formula for making Arsenate of Lead is that recommended by Prof. H. T. Fernald, and is :

Arsenate of soda, 50 per cent. strength	4 ounces.
Acetate of lead	11 “
Water	150 gallons.

Put the arsenate of soda in two quarts of water in a wooden pail, and the acetate of lead in four quarts of water in another wooden pail. When both are dissolved, mix with the rest of the water. Warm water in the pails will hasten the process. Prof. Fernald recommends that in mixing this with Bordeaux mixture one gallon of the above should be mixed with fifty gallons of the mixture.

Arsenite of Lime and Soda:—

White arsenic.	1 pound.
Sal soda (crystal).	4 pounds.
Water	1 gallon.

The ingredients are boiled in the required amount of water until dissolved, which will take place in a comparatively few minutes, after which the water lost by evaporation is replaced. To every 40 or 50 gallons of water, a pint of this stock solution and from 2 to 4 pounds of fresh slaked lime are added. The chemical compound derived from the combination of the sal soda and the white arsenic is arsenite of soda. In the presence of lime this breaks down and arsenite of lime is formed. It requires 4.4 pounds of crystal sal soda, or 1.6 pounds of dry sal soda to combine with one pound of arsenic, and 2 pounds of freshly slaked lime to combine with one pound of arsenic to form arsenite of lime. It is always desirable to have an excess of lime present, in order to prevent all danger of burning; furthermore, this excess is a convenience to fruit growers, because they can see by the distribution and amount of lime on the foliage how well the spraying has been done. The formula, which is the Kedzie formula with a few minor changes, has been used in many different sections of the country with unvarying success. In all of the practical tests under the advice of the writer, this solution is used and is found to be, not only as efficient as other solutions, but far cheaper.

When it is desired to use Bordeaux mixture with this solution, it is added to the lime Bordeaux mixture in the same proportion as to a similar quantity of water.—(C. B. Simpson, *Bull. 41, U.S. Div. Ent.*)

SOME BEST REMEDIES.

The large amount of attention which of recent years has been given to insects which attack crops of various kinds has led to much experimenting as to the best remedies. What the best remedies are will vary to a certain extent with local conditions and the financial circumstances of the operator. Upon crops of small area it is not always expedient to purchase expensive implements, although these are nearly always the best, and all that is aimed at in the following notes is to give in concise form those remedies which we have found most effective and the most practical for general recommendation. Large commercial fruit growers and agriculturists have, of necessity, learnt in carrying on their business, which machines give the best results; but there is a constant demand from fruit growers and farmers of small holdings for information as to what we have found to be the best remedies. It must be remembered, however, that what may be the best remedy with some operators is not necessarily so with others. Care in carrying out instructions, in making up formulæ, and in applying remedies, vary so much with different individuals, that care is one of the most important factors in deciding which remedy is the best under special circumstances.

As stated above, the insects which attack field crops and vegetables have recently been treated of in Bulletin 52, issued in June, 1905. The following references are to insects which do harm to other crops.

The CODLING MOTH (*Carpocapsa pomonella*, L.).—This well known insect which every year reduces so materially the profits of those apple growers who do not spray regularly, is now found in almost every part of the world where the apple is cultivated. The perfect insect, a beautiful little brown and gray moth, barely half an inch in length by $\frac{2}{3}$ th of an inch in width when the wings are closed, is very seldom seen

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

on account of its nocturnal and secretive habits. The white or pinkish caterpillars, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in length, which feed in the heart of apples of all kinds are far better known, and under the name of 'Apple worm' are recognized by all fruit growers. The eggs are laid upon the outside of young apples about a week after the blossoms fall and also upon the foliage. These eggs are flat, like a very small fish's scale, and are very inconspicuous. The eggs hatch in about a week and the young caterpillars find their way into the fruit through the calyx or upper end. They feed for a few days on the outside of the apple or inside the calyx. This gives an opportunity of destroying them by spraying the trees with poisonous mixtures. In Canada east of a point about Toronto there is only one regular annual brood of the Codling moth, and the insect can then be controlled almost entirely with careful and regular spraying with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture. West of Toronto there are two broods, the second of which is by far the more destructive and difficult to cope with. It has been found that in this latter district it is necessary to supplement the spring spraying by wrapping the trees with loose bands of burlap or some other material which will serve as a refuge in which the caterpillars will spin their cocoons, these to be removed at short intervals after the middle of July, when the caterpillars begin to spin up. Care must be taken to scrape or brush the bark beneath these bands with a stiff brush or some other implement so as to remove all of the cocoons which are frequently sunk into the substance of the bark by the caterpillars gnawing away the surface. The insects in the bands may be killed by dropping the latter into boiling water or by crushing the cocoons. The poisoned Bordeaux mixture made with 4 lbs. of fresh lime, 4 lbs. blue-stone and 4 ounces of Paris green, in 40 gallons of water, we have found to be a sure remedy against the Codling moth, if applied every year. Three applications are necessary, the first one applied a week after the blossoms have fallen, and the others afterwards at intervals of fifteen days. In orchards which have not been previously treated for a year or two, four sprayings should be given.

The PLUM CURCULIO (*Conotrachelus nenuphar*, Herbst.).—One of the worst enemies of the fruit-grower is only too well known under the name of the Plum Curculio. The female lays her eggs in the flesh of plums and apples when these are about as large as pease. The female makes a characteristic mark, which is shaped like a crescent, and almost surrounds a little flap cut out of the side of the fruit, and in which the single egg will be found. Although called the Plum Curculio this insect is frequently a serious enemy of the apple, particularly in orchards which are grown in sod. Occasionally whole crops will be ruined and drop from the trees in the end of June. Owing to what is known as the June drop, by which the overplus of young apples beyond what the trees can mature properly, drop from the trees in the end of June or the beginning of July, this injury to apples is frequently overlooked by fruit-growers, but by cutting into the apple the inside will be found to be burrowed in every direction and to contain two or three dirty white grubs with brown heads, about a quarter of an inch in length. The perfect beetle is a weevil with its mouth parts at the end of an elongated beak. It is less than a quarter of an inch in length, brown and rough with black and grey mottlings, which give it a remarkable resemblance to a small piece of bark and make it difficult to distinguish. There is only one brood in the year, but perfect beetles may be found at all times. The beetles of the summer brood emerge during August or September of one year, pass the winter as perfect insects under dead leaves, &c., and feed on the leaves and buds of plum trees early in spring. Later in the year they attack the leaves and fruits of various kinds, and the old insects of the year before may often be collected with those of the newly-emerged brood. The peach, apricot, cherry, apple and pear are all injured by the Plum Curculio. The injury to plums is most conspicuous because they fall from the trees soon after the grub begins to bore through them. Apples also fall in large numbers when there are several grubs. The peach, apricot and cherry do not fall to any extent. By midsummer the grubs are full grown and then burrow a short distance into the ground, where they turn to pupæ.

Remedies.—The remedies for the Plum Curculio are as follows: (1.) Spraying the trees early in the season so as to destroy the beetles which for some time feed upon the buds and opening leaves of plum trees. The second spraying, with poisoned Bordeaux mixture, should be made when the plums are about as large as pease. This will coat the young fruit so that the beetles are destroyed when they feed on the fruit or cut the crescents for egg laying. (2.) The destruction of all windfalls or injured fruit that drops, so as to clear away all fruit before the larvæ emerge and enter the ground to pupate. Poultry, pigs and sheep help well in this work. (3.) The ploughing up and cultivation of orchards so as to remove grass and other vegetation which, besides weakening the trees, gives places for the insects to hide in. The depth at which the larvæ pupate is about an inch beneath the surface, and the pupation in this part of Canada takes place during July; therefore cultivation during that month will destroy many of the pupæ, and this has been found the remedy which has given the best results in old orchards which had been in sod for many years and in which the fruit had been seriously injured year after year. (4.) The jarring of plum trees, which is much written about and highly recommended, will certainly destroy many of the beetles, but costs too much for labour when compared with spraying with insecticides, which give more certain results in my experience. As the plum and peach are rather easily injured by some arsenical poisons, arsenate of lead, 1 lb. to 50 gallons, is preferable to Paris green for these trees.

The APPLE MAGGOT (*Rhagoletis pomonella*, Walsh).—This insect, also known as 'the railroad worm,' has been the cause of much loss in the apple orchards of Vermont, Maine, and parts of New York State, just south of our borders. There have also been one or two rather serious outbreaks in Canada. The injury is caused by slender white maggots about a quarter of an inch in length, which burrow in all directions through the flesh of the apple, feeding upon the pulp and leaving discoloured channels. There are sometimes as many as a dozen maggots in a single apple, but even a single one is sufficient to render it worthless for the market. The eggs are inserted beneath the skin of the fruit by prettily marked little black and white flies with shining golden eyes. They are less than half the size of the ordinary housefly, and are very active. There is only one brood in the year, but the flies appear very irregularly, being found on the trees laying their eggs from the beginning of July until autumn. The young maggots become full-grown in about six weeks, and their presence as a rule causes early fruit to ripen prematurely and fall to the ground when the maggots leave it and enter the soil for a short distance. There they change to white puparia, inside which they remain as maggots until the next summer. The pupa forms only a short time before the perfect insect appears. The maggots of late-laid eggs are frequently inside the fruit at the time it is picked, and these go on developing and destroying the fruit more and more as they grow. Apples, apparently sound when gathered, may afterwards become perfectly useless. All varieties of apple are liable to attack, but early varieties seem to be preferred by this insect.

Remedies.—The only practical remedy so far known, but one which has given excellent results, is to destroy all infested fruit as soon as this fact is discernible. Wind-falls particularly should be carefully gathered up during the summer and fed to stock or destroyed in some other way. The most economical and effective way of doing this is, perhaps, to allow pigs to run in the orchard from July when early apples, which are specially susceptible to attack, begin to fall, and till all fruit is gathered. Sheep will eat apples if there is not too much grass on the ground, but are less useful for this purpose than pigs. Chickens and other poultry are likewise of service. The ground under apple trees in districts where the apple maggot is known to occur should not be left in sod, but should be cultivated regularly. The fruit of seedlings, crabs and lightly esteemed varieties which are sometimes left unpicked in an orchard should all be attended to and either picked or threshed from the trees and destroyed. If there is no stock available to which this fruit can be fed, it should be buried in a deep hole and then covered up with no less than two or three feet of earth.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

There is no spraying mixture which can be used against this pest because the eggs are inserted into the flesh of the fruit by the females with their sharp ovipositors.

SAN JOSÉ SCALE (*Aspidiotus perniciosus*, Comstk.).—There are few insects which have caused so much loss where they have established themselves as the now notorious San José Scale. So much has been written about it that it is now pretty well known, not only by its work upon trees, but also by its appearance to fruit growers in the small corner of Ontario where only in Canada it is found in injurious numbers.

Two small colonies were found in British Columbia last year, but were promptly dealt with, and it is believed that they are now wiped out. The minute, almost circular, scales, one-thirteenth of an inch wide, shaped like an inverted saucer, with a depressed ring around a central point, are sufficiently different from other scales to be recognized at sight after a little experience. One very good diagnostic character for the young scales which are found on nursery stock in winter is the black or dark coloured hue inside the ring. One of the great dangers of this insect is that when only in small numbers it is so inconspicuous that it is easily overlooked, and should this happen, its enormous powers of increase during a summer, when press of work as a rule prevents fruit-growers from examining their trees very carefully, enable it to increase sufficiently to do serious harm and spread to many other trees.

Remedy.—Frequent inquiries are made as to whether there is a practical remedy for the San José Scale. I believe that it may now be justly claimed that the lime and sulphur wash made by any of the recognized formulæ is a reliable remedy for this insect. Orchards which have been carefully treated are in better condition than they were a year or two ago, and have borne during the past summer satisfactory and profitable crops of fruit. No remedy, however perfect it may be, will give good results unless great care is taken in applying it; even with the lime and sulphur wash, it is not claimed that a single application will always give perfect results. Any remedy which does not cost too much for labour and materials, and which will ensure a paying crop, is certainly a practical remedy. All remedies will vary in the degree to which they secure the ends aimed at, and all that is claimed for the lime and sulphur wash for the San José Scale is that up to the present, all things considered, this has proved the best remedy, and is, at any rate, as successful in its results as any known remedy which is used in medicine for controlling the diseases of animals or human beings. Success with any remedial treatment will necessarily always depend on the thoroughness with which it is carried out.

The Canadian wash is made by mixing lime and sulphur together in the proportion of twice as much lime as sulphur, and boiling these together in an iron kettle for two hours (or not less than one hour). The quantity of water added to make up the required amount of wash is largely a matter of convenience in using. When boiled with steam, barrels may be used, and to begin with, should be one-quarter filled with water and the steam turned on until the water is boiling; then turn off the steam and put in the lime and sulphur together as quickly as this can be done without making the mixture boil over. When the lime is all slaked, turn on the steam again, and leave the mixture boiling for at least an hour.

OYSTER-SHELL SCALE (*Mytilaspis ulmi*, L.).—This well-known and destructive enemy of fruit trees, particularly of the apple, has now been complained of from almost every part of Canada where fruit trees are grown. There is only one brood of the Oyster-shell Scale in the year. The young bark lice emerge from beneath the old mother scales in Ontario and British Columbia about the end of May, and in the Maritime Provinces towards the end of June. At that time they are small six-legged insects resembling mites. After emerging they wander about the trees for a few hours, looking for a suitable place to attach themselves to the bark, which they do by means of their slender beaks. Trees upon which this insect occurs are weakened by being robbed of their sap by these insects. Frequently the scales occur in such enormous numbers as to almost coat the trees and entirely hide the bark. In southwestern Ontario excellent

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

work has been done in preventing the spread of this scale insect, by a minute chalcid parasite, *Aphelinus mytilaspidis*, Le Baron. It is bright yellow in colour with golden eyes and measures only about one thirty-sixth of an inch in length; being so small it can hardly be seen with the naked eye. The parasite is sometimes so abundant that it destroys more than half of the scales that are formed. Its presence on an infested tree can be detected by the small round holes made through the scales when the flies emerge.

Remedies.—Although so destructive in all parts of Canada, the Oyster-shell Scale is not a particularly hard insect to control, where trees are attended to regularly. The first step to take when an orchard is found to be attacked is to invigorate the trees by ploughing round them and feeding them with some quick-acting fertilizer, such as well-rotted manure, or a dressing of wood ashes. When trees have been standing in sod, it is well to break this up. Trees which are planted too closely, should be pruned and cleaned out, so that they may be easy of access for spraying and other operations. As soon as winter has set in, the trees should be sprayed thoroughly with a thin lime wash, one pound of lime in each gallon of water. Two coats must be applied, the second immediately after the first is dry. Where the lime-sulphur-and-salt wash is used to protect trees against fungous and insect enemies, there will never be any trouble with the Oyster-shell Scale. The young bark-lice emerge from their mothers' scales about June; the exact date should be watched for, and, immediately the dust-like yellow mites are noticed, the trees should be sprayed without delay with weak kerosene emulsion, or a whale-oil soap solution, using one pound to six gallons of water.

PEAR-LEAF BLISTER MITE (*Phytoptus pyri*, Nalepa).—A considerable amount of injury is done every year in all parts of Canada, where the pear is grown, by the operations of the Pear-leaf Blister-mite. The irregular blotches about one-eighth of an inch in diameter and frequently confluent, caused by these mites are frequently so abundant on the foliage as to make it impossible for the leaves to perform their functions. These blotches when examined are found to be hollow blister-like galls with a hole in the centre through which large numbers of almost invisibly small mites issue and attack fresh parts of the leaf. Few people recognize this injury as the work of an insect at first sight. It is nearly always sent in as a fungous disease, but if one of these galls is cut open and examined with a strong magnifying glass it is easy to detect the white elongated mites with which the inside is filled. The remedy for this insect enemy is to spray the trees just before the leaf-buds expand with the lime and sulphur wash. The sulphur is practically obnoxious to all kinds of mites, and it has been found that this serious enemy of the pear-grower may be practically exterminated with a single thorough spraying with the mixture above mentioned.

CANKERWORMS.—Slender brown or green loopers, or 'measuring worms,' about an inch in length when full grown, and with only six pairs of legs, three pairs of which are on the front part of the body and the others close to the other end, causing the caterpillars when they walk to raise the central portion into a loop. These are the caterpillars of two kinds of geometrid moths which lay their eggs on the trees in the autumn in one species, and in the spring in the other. The injury done by these caterpillars is sometimes serious and where neglected they increase so much in infested orchards that sometimes the greater part of the foliage may be destroyed before they are noticed.

The remedy is to spray the trees as soon as the young caterpillars appear. After they have become half grown they require much stronger poisons to kill them than many other insects. When they have been neglected it is perhaps better to use arsenate of lead than Paris green and as much as a pound of the poison may be used to 50 gallons of water or Bordeaux mixture. As the females are wingless and crawl up from the ground to deposit their eggs on the trees, many may be prevented from egg-laying by mechanical contrivances or they may be caught on bands of thick paper painted with a mixture of castor oil, two pounds and resin, three pounds, for cold weather, but in hot weather it is necessary to add one more pound of resin. These are heated slowly until the resin is all melted and the mixture is applied to the bands while it is warm.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Another formula is 5 lbs. of resin and 3 lbs. of castor oil for warm weather and equal parts by weight for cold weather. The most convenient way to apply these mixtures is to paint them on to bands of thick paper, but they may be applied to the tree without injury. It is sometimes necessary to put on a second coating if too much of the oil is absorbed by the bark. Printer's ink, 5 lbs. mixed with 1 gallon of fish oil is also very much used in Nova Scotia and the amount mentioned will treat an acre of orchard.

THE EYE-SPOTTED BUD-MOTH (*Imetocera ocellana*, Schif.)—The Eye-spotted Bud-moth has been so abundant during the past two years that there is an unusual amount of inquiry concerning its habits. There is only one brood in the year. The inconspicuous moths, dark gray in colour blotched with white, may be found at rest on the trunks of trees from the middle of June until the middle of July. They become active at night flying about fruit trees of various kinds, laying their curious little flat eggs upon the leaves. Ten days after the eggs are laid the small caterpillars crawl to the middle of the lower side of the leaf and form a silken tube close to one of the larger ribs. Here they feed on the tissues of the lower side of the leaf and grow very slowly until autumn, remaining all the time on the leaf where they were born. About September they stop feeding and crawl to the twigs where they spin a close silken shelter in which they pass the winter and from which they emerge early the next spring and, compared with their size, do an immense amount of harm by attacking the unfolding buds, frequently destroying a whole bunch of blossoms and sometimes two or three. The best remedy is to spray the trees thoroughly with a poisoned Bordeaux mixture at the time the buds are opening, covering the whole tree so that every bud receives some of the poison. Experiments having in view the destruction of the young caterpillars in the autumn were not very successful. It is difficult to find time to spray during the fruit season and this of course would be unwise upon bearing trees. The experiments referred to were upon early apples of which the fruit had all been picked some time before. If it is considered too much trouble to use Bordeaux mixture for the first spraying at the time the buds are bursting, a simple Paris green mixture which is more easily made, consisting of one pound of Paris green, one pound of fresh lime, and 100 gallons of water may be used.

The Cattle Horn-fly (*Hæmatobia serrata*, Desv.)—This troublesome pest of horned stock, which appeared first in Canada in 1892, has done much harm by irritating cattle with its bites so that when it is abundant they fall off rapidly both in flesh and in yield of milk. From the time it first appeared in Canada this fly has spread over all parts of the Dominion, reaching the Pacific coast in 1903; but is by far more troublesome in the eastern provinces than in the west. The fly is a small and very active dark gray species about one-third the size of the ordinary cattle fly, and shaped just like that insect with the same kind of biting, dagger-shaped beak, carried projecting forward in front of the head. When in large numbers these flies frequently cluster on the horns to rest. It was from this habit that they got their name. Statements that they bore holes into the horns are inaccurate. The only harm done by them is due to their very irritating bites on the bodies of the animals. The eggs are laid by the females in freshly deposited cow droppings. The maggots hatch in 24 hours and become full grown in about a week; they then burrow down a short distance into the ground and turn to brown puparia, from which the flies emerge in four or five days. There are several broods during the summer, and the last brood of maggots passes the winter as puparia.

Remedies.—Of the many remedies we have tried, the following have given the greatest satisfaction: (1) smearing the parts most usually bitten with a mixture of lard, 5 lbs., and pine tar, 1 lb. Two applications each week when the flies are very bad. Mix well together and apply to the parts most attacked, brushing the mixture lightly over the tips of the hair. After two or three applications the treatment has more effect than at first. (2) Spraying the animals twice a week with ordinary kero-

sene emulsion. (3) Fish oil 2 quarts, and oil of tar, 2 oz., or fish oil, 2 quarts, coal oil, 1 pint, and oil of tar, 2 ozs. (4) Good work may be done by breaking up the cow droppings in the field. The maggots can only live in the dung while it is in a moist condition. A boy with a rake could go over a pasture three times a week and break up all the fresh droppings and the drying up of these by the sun or the washing away by rain would kill all the eggs or maggots, thus locally reducing the numbers very much.

CATTLE LICE.—The loss from these disgusting and very common parasites of horned stock is far greater than is generally appreciated. Many animals turned out in spring in poor condition have been reduced in flesh by the constant discomfort of being preyed upon by myriads of lice which might have been destroyed by a little attention on the part of those in charge of them. On account of the small size of lice they are often overlooked until they have become very numerous and have done a great deal of harm. Lousy animals will neither rest nor feed well. They are prevented from putting on flesh, their growth is stunted, and their meat is neither so good nor produced so economically. It is well known that an animal kept in good condition and steadily increasing in weight costs much less to prepare for the market than one whose growth is checked and allowed to get into poor condition. Lice cause more loss in stock than is generally appreciated. This loss is unnecessary because all of the common external parasites of live stock can be easily and cheaply treated. There are two kinds of lice found commonly on cattle, the Small Blue Louse or Biting Ox-lice (*Trichodectes scalaris*, Nitzsch) and the Big Black Louse or Short-nosed Ox-lice (*Hæmatopinus eurysternus*, Nitzsch). Both of these parasites are sometimes found in great numbers on neglected cattle, and when the stalls have become thoroughly infested are hard to clear out entirely; but this can be done by continued effort and with great benefit to the stock and to the owner. Many remedies are known. We have used kerosene emulsion with much satisfaction, spraying it on to the animals and then rubbing it well in with the hands. Any of the recognized sheep dips will also answer, and are very convenient. Recently Zenoleum has been used for this purpose and answers well. All of the latter are used of the strength advised by the makers. An important part of the treatment consists of spraying thoroughly the stalls where the animals have stood, after cleaning them out. Both of these lice leave the animals and hide in the cracks and crevices of the woodwork.

HOG LOUSE (*Hæmatopinus suis*, Leach).—This is the largest louse known, measuring one-quarter of an inch in length. It is of a dirty white colour marked with brown. The feet are provided with strong claws with which they cling tightly to the hairs. Although from the nature of the animals they infest and the usual way their pens are built, these lice are rather difficult to eradicate, the same remedies mentioned for the cattle lice will quickly and entirely kill these parasites also, as I have found on several occasions. It is necessary to spray the sleeping quarters very thoroughly.

SHEEP LOUSE (*Trichodectes sphærocephalus*, Nitzsch).—This is a very small louse but is a very troublesome parasite, causing great irritation to infested animals which show their discomfort by rubbing themselves and by biting at the wool. Most of the severest cases of infestation by sheep lice have been in the winter. Sheep should be examined before winter sets in and if any lice are found they should be dipped.

THE SHEEP TICK (*Melophagus ovinus*, L.).—Although usually known as the Sheep Tick this is not a true tick, all of which in the mature form possess eight legs, but is a true six-legged insect. It is in fact a member of the lowest-developed section of the Diptera or Flies. It belongs to the Louse-flies or Hippoboscidae. All of the members of this small division are very abnormal both as to form and mode of reproduction. They are all parasites living on birds and animals. Some are winged as those often found on hawks, but the so-called Sheep Tick is wingless. Instead of laying eggs the louse-flies retain the larvæ inside the bodies of the females until they are full grown, only one

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

developing at a time; they then emerge and at once turn to brown puparia, which are attached to the wool of the sheep by a sticky secretion. From this the fully developed parasite emerges and at once attacks its host. Each female produces only four or five young, and these are born one at a time. Notwithstanding this, Sheep Ticks are frequently very numerous on a single animal. The bite causes much irritation and when they infest lambs they do much harm sometimes even causing death. There should be no trouble with either Sheep Lice or Sheep Ticks if the animals are regularly and properly dipped in spring soon after shearing. The work must be done thoroughly. Kerosene emulsion answers admirably; but commercial dips are as a rule thought to be more convenient because they can be purchased ready made, requiring only to be mixed with the prescribed amount of water. For dipping, a deep vat is generally used and care must be taken that the animal, head and all, is pushed right under the liquid. Poisonous dips should not be used either for sheep or for cattle. For this reason the kerosene emulsion is preferable to many other dips which are sometimes used.

REPORT OF THE CEREALIST.

CHARLES E. SAUNDERS, B.A., PH. D.

OTTAWA, March 31st, 1906.

Dr. Wm. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a report of the work of the Cereal Division.

As the period to be covered by this report is only from November 30th, 1905, to March 31st, 1906, and as most of the experiments carried on in this division can only be satisfactorily presented when the work of a full year is being considered, it seemed best, under the circumstances, to give, instead of the details of the winter's work, a brief statement in regard to the experiments carried on since the establishment of the Cereal Division, as well as a short review of the chief features of the work of earlier years.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant.

CHARLES E. SAUNDERS,
Cerealist.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CEREAL DIVISION.

Though only recently organized into a separate division, the work of testing and breeding cereals has been carried on ever since the Dominion Experimental Farms were established.

For the first sixteen years this work was under the immediate care of the Director, but during the latter part of that period it was found increasingly difficult for him to give a sufficient amount of time to the experimental work with cereals. In the year 1903, therefore the Hon. Minister of Agriculture appointed a new officer to take charge of this branch of experimental inquiry, and to devote the whole of his time to it.

IMPORTATION OF CEREALS FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES.

The original stocks of seed grain for the commencement of the experimental work on the farms were obtained from many different sources. Varieties of wheat were secured through the London (Eng.) Corn Exchange. Direct importations were also made from Russia, France and Germany, and some very interesting cereals of early ripening character were obtained from India through the assistance of the Earl of Dufferin, then Viceroy of India. Many varieties of grain were also obtained from some of the experimental stations in the United States and from seedsmen and farmers in Canada and elsewhere.

In this way many different sorts of seed were brought together for comparative test, the object in view being to determine the relative value of the different sorts in

yield, earliness, strength of straw, quality of grain, &c., when grown close together under conditions as nearly uniform as possible.

The importation of foreign grains did not cease, however, when the system of test-plots was well established. Many new sorts have since been obtained from various sources from time to time. Among these are a few very interesting varieties which may prove of value. As a rule, however, it appears that better success will be obtained by breeding our own sorts than by importing varieties bred in other countries under climatic conditions usually quite different from those of Canada.

IMPORTATION OF LARGE LOTS OF GRAIN.

In addition to the small quantities of grain imported from various countries for test on the experimental farms, much larger lots were purchased in two instances in the effort to meet at once certain special difficulties. The importations referred to were those of Ladoga wheat and of English Two-row barley.

The early settlers in some districts of the Northwest Territories sometimes suffered a considerable reduction in the value of their wheat crop because of early autumn frosts which occurred before the grain was quite ripe. It was, therefore, felt to be of great importance to secure for those districts a variety of wheat which would ripen about a week earlier than Red Fife (the kind most commonly grown). A quantity of seed wheat was, therefore, obtained from Northern Russia, from near Lake Ladoga. This variety was a promising, hard red wheat to which the name Ladoga was given. The grain was supplied for seed purposes to farmers living at a number of different points in the Northwest. It proved to be considerably earlier in ripening than Red Fife and gave good yields, but when at length a sufficient quantity was obtained for a milling and baking test (which at that time required a large amount of grain) the flour was found to be too yellow in colour for the public taste, and was also somewhat different in other respects from that made from Red Fife wheat. The cultivation of Ladoga wheat was therefore not further encouraged, except in the sections of country farthest north where the Red Fife was quite unsuitable, and where all the wheat grown was used for home consumption.

In the year 1890 an effort was made to encourage Canadian farmers to grow barley for export for malting purposes to Great Britain and Ireland, tariff charges in the United States having deprived our country of a market for a considerable quantity of barley. Six-row barley had been grown for export to the United States, but as the English market required two-row barley a quantity of seed of a suitable variety was obtained from England and sold to farmers so that they might be able to start at once the growing of comparatively large quantities of one of the best English malting sorts.

The results of this experiment showed that first-class barley of the type desired by the English buyer could be produced in many districts in Canada. It was found, however, that our system of shipping grain in bulk made it impossible, as a rule, to retain the identity of the finest samples, which usually become mixed with poorer grain before reaching the purchaser. This and other circumstances almost completely stopped the exportation of barley: and while this grain is still largely grown in Canada, it is now used for feeding purposes at home, to the greater advantage of the farmer.

TEST PLOTS OF CEREALS.

The system of uniform test plots which was established early in the history of the experimental farms has proved of great value in enabling us to reach conclusions as to the relative merits of the different varieties of grain. The size of the plots has been changed somewhat from time to time, but of late years the standard has been one-fortieth of an acre. Smaller plots than this are not very satisfactory for cereals,

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

and larger plots are scarcely practicable at the Central Experimental Farm. The number of varieties tested in these plots since the commencement of the work has been very large, and has included all the important commercial sorts obtainable as well as a great number of cross-bred varieties and selected strains produced at this farm. Most of the kinds which have proved distinctly inferior to the others have been rejected after a few years' trial so that the work might be kept within reasonable bounds. These systematic tests have not only given valuable information in regard to the varieties in general cultivation, but have also made it possible for us to select for distribution among farmers the very best from among the newly produced sorts.

In order to present to the farmers in as useful a form as possible some of the most important conclusions drawn from these comparative tests of cereals, short lists of the varieties recommended for general cultivation (and sometimes those required for special purposes also) are published each year in the annual report.

EARLY SOWING OF CEREALS.

An extensive series of tests, completed several years ago, showed that in the climate of Ottawa it is of the utmost importance to sow all cereals early, in most cases about as soon as the land can be brought into proper condition to receive the seed. Quite a noticeable reduction in yield occurs if the seeding is delayed a week, and there is usually a very serious loss if the delay is of two weeks' duration.

The best time for sowing cereals on this farm is from about April 20th to 26th in an ordinary season.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE PER ACRE.

Experiments are in progress to determine the best quantity of seed to sow per acre in the case of wheat, oats and barley. The tests are being made both on heavy and on light soil. The results vary somewhat from season to season, so that the tests may have to be continued for some years yet before entirely satisfactory conclusions can be reached.

BREEDING NEW VARIETIES OF GRAIN.

The crossing of different varieties of wheat, oats, barley and peas for the production of new sorts specially adapted to Canadian conditions was undertaken as soon as possible after the establishment of the Experimental Farms. It was recognized that cross-breeding was the only method of work likely to produce varieties combining those qualities necessary for the greatest success.

Among the first crosses made were some between Red Fife wheat and Ladoga and between White Fife and Ladoga. In both of these experiments the object in view was to combine the high quality of the Fife wheat with the earliness of the Ladoga. Several new varieties were produced from these crosses, and the best sorts have been distributed under the names Preston, Stanley, Huron and Percy. All of these are vigorous varieties, ripening as a rule about a week before Red Fife. As the distribution of these varieties was begun before they were fully fixed in type they are not altogether of uniform character as now found in commerce. Recently, however, they were all carefully re-selected, and fixed strains of distinct character and improved quality are now being grown at the Central Experimental Farm. The best of these will be distributed to farmers as soon as possible.

Many other crosses were made, during the first few years of the existence of the Experimental Farms, in wheat, oats, barley and peas, some of which have proved very

interesting, though they have not attracted so much attention as the varieties already referred to.

When the work in cereals was organized into a separate division, the cross-breeding was at once taken up in a much larger way, and the systematic selection of existing varieties by the newer method of choosing single plants was begun. The selection of single plants of great excellence as the starting point of each new strain has been found greatly superior to any of the older methods of selection whether of best heads or of best seed from a number of similar plants. Several hundred cross-bred kernels have been produced during the last three years, and these seeds have already given rise to many thousand new varieties, most of which have, of course, been rejected, only the best being retained for further test.

In all the work of crossing and selection of cereals the chief points aimed at are to increase the productiveness, earliness, quality of grain, strength of straw, ability to resist rust, &c., and to produce varieties suitable for the various soils and climates of the different sections of Canada.

Among the new sorts now on hand, in very small quantities, of course, there are many which show great promise. Some of the extremely early wheats which ripen two weeks before Red Fife and produce hard red kernels of excellent milling quality, will no doubt prove very useful in the northern sections of our great wheat-growing provinces, and will also be found valuable for rather cold and damp soils in districts farther south. Nearly all of the very early wheats produced thus far have rather short straw, a distinct advantage for some situations. Among the early sorts, ripening between those just mentioned and Red Fife, there are some vigorous varieties which give promise of great productiveness, and which produce straw of good length. Some of these may be of much value in rather poor soils, or in districts where the rainfall is deficient.

In barley and oats many new sorts are being produced, special attention being paid to the hullless and beardless kinds and to those varieties of very early maturing habit.

Many new cross-bred sorts of peas are also under trial, including some very promising varieties of the crown type bearing coloured (instead of the usual white) flowers.

MILLING AND BAKING TESTS OF WHEAT.

As has already been pointed out, it was not possible until a few years ago to have a satisfactory test of the value of any wheat for flour-making and bread-making until quite a large quantity of the grain was available. It was, therefore necessary to introduce a variety before its quality could be ascertained. Now, however, since the small experimental flour mills have been manufactured, it is possible to make satisfactory milling and baking tests from a very small quantity of wheat. The purchase of a small mill and of the necessary baking apparatus has added a most important new feature to the work of the Cereal Division, and has greatly increased the possibilities of doing good service for the country. All the new varieties produced at this farm are now subjected to milling and baking tests before being distributed to farmers for trial. This system has made it possible to eliminate some undesirable new sorts which, though very promising in most respects, were found, to be deficient in flour strength for bread-making.

While chiefly designed for testing new varieties of wheat produced at this farm or imported from abroad, the experimental flour mill has also been employed in the study of some of the more common commercial varieties and grades of wheat. Bulletin No. 50 of the Experimental Farm series gives the results of a study of the milling and chemical value of the grades of wheat in the Manitoba Inspection Division (crop of 1904). This investigation was carried on by the Cereal and Chemical Divisions together.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Other tests of a somewhat similar nature have been made. Red Fife and White Fife were carefully compared, and it was shown that there seemed to be no ground for the common idea that White Fife (in pure condition) is inferior in quality to Red Fife.

The inferiority of Club wheat was clearly demonstrated, and the western farmers were strongly advised to discontinue the cultivation of this variety on account of the poor quality of the flour it produced.

During the present winter several interesting varieties are being tested, and the difference between very hard and very soft Red Fife (both samples being known to be quite true to name) is being studied. The results thus far obtained show clearly that the flour from very soft Red Fife has markedly less strength, for baking purposes, than that obtained from very hard Red Fife. The two samples compared were both grown in the same district of Manitoba, but on different kinds of soil.

This investigation into the quality of wheats is intended to include all the leading sorts of both spring and winter wheats now grown in Canada. It is believed that many farmers pay too little attention to the quality of the varieties they grow, and that in many instances it will be found practicable to substitute superior sorts for those which are now being cultivated. At present, however, the information obtainable by farmers in regard to the quality of the leading sorts of wheat is very meagre.

FIELD ROOTS, INDIAN CORN, ETC.

In addition to cereals the experimental investigations in regard to field roots, Indian corn for ensilage, millets and some other fodder crops are carried on by the Cereal Division. Comparative tests of different varieties cannot be conducted quite so satisfactorily with these crops as with cereals, owing to the difficulty of procuring from year to year exactly the same strains of seed. The seed cannot, as a rule, be advantageously ripened on this farm, but is purchased every year from various seedsmen. The diversity of names given to essentially the same seed when sold by different firms also complicates the work considerably.

The importance of early sowing and of late pulling for roots have both been well established by tests covering a number of years. So far as weight of crop is concerned, there is a decided gain in sowing the seed as early and leaving the roots in the soil as late as can safely be done.



REPORT OF THE POULTRY MANAGER.

A. G. GILBERT.

OTTAWA, March 31st, 1906.

Dr. WM. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the pleasure of transmitting to you an interim report covering a period of four months from November 30 to March 31.

In this report methods of feeding and management, which many years of experience have proved to be effective in the obtaining of eggs and poultry, at the best paying seasons of the year, are described and discussed.

It is hoped that the more general practice of these methods by the farmers of the country will enable them to successfully cater to the requirements of a rapidly growing market for the better quality of poultry and eggs.

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

A. G. GILBERT.

THE WORK OF THE POULTRY DIVISION.

Since the date of the first annual report of the poultry division of the Central Experimental Farm, nineteen years ago, there has been a marked and gratifying change in the attitude of the farmers of the country to the poultry branch of their farms. It is not very long ago that the fowls on the farm were looked upon as a non-paying quantity and received scant attention. If the adult birds received little attention, the newly hatched chickens, when they came, usually late in the season, received still less. They were allowed to 'pick up their own living' and to thrive as best they could. As a result, the lean, sinewy and scraggy chicken was the rule, rather than the exception, on the markets. New laid eggs were scarce and high in price. They are yet high in value, but from a different cause. Then they were high in price because scarce. To-day they are equally high for the reason that the demand for them is greater than the supply, although the latter has greatly increased. The scraggy chicken has, to a great extent, given place to the well fed and cared for specimen of correct market type. Customers are more inclined to pay a better price for a better quality, and producers find it most profitable to cater to the more exacting demand with articles of the best quality. Indeed the best class of customers to-day will have none other.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR NEW LAID EGGS IN WINTER.

Another feature of poultry development worth noting is the increasing demand for strictly fresh eggs in winter. This was strikingly shown by the high prices which prevailed in this and other cities of the Dominion during the months of November, December, January and February last, when from 35 to 50 cents per dozen was paid

by leading grocers for the strictly fresh article. And this, despite the fact that the past winter of 1905-06 was unusually mild. Prices remained high until the beginning of March, when they declined owing to the arrival of fresh laid eggs from the country. The following values were obtained by our poultry division for strictly new laid eggs during the months named. These prices were the same as paid to producers by the leading family grocery stores of the city, viz.:-

August, 1905..	20	cents per dozen.
September, 1905..	25	"
October, 1905..	30	"
November, 1905..	35	"
December, 1905..	50	"
January, 1906..	50	"
February, 1906..	40	"
March, 1906..	25	"

At the close of the last named month the eggs were sold for hatching at \$1 per setting and their disposal for eating purposes ceased to a very great extent.

WHAT EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN.

Experience has clearly shown that extra care and attention are necessary before the strictly new laid and well flavoured egg, or, plump chicken of proper type can be placed in the hands of the purchaser. It is well that farmers and other producers should realize that, neither 'select' eggs nor 'superior quality of poultry,' can be produced by the hap-hazard methods which were so prevalent in past years and are yet too common in many parts of the country.

That farmers and other egg producers are conforming in greater numbers, to these more exacting requirements, is indicated by the increasing demand for information in regard to them. The nature of these requirements and how to meet them are fully outlined in report of this department for last year, 1905, to which the reader is referred. Experience has also taught that to have winter eggs of freshness and fine flavour, they should be—

1. Non-fertilized.
2. Laid by well and cleanly fed hens.
3. After being laid they should be immediately placed in a cool sweet smelling cellar, or, cupboard.
4. They should reach the consumer as soon after being laid as possible. Certainly within one week or ten days.

HOW THE FINER QUALITY OF POULTRY MAY BE HAD.

To have the better quality of poultry the following conditions should be conformed with:—

1. The chickens should be of Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Orpington, or Dorking type.
2. The aim should be to have the frame of the birds as small-boned as possible, so that the weight of the chickens, when sold, will be in flesh rather than bone. This may be accomplished by breeding from the best market types only.
3. In order to have chickens in the most desirable condition, at the earliest age, it is requisite that they be well cared for and regularly fed from their earliest age.

Experience of many years has shown that if chickens are well looked after and of the proper type described, that very little, if any, fleshing by crate, or other means, is required to have them in acceptable condition at $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4 or 5 months of age.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

A DETRIMENTAL PRACTICE.

A practice not infrequently indulged in by farmers is certainly detrimental to their obtaining the highest figures. It is that of holding back their eggs until a sufficient number is collected to make it worth while taking them to city or town. In this way a large part of the eggs are stale before they leave the farm. The clerk in store and many of the purchasers on the market are well aware of this state of affairs and govern their valuation of the eggs accordingly.

On one occasion, during a recent winter month, the writer was present in a leading grocery store of the city, when a farmer entered and asked one of the clerks "if they were buying eggs?" The following conversation then occurred:—

CLERK.—How many eggs have you for sale?

FARMER.—Ten dozen.

CLERK.—How many eggs did you bring in?

FARMER.—Twenty dozen. I have sold ten.

CLERK.—How many months old are the eggs?

FARMER (indignantly).—They are not months old. They are fresh.

CLERK.—How many hens have you?

The farmer told the clerk, who immediately offered a price 15 cents below the value of the 'strictly new laid' article. The price was accepted. In this case the clerk evidently reasoned that if a small number of the farmer's fowls had been layers, some time must have elapsed before twenty dozen eggs could have been gathered up. As a result the eggs first collected would be a stale commodity and a price was named accordingly. On the other hand, it is not always convenient and oftentimes impossible for farmers, who live at a distance from city, or town markets, to make special trips to them, with only a few dozen eggs. Hence, the waiting until such a quantity of farm produce is got together as to make its disposal worth while. Such cases are frequently to be met with. They also show one cause why new laid eggs, during the winter months, are not likely to reach the city markets in over-abundance for some time to come. Farmers, who are located near city markets, undoubtedly have the best opportunities to receive the highest prices for winter eggs and the superior quality of poultry.

WHO OBTAIN THE HIGH PRICES.

In report of last year several letters from farmers are given to show the prices received by them for new-laid eggs and the finer quality of poultry. But farmers are not alone producers of fresh eggs and chickens of the better quality. The different producers may be thus classified:—

1. Farmers who are located in the neighbourhood of cities and large towns and who can readily reach purchasers who pay the best prices for the best goods.

2. Farmers within easy reach of express offices from which eggs may be shipped. The cost of eggs by express has increased from two cents per dozen to three cents. Crates, as heretofore, are returned free.

3. Specialists, amateurs, &c., who live in the suburbs of the city or town. Some of the latter class are expert enough to have their hens lay well in the winter months. They make it a feature to sell to only those who pay the highest prices.

AN UNWARRANTED OPINION DONE AWAY WITH.

In the earlier days of poultry keeping in this country there was a popular opinion, among farmers and many other poultry keepers, that in order to have eggs and poultry flesh, in quantity and quality, it was necessary to keep two different varieties of fowls, one to lay eggs only and another to furnish the proper type of market chickens. But experimental work has unmistakably made plain that egg-laying qualities and correct

market type could be had in the different varieties of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Dorkings and comparatively later comers in the Buff Orpington family.

Experience has also shown that laying qualities are more a matter of strain than breed; that the best known breeds, embrace in their many varieties good and bad egg-laying strains; that the selection of the best layers of the best market types of the breeds hitherto regarded as being good for flesh only and breeding from them, is the way to secure the desirable egg layer and market type combined. As a certain means to this end came the trap nest which with mechanical certainty makes known the history of each fowl in a breeding pen as a good layer or otherwise. So, to-day, we have strains of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, &c., &c., which are as good layers as any of the famous egg-laying Spanish family, besides giving us chickens of the most desirable market sorts.

QUESTIONS WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY ASKED.

The following questions on subjects affecting the proper management of poultry are asked almost daily. They are given with replies to them on the present occasion, with the hope that their publication will anticipate inquiry on the part of many others:—

Q. What has experimental work shown to be fowls best adapted to the wants of the farmers?

A. Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes or Buff Orpingtons. For the reason that they are excellent egg layers and their offspring are good table birds.

Q. What profit should hens pay per head per year?

A. Properly managed fowls should pay from one to two dollars per year each, over cost of keeping them. See statements made by farmers and others in C. E. F. Report for 1905.

Q. What is meant by the term 'dual purpose' as applied to a fowl?

A. By 'dual purpose' is meant a fowl which is a good egg-layer and of correct market type. She is a good layer of eggs in winter and her offspring like herself are of correct market types. The term 'utility' is also used to describe this kind of fowl.

Q. What is meant by strain?

Answer.—Strain is the development by careful selection and breeding of the best points of merit of each variety.

Question.—How is the moulting of the hens in summer brought on and how long does it last?

Answer.—The summer moult usually lasts from eight to twelve weeks. Mr. James Shackleton, a well known authority contends that by feeding specially prepared rations this period may be shortened. The following treatment has been successful in our department for several years. During the early part of July—after the breeding season is over—the fowls were placed on half the usual quantity of rations for 15 or 20 days. The effect of this treatment was the stoppage of egg production and the loosening of the old feathers. At end of 15 or 20 days the full rations were resumed. A little linseed meal may be added to the mash with benefit on the resumption of full rations. Before the beginning of operations to bring on the moult the cock birds were removed from the breeding pens and placed in compartments by themselves. The hens were then allowed to run in small fields where they could find insect life, clover, grass, &c. For description of 'full rations' see formula of winter egg producing ration on a following page. In the feeding of the fowls during moult care should be observed that they do not become too fat. The fowls are more apt to become over-fat, from too generous feeding during the moult than after they have got over it and recommenced laying.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16

Question.—What number of fowls should a farmer keep?

Answer.—Not more than he can profitably manage, say from 50 to 250, according to circumstances.

Question.—What number of chickens should a farmer hatch and rear?

Answer.—If hens are used as hatching mediums, from 50 to 100. If incubator and brooders, from 150 to 250. Much depends upon his liking for and knowledge of the work and the time at his disposal. Whether hatched by incubator or hens he should have all his chickens, if at all possible, hatched by end of the first or second week of May, so that the pullets will be early layers and the spare cockerels ready for early market.

Question.—What are the best methods of operation of an incubator and brooder?

Answer.—Full instructions accompany each incubator and brooder. Any deviation from these instructions is at the risk of the operator.

Question.—What are the prices of incubators and brooders?

Answer.—From \$10 to \$29 for incubators of from 60 to 240 eggs capacity. Larger machines are higher in price. Brooders range from \$5 to \$15, according to size.

Question.—Can turkey, geese and duck eggs be hatched in incubators?

Answer.—Yes, particularly duck eggs.

Question.—Will you name a ration suitable for egg production in winter?

Answer.—The following ration has been used in our department with great success for several years, viz.:

Morning.—Wheat, sometimes buckwheat, in proportion of 8 to 10 pounds to 100 fowls. Scatter in the litter on the floor of house or scratching shed attachment.

11 a.m.—Steamed lawn clippings, or clover hay, three or four times per week.

Noon.—If found necessary, oats in proportion of 5 lbs. to 100 hens. Scatter in litter on the floor to keep the fowls busy.

Afternoon.—Mash, composed of such ground grains as are in most abundance. Feed in quantity of 3 or 4 ounces to each fowl. When mixing the mash add a small teaspoonful of salt, and another of black pepper, or ground ginger. Occasionally mix boiled potatoes or turnips in the mash.

Cut green bone or other form of meat should be given in the proportion of one pound to 15 fowls, three or four times per week, in lieu of the steamed lawn clippings, clover hay or noon ration.

It is requisite for the good health of the fowls and to prevent egg eating and feather picking that the rations should be varied and regularly fed. Grit, mangels, turnips or other form of vegetable food should be in regular supply.

Question.—Will you name a ration that will successfully bring young chickens from hatching to marketable age?

Answer.—The following will be found effective:—First day—Little or no food is required. Towards end of the day a few stale bread crumbs may be fed. Second day—Stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry may be given in small quantity. Feed a little at a time and leave none on the platform. A little hard boiled egg finely cut up may be added with benefit. Continue this for a day or two and add granulated oatmeal; finely crushed wheat may be given at this time. Continue the stale bread soaked in milk and granulated oatmeal for ten days, when finely crushed corn may be added to the foregoing with advantage. After 14 days give whole wheat in small quantity at first. As the chicks grow older they should be given a mash composed of stale bread, shorts, cornmeal, ground meat, &c. Finely cut bone or meat will be found a great incentive to growth at this stage. On the chickens becoming eight weeks of age their rations may be dropped to three per day. Care should be taken that they are generously fed at last ration. For drink give skimmed milk and water.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

When fully feathered the mothers of the hen-hatched chickens should be removed from them. The chickens will be found to return to their coops as usual, and they are allowed to remain in them until removed to more commodious quarters in colony houses. On the incubator-hatched chickens becoming too large for the brooders they were also removed to colony houses.

WINTER LAYING.

Winter laying commenced early in the month of December and continued during the winter season. Different rations were fed to fowls of different breeds, and the trap nests proved valuable in distinguishing the good from the bad layers.

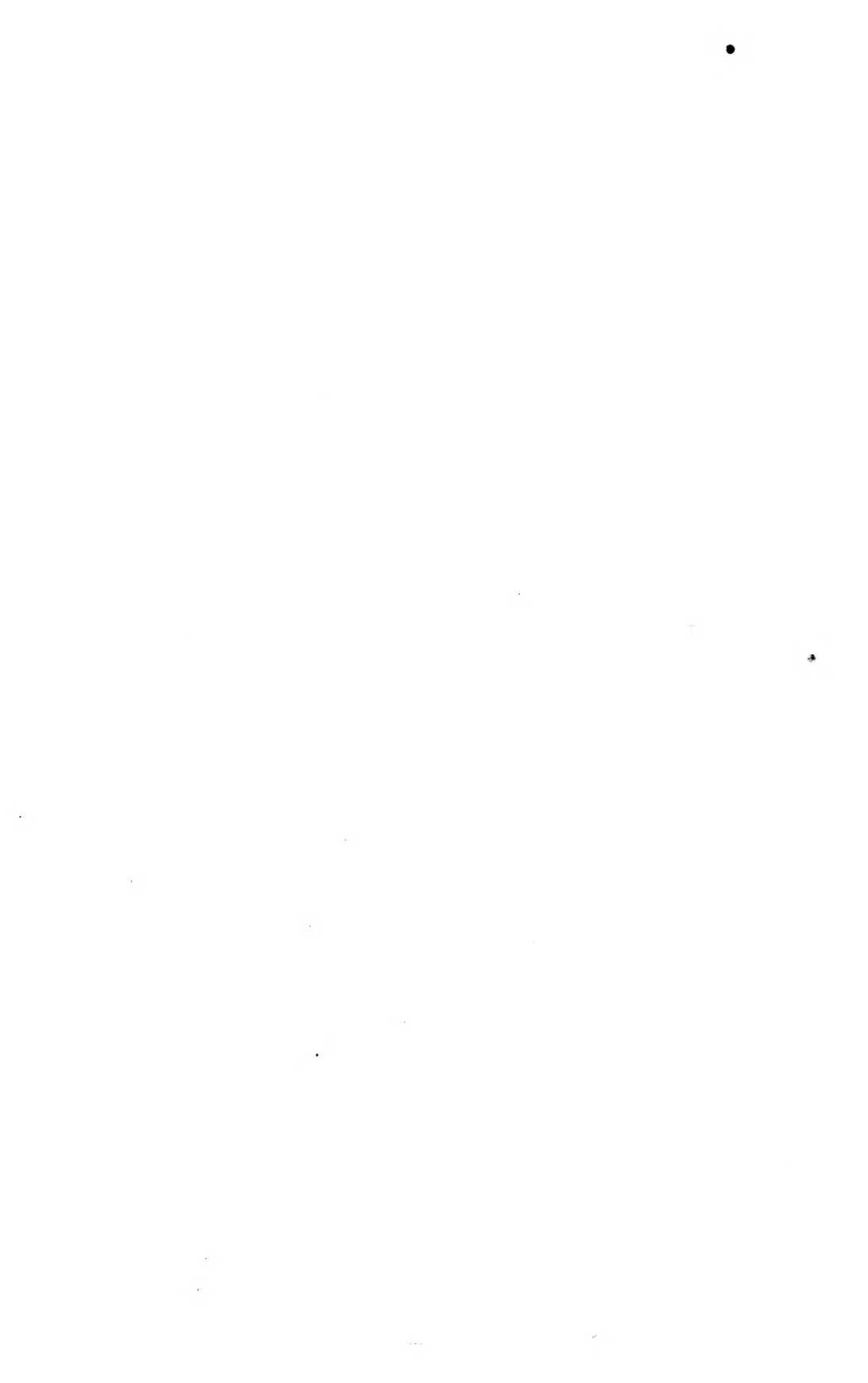
INDEX.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Agriculturist —Report of the.	17	Chemist —Report of the— <i>Con.</i>	
Beef Production.	21	Chemistry, relation to agriculture.	48
Cattle.	21	Conservation of soil moisture.	53
Cattle possible of being kept on a given area.	18	Correspondence.	48
Cost of production of crops.	18	Creameries, well waters from.	57
Cost of production of 100 lbs. beef.	22	Dairying, investigations relating to.	56
Dairy Cattle.	23	Fertilizers, naturally-occurring.	53
Horses.	21	Forage crops, grasses, rape, Indian corn, &c.	54
Letter of transmittal.	17	Fruit growing, investigations relative to.	57
Lines of work on farm.	18	Grasses.	54
Methods of growing crops.	18	Indian corn.	51
Rations for cattle.	22	Inoculation for the growth of legumes.	51
Rotation experiments.	19	Investigations relating to dairying.	56
Rotation, results of introduction of a five-year one.	18-19-20	“ “ fruit growing.	57
Swine.	23	“ “ and researches.	49
Soil and soil cultivation.	17	Lectures and addresses.	49
Cerealist —Report of the.	83	Legumes, value of, for improvement of soils.	51
Baking Tests.	86	“ inoculation for growth of.	52
Breeding new varieties of grain.	85	Letter of transmittal.	47
Cereal Division, Establishment of the.	83	Manure, barnyard, preservation of.	53
Early sowing.	85	Muck soils, improvement of.	51
Early varieties of wheat.	86	Publications.	49
Importation of cereals.	83	Rape.	54
Indian corn.	87	Samples sent in by farmers for examina- tion.	49
Milling Tests.	86	Soft pork, character and causes of.	56
Quantity of seed per acre.	85	Soils, Canadian.	50
Roots, Field.	87	“ value of legumes for improvement of.	51
Test Plots.	84	Soil moisture, conservation of.	53
Chemist —Report of the.	47	“ muck, improvement of.	51
Canadian cereals.	55	Smut preventive, influence of on wheat germ.	55
“ soils.	50	Staff of the Chemical Division.	48
Cereals, Canadian.	55	Sugar beets.	55
Cheese factories, well waters from.	57	Well waters, from farm homesteads, creameries and cheese factories, ex- amination of.	57
Chemical Division.	47	Wheat germ, influence of smut preven- tive on.	55
“ “ character and scope of work.	48	Director —Report of the.	1
“ “ correspondence.	48	Advancement of agriculture.	15
“ “ investigations and re- searches.	49	Agricultural advancement.	15
“ “ lectures and ad- dresses.	49	Agriculturist, work of the.	12
“ “ publications.	49	Agriculture, movement looking to im- provements in.	2
“ “ samples sent for ex- amination.	49		
“ “ staff of.	48		

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Director—Report of the—Con.		Director—Report of the—Con.	
Barnyard manure, experiments with.. . . .	4	Pure seed, free distribution of samples	
Branch Experimental Farms.. . . .	13	of.. . . .	8
Cerealist, work of the.. . . .	11	Red Fife Wheat, efforts to preserve it	
Chemist, work of the.. . . .	13	from deterioration.. . . .	10
Climatic Conditions in Canada.. . . .	1	Rotation of Crops.. . . .	6
Clover as a fertilizer.. . . .	5-6	Seed grain in Canada, improvement of	
Correspondence, rapid increase of.. . . .	3	by selection.. . . .	10
Co-operative trials with pure seed.. . . .	9	Seed grain in Canada, improvement of	
Crop growing, principles which underlie		by cross fertilizing.. . . .	10
successful.. . . .	4	Seed, plump, selection of.. . . .	7
Director, report of the.. . . .	1	Soil, maintaining the fertility of.. . . .	4
Distribution of samples of grain for		" preparation of, for crop.. . . .	6
seed.. . . .	9	Tree planting, experiments in.. . . .	15
Dominion Experimental Farms, when		Varieties of Seed, selection of best and	
organized.. . . .	1	most productive.. . . .	7
Early ripening varieties of grain, need		Entomologist and Botanist—Report	
of.. . . .	9	of the.. . . .	59-81
Early sowing, importance of.. . . .	6	<i>Aphelinus mytilaspidis</i>	78
Entomologist and Botanist, work of the.	12	Apiary.. . . .	61
Experimental Farms, establishment of.. . . .	2	Apple Maggot.. . . .	76
" " objects in view in		remedies for.. . . .	76
their establish-		Arsenate of lead.. . . .	73
ment.. . . .	3	Arsenite of lime and soda.. . . .	74
" " to be bureaus of		Arsenites as insecticides.. . . .	72
information.. . . .	3	<i>Aspidiotus perniciosus</i>	77
Experiments with dairy cows.. . . .	14	Bethune, Rev. C. J. S., entomological	
" " flowers.. . . .	14	work of.. . . .	62
" " fruits.. . . .	14	Bud-moth, Eye-spotted.. . . .	79
" " ornamental and tim-		remedies for.. . . .	79
ber trees.. . . .	14	Cankerworms.. . . .	78
" " steers.. . . .	14	remedies for.. . . .	78
" " swine.. . . .	14	<i>Carpocapsa pomonella</i>	74
" " tree planting.. . . .	15	Cattle Horn-flt.. . . .	79
" " uniform test plots of		remedies for.. . . .	79
grain, &c. . . .	13	Cattle Lice.. . . .	80
" " vegetables.. . . .	14	remedies for.. . . .	80
Fertilizers, results of tests of.. . . .	4	Codling Moth.. . . .	74
Free distribution of samples of pure		remedies for.. . . .	75
seed.. . . .	8	Collections of insects, plants and weed	
Forest tree experiments.. . . .	15	seeds.. . . .	59
Grain, early ripening vars. from India.	10	<i>Conotrachelus unuphar</i>	75
" " " " Russia.	9	Division of Entomology and Botany,	
" need of early ripening varieties.	9	work of.. . . .	63
Horticulturist, work of the.. . . .	12	collections.. . . .	59
How prolific strains of seed are obtained		correspondence.. . . .	60
in Canada.. . . .	8	historical résumé.. . . .	65
Increase in agricultural exports, rapid.. . . .	15	investigations.. . . .	64
Information, dissemination of.. . . .	15	publications.. . . .	63
Land, unoccupied in Canada, large area		staff.. . . .	71
of.. . . .	2	Entomologist, Dominion, appointed 1884.	62
Maintaining the fertility of the soil.. . . .	4	Entomology, progress of practical, in	
Plump seed, selection of.. . . .	7	Canada.. . . .	61
Poultry Manager, work of the.. . . .	13	Fiscal year, new.. . . .	61
Productiveness of varieties persistent.. . . .	7	<i>Hamatobia serrata</i>	79

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Entomologist and Botanist—Report of the—Con.		Horticulturist—Report of the—Con.	
<i>Hematopinus curysternus</i>	80	Apples— <i>Con.</i>	
<i>sis</i>	80	cover crops, conclusions reached re-	
Hog Louse	80	garding	31
remedies for	80	fall versus spring planting	29
Injurious insects, most important occur-		mice, protection from	32
rences in Canada	65	mulching the soil with green clover .	31
Insecticides	72	root-killing of apple trees	29
Meetings attended	69	sunscald, protection from	31
<i>Mclophagus ovinus</i>	80	top grafting	31
<i>Mytilaspis ulmi</i>	77	evaporating	29
Oyster-shell Scale	77	experimental shipments of	29
remedies for	78	seedling	28
Paris green	73	storing	29
Pear-leaf Blister Mite	78	varieties	26
remedy for	78	conclusions reached regarding	
<i>Phytoptus pyri</i>	78	named	26
Plum Curculio	75	hardest recommended	28
remedies for	76	of crab apples suitable for all dis-	
<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>	76	tricts	28
San José Scale	77	recommended for Ontario and Que-	
remedy for	77	bec	27
Saunders, Dr. W., entomological work of.	62	recommended for the milder parts	
Seed Selection Special Train, work of .	68	of Ontario	27
lecturers on the	69	recommended for the colder parts	
Seed selection by fanning mills in the		of Ontario, and for Quebec	27
field	70	Apple trees, close planting of	32
Seed-testing for vitality	70	individuality in	29
Sheep Louse	86	Arboretum and Botanic Garden	44
Sheep Tick	80	Blackberries	38
remedies for	81	Blossoming records of fruit	39
Smut, prevention of, in seed grain . . .	70	Canning and preserving plums	33
Spraying	71	Cheesecloth enclosure, experiments in	
invention and improvement of appa-		growing vegetables in	41
ratus	71	Cherries	34
insecticides used	72	propagating on hardy stocks	35
<i>Tmetocera ocellana</i>	79	varieties of Morello recommended for	
<i>Trichodectes scalaris</i>	80	Ontario and Quebec	35
<i>spharoccephalus</i>	80	whitewashing trees to protect fruit	
Weed seeds, collection of	60	buds	35
Weeds, noxious, work on	68, 70	Correspondence	45
means of introduction of	60	Cover crops	30
Fletcher, Dr. J., Entomologist and Bot-		and conservation of moisture	30
anist—Report of	59	as plant food	30
Gilbert, A. G., Poultry Manager—Report		conclusions reached regarding	31
of	89	Cross-bred varieties of apples	28
Grisdale, J. H., Agriculturist—Report of .	17	Currants	38
Horticulturist—Report of the	25	seedling varieties	38
Apples	26	Diseases, fungous	42
cross-bred varieties of	28	Evaporating apples	29
cultural experiments with	29	Experiments with large fruits, 1887-	
cover crops	30	1906	26
cover crops and conservation of		Fall versus spring planting of apple	
moisture	30	trees	28
cover crops as plant food	30	Forestry	43
		Fungous diseases	42
		Gooseberries	38
		varieties recommended	39

	PAGE.		PAGE
Horticulturist—Report of the—Con.		Horticulturist—Report of the—Con.	
Grapes..	35	Seedling raspberries..	37
experiments in culture of, at Ottawa.	36	" strawberries..	39
protecting vines during winter and	36	Selection of peas, beans, and tomatoes..	42
spring..	36	Shipments of apples, experimental.. .	29
systems of training..	36	Spraying..	42
varieties for best grape districts of		principal experiments in, summarized.	42
Ontario..	35	Storing apples..	29
" for districts where only the		Strawberries..	39
earliest will ripen..	36	cultural experiments with..	35
" for more northerly dis-		seedling..	39
tricts..	36	Sunseald..	31
Horticultural Division, The..	26	Tobacco..	42
publications of..	45	Top grafting apples..	31
Individuality in apple trees..	29	Vegetables..	40
Introductory..	25	experiments in growing in a cheese-	
Meetings..	45	cloth enclosure..	41
Mice..	32	principal facts recorded regarding.. .	40
Mulching the soil with green clover..	31	Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower,	
Peaches..	34	Carrots, Celery, Corn, Cucumbers,	
varieties recommended for Ontario..	34	Lettuce, Melons, Pease, Potatoes,	
Pears..	34	Radishes, Tomatoes..	41
varieties recommended for Ontario..	34	Macoun, W. T., Horticulturist, Report of.	25
Plums..	32	Poultry Manager—Report of the.. . .	89
canning and preserving..	33	Appreciation of the better quality of	
sand cherry as a stock for..	33	poultry..	89
varieties..	32	A detrimental practice..	91
Americana and Nigra..	32	An unwarranted opinion done away with.	91
hardest of European..	33	How to obtain the finer quality of poul-	
recommended for Ontario and Que-		try..	90
bec..	33	Increased demand for new laid eggs in	
Raspberries..	37	winter..	89
laying down for winter protection.. .	38	Questions asked and answered..	92
seedling and cross-bred varieties of.	37	What experience has shown re fresh	
summer pruning of..	35	eggs..	90
varieties recommended for Ontario		Who obtain the high prices for winter	
and Quebec..	37	eggs..	91
Root-killing of apple trees..	29	Saunders, C. E., Cerealist, Report of.. .	83
Sand cherry as a stock for plums.. . .	33	Saunders, Wm., Director, Report of.. .	1
Seedling apples..	28	Shutt, F. T., Chemist, Report of.. . . .	47





APPENDIX

TO THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1906

CRIMINAL STATISTICS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1906

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

ANNEXE

AU RAPPORT DU MINISTRE DE L'AGRICULTURE POUR L'ANNÉE 1906

STATISTIQUE CRIMINELLE

POUR

L'ANNÉE EXPIRÉE LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1906

IMPRIMÉ PAR ORDRE DU PARLEMENT



O T T A W A

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1908

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

	Introduction.....	Page	v.
TABLEAU	I.—Délits justiciables d'un jury.....	"	2 et suivantes à 175
	CLASSE I.—Outrages contre la personne.....	"	2 " 69
	CLASSE II.—Délits avec violence contre la propriété.....	"	66 " 81
	CLASSE III.—Délits sans violence contre la propriété.....	"	82 " 117
	CLASSE IV.—Domnages malicieux à la propriété.....	"	114 " 121
	CLASSE V.—Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie.....	"	122 " 129
	CLASSE VI.—Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.....	"	126 " 157
TABLEAU	II.—Récapitulation par classes et par provinces, avec totaux de chaque province et du Canada.....	"	160 " 175
TABLEAU	III.—Condammations sommaires.....	"	178 " 240
TABLEAU	IV.—Condammations sommaires et délits justiciables d'un jury.....	"	242 " 247
TABLEAU	V.—Indiquant le nombre de condammations et le nombre de personnes pour chaque con- damnation par groupes de délits depuis 1897 à 1906, pour chaque province et le Canada.....	"	250 " 255
TABLEAU	VI.—Pardons et commutations.....	"	258 " 283
	Index—Délits justiciables d'un jury.....	"	285
	Index—Condammations sommaires par dis- tricts.....	"	286 et 287

CRIMINAL STATISTICS OF CANADA 1906

These statistics are collected under authority of the Act respecting Census and Statistics, 4-5 Edward VII, chapter 5. The report is made up of indictable offences and summary convictions, the former including the cases tried by police and other magistrates with the consent of the accused, in accordance with the Acts respecting speedy trials, juvenile offenders and summary trials by consent, while the summary convictions are made up of cases disposed of by justices of the peace, in accordance with the Act respecting summary convictions.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

The indictable offences are divided into the following six classes:—

1. Offences against the person; 2, Offences against property with violence; 3, Offences against property without violence; 4, Malicious offences against property; 5, Forgery and other offences against the currency; 6, Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

For the sake of comparison a review of crime for the previous ten years, in the two five-year periods, 1896-1900 and 1901-1905, is given herewith by provinces.

During the year 1906 there were 10,900 charges and 8,092 convictions for indictable offences throughout the several provinces of the Dominion, as compared with the yearly averages of 9,462 charges and 6,439 convictions for the period 1901-1905, and 8,033 charges and 5,638 convictions for the period 1896-1900, or an increase of 15.20 per cent for charges and 25.67 per cent for convictions during 1906 over 1901-1905, and of 17.89 per cent for charges and 14.21 per cent for convictions during the period ending with 1905 over the one ending with 1900. The provinces showing the higher rate of increase in criminality during that time were Manitoba and the Territories, the first with 70 per cent for the period 1901-1905 over that of 1896-1900, and 106 per cent for the year 1906 over the preceding period, while the Territories show an increase of 104 per cent for the period 1901-1905 and 77 per cent for the year 1906. But this high rate of increase in criminality is explained by a corresponding rise in population in these western provinces.

STATISTIQUE CRIMINELLE DU CANADA, 1906

Cette statistique est recueillie en vertu de l'Acte du recensement et des statistiques 4-5 Edouard VII, chap. 5. Ce rapport contient les offenses ou délits justiciables d'un jury et les condamnations sommaires, les premiers comprenant les cas expédiés par les magistrats de police ou autres juges de paix du consentement des accusés, en vertu des actes concernant les "procès expéditifs," les "procès sommaires" et les "jeunes délinquants," tandis que les dernières ne contiennent que les cas expédiés sommairement par les juges de paix sous l'autorité de l'Acte des "Condamnations sommaires"

DÉLITS JUSTICIALES D'UN JURY.

Les délits justiciables d'un jury se divisent en six classes, savoir : 1, crimes contre la personne ; 2, délits avec violence contre la propriété ; 3, délits sans violence contre la propriété ; 4, dommages malicieux à la propriété ; 5, faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie, et 6, autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

Une revue de la criminalité pour les dix dernières années, en deux périodes de cinq ans, 1896-1900 et 1901-1905, est donnée dans le présent rapport pour des fins de comparaison.

Durant l'année 1906 il y a eu 10,900 accusations et 8,092 condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury dans les différentes provinces du Canada, comparativement aux moyennes annuelles de 9,462 accusations et de 6,439 condamnations pour la période de 1901-1905 et de 8,033 accusations et de 5,638 condamnations pour la période de 1896-1900, soit une augmentation de 15·20 pour cent pour les accusations et de 25·67 pour cent pour les condamnations durant l'année 1906 sur la période précédente, et de 17·89 pour cent pour les accusations et de 14·21 pour cent pour les condamnations durant la période finissant en 1905 sur l'autre période finissant en 1900.

Le taux d'augmentation le plus élevé de la criminalité pour les différentes provinces se trouve dans le Manitoba et les Territoires, la première avec 70 pour cent pour la période 1901-1905 sur 1896-1900, et 106 pour cent pour l'année 1906 sur la période précédente ; tandis que les Territoires indiquent une augmentation de 104 pour cent pour la période 1901-1905 et 77 pour cent pour l'année 1906. Mais cette augmentation extraordinaire dans la criminalité des provinces de l'Ouest s'explique par l'augmentation correspondante de la population.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The following table shows the number of charges and convictions, with ratios of convictions to charges, for the two five-year periods compared with the present year, by provinces.

NUMBER OF CHARGES AND CONVICTIONS WITH RATIO OF CONVICTIONS TO CHARGES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.			1901-1905.			1906.		
	Average number of charges.	Average number of convictions.	Percentage of convictions to charges.	Average number of charges.	Average number of convictions.	Percentage of convictions to charges.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Percentage of convictions to charges.
Manitoba.....	290	224	77.24	474	381	80.38	895	784	87.60
Quebec.....	1,853	1,605	86.62	2,068	1,675	81.00	2,440	2,013	82.50
British Columbia..	551	388	70.42	729	493	67.62	698	566	81.09
New Brunswick..	205	115	56.10	218	137	62.84	189	140	74.07
Ontario.....	4,273	2,800	65.53	4,472	2,898	64.80	5,112	3,528	69.01
Territories.....	476	205	43.07	842	419	49.76	1,087	742	68.26
Nova Scotia.....	342	270	78.95	610	402	65.90	434	294	67.74
P. E. Island.....	43	31	72.09	49	34	69.39	45	25	55.55
Canada,	8,033	5,638	70.18	9,462	6,439	67.95	10,900	8,092	74.24

As shown by the above table, the four provinces having the highest percentage of convictions to charges in the five-year period of 1896-1900 were Quebec 86.62, Nova Scotia 78.95, Manitoba 77.24 and Prince Edward Island 72.09, followed by British Columbia 70.09, Ontario 65.53, New Brunswick 56.10 and the Territories 43.07.

For the five-year period of 1901-1905, Quebec is still first with its percentage of convictions to charges reduced from 86.62 to 81.00, followed by Manitoba 80.38, Prince Edward Island 69.39 and British Columbia 67.62, while Nova Scotia which was second in the first period is fifth in this one, with its percentage reduced from 78.95 to 65.90; Ontario with 64.80, New Brunswick with 62.84 and the Territories with 49.76 closing the list as in the first period.

For the year 1906 Manitoba, which was third in the first period and second in the next, comes first in the present year with a percentage of convictions to charges reaching the high figure of 87.60, followed by Quebec 82.50, British Columbia 81.09 and New Brunswick 74.07, while Ontario comes fifth with a percentage of 69.01, the Territories sixth with 68.26, Nova Scotia seventh with 67.74 and Prince Edward Island last with 55.55.

The large difference between charges and convictions existing in some provinces can only be explained by the reckless haste with which charges are often made, or by the leniency of the courts in dealing with a certain class of delinquents.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre d'accusations et de condamnations avec la proportion pour cent des condamnations aux accusations pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et l'année 1906 par provinces :—

ACCUSATIONS ET CONDAMNATIONS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.			1901-1905.			1906.		
	Nombre moyen d'accusations.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	P.c. des condamnations aux accusations.	Nombre moyen d'accusations.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	P.c. des condamnations aux accusations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	P.c. des condamnations aux accusations.
Manitoba	290	224	77·24	474	381	80·38	895	784	87·60
Québec	1,853	1,605	86·62	2,068	1,675	81·00	2,440	2,013	82·50
Colombie-Britannique	551	388	70·42	729	493	67·62	698	566	81·09
Nouveau-Brunswick	205	115	56·10	218	137	62·84	189	140	74·07
Ontario	4,273	2,809	65·53	4,472	2,898	64·80	5,112	3,528	69·01
Les Territoires	476	205	43·07	842	419	49·76	1,087	742	68·26
Nouvelle-Ecosse	342	270	78·95	810	402	65·90	434	294	67·74
Ile du Prince-Edouard	43	31	72·09	49	34	69·39	45	25	55·55
Canada	8,033	5,638	70·18	9,462	6,439	67·95	10,900	8,092	74·24

Tel que l'indique le tableau précédent, les quatre provinces ayant les plus fortes proportions de condamnations par rapport aux accusations, pour la période 1896-1900, sont Québec 86·62, la Nouvelle-Ecosse 78·95, le Manitoba 77·24 et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard 72·09, suivies de la Colombie-Britannique 70·09, Ontario 65·53, le Nouveau-Brunswick 56·10 et les Territoires 43·07. Pour la période 1901-1905, Québec occupe encore la première place avec son taux pour cent des condamnations par rapport aux accusations réduit de 86·62 à 81·00, suivie de Manitoba 80·38, l'Ile du Prince-Edouard 69·39 et la Colombie-Britannique 67·62, tandis que la Nouvelle-Ecosse qui était la deuxième dans la première période se trouve la cinquième dans celle-ci, avec sa proportion pour cent réduite de 78·95 à 65·90. Ontario avec une proportion de 64·80, le Nouveau-Brunswick 62·84 et les Territoires 49·76 viennent en dernier comme dans la classe précédente.

Manitoba qui venait en troisième lieu dans la première période et en deuxième dans la suivante, occupe la première place durant l'année 1906 avec une proportion pour cent de condamnations atteignant le chiffre de 87·60, suivie de Québec 82·50, la Colombie-Britannique 81·09 et le Nouveau-Brunswick 74·07 ; tandis que Ontario vient cinquième avec un taux pour cent de 69·01, les Territoires sixième avec 68·26, la Nouvelle-Ecosse septième avec 67·74 et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard la dernière avec 55·55.

La différence énorme qui existe dans quelques unes des provinces entre le nombre d'accusations et le nombre de condamnations, peut seulement s'expliquer par la précipitation avec laquelle certaines accusations sont formulées, ou par l'indulgence des tribunaux envers une certaine classe de délinquants.

The following table shows the number of convictions and their ratios according to population, by provinces.¹

NUMBER AND RATIO OF CONVICTIONS BY PROVINCES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Average number of convictions.	Ratio per 10,000 of population.	Average number of convictions.	Ratio per 10,000 of population.	Number of convictions.	Ratio per 10,000 of population.
British Columbia.....	388	25.50	493	24.02	566	23.12
Manitoba.....	224	10.19	381	12.86	784	21.44
Ontario.....	2,800	12.94	2,898	13.18	3,528	15.89
The Territories.....	205	11.89	419	13.38	742	14.51
Quebec.....	1,605	10.01	1,675	9.94	2,013	11.57
Nova Scotia.....	270	5.91	402	8.71	294	6.33
New Brunswick.....	115	3.50	137	4.11	140	4.16
Prince Edward Island.....	31	2.93	34	3.33	25	2.47
Canada.....	5,638	10.84	6,439	11.50	8,092	13.52

In the first period (1896-1900) the four provinces showing the highest rate of crime according to population are British Columbia with 25.50 convictions for every 10,000 inhabitants, Ontario 12.94, the Territories 11.89 and Manitoba 10.19, followed by Quebec with 10.01, Nova Scotia 5.91, New Brunswick 3.50 and Prince Edward Island 2.93, representing a general rate for the Dominion of 10.84. In the second period (1901-1905) the four western provinces again show the highest rate of crime, while the four eastern provinces follow in the order named above, with the Dominion rate increased from 10.84 to 11.50; all the provinces except British Columbia and Quebec, show increases in their rate of crime during this period. During the year 1906 the rate of crime throughout the Dominion has increased from 11.50 to 13.52 per 10,000 inhabitants, and the position now held by the several provinces as regards criminality is the same as that held by each during the two previous periods, except Manitoba which is now second and Ontario third.

The following table shows the ratios of crime and population compared by provinces.

RATIOS OF CRIME AND POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Average percentage of crime.	Average percentage of population.	Average percentage of crime.	Average percentage of population.	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.
Ontario.....	49.66	41.59	45.00	39.28	43.60	37.10
Quebec.....	28.47	30.82	26.01	30.14	24.88	29.08
Manitoba.....	3.97	4.22	5.92	5.30	9.69	6.11
Territories.....	3.64	3.32	6.51	5.60	9.17	8.55
British Columbia.....	6.88	2.92	7.66	3.66	6.99	4.09
Nova Scotia.....	4.79	8.78	6.24	8.25	3.63	7.76
New Brunswick.....	2.04	6.31	2.13	5.95	1.73	5.62
Prince Edward Island.....	0.55	2.04	0.53	1.82	0.31	1.69

The above figures represent the relative share of crime and population for each province. For the period 1896-1900 the percentage of crime exceeds the percentage of population in

¹ With the exception of Manitoba and the Territories for the year 1906, the population used in these summary tables has been estimated.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre de condamnations et leurs proportions relatives à la population par provinces :—¹

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.
Colombie-Britannique . . .	388	25.50	493	24.02	566	23.12
Manitoba	224	10.19	381	12.86	764	21.44
Ontario	2,806	12.94	2,898	13.18	3,528	15.89
Les Territoires	205	11.89	419	13.38	742	14.51
Québec	1,605	10.01	1,675	9.94	2,013	11.57
Nouvelle-Ecosse	270	5.91	402	8.71	294	6.33
Nouveau-Brunswick	115	3.50	137	4.11	140	4.16
Ile du Prince-Edouard	31	2.93	34	3.33	25	2.47
Canada	5,638	10.84	6,439	11.50	8,092	13.52

Durant la période 1896-1900 les quatre provinces ayant les taux de criminalité les plus élevés sont la Colombie-Britannique avec 25.50 condamnations pour chaque 10,000 habitants, Ontario 12.94, les Territoires 11.89 et le Manitoba 10.19; les autres provinces viennent dans l'ordre suivant: Québec 10.01, la Nouvelle-Ecosse 5.91, le Nouveau-Brunswick 3.50 et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard 2.93, soit un taux général de 10.84 pour le Canada. Durant la période 1901-1905 les quatre provinces de l'Ouest montrent encore les taux de criminalité les plus élevés et les provinces de l'Est suivent dans l'ordre plus haut nommé, avec un taux général de 10.84 à 11.50 pour le Canada; toutes les provinces, excepté la Colombie-Britannique et Québec, montrent des augmentations dans leur taux de criminalité durant cette période. Durant l'année 1906 le taux de la criminalité a augmenté dans les différentes provinces du Canada, de 11.50 à 13.52 par 10,000 habitants, et la position maintenant occupée par chacune d'elles est la même que celle qu'elles occupaient durant les deux périodes précédentes, à l'exception de Manitoba qui vient en deuxième et Ontario en troisième lieu.

Le tableau suivant donne la proportion pour cent de la criminalité et de la population pour chaque province :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ ET DE LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.
Ontario	49.66	41.50	45.00	39.28	43.60	37.10
Québec	28.47	30.82	26.01	30.14	24.88	29.08
Manitoba	3.97	4.22	5.92	5.30	9.69	6.11
Les Territoires	3.64	3.32	6.51	5.60	9.17	8.55
Colombie-Britannique	6.88	2.92	7.66	3.66	6.99	4.09
Nouvelle-Ecosse	4.79	8.78	6.24	8.25	3.63	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick	2.04	6.31	2.13	5.95	1.73	5.62
Ile du Prince-Edouard	0.55	2.04	0.53	1.82	0.31	1.69

Les chiffres du tableau précédent représentent la part de criminalité et de population qui revient à chaque province. Durant la période 1896-1900 la proportion de la

¹ Les chiffres de la population sur lesquels sont basées les proportions données dans ces tableaux, à l'exception de ceux du Manitoba et des Territoires pour 1906, ont été estimés.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

three provinces, Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories, while Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba show a smaller proportion of crime than their relative share of population. For the next period (1901-1905) the ratio of crime in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories, is higher than their relative share of population, and for the year 1906 the same position held by each during the previous period is maintained by the several provinces.

FEMALE OFFENDERS.

The proportion of female offenders to the total number of persons convicted indicates a decline during the last ten years. For the period of 1896-1900 the proportion of females to the total convicted was 6.12, against 5.72 for the following period (1901-1905) and 4.65 for the present year, 1906.

The following table shows the ratios of female delinquents and population compared by provinces:—

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Females convicted.	Population.	Females convicted.	Population.	Females convicted.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ontario.....	52.52	41.59	51.08	39.28	51.07	37.10
Quebec.....	33.76	30.82	26.82	30.14	25.27	29.08
Manitoba.....	2.66	4.22	5.81	5.30	14.09	6.11
Nova Scotia.....	5.27	8.78	8.20	8.25	3.45	7.76
New Brunswick.....	1.45	6.31	1.63	5.95	2.39	5.62
British Columbia.....	2.89	2.92	2.77	3.66	1.33	4.09
The Territories.....	1.39	3.32	3.37	5.60	1.60	8.55
Prince Edward Island.....	0.06	2.04	0.32	1.82	0.80	1.69

With the exception of Manitoba for the year 1906, Ontario has a larger share of female offenders compared to population than any other province in the Dominion for the three periods.

YOUNG DELINQUENTS.

The proportion of young offenders under 16 years also shows a decrease during these three periods. During the first period (1896-1900) the percentage of young offenders to the total number of persons convicted was 14.41 against 13.70 during the next period (1901-1905) and 9.66 during the year 1906.

RATIOS OF YOUNG OFFENDERS AND POPULATION COMPARED BY PROVINCES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Young offenders.	Population.	Young offenders.	Population.	Young offenders.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ontario.....	56.95	41.59	55.59	39.28	48.98	37.10
Quebec.....	26.61	30.82	23.99	30.14	24.81	29.08
Manitoba.....	3.52	4.22	6.21	5.30	14.83	6.11
British Columbia.....	4.25	2.92	4.85	3.66	4.22	4.09
Nova Scotia.....	5.01	8.78	5.70	8.25	3.20	7.76
New Brunswick.....	2.16	6.31	2.58	5.95	2.81	5.62
The Territories.....	0.32	3.32	0.54	5.60	0.64	8.55
Prince Edward Island.....	1.18	2.04	0.54	1.82	0.51	1.69

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

criminalité était plus élevée que celle de la population dans Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires, tandis que la proportion de la population était plus élevée que celle de la criminalité dans l'Île du Prince-Edouard, la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick, Québec et le Manitoba. Durant la période suivante (1901-1905) et l'année 1906, la proportion de la criminalité dans les provinces d'Ontario, de Manitoba, de la Colombie-Britannique et des Territoires est plus élevée que celle de la population.

DÉLINQUANTES.

La proportion des délinquantes par rapport au total des personnes condamnées indique une diminution durant les dix dernières années. Durant la période 1896-1900, cette proportion était de 6·12 pour cent, puis de 5·72 durant la période suivante (1901-1905) et de 4·65 en 1906.

Le tableau suivant représente la part de criminalité et de population chez les délinquantes, par provinces :—

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Délinquantes p.c.	Population p.c.	Délinquantes p.c.	Population p.c.	Délinquantes p.c.	Population p.c.
Ontario	52·52	41·59	51·08	39·28	51·07	37·10
Québec	33·76	30·82	26·82	30·14	25·27	29·08
Manitoba	2·66	4·22	5·81	5·39	14·09	6·11
Nouvelle-Ecosse	5·27	8·78	8·20	8·25	3·45	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	1·45	6·31	1·63	5·95	2·39	5·62
Colombie-Britannique	2·89	2·92	2·77	3·66	1·33	4·09
Les Territoires	1·39	3·32	3·37	5·60	1·60	8·55
Île du Prince-Edouard	0·06	2·04	0·32	1·82	0·80	1·69

A l'exception de Manitoba pour l'année 1906, Ontario compte la plus large part de délinquantes comparativement à la population de toutes les provinces du Canada durant les trois périodes.

JEUNES DÉLINQUANTS.

La proportion des jeunes délinquants âgés de moins de 16 ans indique aussi une diminution durant ces trois périodes. Durant la première (1896-1900) la proportion des jeunes délinquants par rapport au chiffre total des personnes condamnées, était de 14·44 pour cent, contre 13·70 pour cent durant la seconde période (1901-1905) et 9·66 pour cent durant l'année 1906.

Le tableau qui suit représente les proportions de la criminalité et de la population chez les jeunes délinquants, par provinces :—

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Jeunes délinquants p.c.	Population p.c.	Jeunes délinquants p.c.	Population p.c.	Jeunes délinquants p.c.	Population p.c.
Ontario	56·95	41·59	55·59	39·28	48·98	37·10
Québec	26·61	30·82	23·99	30·14	24·81	29·08
Manitoba	3·52	4·22	6·21	5·30	14·83	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	4·25	2·92	4·85	3·66	4·22	4·09
Nouvelle-Ecosse	5·01	8·78	5·70	8·25	3·20	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	2·16	6·31	2·58	5·95	2·81	5·62
Les Territoires	0·32	3·32	0·54	5·60	0·64	8·55
Île du Prince-Edouard	1·18	2·04	0·54	1·82	0·51	1·69

It will be seen by the above figures that all the provinces, except Ontario and British Columbia, have a larger ratio of population than young offenders in the first period, while Manitoba is added to the two above-named provinces for the period following, and for the year 1906.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES BY CLASSES.

CLASS I.—Offences against the person include murder, manslaughter, rape and other crimes against decency, shooting, stabbing and wounding, assaults, etc. The yearly average number of convictions in this class of crime for the period 1896-1900 was 1,179 or 20·91 per cent of the total convictions in the several classes; for the period 1901-1905 the yearly average was 1,474 or 22·89 per cent of the whole, and for the year 1906 the convictions numbered 1,618 or 20 per cent of the whole.

The following table shows the relative share of each province in this class of offences compared with their respective share of population:—

RATIOS OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS I.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of population.
Prince Edward Island.....	0·78	2·04	1·20	1·82	0·56	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	8·77	5·78	11·15	8·25	6·30	7·76
New Brunswick.....	3·25	6·31	3·32	5·95	2·53	5·62
Quebec.....	29·92	30·82	24·59	30·14	24·48	29·08
Ontario.....	44·17	41·59	41·26	39·28	47·53	37·10
Manitoba.....	2·24	4·22	3·88	5·30	4·39	6·11
British Columbia.....	7·63	2·92	8·33	3·66	6·05	4·09
Territories.....	3·24	3·22	6·27	5·60	8·16	8·55

For the period 1896-1900 it will be seen that the proportion of crime in class I is higher than that of population in only two provinces, British Columbia and Ontario. In Nova Scotia and the Territories the figures for crime and population are about the same, while less crime than their share of population would justify is found in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Quebec. For the period 1901-1905, crime in this class stands higher than population in British Columbia, Nova Scotia, the Territories and Ontario, and for the year 1906, British Columbia and Ontario are the only two provinces having a larger rate of crime than of population.

Since the present report has been sent to the printer it was discovered that one case of murder had not been returned from the district of Iberville, Quebec. As it is too late now to make the correction in the tabulated part already printed of the report, page 2, a note of it is herewith given: 'The crime was committed on August 5th, 1905, by a Finlander Lutheran, aged 26, labourer, single: death sentence.

For the period of ten years ending with 1905 there were 260 charges and 94 convictions for murder in the several provinces of the Dominion, or a yearly average of 26 charges and

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Les chiffres de ce tableau montrent que toutes les provinces, excepté Ontario et la Colombie-Britannique, ont une plus forte proportion de population que de criminalité chez les jeunes délinquants pour la première période; tandis que pour la deuxième période et pour l'année 1906, Manitoba est ajouté aux deux provinces plus haut mentionnées.

DÉLITS JUSTIFIABLES D'UN JURY PAR CLASSES.

La classe I, crimes ou outrages contre la personne, comprend les cas de meurtre, homicide non prémédité, viol et autres outrages contre la pudeur, coups et blessures, voies de fait, etc.

La moyenne annuelle du nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits, pour la période 1896-1900, était de 1,179, soit 20·91 pour cent du total des différentes classes; pour la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 1,474 ou 22·89 pour cent du total, et pour l'année 1906 le nombre s'élevait à 1,618 ou 20 pour cent des différentes classes,

Le tableau qui suit montre la part de chaque province dans cette classe de délits, comparée à leur part relative de population.

PROPORTIONS DES CRIMES CONTRE LA PERSONNE, CLASSE I, COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnation, pour cent.	Population, pour cent.	Condamnation, pour cent.	Population, pour cent.	Condamnation, pour cent.	Population, pour cent.
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard....	0·78	2·04	1·20	1·82	0·56	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	8·77	8·78	11·15	8·25	6·30	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	3·25	6·31	3·32	5·95	2·53	5·62
Québec.....	29·92	30·82	24·59	30·14	24·48	29·08
Ontario.....	44·17	41·59	41·26	39·28	47·53	37·10
Manitoba.....	2·24	4·22	3·88	5·30	4·39	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.....	7·63	2·92	8·33	3·66	6·05	4·09
Les Territoires.....	3·24	3·22	6·27	5·60	8·16	8·55

Pour la période 1896-1900, on remarquera que la proportion de la criminalité dans la classe I est plus élevée que celle de la population dans deux provinces seulement, la Colombie-Britannique et Ontario. Dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse et les Territoires les chiffres pour la criminalité et la population sont à peu près les mêmes; tandis qu'une criminalité moindre que leur part relative de population se trouve dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, le Nouveau-Brunswick, le Manitoba et Québec.

Pour la période de 1901-1905, la proportion de la criminalité dans cette classe de délits est plus élevée que celle de la population dans la Colombie-Britannique, la Nouvelle-Ecosse, les Territoires et Ontario, et pour l'année 1906 la Colombie-Britannique et Ontario sont les deux seules provinces où la part de la criminalité dépasse celle de la population.

Depuis que la copie du présent rapport a été envoyé à l'imprimeur on a découvert qu'un cas de meurtre avait été omis par erreur dans le rapport reçu du district d'Iberville,

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

9 convictions, as compared with 32 charges and 4 convictions in 1906, by provinces as follows:—

CASES OF MURDER.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario.....	70	23	16	—
Quebec.....	58	19	4	2
British Columbia.....	52	19	3	—
Territories.....	36	15	7	1
Nova Scotia.....	17	7	1	1
Manitoba.....	12	6	1	—
New Brunswick.....	13	4	—	—
Prince Edward Island.....	2	1	—	—
Canada.....	260	94	32	4

During the same period (1896-1905) there were 346 charges and 176 convictions for attempt at murder and manslaughter, or a yearly average of 35 charges and 18 convictions, as compared with 41 charges and 21 convictions for the same crimes in the year 1906, by provinces as follows:—

ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND MANSLAUGHTER.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario.....	115	64	13	4
Quebec.....	94	45	12	10
Territories.....	46	18	4	2
British Columbia.....	34	21	2	2
Nova Scotia.....	28	12	4	1
Manitoba.....	20	10	4	2
New Brunswick.....	6	4	2	—
Prince Edward Island.....	3	2	—	—
Canada.....	346	176	41	21

During the ten years ending with 1905 there were 2,086 charges and 956 convictions throughout the Dominion, for rape and other crimes against decency, such as seduction, indecent assault, etc., making a yearly average of 209 charges and 96 convictions as compared with 287 charges and 160 convictions for the same crimes in 1906, by provinces as follows:—

CRIMES AGAINST DECENCY.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario.....	1,267	543	164	94
Quebec.....	247	153	34	17
Territories.....	178	51	31	13
Nova Scotia.....	125	69	24	14
British Columbia.....	107	54	10	6
Manitoba.....	102	60	16	9
New Brunswick.....	55	22	8	7
Prince Edward Island.....	5	4	—	—
Canada.....	2,086	956	287	160

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Québec. Comme il est trop tard maintenant pour corriger l'erreur dans le tableau déjà imprimé de ce rapport, page 2, les détails de ce meurtre sont donnés ci-après : le crime a été commis le 5 août 1905, par un Finlandais Luthérien, âgé de 26 ans, journalier célibataire ; sentence de mort.

Durant les dix années qui se terminent en 1905 il y a eu 260 accusations et 94 condamnations pour meurtre dans les différentes provinces du Canada, soit une moyenne annuelle de 26 accusations et 9 condamnations, comparativement à 32 accusations et 4 condamnations pour l'année 1906, par provinces, comme suit :—

CAS DE MEURTRE.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario.....	70	23	16	.....
Québec.....	58	19	4	2
Colombie-Britannique	52	19	3	.....
Les Territoires.....	36	15	7	1
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	17	7	1	1
Manitoba.....	12	6	1	.....
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	13	4	.....	.....
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	2	1	.....	.....
Canada.....	260	94	32	4

Durant la même période de temps (1896-1905), il y a eu 346 accusations et 176 condamnations pour tentative de meurtre et homicide non prémédité, soit une moyenne annuelle de 35 accusations et 18 condamnations, contre 41 accusations et 21 condamnations pour le même crime en 1906, par provinces ;—

TENTATIVE DE MEURTRE ET HOMICIDE NON PRÉMÉDITÉ.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario.....	115	64	13	4
Québec.....	94	45	12	10
Les Territoires.....	46	18	4	2
Colombie-Britannique	34	21	2	2
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	28	12	4	1
Manitoba.....	20	10	4	2
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	6	4	2	.....
Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	3	2	.....	.....
Canada.....	346	176	41	21

There were 1,527 charges and 966 convictions for shooting, stabbing and wounding during the ten years ending with 1905, or a yearly average of 153 charges and 97 convictions, compared with 281 charges and 177 convictions for the same crime in 1906, by provinces as follows:—

SHOOTING, STABBING AND WOUNDING.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario.....	953	582	197	119
Quebec.....	200	131	30	20
Nova Scotia.....	107	85	9	6
British Columbia.....	105	72	13	13
Manitoba.....	59	43	13	8
Territories.....	56	28	16	9
New Brunswick.....	41	21	3	2
Prince Edward Island.....	6	4	—	—
Canada.....	1,527	966	281	177

The highest figure in class I belongs to assaults of all kinds, for which, during the ten-year period (1896-1905) there were 13,752 charges and 9,770 convictions, or a yearly average of 1,375 charges and 971 convictions, against 1,366 charges and 1,077 convictions for the year 1906.

ASSAULTS.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Average number of charges.	Average number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario.....	532	356	586	431
Quebec.....	333	297	392	325
Nova Scotia.....	148	110	104	71
British Columbia.....	122	84	82	69
Territories.....	119	49	107	93
New Brunswick.....	54	37	33	28
Manitoba.....	32	26	52	51
Prince Edward Island.....	15	12	10	9
Canada.....	1,375	971	1,366	1,077

CLASS II.—This comprises offences against property with violence, burglary, house and shop breaking, highway robbery, etc. In this class of crime the yearly average number of convictions for the period 1896-1900 was 456, or 8.09 per cent of the total convictions of the several classes; for the period 1901-1905 the average number of convictions was 523, or 8.12 per cent of the total convictions, and for the year 1906 the convictions numbered 645 or 7.97 per cent of the total classes.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Le nombre d'accusations pour viol et autres délits contre la morale, tels que séduction, attentat à la pudeur, etc., s'est élevé à 2,086, et le nombre de condamnations à 956 pour les différentes provinces du Canada, durant les dix années nommées, représentant une moyenne annuelle de 209 accusations et 96 condamnations, contre 287 accusations et 160 condamnations pour les mêmes délits en 1906, par provinces :—

OUTRAGES À LA PUDEUR.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario	1,267	543	164	94
Québec	247	153	34	17
Les Territoires	178	51	31	13
Nouvelle-Ecosse	125	69	24	14
Colombie-Britannique	107	54	10	6
Manitoba	102	60	16	9
Nouveau-Brunswick	55	22	8	7
Ile du Prince-Edouard	5	4	.....	.....
Canada	2,086	956	287	160

Il y a eu 1,527 accusations et 966 condamnations pour coups et blessures durant les dix années finissant en 1905, formant une moyenne annuelle de 153 accusations et 97 condamnations, contre 281 accusations et 177 condamnations durant l'année 1906, distribuées par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

COUPS ET BLESSURES.

Provinces.	1905.		1904.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario	953	582	197	119
Québec	200	131	30	20
Nouvelle-Ecosse	107	85	9	6
Colombie-Britannique	105	72	13	13
Manitoba	59	43	13	8
Les Territoires	56	28	16	9
Nouveau-Brunswick	41	21	3	2
Ile du Prince-Edouard	6	4	.....	.....
Canada	1,527	966	281	177

Mais les chiffres les plus élevés dans cette classe sont pour des voies de faits de toutes sortes. Il y a eu durant les dix années sous revue 13,752 accusations et 9,770

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The next table shows the proportions of crime and population compared by provinces.

RATIOS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS II.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0·80	2·04	0·34	1·82	0·16	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	3·29	8·78	7·49	8·25	5·43	7·76
New Brunswick.....	0·74	6·31	1·34	5·95	0·31	5·62
Quebec.....	30·45	30·82	32·05	30·14	32·40	29·08
Ontario.....	52·98	41·59	44·67	39·28	44·03	37·10
Manitoba.....	4·43	4·22	6·23	5·30	10·70	6·11
British Columbia.....	5·79	2·92	5·01	3·66	2·94	4·09
Territories.....	1·49	3·22	2·87	5·60	4·03	8·55

According to this table for the period 1896-1900 the provinces showing a larger share of criminality than population in this class of offences are Ontario, British Columbia and Manitoba, while Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Territories and Quebec show a larger share of population than criminality; for the period 1901-1905, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia show a larger proportion of criminality than population; for the year 1906, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba again show a higher proportion of criminality than population in this class of offences.

CLASS III.—Offences against property without violence includes larceny, horse and cattle stealing, embezzlement, fraud and false pretences, etc. The yearly average number of convictions in this class of offences for the several provinces during the period 1896-1900 was 3,565, or 63·23 per cent of the total classes; the yearly number of convictions during the period 1901-1905 was 3,777 or 58·65 per cent of the total classes, while the number of convictions in the class during the year 1906 was 4,570 or 56·47 per cent of the whole.

RATIOS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS III.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0·48	2·04	0·26	1·82	0·24	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	3·68	8·78	4·35	8·25	2·56	7·76
New Brunswick.....	1·91	6·31	1·81	5·95	1·92	5·62
Quebec.....	28·33	30·82	25·52	30·14	26·30	29·08
Ontario.....	51·59	41·59	48·37	39·28	43·00	37·10
Manitoba.....	4·64	4·22	6·73	5·30	11·14	6·11
British Columbia.....	5·48	2·92	6·28	3·66	4·05	4·09
Territories.....	3·89	3·22	6·68	5·60	10·79	8·55

As shown by the above table in this class of offences the ratio of criminality is higher than that of population in the four western provinces for the three given periods, except British Columbia for 1906, which is about equally divided between criminality and population, though slightly in favour of the latter. The highest figure in the class is for larceny

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

condamnations pour voies de fait, soit une moyenne annuelle de 1,375 accusations et 971 condamnations, contre 1,366 accusations et 1,077 condamnations durant l'année 1906, distribuées par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

VOIES DE FAIT.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen d'accusations.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario.....	532	356	586	431
Québec.....	353	297	392	325
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	145	110	104	71
Colombie-Britannique.....	122	84	82	69
Les Territoires.....	119	49	107	93
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	54	37	33	28
Manitoba.....	32	26	52	51
Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	15	12	10	9
Canada.....	1,375	971	1,366	1,077

La classe II, délits avec violence contre la propriété, comprend les vols avec effraction, les bris de maison et de magasin, les vols de grand chemin, etc. La moyenne annuelle des condamnations dans cette classe de délits pour la période 1896-1900, était de 456 ou 8.09 pour cent du total des différentes classes ; pour la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 523 ou 8.12 pour cent du total, et pour l'année 1906 le nombre de condamnation était de 645 ou 7.97 pour cent du total des différentes classes.

Le tableau suivant représente la part de criminalité qui revient à chaque province dans cette classe de délits, comparativement à la population :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE II, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité p. c.	Population p. c.	Criminalité p. c.	Population p. c.	Criminalité p. c.	Population p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard...	0.80	2.04	0.34	1.82	0.16	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	3.29	8.78	7.49	8.25	5.43	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	0.74	6.31	1.34	5.95	0.31	5.62
Québec.....	30.48	30.82	32.65	30.14	32.40	29.08
Ontario.....	52.98	41.59	44.67	39.28	44.03	37.10
Manitoba.....	4.43	4.22	6.25	5.30	10.70	6.11
Colombie-Britannique.....	5.79	2.92	5.01	3.66	2.94	4.09
Territoires.....	1.49	3.22	2.87	5.60	4.03	8.55

Comme l'indique le tableau précédent, pour la période 1896-1900, les provinces dont les chiffres de la criminalité dépassent ceux de la population dans la classe des délits avec violence contre la propriété, sont Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et Manitoba, tandis que l'Ile du Prince-Edouard la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick, les Territoires et Québec montrent une plus forte proportion de population que de criminalité ; pour la période 1901-1905, les provinces dont les chiffres de la criminalité dépassent ceux

or theft with yearly averages of 3,221 convictions, or 90·35 per cent of the whole class for the first five-year period, and 3,375 convictions or 89·36 per cent of the class for the second five-year period, as compared with 4,006 convictions, or 87·66 per cent of the whole, during the year 1906, by provinces as follows:—

LARCENY, NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS WITH RATIOS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Convictions for larceny.		Convictions for larceny.		Convictions for larceny.	
	Average number.	Ratio per 10,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Ratio per 10,000 inhabitants.	Number.	Ratio per 10,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island.....	16	1·51	10	0·98	9	0·89
Nova Scotia.....	124	2·71	150	3·25	102	2·20
New Brunswick.....	66	2·01	65	1·95	88	2·61
Quebec.....	933	5·82	887	5·26	1,066	6·12
Ontario.....	1,658	7·66	1,651	7·51	1,743	7·85
Manitoba.....	151	6·87	232	7·83	461	12·60
British Columbia.....	161	10·58	198	9·64	142	5·80
Territories.....	112	6·50	182	5·82	395	7·72
Canada.....	3,221	6·19	3,375	6·25	4,006	6·69

It will be seen by the above that the ratios of convictions for larceny is lower according to population than the general average in the eastern provinces for the two five-year periods, while British Columbia is added to the list of lower ratios in 1906.

CLASS IV.—Malicious offences against property, includes arson, malicious injury to horses and cattle and other wilful damage to property. The number of convictions in this class of offences for the whole Dominion shows a yearly average of 78 or 1·38 per cent of the total convictions of the several classes for the five years ending with 1900; for the following five years the average number is 105 or 1·63 per cent, and for the year 1906 the number of convictions is 81 or 1·00 per cent of the whole.

RATIOS OF MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS IV.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.
	Prince Edward Island.....	0·50	2·04	2·47	1·82	1·23	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	6·91	8·78	9·13	8·25	8·64	7·76
New Brunswick.....	2·05	6·31	3·04	5·95	1·23	5·62
Quebec.....	16·63	30·82	21·10	30·14	32·10	29·08
Ontario.....	50·64	41·59	38·21	39·28	50·62	37·10
Manitoba.....	2·05	4·22	2·47	5·30	1·23	6·11
British Columbia.....	15·34	2·92	13·69	3·66	-	4·09
Territories.....	5·88	3·22	9·89	5·60	4·94	8·55

It is shown by the above table that during the five years ending with 1900 the figures of crime in British Columbia, Ontario and the Territories overreach those of population. During the following five years the figures of crime are higher than those of population in

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

de la population sont Ontario, Québec Manitoba et la Colombie-Britannique, et pour 1906 les chiffres de la criminalité l'emportent encore sur ceux de la population dans Ontario, Québec et Manitoba dans cette classe de délits.

La classe III, délits sans violence contre la propriété, comprend le vol simple, les vols de chevaux et de bétail, détournements, fraude et faux prétextes, etc. La moyenne annuelle du nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits pour la période 1896-1900, dans les différentes provinces du Canada, était de 3,565, soit 63.23 pour cent du total de toutes les classes; durant la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 3,777 ou 58.65 pour cent de toutes les classes; tandis que le nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits en 1906 s'élevait à 4,570 ou 56.47 pour cent du total.

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE III, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906	
	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard ...	0.48	2.04	0.26	1.82	0.24	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	3.68	8.78	4.35	8.25	2.56	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick	1.91	6.31	1.81	5.95	1.92	5.62
Québec.....	28.33	30.82	25.52	30.14	26.30	29.08
Ontario	51.59	41.59	48.37	39.28	43.00	37.19
Manitoba	4.64	4.22	6.73	5.30	11.14	6.11
Colombie-Britannique.....	5.48	2.92	6.28	3.66	4.05	4.09
Les Territoires.....	3.89	3.22	6.68	5.60	10.79	8.55

On voit par le tableau qui précède que les chiffres de la criminalité dans cette classe de délits sont plus élevés que ceux de la population pour les trois périodes données dans les quatre provinces de l'Ouest, excepté dans la Colombie-Britannique pour 1906 où les chiffres sont à peu près également partagés entre la criminalité et la population.

Les délits les plus nombreux dans cette classe sont les vols de toutes sortes, dont la moyenne annuelle pour la période 1896-1900, était de 3,221 condamnations, ou 90.35 pour cent de toute la classe, et de 3,375 condamnations ou 89.36 pour cent du total de la classe pour la période 1901-1905, contre 4,006 condamnations ou 87.66 pour cent du total en 1906, par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

NOMBRE ET PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR VOL.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	16	1.51	10	0.88	9	0.89
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	124	2.71	150	3.25	102	2.20
Nouveau-Brunswick	66	2.01	65	1.95	88	2.51
Québec.....	933	5.82	887	5.26	1,066	6.12
Ontario	1,658	7.66	1,651	7.51	1,743	7.85
Manitoba	151	6.87	232	7.83	461	12.60
Colombie-Britannique.....	161	10.58	198	9.64	142	5.80
Les Territoires.....	112	6.50	182	5.82	395	7.72
Canada	3,221	6.19	3,375	6.25	4,006	6.69

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

Nova Scotia, British Columbia and the Territories, while in 1906 the same thing prevails in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario.

CLASS V.—Forgery and offences against currency, shows averages of 91 convictions or 1·61 per cent of the total classes during the five years ending with 1900, and 121 convictions or 1·88 per cent during the five years following as compared with 220 convictions or 2·72 per cent of the whole in 1906, in the following proportions by provinces.

RATIOS OF FORGERY AND OFFENCES AGAINST CURRENCY AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS V.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.
Prince Edward Island.....	P. c. 0·44	P. c. 2·04	P. c. 0·16	P. c. 1·82	P. c. 0·45	P. c. 1·69
Nova Scotia.....	3·31	8·78	3·30	8·25	3·64	7·76
New Brunswick.....	0·44	6·31	1·32	5·95	-	5·62
Quebec.....	19·22	30·82	14·83	30·14	8·18	29·08
Ontario.....	56·73	41·59	43·00	39·28	27·27	37·10
Manitoba.....	7·28	4·22	22·24	5·30	45·00	6·11
British Columbia.....	9·49	2·92	7·41	3·66	5·91	4·09
The Territories.....	3·10	3·22	7·74	5·60	9·55	8·55

It will be noticed in the above figures that the ratio of criminality for Ontar'o, which was 56·73 in the first five-year period and 43·00 in the second, was reduced to 27·27 in the year 1906, while the ratio for Manitoba which was 7·28 in the first period and 22·24 in the second, reached 45·00 in 1906. The four eastern provinces all show low ratios of criminality in this class of offences.

CLASS VI.—Other offences not included in the foregoing classes, comprises perjury and subornation of perjury, carrying unlawful weapons, conspiracy, violation of the Electoral Act, offences against gambling and lottery Acts, etc.

The number of convictions in this class shows an average of 270 or 4·79 per cent of the several classes of offences, for the first five-year period, the average for the following period being 439 or 6·82 per cent of all classes, as compared with 958 convictions or 11·84 per cent of the whole for the year 1906, in the following proportions by provinces:—

RATIOS OF MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS VI.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.
Prince Edward Island.....	P. c. 0·15	P. c. 2·04	P. c. 0·36	P. c. 1·82	P. c. 0·21	P. c. 1·69
Nova Scotia.....	4·37	8·78	4·60	8·25	2·61	7·76
New Brunswick.....	0·96	6·31	1·91	5·95	0·84	5·62
Quebec.....	27·06	30·82	32·03	30·14	16·91	29·08
Ontario.....	39·88	41·59	31·34	39·28	42·69	37·10
Manitoba.....	1·41	4·22	1·64	5·30	3·65	6·11
British Columbia.....	20·98	2·92	19·14	3·66	26·20	4·09
Territories.....	5·19	3·22	8·98	5·60	6·89	8·55

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

On voit par ce tableau que la proportion des condamnations pour vol est moins élevée par rapport à la population dans les provinces de l'est que dans celles de l'ouest pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, tandis que la Colombie Britannique est ajoutée à la liste de ces provinces pour l'année 1906.

La classe IV, dommages malicieux à la propriété, comprend les crimes d'incendie, les dommages malicieux aux chevaux et bestiaux et autres dommages volontaires à la propriété. Le nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits indique pour tout le Canada une moyenne annuelle de 78 pour la période 1896-1900, soit 1.38 pour cent du total des condamnations pour les différentes classes; durant la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 105 condamnations ou 1.63 pour cent du total, contre 81 condamnations ou 1 pour cent du total en 1906.

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE IV, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	0.59	2.04	2.47	1.82	1.23	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	6.91	8.78	9.13	8.25	8.64	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	2.05	6.31	3.04	5.95	1.23	5.62
Québec.....	16.63	30.82	21.10	30.14	32.10	29.08
Ontario.....	50.64	41.59	38.21	39.28	50.62	37.10
Manitoba.....	2.05	4.22	2.47	5.30	1.23	6.11
Colombie-Britannique....	15.34	2.92	13.69	3.66	.....	4.09
Les Territoires.....	5.88	3.22	9.89	5.60	4.94	8.55

On voit par ce tableau que les chiffres de la criminalité pour la période 1896-1900 dépassent ceux de la population dans la Colombie-Britannique, Ontario et les Territoires; durant la période suivante (1901-1905) la criminalité dépasse la population dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires, tandis que pour l'année 1906 les provinces montrant les plus fortes proportions de criminalité comparativement à la population, sont la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Québec et Ontario.

La classe V, faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie, montre une moyenne de 91 condamnations, ou 1.61 pour cent du total de toutes les classes de délits durant la période 1896-1900, et une moyenne de 121 condamnations, ou 1.88 pour cent du total des classes durant la période 1901-1905, contre 220 condamnations ou 2.72 pour cent du total en 1906, distribuées par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE V, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard..	0.44	2.04	0.16	1.82	0.45	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	3.31	8.78	3.30	8.25	3.64	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	0.44	6.31	1.32	5.95	.....	5.62
Québec.....	19.22	30.82	14.83	30.14	8.18	29.08
Ontario.....	56.73	41.59	43.00	39.28	27.27	37.10
Manitoba.....	7.28	4.22	22.24	5.30	45.00	6.11
Colombie-Britannique....	9.49	2.92	7.41	3.66	5.91	4.09
Les Territoires.....	3.10	3.22	7.74	5.60	9.55	8.55

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The provinces having the highest proportion of criminality in comparison to population in this last class of offences, are British Columbia and the Territories for the first five-year period; for the following period, British Columbia, the Territories and Quebec show a higher ratio of criminality than population and for the year 1906 the same thing is shown for British Columbia and Ontario.

The following table gives the percentage of crime by classes for the whole of the Dominion:—

PERCENTAGE OF CRIME BY CLASSES.

Classes of Offences.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
1. Offences against the person.....	20·91	22·89	20·00
2. Offences against property with violence.....	8·09	8·12	7·97
3. Offences against property without violence.....	63·22	58·66	56·47
4. Malicious offences against property.....	1·38	1·63	1·00
5. Forgery and other offences against currency.....	1·61	1·88	2·72
6. Other offences not included in classes 1-5.....	4·79	6·82	11·84

It will be seen by the above that the great bulk of crime is found in class 3, "Offences against property without violence," of which, as already stated, larceny forms the greater portion.

RECIDIVISTS.

Out of the total number of persons convicted for indictable offences in 1906, 7·02 per cent had been convicted before and 6·67 per cent were recidivists or habitual criminals, as compared with 11·77 per cent for criminals convicted twice and 8·87 for recidivists during the period 1901-1905, and 11·10 per cent for second-time criminals, and 9·58 for habitual criminals during the period 1896-1900.

The following table shows the average number of the different sentences for the two five-year periods, compared with 1906:—

COMPARATIVE SENTENCES.

Sentences.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Sentenced to jail with the option of a fine.....	883	1,288	1,878
" to jail for under one year.....	2,377	2,325	2,685
" to jail for one year and under two.....	290	294	384
" to penitentiary for two years and under five.....	394	438	622
" to penitentiary for five years and over.....	170	147	180
" to penitentiary for life.....	3	1	5
" to death.....	9	10	3
" to reformatories.....	224	271	253
Other sentences.....	1,288	1,665	2,083

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

La partie la plus frappante de ce tableau est celle qui concerne les provinces d'Ontario et du Manitoba ; dans la première, la criminalité qui était de 56.73 pour cent durant la période 1896-1900 et de 43.00 pour cent durant la période 1901-1905 est tombée à 27.27 durant l'année 1906, tandis que dans le Manitoba la criminalité qui n'était que de 7.28 pour cent durant la période 1896-1900 est montée à 22.24 pour cent durant la période 1901-1905 et à 45.00 pour cent en 1906. Les quatre provinces de l'est indiquent une faible proportion de criminalité dans cette classe de délits.

La classe VI, autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes, comprend le parjure et subornation de parjure, port d'armes illégal, conspiration, infractions aux lois électorales, infractions aux lois défendant le jeu et les loteries, etc. Le nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits indique une moyenne annuelle de 270 ou 4.79 pour cent des différentes classes durant la période 1896-1900 ; durant la période 1901-1905, la moyenne était de 439 ou 6.82 pour cent de toutes les classes, comparativement à 958 condamnations ou 11.84 pour cent du total durant l'année 1906, par provinces dans les proportions suivantes :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE VI, COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	0.15	2.04	0.36	1.82	0.21	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	4.37	8.78	4.60	8.25	2.61	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick....	0.96	6.31	1.91	5.95	0.84	5.62
Québec.....	27.06	30.82	32.03	30.14	16.91	29.08
Ontario.....	39.88	41.59	31.34	39.28	42.69	37.10
Manitoba.....	1.41	4.22	1.64	5.30	3.65	6.11
Colombie-Britannique....	20.98	2.92	19.14	3.66	26.20	4.09
Les Territoires.....	5.19	3.22	8.98	5.60	6.89	8.55

Les provinces ayant la plus haute criminalité comparativement à la population, dans cette classe de délits, durant la période 1896-1900, sont la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires ; pour la période suivante, la Colombie-Britannique, les Territoires et Québec indiquent la plus haute criminalité, et pour l'année 1906 la Colombie-Britannique et Ontario fournissent les chiffres les plus élevés.

Le tableau suivant donne les proportions de la criminalité par classes pour tout le Canada.

PROPORTIONS DE LA CRIMINALITÉ PAR CLASSES DE DÉLITS.

Classes de délits.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent.
1. Crimes ou outrages contre la personne.....	20.91	22.89	20.00
2. Délits avec violence contre la propriété.....	8.09	8.12	7.97
3. Délits sans violence contre la propriété.....	63.22	58.66	56.47
4. Dommages malicieux à la propriété.....	1.38	1.63	1.00
5. Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie.....	1.61	1.88	2.72
6. Autres délits non compris dans les classes 1-5.....	4.79	6.82	11.84

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

According to the above figures, out of every hundred persons convicted 23 were sentenced to jail with the option of a fine in 1906, as compared with 20 for the period 1901-1905 and 16 for the period 1896-1900. Thirty-eight in every hundred convicted were sentenced to jail in 1906 against 40 for the period 1901-1905 and 47 for the other period; out of every hundred convicted in 1906, 10 were sentenced to penitentiary, against 9 for the period ending with 1905 and 10 for the previous period. Only three death sentences were passed in 1906 against 10 and 9 respectively for the second and first periods.

OCCUPATIONS OF OFFENDERS.

The occupations of offenders are given in the following table by classes for the whole of Canada:—

Classes of Occupation.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Agricultural class.....	244	247	290
Commercial class.....	651	826	1,027
Domestic class.....	202	221	297
Industrial class.....	702	712	1,049
Professional class.....	47	45	92
Labourers.....	2,188	2,520	3,140

As shown by the above, the labourers contribute more than any other given class of occupation to the crime of the country. But it may safely be assumed that a large number given as labourers should be credited to some of the other classes to which they properly belong.

CIVIL CONDITION.

The civil condition of the total number of persons convicted is represented by the following percentages for the two five-year periods compared with 1906:—

Civil Condition.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
Married.....	p.c. 23·32	p.c. 23·89	p.c. 24·70
Widowed.....	2·23	1·85	1·34
Single.....	65·15	63·50	58·76

It will be seen that the proportion of married has increased from 1900 to the present date, while during that time the proportion of widowed and single has been on the decrease.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS.

Education.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Unable to read or write.....	790	664	627
Elementary education.....	4,186	4,892	6,046
Superior education.....	112	136	202

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

On remarquera d'après ce tableau que la masse de la criminalité se trouve dans la classe 3, "délits sans violence contre la propriété", dont le vol comme il est dit plus haut constitue la plus forte partie.

RÉCIDIVISTES.

Du nombre de personnes condamnées pour délits justiciables d'un jury en 1906, il y en avait 7.02 pour cent qui avaient déjà subi une condamnation et 6.67 pour cent qui étaient considérés comme des criminels habituels; comparativement à 11.77 pour cent condamnés pour la deuxième fois et 8.87 pour cent trois fois et plus durant la période 1901-1905, et à 11.10 pour cent condamnés deux fois et 9.58 trois fois et plus durant la période 1896-1900.

Le tableau suivant indique le nombre des différentes sentences pour les deux périodes de cinq ans comparées à 1906 :—

Sentences.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Condamnés à l'option entre la prison ou l'amende	883	1,288	1,878
" à la prison pour moins d'un an	2,377	2,325	2,685
" " un an et moins de deux	290	294	384
" au pénitencier pour deux ans et moins de cinq	394	438	622
" " cinq ans et plus	170	147	180
" " la vie	3	1	5
" à mort	9	10	3
" aux écoles de réforme	224	271	253
Autres sentences	1,288	1,665	2,083

D'après les chiffres du tableau précédent, sur chaque 100 personnes qui ont subi condamnation en 1906, il y en a eu 23 qui ont été condamnées à l'option entre la prison ou l'amende, contre 20 pour la période 1901-1905, et 16 pour la période 1896-1900; trente-huit sur chaque cent personnes condamnées ont été envoyées en prison en 1906, contre 40 pour la période 1901-1905 et 47 pour celle de 1896-1900; sur chaque cent personnes condamnées en 1906, 10 ont été envoyées au pénitencier, contre 9 pour la période 1901-1905 et 10 pour celle de 1896-1900. Trois sentences de mort seulement ont été prononcées en 1906 contre 10 et 9 respectivement pour les seconde et première périodes.

OCCUPATION OU MÉTIERS.

Les occupations ou métiers des délinquants sont donnés dans le tableau suivant, par classes, pour le Canada.

Occupation ou métiers.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Classe agricole	244	247	290
Classe commerciale	651	826	1,027
Classe domestique	202	221	297
Classe industrielle	702	712	1,049
Classe professionnelle	47	45	92
Journaliers	2,188	2,520	3,140

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The educational status of the indictable offenders for the three given periods shows a steady decrease in the number of illiterates, while the offenders having an elementary education, and those having a superior education show a corresponding increase.

GROUPS OF AGES.

The ages of the convicted are given by groups in the following table:—

Groups of ages.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Under 16 years.....	814	882	782
16 to 20 years.....	955	1,066	1,295
21 to 39 years.....	2,507	2,837	3,540
40 years and over.....	753	867	1,076
Not given.....	609	787	1,399

By adding the figures of "not given" to the several groups of ages according to their relative proportion, the following percentages are obtained:—

Groups of ages.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
Under 16 years.....	16.19	15.61	11.68
16 to 20 years.....	19.00	18.85	19.33
21 to 39 years.....	49.84	50.19	52.90
40 years and over.....	14.97	15.35	16.09

The above figures show that the proportion of young offenders (under 16 years) has been steadily decreasing since 1896, while the older offenders (40 years and over) show a regular increase. The bulk of crime is found in the group of 21 to 39 years with a little less than one-half of the whole (49.84) in the first period, a little more than one-half (50.19) in the second period, and 52.90 in 1906. The group of 16 to 20 years shows very little variation during that time.

USE OF LIQUORS.

Of the total number of persons convicted during the five-year period ending with 1900 there was an average of 56 per cent who used liquor moderately and 33 per cent who were immoderate drinkers. For the second period ending with 1905 there was an average of 60 per cent moderate and 28 immoderate drinkers, as compared with 57 per cent moderate and 23 per cent immoderate drinkers for 1906. The balance of the 100 in each period being either non-drinkers or not given.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

On voit par ce tableau que les journaliers contribuent plus qu'aucune autre classe à la criminalité du pays. Mais il est facile à supposer qu'un bon nombre donnés comme journaliers appartiennent plutôt à quelques-unes des autres classes nommées.

ÉTAT CIVIL.

L'état civils des délinquants est représenté dans les proportions suivantes pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et pour 1906.

	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent.
Mariés.....	23·32	23·89	24·70
En veuvage.....	2·23	1·85	1·34
Non mariés.....	65·15	63·50	58·76

On voit par ces chiffres que la proportion des délinquants mariés a augmenté depuis 1896, tandis que celle des veufs et des non mariés a diminué assez considérablement.

DEGRÉ D'INSTRUCTION.

	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Sachant ni lire ni écrire.....	790	644	627
Education élémentaire.....	4,186	4,892	6,046
Education supérieure.....	112	136	202

Le degré d'instruction des délinquants pour les trois périodes données indique une diminution constante dans le nombre des illettrés, tandis que les délinquants ayant une éducation élémentaire et ceux ayant une éducation supérieure montrent une augmentation correspondante.

AGES.

Les âges des délinquants sont donnés par groupes dans le tableau suivant :—

Groupes d'âges.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Au-dessous de 16 ans.....	814	882	782
16 à 20 ans.....	955	1,066	1,295
21 à 39 ans.....	2,507	2,837	3,540
40 ans et au-dessus.....	753	867	1,076
Non donnés.....	609	787	1,399

PLACE OF BIRTH OF CRIMINALS.

Country of birth.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Canadian born.....	3,923	4,285	4,915
British born outside of Canada.....	698	702	987
Foreign born.....	41	778	1,284

Out of the total number of persons convicted during the period ending with 1900 there was an average percentage of about 70 Canadian born, 12 British born outside of Canada and 9 foreign born; during the period ending with 1905 the average percentage of convictions was 67 Canadian born, 11 British born outside of Canada and 12 foreign born, as compared with 61 Canadian born, 12 British born outside of Canada and 16 foreign born for 1906. According to the last census the Canadian born represented 87 per cent of the total population, the British born outside of Canada 8 and the foreign born 5.

The following table shows the position occupied since 1896 by the principal denominations in relation to crime:—

PERCENTAGES OF OFFENDERS BY RELIGIONS.

Denominations.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
Anglicans.....	16.7	16.2	14.0
Methodists.....	9.6	9.7	7.6
Presbyterians.....	7.2	7.5	8.7
Baptists.....	2.9	2.7	2.2
Roman Catholics.....	41.2	38.7	35.1

According to the last census the position held in Canada by each of the above denominations in relation to population was: Anglicans 12.5 per cent, Methodists 17.1, Presbyterians 15.7, Baptists 5.9 and Roman Catholics 41.5.

URBAN AND RURAL OFFENDERS.

During the five-year period ending with 1900 the average percentage for urban offenders was 73 and for rural 19; during the period ending with 1905 the urban offenders average 74 per cent and the rural offenders 16, as compared with 77 for urban and 11 for rural offenders during the year 1906.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

These convictions are for offences such as assaults, breaches of the peace cruelty to animals, infractions of various laws, such as liquor license acts, fishery acts, game laws,

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

En ajoutant les chiffres des “ non donnés ” aux autres groupes d'âges, selon leurs proportions relatives, on obtient les proportions suivantes pour cent :—

Groupe d'âges.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent.
Au-dessous de 16 ans	16.19	15.61	11.68
16 à 20 ans.	19.00	18.85	19.33
21 à 39 ans.	49.84	50.19	52.90
40 ans et au-dessus	14.97	15.35	16.09

Les chiffres de ce tableau montrent que la proportion des jeunes délinquants (au-dessous de 16 ans) a constamment diminué depuis 1896, tandis que les délinquants de 40 ans et au-dessus indiquent une augmentation constante. La masse de la criminalité cependant se trouve dans le groupe des délinquants âgés de 21 à 39 ans, avec un peu moins de la moitié du total de tous les âges (49.84) durant la première période, un peu plus de la moitié (50.19) durant la seconde période, et 52.90 en 1906. Le groupe de 16 à 20 ans indique peu de variation durant les périodes nommées.

USAGE DE BOISSONS ENIVRANTES.

Sur chaque cent personnes condamnées pour délits justifiables d'un jury durant la période 1896-1900, il y en avait 56 qui faisaient un usage modéré de boissons enivrantes et 33 un usage immodéré ; durant la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 60 pour usage modéré et de 28 pour usage immodéré de boissons enivrantes, contre 57 faisant un usage modéré et 23 un usage immodéré de boissons enivrantes en 1906. La balance du terme 100 pour chaque période étant soit “ tempérants ” ou “ non donnés.”

Pays de naissance.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Nés au Canada	3,923	4,285	4,915
Nés en territoire britannique en dehors du Canada.	698	702	987
Nés en pays étrangers	481	778	1,284

Environ 70 sur chaque 100 délinquants, pour la période 1896-1900, étaient de naissance Canadienne, 12 de naissance Britannique en dehors du Canada et 9 de naissance étrangère ; durant la période 1901-1905, la moyenne pour cent des naissances Canadiennes était de 67, celle des naissances Britanniques en dehors du Canada, de 11 et celle des naissances étrangères de 12, comparativement à 61 pour cent de naissance Canadienne, 12 de naissance Britannique en dehors du Canada et 16 de naissance étrangère en 1906. D'après le dernier recensement le nombre de personnes nées au Canada représentait environ 87 pour cent du total de la population, le nombre de personnes nées en territoire Britannique en dehors du Canada, 8 pour cent et le nombre de personnes nées à l'étranger 5 pour cent.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

master and servant acts, railway acts, municipal and revenue laws, and such other offences as vagrancy, keeping and frequenting bawdy houses, drunkenness, loose, idle and disorderly conduct, etc.

The number of summary convictions has increased considerably throughout the several provinces of the Dominion during the years 1896-1906, more especially during the last five years, as shown by the following statement:—

NUMBER OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS FOR THE DOMINION FROM 1896-1906.

Year.	SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1896.....	28,746	3,328	32,074
1897.....	28,992	3,265	32,257
1898.....	29,033	3,386	32,419
1899.....	29,535	3,462	32,997
1900.....	32,165	3,720	35,885
1901.....	32,692	3,818	36,510
1902.....	33,716	4,160	37,876
1903.....	39,511	4,351	43,862
1904.....	43,664	4,528	48,192
1905.....	49,672	5,263	54,935
1906.....	58,848	3,950	62,798

About 10 per cent of the total convictions for the decade ending with 1905 were female offenders, as against 8 per cent for the year 1906.

The following table gives the average number of convictions and their ratios for the two five-year periods compared with 1906, by provinces:—

NUMBER AND RATIO OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Summary Convictions.		Summary Convictions.		Summary Convictions.	
	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island.....	410	3.87	357	3.48	212	2.10
Nova Scotia.....	2,436	5.33	3,724	8.06	4,761	10.25
New Brunswick.....	2,184	6.65	2,353	7.06	2,560	7.61
Quebec.....	8,707	5.43	9,100	5.40	12,500	7.18
Ontario.....	14,383	6.65	18,738	8.52	24,046	10.83
Manitoba.....	1,239	5.64	3,686	12.44	8,471	23.16
British Columbia.....	1,810	11.90	2,906	14.16	3,386	13.83
The Territories.....	1,957	11.35	3,411	10.90	6,862	13.41
Canada.....	33,126	6.36	44,275	7.91	62,798	10.50

It will be noticed from the above that the number of summary convictions has increased in every province except Prince Edward Island during the years under review, the highest ratios as compared with population being found in the western provinces, more especially in Manitoba, where the ratio of convictions per 1,000 inhabitants jumped from 5.64 in the period 1896-1900 to 12.44 in the period 1901-1905 and from the latter figure to 23.16 in 1906.

RELIGIONS.

Le tableau suivant montre la position occupée depuis 1906 par les principales religions par rapport à la criminalité :—

Religions.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent.
Anglicane.....	16·7	16·2	14·9
Méthodiste.....	9·6	9·7	7·6
Presbytérienne.....	7·2	7·5	8·7
Baptiste.....	2·9	2·7	2·2
Catholique.....	41·2	38·7	35·1

D'après le dernier recensement du Canada, la proportion des différentes religions plus haut nommées, par rapport à la population totale, était de 12·5 pour cent chez les anglicans, 17·1 pour cent chez les méthodistes, 15·7 pour cent chez les presbytériens, 5·9 pour cent chez les baptistes et 41·5 pour cent chez les catholiques.

DÉLINQUANTS URBAINS ET RURAUX.

Le nombre de délinquants urbains durant la période 1896-1900 représentait une moyenne annuelle de 73 pour cent et celui des délinquants ruraux une moyenne de 19 pour cent ; durant la période 1901-1905, la moyenne pour cent des délinquants urbains était de 74 et celle des délinquants ruraux de 16, contre 77 et 11 respectivement durant l'année 1906.

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

Ces condamnations sont pour délits tels que voies de fait, perturbation de la paix, infractions à diverses lois telles que lois des licences de boissons, lois des pêcheries, lois de chasse, lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs, lois des chemins de fer, lois municipales et du revenu, et autres délits tels que vagabondage, tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre, ivresse, conduite déréglée, etc.

Le nombre de condamnations sommaires a augmenté considérablement au Canada durant les années 1896-1906, et plus particulièrement durant les derniers cinq ans, comme le démontre le tableau suivant :—

NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES AU CANADA DE 1896 À 1906.

Année.	CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.		
	Hommes.	Femmes.	Totaux.
1896.....	28,746	3,328	32,074
1897.....	28,992	3,255	32,257
1898.....	29,033	3,386	32,419
1899.....	29,535	3,462	32,997
1900.....	32,165	3,720	35,885
1901.....	32,692	3,818	36,510
1902.....	33,716	4,160	37,876
1903.....	39,511	4,351	43,862
1904.....	43,664	4,528	48,192
1905.....	49,672	5,263	54,935
1906.....	58,848	3,950	62,798

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The next table shows the proportion of summary convictions and population compared by provinces:—

PERCENTAGES OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS AND POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Summary convictions.	Population.	Summary convictions.	Population.	Summary convictions.	Population.
Prince Edward Island	p. c. 1·24	p. c. 2·04	p. c. 0·81	p. c. 1·82	p. c. 0·34	p. c. 1·69
Nova Scotia.....	7·36	8·78	8·41	8·25	7·58	7·76
New Brunswick.....	6·59	6·31	5·32	5·95	4·08	5·62
Quebec.....	26·29	30·82	20·55	30·14	19·91	29·08
Ontario.....	43·41	41·59	42·32	39·28	38·29	37·10
Manitoba.....	3·74	4·22	5·33	5·30	13·49	6·11
British Columbia.....	5·46	2·92	6·57	3·66	5·39	4·09
The Territories.....	5·91	3·32	7·70	5·60	10·92	8·55

From the above figures it is seen that the proportion of convictions is higher than that of population in New Brunswick, Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories during the period 1896-1900; the proportion of convictions compared to population is higher in Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories for the period 1901-1905 and for the year 1906. It will again be noticed that the highest percentages of convictions compared to population are found in the western provinces.

The number of convictions for drunkenness has increased considerably during the last decade, as can be seen by the following statement:—

NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS IN CANADA FROM 1896 TO 1906.

Year.	CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1896.....	10,147	1,148	11,295
1897.....	9,526	1,060	10,586
1898.....	10,191	1,068	11,259
1899.....	10,047	1,043	11,090
1900.....	11,058	1,157	12,215
1901.....	11,520	1,207	12,727
1902.....	12,177	1,147	13,324
1903.....	15,355	1,177	16,532
1904.....	17,470	1,425	18,895
1905.....	20,043	1,578	21,621
1906.....	23,830	1,280	25,110

During the ten years ending with 1905, drunkenness represented about 35 per cent of the total summary convictions, as compared with 40 per cent for the year 1906. Out of the total number of persons convicted for drunkenness, the female offenders represented 8·78 per cent for the ten years ending with 1905, as against 5·10 only for the year 1906.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Environ dix pour cent du total des condamnations pour les dix années 1896-1905 doivent être mises au compte des femmes, contre huit pour cent en 1906.

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre moyen et les proportions des condamnations pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, comparées à 1906 par provinces :—

NOMBRE ET PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre moyen.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.
Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	410	3·87	357	3·48	212	2·16
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	2,436	5·33	3,724	8·06	4,761	10·25
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	2,184	6·66	2,353	7·06	2,560	7·61
Québec.....	8,707	5·43	9,100	5·40	12,500	7·18
Ontario.....	14,383	6·65	18,738	8·52	24,046	10·83
Manitoba.....	1,239	5·64	3,686	12·44	8,471	23·16
Colombie-Britannique.....	1,810	11·90	2,906	14·16	3,386	13·83
Les Territoires.....	1,951	11·35	3,411	10·90	6,862	13·41
Canada.....	33,126	6·36	44,275	7·91	62,798	10·50

D'après ce tableau on voit que le nombre des condamnations sommaires a augmenté dans toutes les provinces, excepté l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, depuis 1896, les chiffres les plus élevés proportionnellement à la population se trouvant dans les provinces de l'Ouest, plus particulièrement dans le Manitoba, où la proportion par 10,000 habitants a sauté de 5·64 durant la période 1896-1900 à 12·44 durant celle de 1901-1905, et de ce dernier chiffre à 23·16 en 1906.

Le tableau qui suit montre la proportion des condamnations sommaires et celle de la population, comparées par provinces :—

PROPORTION POUR CENT DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES ET DE LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Population p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	1·24	2·04	0·81	1·82	0·34	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	7·36	8·78	8·41	8·25	7·58	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	6·59	6·31	5·32	5·95	4·08	5·62
Québec.....	26·29	30·82	20·55	30·14	19·91	29·08
Ontario.....	43·41	41·59	42·32	39·28	38·29	37·10
Manitoba.....	3·74	4·22	8·33	5·30	13·49	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.....	5·46	2·92	6·57	3·66	5·39	4·09
Les Territoires.....	5·91	3·32	7·70	5·60	19·92	8·55

On voit par les chiffres qui précèdent que la proportion des condamnations sommaires est plus élevée que celle de la population dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires durant la période 1896-1900 : pour la période suivante (1901-1905) et pour l'année 1906, les chiffres des condamnations sont plus élevés que ceux de la population dans Ontario, Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique et les

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The next table compares the ratios of convictions for drunkenness with those of population in the several provinces, for the two five-year periods and for the year 1906.

PERCENTAGES OF CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS AND POPULATION COMPARED.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Percentage of convictions for drunkenness.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions for drunkenness.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions for drunkenness.	Percentage of population.
Prince Edward Island.....	2.40	2.40	1.45	1.82	0.48	1.69
Nova Scotia.....	11.33	8.78	13.24	8.25	11.62	7.76
New Brunswick.....	11.19	6.31	9.11	5.95	7.34	5.62
Quebec.....	32.96	30.82	21.00	30.14	19.12	29.08
Ontario.....	24.35	41.59	29.36	39.28	29.71	37.10
Manitoba.....	5.60	4.22	11.25	5.30	15.55	6.11
British Columbia.....	7.51	2.92	7.64	3.66	6.76	4.09
The Territories.....	4.66	3.32	6.95	5.60	9.42	8.55

As shown by the above figures for the period 1896-1900, Ontario is the only province whose share of convictions for drunkenness is lower than its share of population. For the period 1901-1905 and for the year 1906, Prince Edward Island and Quebec share with Ontario the honour of having the lowest percentages for drunkenness as compared with their relative population.

The number of convictions for drunkenness, as well as the rate per 1,000 inhabitants, are given in the next table for the two five-year periods and for 1906, by provinces:—

CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Convictions for drunkenness.		Convictions for drunkenness.		Convictions for drunkenness.	
	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island.....	271	2.56	241	2.36	120	1.19
Nova Scotia.....	1,279	2.80	2,200	4.76	2,919	6.28
New Brunswick.....	1,263	3.84	1,514	4.54	1,843	5.48
Quebec.....	3,721	2.32	3,491	2.07	4,802	2.76
Ontario.....	2,749	1.27	4,880	2.22	7,459	3.36
Manitoba.....	633	2.88	1,870	6.31	3,905	10.68
British Columbia.....	848	5.57	1,270	6.19	1,697	6.93
The Territories.....	525	3.05	1,154	3.68	2,365	4.62
Canada.....	11,289	2.17	16,620	2.97	25,110	4.20

The highest ratios of convictions for drunkenness are found in British Columbia, New Brunswick and the Territories for the period 1896-1900, and the lowest in Ontario, Quebec and Prince Edward Island; Manitoba, British Columbia and Nova Scotia show the highest, and Quebec, Ontario and Prince Edward Island the lowest ratios for the period 1901-1905;

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Territoires. On remarquera encore que les proportions les plus élevées des condamnations par rapport à la population se trouvent dans les provinces de l'Ouest.

IVRESSE.

Le nombre de condamnations pour ivresse a augmenté considérablement durant la dernière décade, comme l'indique l'état suivant :—

NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE AU CANADA DE 1896 À 1906.

Année.	NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE.		
	Hommes.	Femmes.	Total des condamnations.
1896.....	10,147	1,148	11,295
1897.....	9,526	1,060	10,586
1898.....	10,191	1,068	11,259
1899.....	10,047	1,043	11,090
1900.....	11,058	1,157	12,215
1901.....	11,520	1,207	12,727
1902.....	12,177	1,147	13,324
1903.....	15,355	1,177	16,532
1904.....	17,470	1,425	18,895
1905.....	20,043	1,578	21,621
1906.....	23,830	1,280	25,110

Durant la période de dix ans, 1896 à 1905, le nombre de condamnations pour ivresse représentait environ 35 pour 100 du total des condamnations sommaires, contre 40 pour 100 durant l'année 1906. Le nombre de femmes condamnées pour ivresse représentait 8·78 pour cent du total des condamnations durant les années 1896 à 1905, contre 5·10 pour cent seulement durant l'année 1906.

Le tableau suivant donne la proportion des condamnations pour ivresse comparée à celle de la population des différentes provinces, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et pour l'année 1906.

PROPORTION POUR CENT DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE ET DE LA POPULATION.

Province.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations pour ivresse. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations pour ivresse. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations pour ivresse. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Île du Prince-Edouard....	2·40	2·04	1·45	1·82	0·48	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	11·33	8·78	13·24	8·25	11·62	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	11·19	6·31	9·11	5·95	7·34	5·62
Québec.....	32·96	30·82	21·00	30·14	19·12	29·08
Ontario.....	24·35	41·59	29·36	34·28	29·71	37·10
Manitoba.....	5·60	4·22	11·25	5·30	15·55	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.....	7·51	2·92	7·64	3·66	6·76	4·09
Les Territoires.....	4·66	3·32	6·95	5·60	9·42	8·55

Comme l'indiquent les chiffres de ce tableau pour la période 1896-1900, Ontario est la seule province dont la proportion des condamnations pour ivresse est moindre que celle de sa population. Pour la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906, les provinces de l'Île

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

for the year 1906 the highest ratios are found again in Manitoba, British Columbia and Nova Scotia, while Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario show the lowest.

The number of convictions for offences against the liquor license acts, together with the rate per 10,000 inhabitants, is shown in the following table, by provinces:—

NUMBER AND RATIO OF OFFENCES AGAINST LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Offences against Liquor License Acts.		Offences against Liquor License Acts.		Offences against Liquor License Acts.	
	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island.....	49	4.6	48	4.7	37	3.6
Nova Scotia.....	187	4.1	322	7.0	540	11.6
New Brunswick.....	352	10.7	325	9.7	309	9.2
Quebec.....	453	2.9	632	3.7	856	4.9
Ontario.....	768	3.5	909	4.1	877	3.9
Manitoba.....	38	1.8	78	2.6	51	1.4
British Columbia.....	109	7.1	195	9.5	240	9.8
The Territories.....	102	5.9	275	8.6	335	6.6
Canada.....	2,058	3.9	2,784	4.9	3,245	5.4

The two provinces showing the smallest proportion of convictions for offences against the liquor license acts, for the two five-year periods, are Manitoba and Quebec, and the two showing the highest proportion, New Brunswick and British Columbia. For the year 1906 Manitoba is still at the head of the provinces showing the smallest proportion of convictions for these offences, with Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Quebec following in the order named, while the highest proportions are found in Nova Scotia, British Columbia, New Brunswick and the Territories.

On comparing the number of offences against the liquor license acts with the number of convictions for drunkenness, as given in a previous table, it will be noticed that Manitoba, which shows the highest rate for drunkenness, is the province where the least illegal drinking is done. The provinces showing the highest rate for both offences are Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and the Territories.

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR ASSAULTS AND BREACHES OF THE PEACE COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0.92	2.04	0.38	1.82	0.27	1.69
Nova Scotia.....	8.22	8.78	10.14	8.25	8.79	7.76
New Brunswick.....	6.52	6.31	4.57	5.95	2.92	5.62
Quebec.....	23.44	30.82	22.30	30.14	19.03	29.08
Ontario.....	51.67	41.59	45.84	39.28	40.98	37.10
Manitoba.....	1.56	4.22	3.68	5.30	6.08	6.11
British Columbia.....	3.29	2.92	2.95	3.66	2.79	4.09
The Territories.....	4.38	3.32	10.14	5.60	19.14	8.55

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

du Prince-Edouard et Québec partagent avec Ontario l'honneur d'avoir une part de condamnations pour ivresse moindre que celle de leur population.

Le nombre de condamnations pour ivresse, ainsi que la proportion par 1,000 habitants, sont donnés dans le tableau suivant pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et pour l'année 1906 par provinces :—

CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE SELON LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations pour ivresse.		Condamnations pour ivresse.		Condamnations pour ivresse.	
	Nombre moyen.	Par 1,000 habitants.	Nombre moyen.	Par 1,000 habitants.	Nombre.	Par 1,000 habitants.
Ile du Prince-Edouard...	271	2·56	241	2·36	120	1·19
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1,279	2·80	2,200	4·76	2,919	6·28
Nouveau-Brunswick	1,263	3·84	1,514	4·54	1,843	5·48
Québec	3,721	2·32	3,491	2·07	4,802	2·76
Ontario	2,749	1·27	4,880	2·22	7,459	3·36
Manitoba	633	2·88	1,870	6·31	3,905	10·68
Colombie-Britannique	848	5·57	1,270	6·19	1,697	6·93
Les Territoires	525	3·05	1,154	3·68	2,365	4·62
Canada	11,289	2·17	16,620	2·97	25,110	4·20

Les chiffres les plus élevés quant à la proportion des condamnations pour ivresse se trouvent dans la Colombie-Britannique, le Nouveau-Brunswick et les Territoires, et les moins élevés dans Ontario, Québec et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard pour la période 1896-1900 ; pour la période 1901-1905 et pour l'année 1906, Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique et la Nouvelle-Ecosse montrent les proportions les plus élevées, et Québec, Ontario et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard les moins élevées.

CONTRAVENTIONS AUX LOIS DES LICENCES DE BOISSONS.

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre de condamnations pour délits contre les lois des licences de boissons, ainsi que la population par 10,000 habitants par provinces :—

DÉLITS CONTRE LES LOIS DES LICENCES DE BOISSONS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Contravention aux lois des licences de boissons.		Contravention aux lois des licences de boissons.		Contravention aux lois des licences de boissons.	
	Nombre moyen.	Par 10,000 habitants.	Nombre moyen.	Par 10,000 habitants.	Nombre.	Par 10,000 habitants.
Ile du Prince-Edouard...	49	4·6	48	4·7	37	3·6
Nouvelle-Ecosse	187	4·1	322	7·0	540	11·6
Nouveau-Brunswick	352	10·7	325	9·7	309	9·2
Québec	453	2·9	632	3·7	856	4·9
Ontario	768	3·5	909	4·1	877	3·9
Manitoba	38	1·8	78	2·6	51	1·4
Colombie-Britannique	109	7·1	195	9·5	240	9·8
Les Territoires	102	5·9	275	8·6	335	6·6
Canada	2,058	3·9	2,784	4·9	3,245	5·4

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

A larger proportion of convictions than population is found for these offences in New Brunswick, Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories during the period 1896-1900; and in Nova Scotia, Ontario and the Territories during the period 1901-1905 and for the year 1906.

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR VAGRANCY, LOOSE, IDLE AND DISORDERLY CONDUCT, COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0.19	2.04	0.22	1.82	0.35	1.69
Nova Scotia.....	1.60	8.78	2.54	8.25	1.44	7.76
New Brunswick.....	1.30	6.31	1.03	5.95	0.88	5.62
Quebec.....	34.31	30.82	29.81	30.14	25.48	29.08
Ontario.....	53.42	41.59	53.06	39.28	54.80	37.10
Manitoba.....	2.61	4.22	4.97	5.30	8.61	6.11
British Columbia.....	3.34	2.92	4.35	3.66	2.22	4.09
The Territories.....	3.23	3.32	4.02	5.60	6.22	8.55

The above figures show that during the period 1896-1900 the share of convictions for vagrancy in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia was greater than their respective share of population; during the period 1901-1905 Ontario and British Columbia show a larger proportion of vagrants than population; and the same state of things prevails in Ontario and Manitoba for 1906.

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR KEEPING AND FREQUENTING HOUSES OF ILL-FAME COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	-	2.04	-	1.82	-	1.69
Nova Scotia.....	0.89	8.78	0.97	8.25	1.07	7.76
New Brunswick.....	4.64	6.31	1.80	5.95	0.56	5.62
Quebec.....	40.32	30.82	31.39	30.14	29.41	29.08
Ontario.....	27.17	41.59	29.29	39.28	34.11	37.10
Manitoba.....	7.71	4.22	7.04	5.30	2.32	6.11
British Columbia.....	12.95	2.92	21.62	3.66	23.19	4.09
The Territories.....	6.32	3.32	7.89	5.60	9.34	8.55

The provinces having the highest ratios of convictions for the above offences in relation to population are British Columbia, the Territories, Manitoba and Quebec for the two five-year periods, and the same provinces less Manitoba for the year 1906.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Les deux provinces montrant les plus faibles proportions de condamnations pour délits contre les lois des licences de boissons, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, sont le Manitoba et Québec, et les deux provinces montrant les plus fortes proportions, le Nouveau-Brunswick et la Colombie-Britannique. Pour l'année 1906, le Manitoba est encore en tête des provinces ayant les plus petites proportions de condamnations pour ces délits, avec l'Île du Prince-Edouard, Ontario et Québec venant à la suite dans l'ordre nommé, tandis que les proportions les plus élevées se trouvent dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, la Colombie Britannique, le Nouveau-Brunswick et les Territoires.

En comparant le nombre de délits contre les lois des licences avec les condamnations pour ivresse, telles que données dans un tableau précédent, on remarquera que le Manitoba qui accuse la plus forte proportion dans les cas d'ivresse est celle de toutes les provinces qui montre la plus faible proportion pour vente illégale de boissons. Les provinces montrant les proportions les plus élevées pour ces deux catégories de délits sont la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR VOIES DE FAIT ET PERTURBATION DE LA PAIX, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1890-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Île du Prince-Edouard.....	0·92	2·04	0·38	1·82	0·27	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	8·22	8·78	10·14	8·25	8·79	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	6·52	6·31	4·57	5·95	2·92	5·62
Québec.....	23·44	30·82	22·30	30·14	19·03	29·08
Ontario.....	51·67	41·59	45·84	39·28	40·98	37·10
Manitoba.....	1·56	4·22	3·68	5·30	6·08	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.....	3·29	2·92	2·95	3·66	2·79	4·09
Les Territoires.....	4·38	3·32	10·14	5·60	19·14	8·55

D'après ce tableau, le chiffre des condamnations pour voies de fait et perturbation de la paix est plus élevé que celui de la population dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires, durant la période 1896-1900, et dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ontario et les Territoires pour la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR VAGABONDAGE ET CONDUITE DÉRÉGLÉE COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Île du Prince-Edouard.....	0·19	2·04	0·22	1·82	0·35	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1·60	8·78	2·54	8·25	1·44	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1·30	6·31	1·03	5·95	0·88	5·62
Québec.....	34·31	30·82	29·81	30·14	25·48	29·08
Ontario.....	53·42	41·59	53·06	39·28	54·80	37·10
Manitoba.....	2·61	4·22	4·97	5·30	8·61	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.....	3·34	2·92	4·35	3·66	2·22	4·09
Les Territoires.....	3·23	3·32	4·02	5·60	6·22	8·55

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR BREACHES OF MUNICIPAL ACTS AND BY-LAWS, COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0.36	2.04	0.38	1.82	0.05	1.69
Nova Scotia.....	4.88	8.78	3.63	8.25	2.92	7.76
New Brunswick.....	1.53	6.31	0.89	5.95	0.25	5.62
Quebec.....	11.11	30.82	12.28	30.14	16.15	29.08
Ontario.....	64.49	41.59	61.61	39.28	43.40	37.10
Manitoba.....	3.27	4.22	10.70	5.30	23.89	6.11
British Columbia.....	5.65	2.92	5.29	3.66	4.37	4.09
The Territories.....	4.71	3.32	5.22	5.60	8.97	8.55

From the above it is evident that these offences against municipal by-laws differ in their nature according to the codes of the several provinces, and they cannot, therefore, be fairly compared between themselves.

INDICTABLE AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

The following statement shows the number of convictions for indictable offences and the number of summary convictions from the year 1896 to 1906, for the Dominion:—

	Number of convictions for indictable offences.	Number of summary convictions.	Total convictions.
1896.....	5,204	32,074	37,278
1897.....	5,721	32,257	37,978
1898.....	5,787	32,419	38,206
1899.....	5,713	32,997	38,710
1900.....	5,768	35,885	41,653
1901.....	5,638	36,510	42,148
1902.....	5,660	37,876	43,536
1903.....	6,521	43,862	50,383
1904.....	6,754	48,192	54,946
1905.....	7,624	54,935	62,559
1906.....	8,092	62,798	70,890

The above statement shows a very considerable increase in the two classes of offences during the years mentioned, but more particularly during the last five years.

The convictions for indictable offences in 1906 show an increase of 55.59 per cent when compared with those of 1896, the number of summary convictions an increase of 95.80 per cent, and the total convictions an increase of 90.16 per cent for the same period. The indictable offences for Canada represented 14.54 per cent of the total convictions during the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

Ces chiffres indiquent que durant la période 1896-1900 la proportion des condamnations pour vagabondage, etc., était plus élevée que celle de la population dans Québec, Ontario et la Colombie-Britannique; durant la période 1901-1905, Ontario et la Colombie-Britannique indiquent une proportion plus élevée de condamnations que de population, et la même chose s'applique à Ontario et le Manitoba pour l'année 1906.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR AVOIR TENU ET FRÉQUENTÉ DES MAISONS MAL FAMÉES,
COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900		1901-1901.		1906.	
	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard,.....		2.04	.....	1.82	.....	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	0.89	8.78	0.97	8.25	1.97	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	4.64	6.31	1.80	5.95	0.56	5.62
Québec.....	40.32	30.82	31.39	30.14	29.41	29.08
Ontario.....	27.17	41.59	29.29	39.28	34.11	37.10
Manitoba.....	7.61	4.22	7.04	5.36	2.32	6.11
Colombie-Britannique.....	12.95	2.92	21.62	3.66	23.19	4.09
Les Territoires.....	6.32	3.32	7.89	5.60	9.34	8.55

Les provinces ayant les proportions les plus élevées de condamnations pour ce délit, par rapport à la population, sont la Colombie-Britannique, les Territoires, le Manitoba et Québec, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, et les mêmes provinces, moins Manitoba pour l'année 1906.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR CONTRAVENTIONS AUX LOIS MUNICIPALES, COMPARATIVEMENT
A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population p. c.	Condamna- tions. p. c.	Population p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	0.36	2.04	0.38	1.82	0.05	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	4.88	8.78	3.63	8.25	2.92	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1.53	6.31	0.89	5.95	0.25	5.62
Québec.....	11.11	30.82	12.28	30.14	16.15	29.08
Ontario.....	64.49	41.59	61.61	39.28	43.40	37.10
Manitoba.....	3.27	4.22	10.70	5.30	23.89	6.11
Colombie-Britannique.....	5.65	2.92	5.29	3.66	4.37	4.09
Les Territoires.....	4.71	3.32	5.22	5.60	8.97	8.55

Il est évident d'après ce tableau que les délits contre les lois municipales diffèrent dans leur nature selon les codes des différentes provinces et que les chiffres ne peuvent être équitablement comparés entre eux.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

period 1896-1900, 12·70 per cent during 1901-1905 and 11·41 per cent for 1906, and the summary convictions 85·46, 87·30 and 88·59 per cent for the three periods respectively, by provinces as follows:—

RATIOS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Indictable offences.	Summary convictions.	Indictable offences.	Summary convictions.	Indictable offences.	Summary convictions.
Prince Edward Island	p. c. 7·07	p. c. 92·93	p. c. 8·65	p. c. 91·35	p. c. 10·55	p. c. 89·45
Nova Scotia	9·97	90·03	9·74	90·26	5·81	94·19
New Brunswick	5·02	94·98	5·52	94·48	5·19	94·81
Quebec	15·57	84·43	15·54	84·46	13·87	86·13
Ontario	16·29	83·71	13·40	86·60	12·79	87·21
Manitoba	15·30	84·70	9·36	90·64	8·47	91·53
British Columbia	17·66	82·34	14·51	85·49	14·32	85·68
Territories	9·48	90·52	10·93	89·07	9·75	90·25
Canada	14·54	85·46	12·70	87·30	11·41	88·59

The proportion of indictable offences compared with summary convictions is above the general average in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba for the period 1896-1901; for the period 1901-1905 and the year 1906 the proportion is higher in Quebec, British Columbia and Ontario: New Brunswick shows the lowest proportion of indictable offences for the three periods.

The following table shows the ratio of total convictions compared with the ratio of population:—

RATIOS OF TOTAL CONVICTIONS AND POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Total convictions. p.c.	Population. p.c.	Total convictions. p.c.	Population. p.c.	Total convictions. p.c.	Population. p.c.
Prince Edward Island	1·14	2·04	0·77	1·82	0·33	1·69
Nova Scotia	6·98	8·78	8·14	8·25	7·15	7·76
New Brunswick	5·93	6·31	4·92	5·95	3·81	5·62
Quebec	26·60	30·82	21·22	30·14	20·47	29·08
Ontario	44·33	41·59	42·67	39·28	38·90	37·10
Manitoba	3·77	4·22	8·02	5·30	13·06	6·11
British Columbia	* 5·67	2·92	6·71	3·66	5·57	4·09
The Territories	5·58	3·32	7·55	5·60	10·73	8·55

During the period 1896-1900 the ratios of total convictions are higher in Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories than the ratios of population, while the same state of things prevails in Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories during the period 1901-1905 and the year 1906.

DELITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY ET CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES

Le nombre de condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury et le nombre de condamnations sommaires, ainsi que le total des deux, sont représentés dans le tableau qui suit, de 1896 à 1906, pour le Canada :—

Année.	Nombre de condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury.	Nombre de condamnations sommaires.	Total des condamnations.
1896	5,204	32,074	37,278
1897	5,721	32,257	37,978
1898	5,787	32,419	38,206
1899	5,713	32,997	38,710
1900	5,768	35,885	41,653
1901	5,638	36,510	42,148
1902	5,660	37,876	43,536
1903	6,521	43,862	50,383
1904	6,754	48,192	54,946
1905	7,624	54,935	62,559
1906	8,092	62,798	70,890

On voit par ce tableau que l'augmentation dans les deux classes de délits a été très considérable durant cette période, plus particulièrement durant les derniers cinq ans. Le nombre de condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury en 1906 indique une augmentation de 55.59 pour cent sur 1896, le nombre de condamnations sommaires une augmentation de 95.80 pour cent et le total des deux une augmentation de 90.16 pour cent. Les délits justiciables d'un jury pour tout le Canada représentaient 14.54 pour cent du total des deux classes durant la période 1896-1900, 12.70 pour cent durant la période 1901-1905 et 11.41 pour cent en 1906, et les condamnations sommaires 85.46, 87.30 et 88.89 pour cent, pour les trois périodes respectivement, par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :

PROPORTIONS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY ET DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Délits justiciables d'un jury p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Délits justiciables d'un jury p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Délits justiciables d'un jury p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	7.07	92.93	8.65	91.35	10.55	89.45
Nouvelle-Ecosse	9.97	90.03	9.74	90.26	5.81	94.19
Nouveau-Brunswick ...	5.02	94.98	5.52	94.48	5.19	94.81
Québec	15.57	84.43	15.54	84.46	13.87	86.13
Ontario	16.29	83.71	13.40	86.60	12.79	87.21
Manitoba	15.30	84.70	9.36	90.64	8.47	91.53
Colombie-Britannique....	17.66	82.34	14.51	85.49	14.32	85.68
Les Territoires	9.48	90.52	10.93	89.07	9.75	90.25
Canada	14.54	85.46	12.70	87.30	11.41	88.59

La proportion des délits justiciables d'un jury comparée à celle des condamnations sommaires est au-dessus de la moyenne générale pour le Canada dans la Colombie-Bri-

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The ratios of the total convictions (indictable offences and summary cases) are represented below according to population, for the two five-year periods and the year 1906, by provinces, in the order of criminality—

PERIOD OF 1896-1900.

British Columbia, one conviction for every 69 inhabitants			
The Territories	"	"	80 "
Ontario	"	"	126 "
New Brunswick	"	"	143 "
Manitoba	"	"	150 "
Quebec	"	"	155 "
Nova Scotia	"	"	169 "
Prince Edward Island	"	"	240 "

PERIOD OF 1901-1905.

British Columbia, one conviction for every 60 inhabitants.			
Manitoba	"	"	73 "
The Territories	"	"	82 "
Ontario	"	"	102 "
Nova Scotia	"	"	112 "
New Brunswick	"	"	134 "
Quebec	"	"	156 "
Prince Edward Island	"	"	261 "

THE YEAR 1906.

Manitoba, one conviction for every 40 inhabitants.			
British Columbia	"	"	62 "
The Territories	"	"	67 "
Ontario	"	"	81 "
Nova Scotia	"	"	92 "
Quebec	"	"	120 "
New Brunswick	"	"	125 "
Prince Edward Island	"	"	426 "

The above statement shows that British Columbia had the highest criminality during the two five-year periods, and the second highest in 1906, while Manitoba which stands fifth on the list during the period 1896-1900 is second for the period 1901-1905, and first for the year 1906. Prince Edward Island shows the lowest criminality for the three periods mentioned, with Nova Scotia second lowest for the period 1896-1900, Quebec second lowest for the period 1901-1905, and New Brunswick second lowest for the year 1906. The criminality for the Dominion is represented by the following figures:—One conviction for every 134 inhabitants for the period 1896-1900, one conviction for every 110 inhabitants for the period 1901-1905 and one conviction for every 84 inhabitants in 1906.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

tannique, Ontario et Québec, durant la période 1896-1900 ; durant la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906, la proportion est au-dessus de la moyenne générale dans la Colombie-Britannique, Québec et Ontario. Le Nouveau-Brunswick indique la plus faible proportion de délits justiciables d'un jury pour les trois périodes données.

Le tableau suivant indique les proportions des condamnations totales et de la population par provinces :—

PROPORTIONS DES CONDAMNATIONS TOTALES ET DE LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamna- tions totales p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamna- tions totales p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamna- tions totales p.c.	Population p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	1.14	2.04	0.77	1.82	0.33	1.69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	6.98	8.78	8.14	8.25	7.13	7.76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	5.93	6.31	4.92	5.95	3.81	5.62
Québec.....	26.60	30.82	21.22	30.14	20.47	29.08
Ontario.....	44.33	41.59	42.67	39.28	38.90	37.10
Manitoba.....	3.77	4.22	8.02	5.30	13.06	6.11
Colombie-Britannique.....	5.67	2.92	6.71	3.66	5.57	4.09
Les Territoires.....	5.58	3.32	7.55	5.60	10.63	8.55

Durant la période de 1896-1900, les proportions des condamnations totales dans Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires sont plus élevées que celle de la population, tandis que durant la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906 le même état de chose existe dans les trois provinces déjà nommées et dans le Manitoba.

Les proportions des condamnations totales (délits justiciables d'un jury et causes sommaires) sont représentées plus bas selon la population, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et l'année 1906, par provinces dans l'ordre de criminalité :—

PÉRIODE 1896-1900.

Colombie-Britannique, une condamnation pour chaque 69 habitants.			
Les Territoires	"	"	80 "
Ontario	"	"	126 "
Nouveau-Brunswick	"	"	143 "
Manitoba	"	"	150 "
Québec	"	"	155 "
Nouvelle-Ecosse	"	"	169 <i>a</i>
Ile du Prince-Edouard	"	"	240 "

PÉRIODE 1901-1905.

Colombie-Britannique, une condamnation pour chaque 60 habitants.			
Manitoba	"	"	73 "
Les Territoires	"	"	82 "
Ontario	"	"	102 "
Nouvelle-Ecosse	"	"	112 "
Nouveau-Brunswick	"	"	134 "
Québec	"	"	156 "
Ile du Prince-Edouard	"	"	261 "

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS.

During the ten years ending with 1905 there were 2,950 pardons granted, or a yearly average of 295 as compared with 473 for the year 1906. The number of tickets of leave granted from the date of the Ticket of Leave Act, 1899-1900 to 1905, was 1,137, or a yearly average of 190 for the six years, as against 302 for the year 1906. The number of death sentences commuted during the decade ending with 1905 was 40, or a yearly average of 4, as compared with 2 for the year 1906.

E. H. ST. DENIS,
Secretary.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.
December, 1907.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

ANNÉE 1906.

	une condamnation pour chaque 40 habitants.		
Manitoba,			
Colombie-Britannique	"	"	62 "
Les Territoires	"	"	67 "
Ontario	"	"	81 "
Nouvelle-Ecosse	"	"	92 "
Québec	"	"	120 "
Nouveau-Brunswick	"	"	125 "
Ile du Prince-Edouard	"	"	426 "

On voit par les chiffres précédents que la Colombie-Britannique montre la criminalité la plus élevée de toutes les provinces, durant les deux périodes de cinq ans, et qu'elle vient en deuxième en 1906, tandis que le Manitoba, qui est cinquième sur la liste durant la première période, occupe la deuxième place durant les années 1901-1905 et la première en 1906. L'Ile du Prince-Edouard indique la criminalité la moins élevée pour les trois périodes données, tandis que la deuxième place revient à la Nouvelle-Ecosse pour la période 1896-1900, à Québec pour la période 1901-1905, et au Nouveau-Brunswick pour l'année 1906. La criminalité du Canada est représentée par les chiffres suivants : Une condamnation pour chaque 134 habitants durant la période 1896-1900, une condamnation pour chaque 110 habitants durant la période 1901-1905 et une condamnation pour chaque 84 habitants en 1906.

PARDONS ET COMMUTATIONS.

Durant les dix années finissant avec 1905 il y a eu 2,950 pardons accordés, soit une moyenne annuelle de 295, contre 473 en 1906. Le nombre de libérations conditionnelles (*tickets of leave*) accordées depuis l'établissement de cette loi, 1899-1900 à 1905, s'élevait à 1,127, soit une moyenne annuelle de 190 pour les six années, contre 302 durant l'année 1906. Le nombre de sentences de mort commuées durant la décade qui se termine en 1905 s'élevait à 40, soit une moyenne annuelle de 4, comparativement à 2 pour l'année 1906.

E. H. ST. DENIS,
Secrétaire.

BUREAU DU RECENSEMENT ET DES STATISTIQUES,
Décembre 1906.

TABLE I

INDICTABLE OFFENCES

TABLEAU I

DÉLITS JUSTICIALES D'UN JURY

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- tories — En- voyés à la prison de Ré- forme.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Commerçants.	Do- mestic — —	Indus- trial. — Industriels.	Profes- sional — Profes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Maries.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Singl — Céli- baitaires
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.												

Meurtre.

			1				1						1
					1						1		1
			1										
			2		1		1				1		2

Meurtre, tentative de

	2						1				3	4	
1													
1	2						1				3	4	

Homicide non prémédité.

								1					1

TABLE I.		Offences against the person.										CLASS I.	
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Supe- rior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.	Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate			
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.					
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- déré	Im- modéré
H.				F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.			
Murder.													
Hants, N.-E.	1						1					1	
Beauce, Qué. Trois-Rivières, Qué.	1					1						1	
Brant, Ont. Elgin, Ont. Hastings, Ont. Oxford, Ont. Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont. Victoria, Ont. Wentworth, Ont. York, Ont.													
Totaux d'Ontario.													
Manitoba, Centre.													
Caribou, Col.-B. Nanaimo, Col.-B. Vancouver, Col.-B.													
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta. Assiniboia, Est, Sask. Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat. Saskatchewan, Saskat.								1					
Totaux du Canada.	1	1				1	1	1				2	
Murder, attempt to commit													
Montréal, Qué.	4					2	2					3	
Carleton, Ont. Halton, Ont. Hastings, Ont.													
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.													
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta. Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.								1					
Totaux du Canada.	4					2	2	1				3	
Manslaughter.													
Halifax, N.-E. Pictou, N.-E. Victoria, N.-E.													
St. Jean, N.-B. Westmoreland, N.-B.	1				1								

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDEMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
				Total.	Con- vic- ted 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- vic- ted 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 réci- dés.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
								With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	— — SANS OPTION.	
									Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
<i>Manslaughter - Concluded.</i>										
Beauharnois, Que.	1			1	1					
Bedford, Que.	1	1								
Montreal, Que.	3			3	3			1		
Quebec, Que.	2	1		1	1					
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1			1	1					
Totals of Quebec.	8	2		6	6			1		
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1	1								
Carleton, Ont.	2	1		1		1				
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1	1								
Prince Edward, Ont.	1			1		1				
Welland, Ont.	1	1								
York, Ont.	4	2		2		2				
Totals of Ontario.	10	6		4	1	3				
Manitoba, Eastern.	4	2		2	2					
West Kootenay, B.C.	1			1	1					
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1			1	1			1		
Totals of Canada.	30	13	2	15	11	1	3	3		
<i>Concealing birth of infants.</i>										
Cape Breton, N.S.	1			1	1			1		
King's, N.B.	1	1								
Carleton, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Middlesex, Ont.	1			1	1					
Perth, Ont.	1			1	1					
York, Ont.	1			1	1					
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1	1								
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1			1	1					
Totals of Canada.	8	2		6	6			2		
<i>Abortion and attempt to procure abortion.</i>										
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	2	1		1	1					
Dufferin, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Totals of Ontario & Canada.	3	1		2	2			1		
<i>Rape.</i>										
Annapolis, N.S.	1			1	1					
Halifax, N.S.	3	3								
Lunenburg, N.S.	2	1		1	1			1		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Outrages contre la personne.						CLASSE I.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort.	Com- mitted to Refor- ma- to- ries — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Ma- riés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Homicide non prémédité—Fin.

		1									1	1	
1	1							1			2	2	1
	1							1			1	1	
1	2	2						2			4	4	2
	1										1	1	
1													1
	2										1		2
1	3										2	1	3
1	1							1				1	1
	1							1				1	
3	7	2						5			6	7	2

Suppression d'enfants.

													1
								1					1
1								1				1	1
								1				1	1
								1					
1								2				1	4

Avortement et tentative d'avortement.

1												1	
1												1	

Viol.

	1										1		1
								1					1

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE		Offences against the person.											CLASS I.			
		EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
		Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
					M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.				
Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- de- ré		
<i>Manslaughter—Concluded.</i>																
Beauharnois, Qué.		1							1					1		
Bedford, Qué.																
Montréal, Qué.	1	2			1		1	1						1	1	
Québec, Qué.		1						1						1	1	
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.		1							1					1	1	
Totaux de Québec.	1	5			1		2	1	2					3	2	
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.																
Carleton, Ont.	1								1						1	
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.																
Prince Edward, Ont.		1			1									1		
Welland, Ont.																
York, Ont.		2			1				1					1	1	
Totaux d'Ontario.	1	3			1	1			2					2	2	
Manitoba, Est.			2					1	1						2	
Kootenay Ouest, Col.-B.				1				1						1		
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.												1				
Totaux du Canada.	2	11	1		1	3		4	2	4		1		6	6	
<i>Concealing birth of infants.</i>																
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1							1							
King's, N.-B.																
Carleton, Ont.		1				1								1		
Middlesex, Ont.		1				1										
Perth, Ont.		1								1				1		
York, Ont.		1			1											
Alberta, Sud, Alta.																
Assiniboia, Est., Sask.													1			
Totaux du Canada.		5			1	2			1		1		1	2		
<i>Abortion and attempt to procure abortion.</i>																
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.		1							1					1		
Dufferin, Ont.												1				
Totaux d'Ont. et du Canada.		1							1		1		1			
<i>Rape.</i>																
Annapolis, N.-E.		1			1										1	
Halifax, N.-E.																
Lunenburg, N.-E.		1											1		1	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.															
BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.						RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Bap-tistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Pres-byté-riens.	Protestants. — Autr's confes-sions.	Other Denominations. — Autr's confes-sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ireland. — Ir-lande	Scotland. — Ecos-se.													

Homicide non prémédité—*F/n.*

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
1	1	.....	7	1	4	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	1	1	11	2

Suppression d'enfants.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	1

Avortement et tentative d'avortement.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....

Viol.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.				SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	— SANS OPTION	
					Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 rédi- ves.		Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
<i>Rape—Concluded.</i>										
Beauharnois, Que.	1	1								
Quebec, Que.	1	1								
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1			1	1					
Carleton, Ont.	2			2		1	1			
Essex, Ont.	1	1								
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1	1								
Lincoln, Ont.	1			1	1					
Wentworth, Ont.	1	1								
York, Ont.	4	3		1	1					
Totals of Ontario.	11	6		5	3	1	1			
Manitoba, Central.	1			1	1				1	
Manitoba, Eastern.	2	1		1	1					
Vancouver, B.C.	1	1								
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	2	2								
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	3	3								
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2			2	2				1 1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1	1								
Totals of Canada.	31	20		11	8	2	1		3 1	
<i>Rape, attempt to commit</i>										
Cape Breton, N.S.	5	1		4	4				1 1	
Queen's, N.S.	1	1								
Northumberland, N.B.	2			2	2					
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1	1								
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
York, Ont.	6	4		2	2				1	
Manitoba, Eastern.	1			1	1				1	
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	2			2	2					
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1			1	1					
Yukon	1	1								
Totals of Canada.	21	8		13	13				3 2	
<i>Attempt and carnally knowing a girl of tender years.</i>										
Colchester, N.S.	1			1	1				1	
Pictou, N.S.	1			1	1					
Gaspé, Que.	1			1	1			1		
Montreal, Que.	4			4	4				2	
St. Francis, Que.	3	2		1		1				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU 1.						Outrages contre la personne.						CLASSE 1.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- matories — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Com- mer- çants.	Domestic. — — Servi- teurs.	Industrial. — — Indus- triels.	Professional. — — Profes- sion- niers.	Laborers. — — Jour- naliers.	Married. — — Mariés.	Widowed. — — En- veuve- s.	Single. — — Céli- bataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
Viol—Fin.														
1	1										1			1
	1										1	1		1
	1							1				1		
	2										1			1
1	4						1	1			3	2		3
1							1							1
								1						1
2	4	1					3	3			4	3		7
Viol, tentative de														
2							1	3						4
2											2			2
	1						1					1		2
											1			1
2											1			1
1														
7	1						1	2	3		5	1		10
Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge.														
1								1						1
														1
2							1							3
1											1	1		3

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.							
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré

Rape—Concluded.

Beauharnois, Qué.....															
Québec, Qué.....															
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.....	1					1									1
Carleton, Ont.....		2				1		1							2
Essex, Ont.....															
Lennox et Addington, Ont.....															
Lincoln, Ont.....		1						1							
Wentworth, Ont.....															
York, Ont.....		1						1							1
Totaux d'Ontario.....	1	4				2		3							4
Manitoba, Centre.....			1					1							1
Manitoba, Est.....		1						1							1
Vancouver, Col.-B.....															
Alberta, Nord, Alta.....															
Assiniboia, Est, Sask.....															
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask.....		1						1				1		1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.....															
Totaux du Canada.....	1	8	1			3		6				2		1	8

Rape, attempt to commit

Cap-Breton, N.-E.....		4		1		1		2							2
Queen's, N.-E.....															
Northumberland, N.-B.....		2				2									
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.....															
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.....		1						1						1	
York, Ont.....		2						1		1				1	1
Manitoba, Est.....		1						1							1
Alberta, Nord, Alta.....		1								1		1			1
Alberta, Sud, Alta.....		1										1			
Yukon.....															
Totaux du Canada.....		12		1		3		5		2		2		4	3

Attempt, and carnally knowing a girl of tender years.

Colchester, N.-E.....		1				1									1
Pictou, N.-E.....		1				1									
Gaspé, Qué.....			1					1						1	
Montréal, Qué.....	1	3				1		2		1				1	3
St. François, Qué.....		1						1						1	

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — — Ac- quit- tés. — — M. F.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.		
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — — Plus de 2 récidi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.	
								With the option of a fine. — — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	No OPTION. — — SANS OPTION.

Attempt and carnally knowing a girl of tender years—*Concluded.*

Elgin, Ont.....	1	1							
Essex, Ont.....	4			4	3	1			1
Grey, Ont.....	1			1	1				1
Halton, Ont.....	2	1		1	1				1
Hastings, Ont.....	1			1	1				1
Kent, Ont.....	2			2	2				1
Lennox and Addington, Ont....	1			1	1				1
Lincoln, Ont.....	1	1							
Middlesex, Ont.....	1			1	1				
Nipissing, Ont.....	2	1		1	1				
Simcoe, Ont.....	1								
Waterloo, Ont.....	3			3	3				1
Welland, Ont.....	1	1							
Wentworth, Ont.....	3			3	1	1	1		2
York, Ont.....	12	4		8	8				4
Totals of Ontario.....	36	10		26	23	2	1		12
Manitoba, Central.....	1			1	1				1
Manitoba, Eastern.....	1			1	1				1
Manitoba, Southern.....	1	1							
Manitoba, Western.....	2	1		1	1				1
West Kootenay, B.C.....	1			1	1				
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.....	1			1	1				1
Totals of Canada.....	53	14		39	35	3	1	1	18

Adultery.

St. John, N.B.....	2	1	1						
Saskatchewan, Saskat.....	1	1							
Totals of Canada.....	3	2	1						

Bigamy.

Cape Breton, N.S.....	2			2	2				1
Bedford, Que.....	1			1	1				
St. Francis, Que.....	2			2	1		1		
Brant, Ont.....	1			1	1				1
Elgin, Ont.....	1			1	1				1
Essex, Ont.....	1	1							
Hastings, Ont.....	2			2	2				1
Huron, Ont.....	1			1		1			1
Middlesex, Ont.....	3			3	3				1
Nipissing, Ont.....	1			1	1				
Norfolk, Ont.....	2	1	1						

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Outrages contre la personne.						CLASSE I.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- matories. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic. — Servi- teurs.	Industrial. — Indus- triels.	Profes- sional. — Prc- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers. — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mar- riés.	Wid- owed — En veu- vage.	Single — Céli- bataires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge—*Fin.*

1				1		2				2	1	1	2
						2							1
										1			1
										1	1		1
1										1			1
1										1	1		
2						2				1	1		2
1	1			1		7	3	1				3	7
6	1			2	1	11	3	1		8	5	4	16
										1			1
										1	1		
										1	1		
1										1	1		
							1						1
11	1			2	1	13	5	1		16	10	4	24

Adultère.

Bigamie.

1								1		1	2		
2				1						1	1		
										2	2		
										1	1		
										1	1		
				1						1	2		
1				1	1					1	1		
1					1	1	1			1	3		
										1	1		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne.										CLASSE I.					
BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Bap- tists. — Bap- tistes.	R. Ca- tho- lics. — Ca- tho- liques.	Ch. of Eng- land. — Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Me- tho- dists. — Mé- tho- dis- tes.	Pres- byte- rians. — Pre- byté- riens.	Pro- tes- tants — Autr's con- fessions.	Other Deno- minations. — Autr's con- fessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- lar d and Wales	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.													

Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge—*Fnu.*

.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	4	1
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	2	8
1	19	3	2	2	4	3	8	5	3	21	4
.....	1	1	1	1	1
.....	1	1	1
.....	1	1	1
.....	1	1	1
2	1	27	3	5	2	10	3	10	5	3	5	29	9

Adultère.

.....
.....
.....

Bigamie.

.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — De- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
								With the option of a fine. — Sur- option entre la pri- son ou l'a- me'de	— SANS OPTION	
									Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
<i>Bigamy—Concluded.</i>										
Oxford, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Simcoe, Ont.	2	1		1	1			1		
Welland, Ont.	2			2	2			1		
Wentworth, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
York, Ont.	13	3	1	9	9			3		
Totals of Ontario.	31	6	2	23	22	1		10		
Vancouver, B.C.	1	1								
Totals of Canada	37	7	2	28	26	1	1	11		
<i>Incest.</i>										
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	1								
Halifax, N.S.	2			2	2					
Montreal, Que.	1	1								
Quebec, Que.	2	1		1		1		1		
St. Francis, Que.	1	1								
Carleton, Ont.	1	1								
Manitoba, Eastern.	1	1								
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1	1								
Totals of Canada.	10	7		3	2	1		1		
<i>Seduction.</i>										
Montreal, Que.	4	2		2	1		1	1		
Quebec, Que.	1	1								
St. Francis, Que.	2	2								
Elgin, Ont.	1	1								
Essex, Ont.	1	1								
Haldimand, Ont.	2	1		1	1					
Hastings, Ont.	2	1		1	1					
Kent, Ont.	1	1								
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	1	1								
Lincoln, Ont.	1			1		1				
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	2	2								
Ontario, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Oxford, Ont.	1	1								
Perth, Ont.	1	1								
Renfrew, Ont.	1	1								
Simcoe, Ont.	2	2								
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O.	1			1	1					
Wellington, Ont.	1	1								
York, Ont.	6	5		1	1					
Totals of Ontario.	25	19		6	5	1		1		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.													
SENTENCE.					OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.		D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic. — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional. — Professions libérales.	Laborers. — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed. — En veuve.	Single. — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.													Life. — A vie
Bigamie—Fin.													
								1		1	1		
				1	1	1				1	2		
2				1		2	1			6	9		
4				4	2	4	2	1		11	23		
7				5	2	4	3	1		15	28		
Inceste.													
	2												
												1	
	2												1
Séduction.													
						2							2
				1		1					1		
1						1					1		
				1		1					1		
									1		1		
				1		1							1
				1		1							1
1				4		4	1		1		4		2

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.							
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- déré	Im- modéré
—	—	—	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	—	—	

Bigamy.—*Concluded.*

Oxford, Ont.	1									1				1
Simcoe, Ont.	1													1
Welland, Ont.	1	1					1		1					2
Wentworth, Ont.	1							1						1
York, Ont.	7	2					8	1						5
Totaux d'Ontario.	19	3					12	4	5			2		14
Vancouver, Col.-B.														
Totaux du Canada.	22	3			1		15	4	5			3		15

Incest.

Cap-Breton, N.-E.													1	1
Halifax, N.-E.														
Montréal, Qué.														
Québec, Qué.	1								1					1
St. François, Qué.														
Carleton, Ont.														
Manitoba, Est.														
Alberta, Sud. Alta.														
Totaux du Canada.	1								1				1	1

Seduction.

Montréal, Qué.	2													2
Québec, Qué.														
St. François, Qué.														
Elgin, Ont.														
Essex, Ont.														
Haldimand, Ont.	1							1						1
Hastings, Ont.	1							1						1
Kent, Ont.														
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.														
Lincoln, Ont.	1								1					1
Muskoka et Parry Sound, O.														
Ontario, Ont.	1								1					1
Oxford, Ont.														
Perth, Ont.														
Renfrew, Ont.														
Simcoe, Ont.														
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.	1								1					1
Wellington, Ont.														1
York, Ont.	1								1					1
Totaux d'Ontario.	6							4		2				3

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of England.	Methodists	Presbyterians.	Protestants	Other Denominations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ire-land.	Scot-land.					Bap-tists.	Ca-tho-lics.	Eglise d'An-gle-terre.	Mé-tho-distes.	Pres-byté-riens.		Autr's con-fes-sions.		
Angle-terre et Galles	Ir-lande.	Ecos-se.	Etats-Unis.	Autres pays étran-gers.	Autr's posses-sions Bri-tanniques.										

Bigamie—Fin.

1			1						1					1	
			2					1	1						2
4		1	1	1	2				4	2	1		2	1	9
6		1	12	1	2			2	6	7	1	4	2	19	3
6		1	14	3	3			5	6	8	1	5	2	21	6

Inceste.

			1					1						1	
			1					1						1	

Séduction.

			2					2						2	
			1					1						1	
			1					1						1	
												1			1
									1					1	
1								1						1	
			1						1					1	
1			3	2				1	2	1	1	1		4	2

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- am- nés une fois.		Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION.	
							Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.			
										M.	F.
<i>Seduction—Concluded.</i>											
Manitoba, Eastern.....	4	2		2	2						
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.....	3	2		1	1				1		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.....	2	2									
Totals of Canada.....	41	30		11	9	1	1		3	1	
<i>Indecent assault.</i>											
Annapolis, N.S.....	2	1		1	1						
Cape Breton, N.S.....	1			1	1					1	
Lunenburg, N.S.....	1	1									
Pictou, N.S.....	1	1									
Shelburne, N.S.....	1			1	1			1			
Yarmouth, N.S.....	1			1	1					1	
Totals of Nova Scotia.....	7	3		4	4			1		2	
Carleton, N.B.....	2			2	2				1		
King's, N.B.....	1			1	1						
St. John, N.B.....	3	1		2			2	1	1		
Montreal, Que.....	5			5	3		2	1	1	2	
Quebec, Que.....	1			1	1				1		
Richelieu, Que.....	1			1	1				1		
Rimouski, Que.....	2	2									
St. Francis, Que.....	3	3									
Three Rivers, Que.....	1			1	1						
Totals of Quebec.....	13	5		8	6		2	1	3	2	
Algonia & Manitoulin, Ont.....	1			1	1				1		
Brant, Ont.....	1			1			1				
Bruce, Ont.....	4	3		1	1			1			
Essex, Ont.....	2	1		1			1		1		
Frontenac, Ont.....	2			2	2				1		
Grey, Ont.....	2	1		1	1				1		
Kent, Ont.....	1			1	1					1	
Lambton, Ont.....	2	2									
Lanark, Ont.....	6			6	6			4	1	1	
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.....	4	2		2	2				1	1	
Lennox and Addington, Ont.....	1			1	1					1	
Lincoln, Ont.....	1			1			1				
Middlesex, Ont.....	5	2		3	3					2	
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.....	1			1	1					1	
Northumberland & Durham, O.....	1			1	1			1			
Peel, Ont.....	2			2	2						
Perth, Ont.....	2	1		1	1				1		
Peterborough, Ont.....	1										
Prince Edward, Ont.....	1	1									
Simcoe, Ont.....	2	1						1			
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.....	2	2		1	1						

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other. Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — — Agriculteurs.	Commer- cial. — — Commerçants.	Domestic. — — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — — Indus- triels	Profes- sional. — — Profes- sions libé- rales.	Labi- orers — — Jour- na- liers.	Married. — — Mariés.	Wid- owed — — En- veu- vage.	Single — — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
<i>Séduction—Fin.</i>														
					2						2	2		
1					6		6	1		1	2	6		4

Attentat à la pudeur.

1								1				1		
								1						
								1					1	
1								2	1		1	2		2
1											1	1		1
1							1				1			2
					1		1				5	1		4
											1			1
											1			1
1							1							1
1							1				6	1		7
							1				1			1
							1				1			1
							1				1			1
							3	1				3		2
											1			2
											1		1	1
1							1				2	1		2
							1				2	1		2
					2						1			2
											1			1

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- racy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
		M.	F.		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 récidi- ves.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	NO OPTION.	
										SANS OPTION	
										Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Indecent Assault—*Concluded.*

Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1			1	1			1		
Welland, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Wellington, Ont.	2			2	2				1	1
Wentworth, Ont.	6	5		1	1					1
York, Ont.	29	7		22	22			1	9	3
Totals of Ontario	83	29		54	51	3		10	17	12
Manitoba, Eastern	2	1		1	1					1
Nanaimo, B.C.	1			1	1					1
Vancouver, B.C.	2			2	2				1	1
Victoria, B.C.	1	1								
West Kootenay, B.C.	1	1								
Westminster, B.C.	3	1		2	2			1		
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	6	2		4	4				4	
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	4	3		1	1				1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	2	1		1	1			1		
Totals of Canada	131	48		83	76	3	4	15	29	19

Assault on females.

Cape Breton, N.S.	1	1								
Northumberland, N.B.	1			1	1					
Joliette, Que.	1			1	1				1	
Montreal, Que.	33	6		27	26		1	18	5	
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	11			11	7	1	3	4	7	
Three Rivers, Que.	6	1	1	4	4			1	3	
Totals of Quebec	51	7	1	43	38	1	4	23	16	
Frontenac, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Clinton, B.C.	1			1	1			1		
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1	1								
Totals of Canada	56	9	1	46	41	1	4	25	16	

Desertion of, and cruelty to children.

Queen's, P.E.I.	1	1								
King's, N.S.	1			1	1			1		
Montreal, Que.	8		1	7	6	1		5	1	
Three Rivers, Que.	1			1	1				1	

TABLE I.		Offences against the person.						CLASS I.				
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.					
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 récidi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	— SANS OPTION.	
								Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.			

Desertion of, and cruelty to children—*Concluded.*

Carleton, Ont.	1			1	1			1	
Essex, Ont.	1			1	1			1	
Grey, Ont.	1			1	1			1	
Haldimand, Ont.	3			3	3				
Lambton, Ont.	4			4	4				
Lanark, Ont.	1			1	1				
Waterloo, Ont.	1			1	1				
Totals of Ontario.	12			12	12			3	
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1	1							
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	3	3							
Totals of Canada.	27	5	1	21	20	1		9	2

Abduction.

Montreal, Que.	1			1	1				
Quebec, Que.	1	1							
Hastings, Ont.	1			1	1				
Nipissing, Ont.	1			1	1			1	
Oxford, Ont.	1	1							
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1							
Wellington, Ont.	1			1		1			
York, Ont.	3	2		1	1				
Totals of Ontario.	8	3	1	4	3	1		1	
Westminster, B.C.	1		1						
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1			1	1				
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1			1	1				
Totals of Canada.	13	4	2	7	6	1		1	

Libel.

Northumberland, N.B.	1		a1						
Vancouver, B.C.	1			1	1				1
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	1		1	1			1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1			1	1				
Totals of Canada.	5	1	1	3	3			1	1

a *Nolle prosequi.*

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU 1.						Outrages contre la personne.						CLASSE 1.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.		Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- matories. — En- voyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mercial. — Com- merçants.	Domestic — — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — — Profes- sion- nels libé- rales.	Labi- orers — — Jour- naliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Wid- owed — — En veuve.	Single — — Céli- bataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.													

Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants—Fin.

						1					1		
				3									
				4									
				1			1						1
				1							1		
				9		1	1				2		1
				10		1	2			5	7		5

Enlèvement.

				1						1	1		
1										1			1
										1			1
1	1						1		1		1		1
2	1						1		1	2	1		3
				1									
1													
3	1				2		1		1	3	2		3

Libelle.

								1			1		
				1									
				1				1			1		

TABLE I.		Offences against the person.										CLASS. I		
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQOURS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS				
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non- donné.		Im- mo- de- rate rate
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		Mo- déré	Im- déré
Desertion of, and cruelty to children.														
Carleton, Ont.		1									1		1	
Essex, Ont.											1			
Grey, Ont.											1			
Haldimand, Ont.											2	1		
Lambton, Ont.											2	2		
Lanark, Ont.		1					1						1	
Waterloo, Ont.	1									1				
Totaux d'Ontario	1	2					1			2	6	3	2	
Alberta, Sud., Alta.														
Assiniboia, Est., Saskat.														
Totaux du Canada	1	11		1	2	3	3	1	2	6	3	5	3	
Abduction.														
Montréal, Qué.		1					1							
Québec, Qué.														
Hastings, Ont.		1					1						1	
Nipissing, Ont.	1						1							1
Oxford, Ont.														
Peterborough, Ont.									1				1	
Wellington, Ont.		1												
York, Ont.		1					1							1
Totaux d'Ontario	1	3					3		1				2	2
Westminster, Col.-B.														
Alberta, Nord., Alta.												1		
Assiniboia, Ouest., Saskat.												1		
Totaux du Canada	1	4					4		1			2	2	2
Libel.														
Northumberland, N.-B.														
Vancouver, Col.-B.												1		
Assiniboia, Ouest., Saskat.			1						1				1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												1		
Totaux du Canada			1						1			2	1	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE		
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Bap-tists.	R. Ca-tholics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Me-tho-dists	Pre-s-byte-ri-ans.	Pro-tes-tants	Other Deno-mina-tions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ire-land.	Scot-land.					Bap-tists.	Ca-tholics.	Eglise d'An-gle-terre.	Mé-tho-distes.	Pre-s-byte-ri-ens.		Autr's con-fes-sions.		
Angle terre et Galles	Ir-lande.	Ecos-se.													

Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants—Fin.

			1						1				1	
			1						1				1	
			1										1	
			3						2				1	3
			11		1		7		3				2	12

Enlèvement.

				1									1	1
			1						1					1
			1											1
			1						1					1
			4					2	2				2	2
			4		1		2		2				1	3

Libelle.

			1										1	1
			1										1	1

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges		Ac- quit- ted.	De- tain- ed for Lu- nacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
	—	—	—	—	Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine.	No OPTION.	—
						—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nombre d'accu- sations	Ac- quit- tés.	Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.		Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 réci- dés.	Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	Un- der one year.	— Moins d'un an.	One year and over.	— Un an et plus.
	M.	F.									
Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	7	3			4	2	2				
Cumberland, N.S.	1				1	1			1		
Halifax, N.S.	1				1		1				
Totals of Nova Scotia	9	3			6	3	3		1		
Charlotte, N.B.	1				1	1					
St. John, N.B.	1				1		1				
Westmoreland, N.B.	1	1									
Kamouraska, Que.	1				1	1					
Montreal, Que.	28	10			18	16		2	3	8	
Three Rivers, Que.	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Quebec	30	10			20	18		2	3	9	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	7	1			6	6			2	1	1
Brant, Ont.	4	1			3	3			1		
Bruce, Ont.	4	2			2	1		1			
Carleton, Ont.	7	1			6	6			2	2	1
Dufferin, Ont.	4				4	4			3	1	
Essex, Ont.	1				1		1				
Grey, Ont.	3	1			2	1		1		1	
Haldimand, Ont.	1		1								
Kent, Ont.	1				1	1					1
Middlesex, Ont.	9	2	1		6	4	1	1		1	1
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	3				3	3					1
Norfolk, Ont.	1		1								
Northumberland & Durham, O.	1	1									
Ontario, Ont.	1	1									
Oxford, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Perth, Ont.	14	2			12	10	2		1	4	
Peterborough, Ont.	3				3	3				2	1
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	3		1		2	2			1		
Waterloo, Ont.	3				3	3					2
Welland, Ont.	4	4									
Wellington, Ont.	1				1	1					
Wentworth, Ont.	5	1			4	4				1	1
York, Ont.	116	53	4		59	59			10	19	2
Totals of Ontario	197	70	8		119	112	4	3	20	33	11
Manitoba, Eastern	11	4			7	7			1	4	
Manitoba, Southern	1				1	1				1	
Manitoba, Western	1	1									
Totals of Manitoba	13	5			8	8			1	5	
Cariboo, B.C.	1				1	1					
Clinton, B.C.	2				2	2				1	
Nanaimo, B.C.	6				6	6				5	1
Vancouver, B.C.	1				1	1					

TABLE I.		Offences against the person.										CLASS I.		
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE		EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
		Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.	16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.	21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.	40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.	Not given. — Non- donné.	Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate	Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- de- ré	
														M.
Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent.														
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	2	2	2			2						2	2	
Cumberland, N.-E.		1			1							1		
Halifax, N.-E.		1					1					1		
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.	2	4		2	1	2	1					3	2	
Charlotte, N.-B.		1				1						1		
St. Jean, N.-B.		1					1					1		
Westmoreland, N.-B.														
Kamouraska, Qué.	1					1						1		
Montréal, Qué.	2	16			5	10	1	2				12	6	
Trois-Rivières, Qué.		1				1							1	
Totaux de Québec.	3	17			5	12	1	2				13	7	
Algona et Manitoulin, Ont.	3	3			1	5						4	2	
Brant, Ont.		2				1		1		1		1	1	
Bruce, Ont.		2				2						2		
Carleton, Ont.	1	5			1	4		1				3	1	
Dufferin, Ont.		1				1				3			1	
Essex, Ont.		1				1						1		
Grey, Ont.	1	1				1				1		1	1	
Haldimand, Ont.														
Kent, Ont.		1			1							1		
Middlesex, Ont.	1	5		1	3	2						4	1	
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.		1						1		2		1		
Norfolk, Ont.														
Northumberland et Durham, O.														
Ontario, Ont.														
Oxford, Ont.		1				1						1		
Perth, Ont.		12			1	9		2				6	6	
Peterborough, Ont.	1	2				1		2					3	
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.		2				2						1	1	
Waterloo, Ont.		3			1	1		1				2	1	
Welland, Ont.														
Wellington, Ont.		1		1								1		
Wentworth, Ont.	1	3			1	3						2	1	
York, Ont.	1	58		5	7	37	1	8	1			30	16	
Totaux d'Ontario.	9	104		6	16	71	1	16	1	7		61	35	
Manitoba, Est.		7				7							6	
Manitoba, Sud.		1								1			1	
Manitoba, Ouest.														
Totaux de Manitoba.		8				7				1			7	
Caribou, Col.-B.		1								1				
Clinton, Col.-B.		2				2						2		
Nanaimo, Col.-B.	1	5				3		3				4	2	
Vancouver, Col.-B.										1				

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. M. F.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — De- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Rei- tered. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- me'de	— SANS OPTION	
									— Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	— One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent—*Concluded.*

Victoria, B.C.	1			1	1				1	
Westminster, B.C.	2			2	2					1
Totals of British Columbia..	13			13	13				7	2
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	3	1		2	2			1		
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	2	1		1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	3	1		2	2			2		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	5	2		3	3			2		1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	2	1		1	1				1	
Totals of the N.W.T.	15	6		9	9			5	2	1
Yukon	1	1								
Totals of Canada.	281	96	8	177	164	7	6	30	56	14

Aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm.

Queen's, P.E.I.	1			1	1					
Annapolis, N.S.	3	3								
Antigonish, N.S.	1			1		1		1		
Cape Breton, N.S.	17	6	1	10	10			2	5	
Guysborough, N.S.	1	1								
Halifax, N.S.	11	7		4	4			2	1	
Inverness, N.S.	1			1	1				1	
Victoria, N.S.	1			1	1					
Yarmouth, N.S.	12	7	2	3	3				3	
Totals of Nova Scotia.	47	24	3	20	19	1		5	10	
Northumberland, N.B.	1		1							
St. John, N.B.	3			3	3					3
Victoria, N.B.	1			1	1					
Westmoreland, N.B.	2			2	1		1		2	
Totals of New Brunswick.	7		1	6	5		1		5	
Arthabaska, Que.	2			2	1		1	2		
Beauce, Que.	1	1								
Bedford, Que.	2	2								
Kamouraska, Que.	1			1	1				1	
Montreal, Que.	65	29	1	35	34		1	24	7	1
Quebec, Que.	2			2	2			2		
Kimouski, Que.	1			1	1				1	
St. Francis, Que.	9	3	1	5	4		1	3	2	
Three Rivers, Que.	5	2		3	3			1	1	1
Totals of Quebec.	88	37	2	49	46		3	32	12	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Outrages contre la personne.						CLASSE I.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- matories. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mercial. — Com- merçants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	Labi- orers — Jour- naliers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wid- owed — En- veuve- gés.	Single — Célibat- naires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	8	1	.....	10
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....
19	9	.....	.....	1	48	5	16	8	5	3	109	66	1	95

Voies de fait et lésions corporelles.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5	1	1	1	10	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	7	1	1	5	11	.....	6
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	8	5	1	.....	16	18	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	10	7	1	.....	21	28	.....	20

TABLE I.		Offences against the person.										CLASS I.		
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
		Un- able to read or write.	Elen- men- tary.	Supe- rior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.	
					Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.		Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré		
Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré
Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent— <i>Concluded.</i>														
Victoria, Col.-B.		1		1									1	
Westminster, Col.-B.	2								1				1	1
Totaux de la Col.-Brit.	3	9		1			5		4			3	7	3
Alberta, Nord, Alta.		1		1									1	
Alberta, Sud, Alta.													1	
Assiniboia, Est, Sask.													2	
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask.													3	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.		1					1						1	
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.		2		1			1						7	2
Yukon.														
Totaux du Canada.	17	146		10	1	22		99	2	24	1	18	88	54
Aggravated assault, and inflicting bodily harm.														
Queen's, I. du P.-E.		1		1									1	
Annapolis, N.-E.														
Antigonish, N.-E.		1					1						1	
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	1	9				1	7	2						2
Guysborough, N.-E.														
Halifax, N.-E.		1					1					3	1	
Inverness, N.-E.		1							1				1	
Victoria, N.-E.													1	
Yarmouth, N.-E.		3				1	1	1					1	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.	1	15				2	1	10	2	1		4	4	2
Northumberland, N.-B.														
St. Jean, N.-B.		3						3					2	1
Victoria, N.-B.		1						1						1
Westmoreland, N.-B.		1	1					1		1			2	
Totaux du N.-Brunswick.		5	1					5		1			4	2
Arthabaska, Qué.		2								2				2
Beauce, Qué.														
Bedford, Qué.														
Kamouraska, Qué.	1						1						1	
Montréal, Qué.	3	32				3	21	5	5		1		11	17
Québec, Qué.		2					2						2	
Rimouski, Qué.	1								1					
St. François, Qué.		5					2		3				3	2
Trois-Rivières, Qué.	2	1					3						1	1
Totaux de Québec.	7	42				3	29	5	11		1		18	22

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I,

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.								RESI- DENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Can- ada.	United States — Etats- Unis.	Other Fo- reign Coun- tries. — Autres pays étran- gers.	Other Brit- ish Pos- ses- ions. — Autr's posses- ions Brit- tanni- ques.	Bap- tists.	R. Ca- tho- lics.	Ch. of Eng- land.	Me- tho- dists	Pre- sby- te- ri- ans.	Pro- tes- tants	Other Den- omi- na- tions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales	Ire- land.	Scot- land.					Bap- tists.	R. Ca- tho- lics.	Ch. of Eng- land.	Me- tho- dists	Pre- sby- te- ri- ans.		Other Den- omi- na- tions.		
Angle terre et Galles	Ir- lande.	Ecos- se.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.—Fin.

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	5	6		
			1			1						1			
				1		1						1			
			1	1		1	1					2			
11	12	2	83	13	40	1	5	65	27	19	12	10	24	140	24

Voies de fait et lésions corporelles.

			1				1								1
			1				1								1
			4		6		1	6	2		1			10	
			1				1							1	
			1				1	1						1	1
			3				1							2	3
			10		6		4	7	2		1		2	12	4
1			1		1			1					2	2	1
			1					1						1	1
			2				2							1	1
1			4		1		2	2					2	3	3
			2					2						2	
			1					1							1
2			21		12			25	1	1	1	6	1	35	2
			2					2							2
			1					1						1	1
1			4					3				2		1	4
1			2					2	1					2	1
4			33		12			36	2	1	1	8	1	40	9

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDEMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
		M.	F.		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 réci- des.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'am- nde	— SANS OPTION.	
										Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
		—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Brant, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Carleton, Ont.	4	2		2	2				1	1	
Elgin, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Essex, Ont.	13	3		10	9	1		9	1		
Grey, Ont.	11	5	1	5	4	1		2	1		
Halldmand, Ont.	1			1	1						
Hastings, Ont.	7	4		3	3			2	1		
Huron, Ont.	2			2	2			2			
Kent, Ont.	5	3		2	2			1	1		
Lambton, Ont.	3			3	3			1	1		
Lanark, Ont.	7			7	7			1			
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	3	1		2	2						
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	2	1		1	1						
Lincoln, Ont.	4	3		1		1		1			
Middlesex, Ont.	9	4		5	5				1		
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	2			2	2			1	1		
Norfolk, Ont.	2	2									
Ontario, Ont.	4	1		3	1	1	1		3		
Oxford, Ont.	1			1	1			1			
Perth, Ont.	8	2		6	6			2			
Peterborough, Ont.	3	1		2	2			1	1		
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	2			2	2			2			
Renfrew, Ont.	3			3	3			2	1		
Simcoe, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Stormont, D'das & Glengary, O.	7	3		4	4			3	1		
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O.	8	1		7	7			3	1	3	
Waterloo, Ont.	1			1	1						
Welland, Ont.	2			2	1		1		2		
Wentworth, Ont.	22	6		16	10	2	4	5	7	1	
York, Ont.	56	24		32	31	1		18	7		
Totals of Ontario	196	66	1	129	115	8	6	59	33	5	
Manitoba, Central.	1			1	1						
Manitoba, Eastern.	4			4	4			3			
Clinton, B.C.	7			7	7			5	2		
Nanaimo, B.C.	2			2	1		1		1	1	
Vancouver, B.C.	15	4		11	11			2	2	2	
Victoria, B.C.	3			3	3			3			
West Kootenay, B.C.	2			2	1		1		1	1	
Westminster, B.C.	2			2	2			2			
Totals of British Columbia.	31	4		27	25		2	12	6	4	
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	3	1		2		1	1				
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1			1	1				1		
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	7			7	3	4		2	1	2	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	7			7	7			5	1		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	3			3	3			1		2	
Totals of the N.W.T.	21	1		20	14	5	1	8	3	4	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Outrages contre la personne.						CLASSE I.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.		Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic. — Servi-teurs.	Industrial. — Indus-triels	Professional. — Profes-sions libé-ales.	Laborers. — Jour-nal-iers.	Married. — Mari-és.	Widowed. — En-veu-vage.	Single. — Céli-bataires.
Two years and under five.	Five years and over.													
Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Cinq ans et plus.													

Voies de fait et lésions corporelles—*Suite.*

											1			1
							1				1			1
							1				1		1	1
							2				1		3	2
1							1				4		2	2
							1				2		3	1
							1				1		1	1
						1	6				1		2	2
						2		1			1		6	2
	1						1	1			1		1	1
							4				1		4	1
									2		1		2	1
							4	3			1		5	1
								1	1		2		1	2
							2	1			1		1	2
									3		1		1	1
							1		2		5		1	6
							3	1			2		8	2
							7		5	2	8		8	7
											32		18	14
1	1					30	13	16	14	4	67	66	2	46
1											1			1
1											4		2	2
							1							1
	3	2							2		2			2
									2		1			2
									2				1	1
									2				1	1
	3	2					1		6		3	3		7
	2												2	
	1						1							
							1		2				1	1
											2			2
	3						2	3			2	3		3

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.											CLASS I.			
	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.		40 ans et plus.		Non- donné.					
Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré	
			H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.			
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.	1						1							1	
Brant, Ont.	2								1					1	
Carleton, Ont.	1				1				1					1	
Elgin, Ont.	1						1							1	
Essex, Ont.	1	2							2		7		2	1	
Grey, Ont.	4						3		1		1		2	2	
Haldimand, Ont.	1						1							1	
Hastings, Ont.	3							1	1		1		2	1	
Huron, Ont.	2							2					1	1	
Kent, Ont.	1										2		1	1	
Lambton, Ont.	2							2			1			2	
Lanark, Ont.	6							3		3			6		
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.	2				1		1						2		
Lennox et Addington, Ont.	1												1		
Lincoln, Ont.	1				1									1	
Middlesex, Ont.	5							3		2				1	
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.											2				
Norfolk, Ont.															
Ontario, Ont.	3							3					3		
Oxford, Ont.	1								1					1	
Perth, Ont.	2	4						2		4			2	3	
Peterborough, Ont.	2	2			1				1				1	1	
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1							1			1		1		
Renfrew, Ont.	2		1					2			1		3		
Simcoe, Ont.	1							1					1		
Storm t, D'das et Glengarry, O.	2	2						4					2	2	
Thunder Bay et Rainy Riv., O.	7							7					1	4	
Waterloo, Ont.											1				
Welland, Ont.	2				1		1						1	1	
Wentworth, Ont.	16							10		6			2	14	
York, Ont.	1	30	1					28		4			21	8	
Totaux d'Ontario.	7	105	2		6		78		27		18		56	47	
Manitoba, Centre.	1								1					1	
Manitoba, Est.	4				1		1		2				2	2	
Clinton, Col.-B.		1							1		6			1	
Nanaimo, Col.-B.	1	1						2					1	1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.		3			1		1		1		8				
Victoria, Col.-B.											3				
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.	1	1							1		1			2	
Westminster, Col.-B.		2						1		1				1	
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	2	8			1		4		4		18		1	5	
Alberta, Nord, Alta.		2							1		1			1	
Alberta, Sud, Alta.															
Assiniboia, Est., Sask.											7				
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.		2						2			5		1		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.		2						2			1			2	
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.	6						5		1		14		1	3	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.										Outrages contre la personne.					CLASSE I.	
BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.										RESI- DENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.	
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.														

Voies de fait et lésions corporelles—*Suite.*

			1				1					1			1
			1				1					1			1
			1				1					1			1
			4	2			1					2			3
			1									1			1
			2					2	1					3	
			2						2					1	
			1									1			
			2				1					1			1
			6					2	4						6
			2				1		1					2	
	1							1							1
			1									1			
			5									5			5
														2	
		1							1	1	1			2	1
			2						1					1	
			5		1				1		5			5	1
			2						1					2	
			1											1	
			2											2	
			1											1	
			3								3			1	2
			4			1								1	
			5	2				4						1	3
								3		2				6	1
			1												
	4	1	8	2	1			1			1			2	
	8	1	20	1	2			6	4		5	1		15	1
								1	6	17	1			32	
14	2	1	82	7	8		1	29	29	14	17	18	4	91	25
1								1							1
1	1				2			2					2	3	1
			1					1							1
1			1		1			1		1		1		2	
			1	1				1				1		3	
			1	1				1				1		2	
			1	1				1				1		1	1
			1	1				1				1		1	2
2			4	2	2			3		1		3	3	8	4
					2			1					1	1	1
			2		1			1							2
					1			1			1				2
			2	1	3			3			2		1	1	5

TABLE I.		Offences against the person.							CLASS I		
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- raey. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
					Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 réci- dives.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
									With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	No OPTION. — Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm— <i>Concluded.</i>											
Yukon	7	1	.....	8	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Canada.....	403	133	7	263	236	13	15	125	69	15	
Assaulting and obstructing peace officer.											
Queen's, P.E.I.	5	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Cape Breton, N.S.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Halifax, N.S.	5	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	3	2	.....
Hants, N.S.	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yarmouth, N.S.	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Totals of Nova Scotia.....	12	.....	.....	12	11	1	.....	7	3	.....
St. John, N.B.	13	.....	.....	13	5	1	7	9	.....	.....
Arthabaska, Que.	4	.....	.....	4	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....
Bedford, Que.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Iberville, Que.	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Montreal, Que.	152	3	1	148	145	1	2	124	11	.....
Ottawa, Que.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Quebec, Que.	35	.....	.....	35	35	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
Rimouski, Que.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
St. Francis, Que.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Three Rivers, Que.	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Totals of Quebec.....	207	3	1	203	195	6	2	171	19	.....
Brant, Ont.	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Bruce, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carleton, Ont.	10	2	.....	8	8	.....	.....	5	3	.....
Elgin, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex, Ont.	3	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Grey, Ont.	4	.....	.....	4	2	1	1	1	2	.....
Haldimand, Ont.	4	.....	.....	4	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Hastings, Ont.	5	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Kent, Ont.	3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Lambton, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lincoln, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Middlesex, Ont.	12	.....	.....	12	12	.....	.....	1	11	.....
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Nipissing, Ont.	6	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	5	1	.....
Northumberland & Durham, O.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Ontario, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Peel, Ont.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Peterborough, Ont.	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Renfrew, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Outrages contre la personne.						CLASSE I.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- vo- vés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Commerçants.	Do- mesti- c. — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional. — Profes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers. — Jour- naliers.	Mar- ried. — Ma- riés.	Wi- dowed. — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Voies de fait et lésions corporelles—Fin.

10	3			41	24	29	40	6	3	103	117	2	90
----	---	--	--	----	----	----	----	---	---	-----	-----	---	----

Voies de fait et faisant obstacle à un officier de la paix.

						1	1			2	1		3		
							1			1			2		
						2	1			3	2		2		
													3		
						2	1	1		7	2		9		
						4		1		9	7		5		
										3			3		
										1	1				
						13		39	18	8	4	65	54	7	79
							2			2				2	
								1	1	1	2			1	
										2	1			3	
						13	2	40	19	8	4	74	58	7	88
						1				1		1			
							1			7	1			7	
						1				3				2	
1						1				4				4	
								1		2	3				
										2	1			1	
						1				1	1				
									1		1			1	
														1	
								1						1	
						4	2					2		1	
						1								1	
								1						1	
										2				1	
											1			1	
									1		3			4	
										1				1	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.				RELIGIONS.										RESI- DENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada. — Etats- Unis.	Other Foreign Coun- tries. — Aut- res pays étran- gers.	Other Brit- ish Pos- ses- sions. — Autr's posses- sions Bri- tanni- ques.	Bap- tists.	R. Cath- olics.	Ch. of Eng- land.	Me- tho- dists.	Pres- byte- rians.	Pro- tes- tants	Other Deno- mina- tions.	Cities and Towns— Villes. Rural Districts— Districts ruraux.		
Eng- land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.				Bap- tists.	Cath- olics.	Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Mé- tho- dis- tes.	Pres- byté- riens.	Autr's con- fes- sions.				

Voies de fait et lésions corporelle.—*Fin.*

23	3	1	138	12	34	7	85	33	16	21	30	15	164	53
----	---	---	-----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----

Voies de fait.

1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	7	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	7	4
1	1	1	12	1	10	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	12	1
1	1	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
6	3	2	116	3	11	113	113	1	2	22	3	139	3	3
1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	3	2	129	3	11	126	126	1	2	22	3	149	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	7	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	8	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	9	9	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE I.		Offences against the person.						CLASS I.					
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.					
					Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 réci- des.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'am- ande	— SANS OPTION.	
									Un- der one year.	One year and over.		Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.
		M.	F.										
Assaulting and obstructing peace officer— <i>Concluded.</i>													
Simcoe, Ont.	5			5	5			4	1				
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	12	1		11	11			5	2	3			
Victoria, Ont.	1			1	1			1					
Welland, Ont.	6	1		5	5			4					
Wentworth, Ont.	10			10	6	2	2	5					
York, Ont.	26	6	1	19	19			13	5				
Totals of Ontario	129	15	1	113	105	3	5	58	37	3			
Manitoba, Central	1			1	1			1					
Manitoba, Eastern	29	1		28	27		1	20	3				
Manitoba, Southern	1			1	1			1					
Manitoba, Western	1			1	1			1					
Totals of Manitoba	32	1		31	30		1	23	3				
Vancouver, B.C.	3			3	3			3					
West Kootenay, B.C.	5	1		4	1	2	1	4					
Westminster, B.C.	6	3		3	3			3					
Totals of British Columbia	14	4		10	7	2	1	10					
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	12			12	12			11	1				
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	12			12	12			7	4				
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	14	3		11	11			10					
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	9			9	9			9					
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	9			9	9			5	1				
Totals of the N.W.T.	56	3		53	53			42	6				
Totals of Canada	468	27	2	439	410	13	16	324	68	3			

Assault and battery.

Queen's, P.E.I.	4			4	4			1	3	
Cape Breton, N.S.	12	1		11	11			8	1	
Colchester, N.S.	2			2	2				2	
Cumberland, N.S.	1	1								
Digby, N.S.	1			1	1				1	
Guysborough, N.S.	2			2	2			2		
Halifax, N.S.	10	2		8	4	2	2	3	2	
Hants, N.S.	3			3	3			2	1	
Inverness, N.S.	1			1	1			1		
Pictou, N.S.	3	1		2	1	1				1
Queen's, N.S.	3			9	1	2		2	1	
Richmond, N.S.	1			1	1				1	
Yarmouth, N.S.	4			4	4				4	
Totals of Nova Scotia	13	5		38	31	5	2	18	13	1

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne.												CLASSE I.		
SENTENCE.					OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. ÉTAT CIVIL.			
PENITENTIARY. PÉNITENCIER.		Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commer- cial. — Commer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mar- riés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.													

Voies de fait et faisant obstacle à un officier de la paix—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	1	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	7	.....	12
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2	8	4	1	.....	63	22	1	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	19	8	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	19	8	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	5	55	31	9	4	175	101	8	179

Aggression avec voies de fait.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	3	1	.....	5	3	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	1	3	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	2	14	1	.....	15	15	.....	22

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS. I

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.		16 ans et moins de 21.		21 ans et moins de 40.		40 ans et plus.		Non- donné.			
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- dé- ré
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Assaulting and obstructing peace officer.—*Concluded.*

Simcoe, Ont.	1							1					4		1
Th'ier Bay et Rainy Riv., O.	7							6		1			4		6
Victoria, Ont.													1		
Welland, Ont.	1							1					4		1
Wentworth, Ont.	5				4			1					5		4
York, Ont.	18	1			2			14					3		4
Totaux d'Ontario	2	74	2		9			54		8	1		41		43
Manitoba, Centre													1		
Manitoba, Est.	1	21				1		20		1			6	17	5
Manitoba, Sud.													1		
Manitoba, Ouest													1		
Totaux de Manitoba	1	21			1			20		1			9	17	5
Vancouver, Col.-B.													3		
Kootenay, Ouest., Col.-B.		4											4	1	3
Westminster, Col.-B.	1	2						2					1	1	
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	1	6						2					8	2	3
Alberta, Nord, Alta.													12		
Alberta, Sud., Alta.													12		
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.													11		
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.													9		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.		2								1	1		7	1	
Totaux des T. du N.-O.		2								1	1		51	1	
Totaux du Canada	16	269	5	2	30			190	6	47	4		160	73	196

Assault and battery.

Queen's, I. du P.-E.	4									3	1				3
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	2	9			2			8		1					8
Colchester, N.-E.	2		1					1							1
Cumberland, N.-E.															
Digby, N.-E.	1									1					1
Guysborough, N.-E.	2									1			1		1
Halifax, N.-E.	7			1				4	1	1			1		5
Hants, N.-E.	1	2						2		1					1
Inverness, N.-E.		1								1					1
Pictou, N.-E.		2			1			1							1
Queen's, N.-E.		3						2		1					1
Richmond, N.-E.		1								1					
Yarmouth, N.-E.	3	1						3		1					4
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.	6	31		1	4			21	1	9			2		13

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 récidi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
								With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- mende	— SANS OPTION.	
									— Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	— One year and over — Un an et plus.

Assault and battery—*Continued.*

Carleton, N.B.	3	2		1	1			1		
Madawaska, N.B.	1			1	1				1	
Northumberland, N.B.	1	1								
St. John, N.B.	3			3	3			1		
Westmoreland, N.B.	4			4	3		1		4	
York, N.B.	1	1								
Totals of New Brunswick	13	4		9	8		1	2	5	
Beauharnois, Que.	3	2		1	1				1	
Kamouraska, Que.	1			1	1			1		
Montmagny, Que.	1	1								
Montreal, Que.	22	7		15	12	2	1	8	6	1
Ottawa, Que.	4			4	4				4	
Quebec, Que.	1	1								
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	11	5		6	5		1	4		
Terrebonne, Que.	3			3	3				1	
Totals of Quebec	46	16		30	26	2	2	13	12	1
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Brant, Ont.	9	9								
Carleton, Ont.	4			4	3		1	3	1	
Elgin, Ont.	1	1								
Essex, Ont.	2	1		1	1				1	
Frontenac, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Haldimand, Ont.	2		1	1			1	1		
Hastings, Ont.	39	14	1	24	24			24		
Huron, Ont.	8	2		6	5	1		6		
Kent, Ont.	25	7	2	16	6	3	7	12	1	
Lambton, Ont.	2			2	2			2		
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	2	1		1	1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.	2			2	2					
Middlesex, Ont.	8	4		4	4			2	2	
Nipissing, Ont.	19	7		12	11		1	3	4	3
Norfolk, Ont.	3	3								
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	13	2		11	6		5	5	4	
Ontario, Ont.	3			3		2	1		2	
Oxford, Ont.	3	1		2	2			2		
Perth, Ont.	2			2	2				2	
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1								
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Prince Edward, Ont.	2			2	2				2	
Simcoe, Ont.	6			6	4	1	1		1	
Stormont, D'As & Glengarry, O.	14	1		13	13			13		
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	5	1		4	4			2	2	
Victoria, Ont.	4			4	2		2	4		
Waterloo, Ont.	3			3	3			2	1	
Welland, Ont.	7	1	1	5	4		1	2	2	
Wellington, Ont.	2			2	2			1		
Wentworth, Ont.	9	2		7	6		1	5	1	
York, Ont.	57	9		48	48			38	2	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION.		
PENITENTIARY.		Life.	D'th.	Committed to Reformatories.	Other Sentences.	Agricultural.	Commercial.	Domestic.	Industrial.	Professional.	Laborers.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.
PÉNITENCIER.	—													
Two years and under five.	Five years and over.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Cinq ans et plus.	A vie	De mort	Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Autres Sentences.	Agriculteurs.	Commerçants.	Serviteurs.	Industriels.	Professions libérales.	Journaliers.	Mariés.	En veuve.	Célibataires.

Agression avec voies de fait—*Suite.*

1						1	1					1			
						2	2				1			3	
							1				3		1	3	
						2	1	4			4	2	1	6	
							1				1	1			
								5	1		9	5	1	9	
										1	2	2		2	
						2					3	3		3	
						2					3			3	
						4	1	5	1		1	18	12	1	17
								1				1			
											3	3		1	
											1			1	
											1	1			
											1	1			
											6	15	18		6
											3	3		6	
						3		3	2		7	8	1	7	
							1				1	1		1	
											1	1			
						2					1	1		1	
											4			4	
1						1	1				7	1		5	
						2					5	6		5	
						1					2	2		1	
											1	2			
											1	1			
											1	2			
						5					1	4		2	
							1	1	5		4	7		6	
							1		1		2			4	
							1		2		1	2		2	
											1			3	
						1	1	2	2			3		3	
											2	3		3	
						1		3				2		3	
						6		13			2	33	14	1	33

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Elen- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.							
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- dé- ré
—	—	—	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	—	—	

Assault and battery—Continued.

Carleton, N.-B.		1						1						1	
Madawaska, N.-B.	1							1						1	
Northumberland, N.-B.		3												3	
St. Jean, N.-B.				1									2	2	2
Westmoreland, N.-B.		4						3		1				2	2
York, N.-B.															
Totaux du N.-Brunswick	1	8		1				4		2		2		6	2
Beauharnois, Qué.		1						1						1	
Kamouraska, Qué.	1							1						1	
Montmagny, Qué.															
Montréal, Qué.		15				3		8		4				3	9
Ottawa, Qué.	2	1	1					3		1				4	4
Québec, Qué.															
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.	2	4		1				2	1	1				2	4
Terrebonne, Qué.	3							2						3	
Totaux de Québec	8	21	1	1	5		17	1	5	1				10	17
Algona et Manitoulin, Ont.		1						1						1	
Brant, Ont.															
Carleton, Ont.		4						2		2				1	3
Elgin, Ont.															
Essex, Ont.		1						1							
Frontenac, Ont.			1					1							1
Haldimand, Ont.		1						1							1
Hastings, Ont.		19	5		3			9		11		1		3	18
Huron, Ont.		6						5		1				4	
Kent, Ont.	1	15		1	2			8		4	1			10	3
Lambton, Ont.		2						1		1				2	
Lennox et Addington, Ont.		1								1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.		2			1					1					1
Middlesex, Ont.	1	3						4						4	
Nipissing, Ont.	2	9						6				6		1	10
Norfolk, Ont.															
Northumberland et Durham, O.		11			2			5		2		2		3	5
Ontario, Ont.	1	2						2		1				2	3
Oxford, Ont.		2						2						2	
Perth, Ont.		2								2				1	1
Peterborough, Ont.															
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1								1					1	
Prince-Edouard, Ont.	1	1								2				1	1
Simcoe, Ont.		6			1			1		4				6	
Stormt, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.	2	11			4			7	1	1				12	1
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		4			2			2						1	3
Victoria, Ont.	1	3		1				2		1				2	2
Waterloo, Ont.		3						3						2	1
Welland, Ont.	1	4			1			2		1		1		3	
Wellington, Ont.		2						2							1
Wentworth, Ont.		7			1			5		1					6
York, Ont.	1	44	3		8		31	2		7				18	20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.				RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autres possessions Britanniques.	Bap-	R.	Ch. of	Me-	Pres-	Pro-	Other	Cities and Towns—Villes. Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- lar d and Wales — Angle terre et Galles.	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.					tists.	Ca- tho- lics. — Catholi- ques.	Eng- land. — Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	tho- dists. — Métho- distes.	byte- rians. — Pres- byté- riens.		tes- — Pro- tes- tants		Den- omi- na- tions. — Autr's. con- fes- sions.

Agresion avec voies de fait—Suivie.

			1						1					1
			1					1						1
			3				2	1					3	
			4				2		2				3	1
			9				4	2	3				6	3
			1					1						1
			1					1						1
2	1		11		1		10			1	2		15	
			4				4						3	1
			6				6						5	1
			3				3						3	
2	1		26		1		25			1	2		26	4
			1				1						1	
			4				3					1	3	1
			1		1		1		1				1	
1		1	23				5				19		24	
			6								6		6	
		1	15				4	6	2	3	1		16	
			2								2		1	1
			1							1			1	1
			2							1			1	1
			4				1				3		4	
			7		4		8		1		3		10	2
			9		2		9				2		11	
			3				1	1		1			3	1
			2						2				2	
1		1								1	1		2	
			1				1						1	
1			2							1			1	1
1			5				2	4				1	6	
5			7	1			7	3	2		1		10	3
			1	2	1		2	3			2		2	2
	1		3				1		3				4	
			2		1		2					1	3	
			4	1			1				1	1	4	1
			2				1			2			2	
1	1		5				3	2	1	1			7	
9	2		32	1	4		2	14	10	4	6	8	42	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED.	Number of Charges	Ac- quit- ted.	De- tain- ed for Lu- nacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.				
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine.	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION.		
									Under one year.	One year and over.	
DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- tés.	Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.		Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'am- ande	Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.	
	M.	F.									
Assault and battery— <i>Concluded.</i>											
Totals of Ontario.....	260	67	4	1	188	160	7	21	129	28	5
Manitoba, Central.....	1				1	1			1		
Manitoba, Eastern.....	10				10	10			9	1	
Manitoba, Western.....	4				4	4			3	1	
Totals of Manitoba.....	15				15	15			13	2	
Clinton, B.C.....	1				1	1				1	
Nanaimo, B.C.....	1				1		1		1		
Vancouver, B.C.....	11				11	11			6	5	
Victoria, B.C.....	18	2	2		14	14			13		1
West Kootenay, B.C.....	1				1	1			1		
Westminster, B.C.....	4	1			3	3			2	1	
Totals of British Columbia.....	36	3	2		31	30	1		23	7	1
Alberta, Northern, Alta.....	3				3	3			1		
Alberta, Southern, Alta.....	11	2			9	9			1	7	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.....	1				1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.....	1				1	1			1		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.....	1	1									
Totals of the N.W.T.....	17	3			14	14			3	8	
Yukon.....	5	4	1								
Totals of Canada.....	439	102	7	1	329	288	15	26	202	78	8
Endangering the safety of passengers on railways.											
Queen's, N.S.....	1				1	1					
Restigouche, N.B.....	1				1	1					
York, N.B.....	2				2	2					
Montreal, Que.....	2				2	1	1				
Ottawa, Que.....	1				1	1				1	
Quebec, Que.....	1				1	1					
Brant, Ont.....	1				1	1			1		
Carleton, Ont.....	1				1	1			1		
Essex, Ont.....	5				5	5			4		
Lambton, Ont.....	1				1	1					
Nipissing, Ont.....	1				1	1				1	
Peterborough, Ont.....	1	1									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.....	1				1	1					
Wellington, Ont.....	1				1	1					
Totals of Ontario.....	12	1			11	11			6	1	
Nanaimo, B.C.....	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Canada.....	21	1			20	19	1		6	3	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.				OCCUPATIONS.							CIVIL CONDITION.			
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.		Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort.	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commer- cial. — Commer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Profes- sional — Profes- sion- nières libé- rales.	Labi- orers — Jour- naliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Wid- owed — En- veuve- ge.	Single — Céli- bataires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.													

Agression avec voies de fait—*Fiu.*

1				25	11	30	22	5	3	100	81	2	99		
						1					1				
						2	4			3	2	1	7		
						1	1			1	2		1		
						1	4	4		4	5	1	8		
										1			1		
										1			1		
						1	3			5	2		8		
							1						2		
						1		1		1	1		2		
						1	1	6		8	4		14		
2						1					1				
					1		2	2		3	3		6		
						1							1		
2						1	2	2		3	4		7		
3						38	21	48	50	6	5	154	124	5	176

Exposant au péril les passagers sur les chemins de fer.

				1									1
				1									1
				2									2
2										2	2		1
				1						1			1
										1	1		
										1	1		
						1				1	1		4
						1				1			1
								1					1
1						1	1			1			1
													1
1						3	1	1	1	3	5	3	8
									1				1
3						5	3	1	2	3	8	5	15

TABLE I.

Offences against the person.

CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQVORS. — USAGE DE LIQVORS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- ta y.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.	
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non donné.	Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate			
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- de- ré	

Assault and battery—*Continued.*

Totaux d'Ontario.....	12	166	9	1	2	24	103	4	43	1	10	73	85
Manitoba, Centre.....		1							1				1
Manitoba, Est.....		16				4	5	1				9	
Manitoba, Ouest.....		3					3				1	2	1
Totaux de Manitoba.....		14				4	8	1	1		1	11	2
Clinton, Col.-B.....		1					1						1
Nanaimo, Col.-B.....		1					1					1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.....		10				1			2		1		
Victoria, C.-B.....		2									12	1	1
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.....		1							1			1	
Westminster, Col.-B.....		2	1				1		1		1	2	1
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.....	2	16				1	11		5		14	5	3
Alberta, Nord, Alta.....		1					1				2		
Alberta, Sud, Alta.....		7					4		2		3		
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.....											1		
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.....		1					1						
Saskatchewan, Sask.....													
Totaux des T. du N.-O.....	2	9					6		2		6		
Yukon.....													
Totaux du Canada.....	31	269	10	4	2	38	170	7	70	3	35	121	125

Endangering the life of passengers on railways.

Queen's, N.-E.....						1							
Restigouche, N. B.....	1					1							
York, N.-B.....		2				2							
Montréal, Qué.....	2						2						2
Ottawa, Qué.....		1					1						1
Québec, Qué.....		1				1							1
Brant, Ont.....		1							1				1
Carleton, Ont.....	1						1						1
Essex, Ont.....		5				1	4						4
Lambton, Ont.....		1					1						1
Nipissing, Ont.....		1					1						1
Peterborough, Ont.....													
Thunder Bay et Rainy Riv., O.....		1				1							1
Wellington, Ont.....		1					1						1
Totaux d'Ontario.....	1	10				2	8		1				10
Nanaimo, Col.-B.....		1					1						1
Totaux du Canada.....	4	15				5	12		1				13

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Outrages contre la personne.

CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. — LES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of Eng-land. — Eglise d'Angle-terre.	Meth-odists. — Méthodistes.	Pres-byterians. — Pres-bytériens.	Protes-tants — Autr's con-fes-sions.	Other Deno-mira-tions. — Autr's con-fes-sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire-land. — Ir-lande.	Scot-land. — Ecos-se.													

Agression avec voies de fait—*Fa.*

18	4	3	144	6	12	6	69	22	19	13	51	6	168	20
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	4	.....	2	.....	.....	3	5	2
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1
.....	1	.....	6	2	5	1	5	.....	2	2	.....	4	11	3
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	2	6	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	10
.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3
2	.....	3	8	1	4	.....	8	1	1	.....	5	3	25	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	7	7	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	8	7	4
.....
23	16	7	230	10	34	16	128	26	28	20	68	21	274	49

Exposant au péril les passagers sur les chemins de fer.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	5
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
2	2	.....	6	1	.....	.....	6	.....	1	1	1	2	2	9
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
2	2	1	12	1	2	2	11	.....	1	2	1	2	6	14

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Rei- te- rated.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION	
					Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 rédi- ves.		Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Refusing or neglecting to support family.

Halifax, N.S.	3					1		1	
Arthabaska, Que	2	1		1	1				
Montreal, Que.	2			2	2		1	1	
St. Francis, Que.	2	1		1	1			1	
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1			1	1				
Totals of Quebec	7	2		5	5		1	2	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1			1	1				
Brant, Ont.	5	5							
Carleton, Ont.	20	11		9	9		5	2	
Dufferin, Ont.	1	1							
Essex, Ont.	4	4							
Grey, Ont.	3			3	2		1		
Hastings, Ont.	13	7		6	6			1	
Huron, Ont.	1			1		1			
Lanark, Ont.	2	2							
Lincoln, Ont.	4			4	1	2	1		1
Middlesex, Ont.	6	1		5	5				
Norfolk, Ont.	1	1							
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	3	3							
Oxford, Ont.	1			1			1		
Peel, Ont.	1			1	1				1
Perth, Ont.	2			2	2				2
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	1			1	1				1
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	2			2	2				1 1
Waterloo, Ont.	1	1							
Welland, Ont.	3			3	3			3	
Wellington, Ont.	9	3		6	3		3		1
York, Ont.	67	56		11	11				3
Totals of Ontario	151	95		56	47	3	6	8	13 1
Vancouver, B.C.	1			1	1			1	
Westminster, B.C.	1			1	1				
Totals of Canada	163	97		66	56	3	7	10	16 1

Various other offences against the person.

Halifax, N.S.	1			1	1			1	
Lunenburg, N.S.	1			1	1				
Quebec, Que.	3	3							
St. Francis, Que.	2			2	1		1	1	
Elgin, Ont.	1	1							
Grey, Ont.	1			1	1			1	
Huron, Ont.	1			1	1				1
Kent, Ont.	1			1			1	1	
Lambton, Ont.	1			1	1			1	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Ca- nada.	United States — Etats Unis.	Other Fore- ign Coun- tries. — Aut- res pays étran- gers.	Other Bri- tish Pos- sions. — Autr's posses- sions Bri- tanni- que.	Bap- tists.	R. Ca- tho- lics.	Ch. of Eng- land.	Me- tho- dists.	Pres- byte- rians.	Pro- tes- tants	Other Deno- mina- tions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.					Bap- tists.	Ca- tho- lics.	Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Mé- tho- dis- tes.	Pres- byté- riens.		Autr's con- fes- sions.		

Refus au négligence de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.

.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
.....	
2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	2
.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	5	1
3	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	2	.....	1	11	.....
6	1	44	2	3	2	17	9	6	4	16	2	51	5
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
7	1	1	50	4	3	2	23	9	6	4	20	2	61	5

Divers autres outrages contre la personne.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.				SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
		M.	F.		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION	
										Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Various other offences against the person—*Concluded.*

Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1	1									
Nipissing, Ont.	1			1	1						1
Northumberland & Durham, O.	1	1									
Ontario, Ont.	1	1									
Oxford, Ont.	1			1	1						1
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1									
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	1			1	1						1
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	1	1									
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O.	1			1	1						
York, Ont.	1			1	1						1
Totals of Ontario	15	4	2	9	8		1	3			5
Manitoba, Eastern	1			1	1						
West Kootenay, B.C.	1			1		1					1
Westminster, B.C.	5	1		4	3		1	3			1
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	8	2		6	6			4			
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	2	2									
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	5	2		3	3			1			1
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	1	1									
Totals of the N.W.T.	16	7		9	9			5			1
Totals of Canada	45	15	2	28	24	1	3	13			8

Burglary and having burglars' tools.

CLASS II.

Annapolis, N.S.	1			1	1						
Cape Breton, N.S.	2			2	2						
Colchester, N.S.	2	1		1	1						
Cumberland, N.S.	10	3		7	4	2	1				2
Halifax, N.S.	1	1									
King's, N.S.	2			2	2						
Pictou, N.S.	2			2	2						
Yarmouth, N.S.	8	2		6	6						
Totals of Nova Scotia	28	7		21	18	2	1				2
King's, N.B.	2			2	2						
Bedford, Que.	1			1	1						1
Iberville, Que.	1			1	1						1
Joliette, Que.	1			1	1						1
Kamouraska, Que.	1			1	1						
Montreal, Que.	8	2		6	3	1	2				2
Ottawa, Que.	2	1		1	1						
Quebec, Que.	10	1		9	8	1					
Richelieu, Que.	1			1	1						
Saguenay, Que.	6			6	6						6

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.		Life.	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoysés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural.	Commercial.	Domestic.	Industrial.	Professional.	Laborers.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.
Two years and under five.	Five years and over														Agri-cultural.	Com-mer-cial.	Do-mestic.	In-dus-trial.	Pro-fes-sional.	La-borers.	Mar-ried.	Wi-dowed.	Single.
Deux ans et moins de cinq	Cinq ans et plus.	A vie				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
						Agri-cultural-teurs.	Com-merçants.	Servi-teurs.	In-dus-triels.	Pro-fes-sions libé-ral-es.	Jour-na-liers.	Mar-riés.	En-veu-vage.	Cé-li-bai-taires.

Divers autres outrages contre la personne—Fin.

											1			1
											1			1
									1					1
					1			1				1		1
					1			1	2	1	3	3		4
					1					1				1
								2	1		1	1	2	2
2											1			1
1														
3											1			1
4					3		3	4	1	1	6	6		10

Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de vol.

CLASSE II.

	1			1				1			1			1
1											1			1
5											6	3		4
				1	1			1						2
2											1			2
3				2	1						4	1		5
12	1			4	2		1	2			13	4		17
2											2			2
											1			1
1											1	1		1
4											2			5
1											1			1
				1	8		1	3			3			9
				1							6			1
														6

TABLE I.

Offences against property with violence.

CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate		
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.					
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- déré	Im- mo- déré
H.				F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.			

Various other offences against the person—*Concluded.*

Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.						1						1	
Nipissing, Ont.	1												
Northumberland et Durham, O.													
Ontario, Ont.						1						1	
Oxford, Ont.	1					1						1	
Peterborough, Ont.						1						1	
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1					1						1	
Storm't, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.									1			1	
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.	1											1	
York, Ont.	1							1				1	
Totaux d'Ontario	7					4	1	2		2		5	2
Manitoba, Est.			1						1			1	
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.	1									1		1	
Westminster, Col.-B.	4					4						3	1
Alberta, Nord, Alta.	1				1					5		1	
Alberta, Sud, Alta.										3			
Assiniboia, Est, Sask.													
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask.													
Totaux des T. du N.-O.	1				1					8		1	
Totaux de Canada	15	1			1	9	1	3		13	1	11	5

Burglary and having burglars' tools.

CLASS II.

Annapolis, N.-E.	1				1							1	
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	1	1		1		1						2	
Colchester, N.-E.	1					1						1	
Cumberland, N.-E.	5	2			2	4	1					5	2
Halifax, N.-E.													
King's, N.-E.	1	1		1		1						1	
Pictou, N.-E.		2				2						2	
Yarmouth, N.-E.	6			3	1	2						4	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.	2	17	2	5	4	11	1					14	4
King's, N.-B.		2							1		1		2
Bedford, Qué.	1			1								1	
Iberville, Qué.	1					1						1	
Joliette, Qué.	1					1						1	
Kamouraska, Qué.	1					1						1	
Montréal, Qué.		5			3	2				1		3	1
Ottawa, Qué.	1				1								
Québec, Qué.		9		1	7	1						6	3
Richelieu, Qué.		1		1								1	
Saguenay, Qué.		6								6		6	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Delits avec violence contre la propriété												CLASSE II.				
BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.						RESI- DENCE.				
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of England.	Methodists.	Presbyterians.	Other Denominations.	Protestants.	Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ire-land.	Scot-land.														
Angle-terre et Galles	Ir-lande	Ecos-se.														

Divers autres outrages contre la personne—Fin.

					1							1				1
					1											1
					1											1
1					1						1					1
2				2	2	1				2	1	1	2		5	2
					1									1	1	
1					1	2				1			2	1	1	4
					1							1			1	
					1							1			1	
3				5	5	3				5	1	1	2	4	3	12

Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur.

CLASSE II.

				1												1
1				2								2				2
				7								1				1
				2												1
				2				1			1					2
				6				2				4				4
1				20				1	6	2	3	2	6		14	7
				2					1						1	2
				1					1							1
				1					1							1
				1					1							1
				5					1				3		6	1
				9		1			9						9	1
				1					1						1	1
				6					6						1	6

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
		M.	F.		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'am- nde	SANS OPTION.	
										Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Burglary and having burglars' tools—*Continued.*

St. Hyacinthe, Que.....	2			2	2					
Terrebonne, Que.....	1			1	1				1	
Three Rivers, Que.....	1			1			1			
Totals of Quebec.....	35	4		31	24	4	3		11	1
Brant, Ont.....	3			3	3				1	
Bruce, Ont.....	1			1			1			
Elgin, Ont.....	10			10	8	2		1	3	
Essex, Ont.....	3			3	3				2	1
Frontenac, Ont.....	1			1		1				
Haldimand, Ont.....	3		1	2	2				2	
Hastings, Ont.....	2			2	2					
Huron, Ont.....	8			8	7	1			8	
Kent, Ont.....	3			3	3					
Lambton, Ont.....	2			2	2				1	1
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.....	1			1	1					
Middlesex, Ont.....	7			7	5	1	1		3	1
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.....	6	1		5	5				2	
Norfolk, Ont.....	1	1								
Oxford, Ont.....	1			1	1					
Perth, Ont.....	1			1	1					
Peterborough, Ont.....	1			1	1				1	
Prescott & Russell, Ont.....	1			1	1					
Victoria, Ont.....	1			1	1					
Welland, Ont.....	3	1		2	2				1	
Wentworth, Ont.....	11	3		8	5	1	2		5	2
York, Ont.....	9	4		5	5				4	1
Totals of Ontario.....	79	10	1	68	58	6	4	1	33	6
Manitoba, Eastern.....	63	1		62	17	14	31	7		1
Manitoba, Western.....	2			2	1		1		1	
Vancouver, B.C.....	2	1		1	1					
Westminster, B.C.....	1	1								
Alberta, Northern, Alta.....	7	2		5	4	1			1	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.....	1			1	1				1	
Totals of Canada.....	220	26	1	193	126	27	40	8	49	8

House and shopbreaking.

Queen's, P.E.I.....	1			1	1					
Cape Breton, N.S.....	5			5	5			1		
Guysborough, N.S.....	1	1								
Halifax, N.S.....	14	5		9	9				1	
Pictou, N.S.....	4	4								
Totals of Nova Scotia.....	24	10		14	14			1	1	

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.							
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- mé- ntaire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- mo- de- ré
—				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

Burglary and having burglars' tools—*Concluded.*

St. Hyacinthe, Qué.	2				2									2
Terrebonne, Qué.	1								1					1
Trois-Rivières, Qué.	1							1						1
Totaux de Québec.	5	25		3	13		7		1		7		20	8
Brant, Ont.	3						3							1
Bruce, Ont.	1								1					1
Elgin, Ont.	10			2	4		4						9	1
Essex, Ont.	2						2				1			2
Frontenac, Ont.	1						1						1	
Haldimand, Ont.	2						2						2	
Hastings, Ont.	2			2										
Huron, Ont.	8				7		1							8
Kent, Ont.	3			3									3	
Lambton, Ont.	1		1				2						1	1
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.	1						1						1	
Middlesex, Ont.	7						7						4	3
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.	1						1				4		1	
Norfolk, Ont.														
Oxford, Ont.			1								1			
Perth, Ont.			1		1									1
Peterborough, Ont.	1						1							
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1						1							
Victoria, Ont.											1			
Welland, Ont.	1						1				1		1	
Wentworth, Ont.	8			1			5		2				1	4
York, Ont.	5				3		2						3	
Totaux d'Ontario.	2	56	3	8	15		34		3		8		26	23
Manitoba, Est.	60		1	25	27		6		3		1		58	3
Manitoba, Ouest.	1						1				1		1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.											1			
Westminster, Col.-B.														
Alberta, Nord, Alta.	1						1				4		1	
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.	1						1						1	
Totaux du Canada.	9	163	6	41	59		61	1	8		23		121	40

House and shopbreaking.

Queen's, I. du P.-E.	1			1										1
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	5			5										
Guysborough, N.-E.														
Halifax, N.-E.											9			
Pictou, N.-E.														
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.	5			5							9			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Delits avec violence contre la propriété.										CLASSE II.					
BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.						RESI- DENCE.				
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Bap-tists.	R. Catho-lics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Me-tho-dists	Pres-byte-ri-ans.	Pro-tes-tants	Other Deno-mi-nations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ire-land.	Scot-land.					Bap-tists.	R. Catho-lics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Me-tho-dists	Pres-byte-ri-ans.		Other Deno-mi-nations.		
Angle terre et Galles	Ir-lande.	Ecos-se.				Bap-tistes.	Catho-liqués.	Eglise d'Angle-terre.	Mé-tho-distés.	Pres-by-téri-ens.		Autr's con-fes-sions.			

Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur—Fin.

2													2		
1													1	1	
1													1		
			29		1			25			1	4	20	11	
			3								3		3		
			10	1								1	4	6	
			2					2		7	1	2	4	2	
			2		1					1			1		
			2							2			2		
			8							5	3		4	4	
			3					3					1	3	
1			1						1				1	1	
			1					1					1	1	
		1	6					1				6	4	3	
1									1				5		
			1									1	1		
			1									1	1		
			1									1	1		
			1									1	1		
1			5	1					1				1		
3	2		1	1				2	3	2	4	1	5	3	
			1										1		
6	2	1	47	3	2			9	5	19	9	16	3	42	23
5	5		47		4		4	4	11	2	32		8	61	
1													1	1	
		1			1			1			1			1	
														1	
13	7	2	145	3	8		5	46	18	24	45	26	13	140	43

Bris de maisons et de magasins.

			1									1			1
			4		1			2			1	1	1	5	
			4		1			2			1	1	1	5	

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- racy. — Dé- tenu pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
								With the option of a fine.	NO OPTION.	
									Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	Un- der one year.	One year and over.
SANS OPTION		Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.							

House and shopbreaking—*Concluded.*

Bedford, Que.	10	1		9	3	3	3			
Montreal, Que.	184	28		156	91	4	61		19	2
St. Francis, Que.	11	5		6	4	2			3	
Totals of Quebec.	205	34		171	98	9	64		52	2
Algonia and Manitoulin, Ont.	4			4	4					
Brant, Ont.	15	1		14	14			7	1	
Carleton, Ont.	26	4	1	21	14	5	2		6	
Dufferin, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Elgin, Ont.	3			3	3					
Frontenac, Ont.	3			3	3					1
Grey, Ont.	1	1								
Hastings, Ont.	8	5		3	2		1		2	
Kent, Ont.	8	2		6	5	1		1	1	1
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	5	1		4	4				2	
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1			1	1					1
Lincoln, Ont.	5	1		4		4			1	
Middlesex, Ont.	2			2		2				
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	2			2	2				1	
Nipissing, Ont.	5	1		4	4				1	2
Norfolk, Ont.	4	2		2			2			
Ontario, Ont.	2	1		1	1					
Oxford, Ont.	12	1		11	11			1	2	1
Peel, Ont.	3			3		2	1			
Peterborough, Ont.	4	3		1	1					
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	2			2	2					
Simcoe, Ont.	1	1								
Stormont, D'as & Glengarry, O.	2			2	1		1		1	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	7			7	7					2
Victoria, Ont.	1	1								
Waterloo, Ont.	3			3	3					1
Welland, Ont.	1			1	1					
Wentworth, Ont.	2			2	2					
York, Ont.	92	34		58	58				20	6
Totals of Ontario.	225	59	1	165	144	14	7	9	41	13
Manitoba, Western.	4	1		3	2	1				
Vancouver, B.C.	12			12	12			3	2	1
Victoria, B.C.	2			2	2				2	
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	5	3		2	2					
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	12	1		11	11			4	2	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	6	1		5	5				2	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	3	3								
Totals of the N.W.T.	26	8		18	18			4	4	1
Totals of Canada.	499	112	1	386	291	24	71	17	102	17

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Délits avec violence contre la propriété.						CLASSE II.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- ma- to- ries — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — In- dus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mar- riés.	Wid- owed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Bris de maisons et de magasins—Fin.

1	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	8
32	12	.....	21	40	.....	32	2	.....	1	117	29	2	125
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	5
36	12	.....	24	45	.....	32	2	.....	1	125	31	2	138
5	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	1	13	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	2
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	6	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	8	6	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1
.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1
.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
6	4	.....	3	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	8	.....	50
23	15	.....	10	54	1	13	5	1	.....	77	24	.....	108
2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
.....	2	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....
3	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
69	30	.....	40	111	2	46	11	2	2	206	56	2	266

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.	Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate	Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré	
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.					
	—	—	—	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Inca- pable de lire ou d'écri- re.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	

House and shopbreaking—*Concluded.*

Bedford, Qué.	8	1	7				2					2
Montréal, Qué.	15	141	22	54	74	1	5				67	39
St. François, Qué.	1	5			5		1				1	5
Totaux de Québec	24	147	29	54	79	1	8				68	46
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.									4		1	
Brant, Ont.		1					1	12	1	1		
Carleton, Ont.	1	19	1	9	7		5				5	3
Dufferin, Ont.		1				1						
Elgin, Ont.		2		1			2				1	
Frontenac, Ont.		2				2			1		1	
Grey, Ont.												
Hastings, Ont.		3				2	1				1	2
Kent, Ont.		2			1	1		4			2	
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.		4			2	2					2	2
Lennox et Addington, Ont.	1					1						
Lincoln, Ont.		4				4					3	1
Middlesex, Ont.		2			2						2	
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.									2			
Nipissing, Ont.	1	2			1	2			1			3
Norfolk, Ont.							2					
Ontario, Ont.		1			1						1	
Oxford, Ont.		11		1	2	1	7				3	8
Peel, Ont.		3		2				1			2	1
Peterborough, Ont.		1		1							1	
Prescott et Russell, Ont.		2				2					2	
Simcoe, Ont.												
Stormt, D'das et Glengarry, O.	1	1				1	1					2
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		2			1	1			5		2	
Victoria, Ont.												
Waterloo, Ont.		3					3				3	
Welland, Ont.	1					1						
Wentworth, Ont.		2		2								
York, Ont.		58	78	16	21		1	1	1	24	3	
Totaux d'Ontario	7	124	1	34	33	1	56	9	1	30	1	55
Manitoba, Ouest		3			2		1				1	2
Vancouver, Col.-B.		7		4			2	1		5		
Victoria, Col.-B.	2						2				2	
Alberta, Sud, Alta		1							2			
Assiniboia, Est., Sask									11			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat	1	1				2			3		1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.	1	2				2			16			1
Totaux du Canada	35	288	1	73	89	1	142	1	18	1	60	1127

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.								RESIDENCE	
BRITISH ISLES. LES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants. — Autr's confessions.	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													

Bris de maisons et de magasins—*Fin.*

6	4	9	132	1	13		7	1	1	2	2	3	156	9
1		2	2	3			133	1			5		2	4
7	4	...	143	4	13		141	1	1	2	23	3	158	13
	1		20		1		1	2	2	3		1	1	
			1				1					1	1	1
1			2		1					1		1	2	
			3				1	1	1				3	
	4		1	1			1	1			2		2	2
			1							1			1	
			4				1	1	1	1			4	
			2										2	
1			1				2	1			1		1	4
			2										2	
6			5				2	6	2	1			10	1
			3						1		2		3	
			1				1						1	
			2				2						2	
			2				1			1				2
			2				1			1			2	
			3							1		2	3	
			1	1			1					2	1	
			2									2	2	
4			48	3	3		10	20	14	11		3	58	
12	5	...	107	5	5	...	6	36	32	21	22	5	11	127
3													3	1
			3	3	1		3					3	1	7
					2							2	2	
				1									1	1
				1	1				1				1	1
				2	1				1				2	2
22	9	...	258	14	23	...	6	182	33	23	25	33	23	302

TABLE I.		Offences against property with violence.						CLASS II.			
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — De- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
					Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 récidi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
									With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- me de	No OPTION. — Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	— SANS OPTION	— One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Robbery and demanding with menaces.											
Montreal, Que.	10	3	1	6	5	3			2	1	
Ottawa, Que.	1			1	1						
Brant, Ont.	2			2	2				2		
Carleton, Ont.	8	7		1		1		1	1		
Frontenac, Ont.	1			1	1						
Grey, Ont.	2	1		1		1					
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	1			1	1						
Middlesex, Ont.	4	4									
Nipissing, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Northumberland & Durham, O.	2	2									
Perth, Ont.	3	3									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1			1	1				1		
Waterloo, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Wellington, Ont.	2			2	1	1			1	1	
Wentworth, Ont.	1	1									
York, Ont.	2			2	2						
Totals of Ontario.	31	18	1	13	10	2	1		7	1	
Manitoba, Eastern.	2			2	2						
West Kootenav, B.C.	1	1									
Westminster, B.C.	2	1		1	1						
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	2	2									
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	2	2									
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2			2	1	1					
Totals of Canada.	53	27	1	25	18	3	4		9	2	
Robbery, highway.											
Wentworth, Ont.	3	1		2	1		1				
York, Ont.	32	14		18	18				14	2	
Vancouver, B.C.	1			1	1						
Victoria, B.C.	2			2	2					1	
Totals of Canada.	38	15		23	22		1		14	3	
Robbery, assault and											
Wentworth, Ont.	1			1			1			1	
York, Ont.	38	22	3	13	13			1	9	3	
Totals of Ontario & Canada.	39	22	3	14	13		1	1	9	4	
Warehouse and freight car breaking.											
Elgin, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Frontenac, Ont.	2			2		2			2		
York, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Totals of Ontario & Canada.	4			4	2	2			4		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.														
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- matories. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commer- cial. — Commer- çants.	Dome- stic — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Profes- sional — Profes- sions libé- rales.	Laba- rers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wid- owed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- bataires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
Vol et demandes avec menaces.														
2	1					3	1				2	2		4
1										1				1
	1									1				1
	1									1				1
							1							1
										1				1
										1	1			1
2							2							2
3	2						2	2			7	1		10
2										2	1			1
1										1				1
	2					1								1
11	3					1	5	3			13	4		18
Vol de grands chemins.														
2											2			2
1	1									17	6			12
	1							1		1				1
										1				2
4	2							1			21	6		17
Vol, voies de fait et														
											1			1
											13	1		12
											14	1		13
Bris d'entrepôts et de wagons à fret.														
											1	1		
											2			2
							1							1
						1					3	1		3

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given. Non- donné.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- mé- n- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré
Robbery and demanding with menaces.															
Montréal, Qué.....	3	3					4		2				1	5	
Ottawa, Qué.....	1													1	
Brant, Ont.....	1						1				1				
Carleton, Ont.....	1				1								1	1	
Frontenac, Ont.....		1					1						1	1	
Grey, Ont.....		1					1						1	1	
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.....	1						1							1	
Middlesex, Ont.....															
Nipissing, Ont.....	1						1							1	
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.....															
Perth, Ont.....															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.....											1				
Waterloo, Ont.....		1			1								1	1	
Wellington, Ont.....		2					2							2	
Wentworth, Ont.....															
York, Ont.....		2					2							2	
Totaux d'Ontario.....	4	7			2		9				2		2	8	
Manitoba, Est.....		2					2						1	1	
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.....															
Westminster, Col.-B.....		1					1							1	
Alberta, Nord, Alta.....															
Alberta, Sud, Alta.....															
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.....		1			1						1		1	1	
Totaux du Canada.....	8	14			3		17		2		3		5	16	
Robbery, highway.															
Wentworth, Ont.....		2					2							2	
York, Ont.....		18			3		13	1	1				13	3	
Vancouver, Col.-B.....		1					1								
Victoria, Col.-B.....	1	1			1		1						2		
Totaux du Canada.....	1	22			4		17	1	1				15	5	
Robbery, assault and															
Wentworth, Ont.....		1					1								
York, Ont.....		13			3		9		1				8	3	
Totaux d'Ont. et du Canada.....		14			3		10		1				8	3	
Warehouse and freight car breaking.															
Elgin, Ont.....		1							1				1		
Frontenac, Ont.....		2					2							2	
York, Ont.....		1					1						1		
Totaux d'Ont. et du Canada.....		4					3		1				2	2	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of E. Ag. land.	Methodists	Presbyterians.	Protes- tants	Other Denomi- nations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.					Baptists.	Catholics.	Eglise d'Angle-terre.	Méthodistes.	Presbyté- riens.		Autr's con- fessions.		

Vol et demandes avec menaces.

.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	1	8	1	1	.....	1	4	1	1	3	1	.....	9	2
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	1	18	1	2	.....	1	10	3	1	3	2	2	19	3

Vol de grands chemins.

3	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6	6	1	1	5	.....	2	.....
.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
4	3	.....	14	1	1	.....	.....	9	7	1	6	.....	.....	23	.....	.....

Vol, voies de fait et

1	3	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	5	3	2	2	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
1	3	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	5	3	3	2	.....	.....	14	.....	.....

Bris d'entrepôts et de wagons à fret.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

TABLE I.		Offences against property without violence.						CLASS III.			
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		Number of Charges	Ac- quit- ted.	De- tained for Lu- nacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
					Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		No OPTION. —
		Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- tés.	Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.			Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 réci- ves.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	SANS OPTION.	Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
	M.	F.									
Bringing stolen property into Canada.											
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1	1									
Embezzlement.											
Beanharnois, Que.	1			1	1						
Hastings, Ont.	1			1	1						
Vancouver, B.C.	1	1									
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1	1									
Totals of Canada.	4	2		2	2						
False pretences.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	1									
Colchester, N.S.	1	1									
Halifax, N.S.	3	1		2	2					1	
Lunenburg, N.S.	1			1	1						
Pictou, N.S.	2	1	1	2	2					1	
Queen's, N.S.	2			2	2						
Totals of Nova Scotia.	10	4	1	5	5					2	
St. John, N.B.	2	2									
Beauce, Que.	2	1	1								
Beanharnois, Que.	5	1		4	1	1	2				
Bedford, Que.	1			1	1					1	
Montreal, Que.	55	8		47	34	2	11	8	28	1	
Ottawa, Que.	2			2	2			1	1		
Quebec, Que.	9	4		5	3		2		2	1	
St. Francis, Que.	2	1	1	2							
Three Rivers, Que.	1			1	1				1		
Totals of Quebec.	77	15	2	60	42	3	15	9	33	2	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1	1									
Brant, Ont.	10	1	1	8	8			8			
Bruce, Ont.	1	1									
Carleton, Ont.	7	4	1	2	2						
Dufferin, Ont.	1	1									
Elgin, Ont.	2			2	2					1	
Essex, Ont.	1			1	1						
Haldimand, Ont.	2			2	2					2	
Halton, Ont.	1			1	1						
Hastings, Ont.	1	1									
Huron, Ont.	5	3		2	2			1			
Kent, Ont.	1			1	1					1	
Lambton, Ont.	2			2	1	1				1	
Lanark, Ont.	2	1		1	1						
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	1			1	1						
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	3	1		2	2						

TABLE I.		Offences against property without violence.										CLASS III.	
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.							USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
		Un- able to read or write.	Elen- men- ta y.	Supe- rior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.	Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate		
					Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non donné.				
		Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elém- en- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré
H.	F.				H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.			
Bringing stolen property into Canada.													
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.													
Embezzlement.													
Beauharnois, Qué.			1				1					1	
Hastings, Ont.			1						1			1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.													
Saskatchewan, Saskat.													
Totaux du Canada			1	1			1		1			2	
False pretences.													
Cap-Breton, N.-E.													
Colchester, N.-E.													
Halifax, N.-E.										2			
Lunenburg, N.-E.		1									1		
Pictou, N.-E.													
Queens, N.-E.			2				2						
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.		1	2				2			2	1		
St.-Jean, N.-B.													
Beauce, Qué.													
Beauharnois, Qué.		4					4					4	
Bedford, Qué.			1					1				1	
Montréal, Qué.			46		3	17	6	19	1	1	31	8	
Ottawa, Qué.			1						1	1	1	1	
Québec, Qué.			4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	
St. François, Qué.													
Trois-Rivières, Qué.		1					1				1		
Totaux de Québec.		5	52	1	4	24	6	21	2	2	37	14	
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.													
Brant, Ont.										7	1		
Bruce, Ont.													
Carleton, Ont.			2			1		1				2	
Dufferin, Ont.													
Elgin, Ont.			2			2					1	1	
Essex, Ont.			1			1					1		
Haldimand, Ont.			1			1				1		1	
Halton, Ont.			1			1						1	
Hastings, Ont.													
Huron, Ont.			1					1		1		1	
Kent, Ont.			1					1				1	
Lambton, Ont.			2			2						2	
Lanark, Ont.										1			
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.			1			1							
Lennox et Addington, Ont.			2					2				2	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété.													CLASSE III.		
BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.						RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Bap- tists. — Bap- tistes.	R. Ca- tho- lics. — Catho- liques.	Ch. of Eng- land. — Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Metho- dists. — Métho- dis- tes.	Pres- byte- rians. — Pres- byté- riens.	Pro- tes- tants — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Other Deno- mina- tions. — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts Ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.													
Effets volés apportés au Canada.															
Détournement.															
			1				1						1		
			1									1		1	
			2				1					1		2	
Faux Prétextes.															
			1										1		1
			2										2		2
			3										3		3
			4				4								4
2			40	1	3		1	30		1	1	10	3	46	1
			1					1				1		1	
			5					4						5	
			1					1						1	
2			51	2	3		1	40		1	1	12	3	53	6
			2					2						2	
			1	1				2						2	
			1					1						1	1
			1							1				1	1
			1							1				1	1
			2									1		2	
			1									1		1	
			2							2				2	
			1									1		1	
			2							2				2	

TABLE I.

Offences against property without violence.

CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.				SENTENCE.		
		M.	F.		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
									With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION.	
									Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.	

Feloniously receiving and in possession of stolen goods—*Concluded.*

Halifax, N.S.	2			2	1	1				1	
Pictou, N.S.	1			1	1						
Queen's, N.S.	1	1		1	1						
Yarmouth, N.S.	1			1	1						
Totals of Nova Scotia	12	4		8	7	1				3	
Westmoreland, N.B.	1	1									
Montreal, Que.	45	6	1	38	23	1	14	3	16		
Quebec, Que.	8	5		3	3				2		
Totals of Quebec	53	11	1	41	26	1	14	3	18		
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1			1	1						
Brant, Ont.	1	1									
Carleton, Ont.	8	4		4	3	1			3		
Elgin, Ont.	2			2	2				2		
Grey, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Hastings, Ont.	1	1									
Lincoln, Ont.	1			1	1						
Middlesex, Ont.	1			1	1						
Nipissing, Ont.	4			4	3		1			3	
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	1	1									
Oxford, Ont.	1			1	1						
Perth, Ont.	1			1	1				1		
Peterborough, Ont.	5	4		1	1				1		
Renfrew, Ont.	1	1									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1			1	1						
Wellington, Ont.	1			1	1			1			
Wentworth, Ont.	2	1		1	1						
York, Ont.	28	19		9	9				3		
Totals of Ontario	61	32		29	37	1	1	1	11	3	
Manitoba, Eastern	9	3		6	4	1	1	1	2		
Manitoba, Southern	1			1	1			1			
Vancouver, B.C.	14	3		11	11			3	3	1	
Victoria, B.C.	2			2	2				2		
West Kootenay, B.C.	2	1		1	1				1		
Westminster, B.C.	1	1									
Totals of British Columbia	19	5		14	14			3	6	1	
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	1			1	1				1		
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	4	3		1	1				1		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	3	2		1	1			1			
Totals of Canada	164	61	1	102	82	4	16	10	42	4	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Délits sans violence contre la propriété.

CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.					OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.			
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries — En- voyés à la prison de Ré- forme.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic. — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional. — Professionnels libéraux.	Laborers. — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed. — En- veuve- gés.	Single. — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.												

Recel et en possession d'effets volés—*Fin.*

1				1						1			1
				1						1	1		
				1									
3				2			3			3	2		4
1	2			16		26	4		1	7	23	1	14
				1			1			2			3
1	2			17		26	5		1	9	23	1	17
				1									
1				1			1			3	2		2
										2			2
				1		1					1		
1				1		1				2	1		3
1							1				1		
										1			1
				1									
				1		1							1
1				5		7		1			7		2
4				10		12	2	1		8	13		12
1				2		2	1			2	1		5
1				3							1		10
										2			2
										1			1
1				3						3	1		13
10	2			34		40	11	1	1	25	40	1	51

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS		
	Un- able to read or write.	Elen- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.	16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mo- déré	Im- mo- déré
—	—	—	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	—	—

Feloniously receiving and in possession of stolen goods.—Continued.

Halifax, N.-E.	1					1					1			
Pictou, N.-E.	1					1							1	
Queen's, N.-E.											1			
Yarmouth, N.-E.											1			
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	6					5		1			2		4	1
Westmoreland, N.-B.														
Montréal, Qué	19	19			7		23	2	6				34	
Québec, Qué		3			3								3	
Totaux de Québec	19	22			10		23	2	6				37	
Algoma, Ont.											1			
Brant, Ont.														
Carleton, Ont.		4			1		2	1					2	
Elgin, Ont.		2			2								2	
Grey, Ont.											1			
Hastings, Ont.														
Lincoln, Ont.		1							1				1	
Middlesex, Ont.		1			1									
Nipissing, Ont.	2	2					3		1					4
Northumberland et Durham, O.														
Oxford, Ont.		1						1						
Perth, Ont.		1			1									1
Peterborough, Ont.		1					1						1	
Renfrew, Ont.														
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.											1			
Wellington, Ont.											1			
Wentworth, Ont.		1					1							
York, Ont.		7	2				6	1	2				5	4
Totaux d'Ontario	2	21	2		5		13	3	4		4		11	9
Manitoba, Est.		6		1	2		2		1				6	
Manitoba, Sud.											1			
Vancouver, Col.-B.	2	9		2			6		3					
Victoria, Col.-B.		2					1		1					2
Kootenay, Ouest., Col.-B.		1					1							1
Westminster, Col.-B.														
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	2	12		2			8		4					3
Alberta, Nord, Alta.											1			
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.											1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.											1			
Totaux du Canada	23	67	2	3	17		51	5	16		10		58	13

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of England.	Methodists.	Presbyterians.	Protestants.	Other Denominations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.													

Recel et en possession d'effets volés.—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	5	1
.....
1	.....	.....	14	1	22	.....	.....	24	.....	1	1	4	8	38	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
1	.....	.....	17	1	22	.....	.....	27	.....	1	1	4	8	41	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	4	1	8
1	1	.....	16	1	6	.....	1	6	2	3	1	7	5	24	2
1	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	6	.....
3	2	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	4	11	.....
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
3	3	.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	7	14	.....
.....
6	4	.....	41	8	33	.....	3	41	3	7	3	13	22	90	3

TABLE I.		Offences against property without violence.						CLASS. III.			
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED.		Number of Charges	Ac- quit- ted.	De- tained for Lu- nacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.				SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
					Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine.	— SANS OPTION.	
DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- tés.	Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.		Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
		M.	F.								
Fraude and conspiracy to defraud.											
Halifax, N.S.	1				1	1				1	
Pictou, N.S.	1	1									
Montreal, Que.	17	2			15	15			12	3	
Quebec, Que.	3	2			1	1			1		
St. Francis, Que.	1	1									
Three Rivers, Que.	3				3	3				3	
Totals of Quebec	24	5			19	19			13	6	
Brant, Ont.	6	4	1		1	1			1		
Elgin, Ont.	2				2	2			1		
Grey, Ont.	1	1									
Haldimand, Ont.	1				1	1					
Halton, Ont.	1	1									
Hastings, Ont.	13	7			6	6			3	2	
Kent, Ont.	2				2	1	1			2	
Lambton, Ont.	4				4	2	1	1		3	
Lanark, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Lincoln, Ont.	1	1									
Middlesex, Ont.	4	2			2	2					
Nipissing, Ont.	3	1			2	2			2		
Norfolk, Ont.	1	1									
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Ontario, Ont.	2				2	2			1	1	
Oxford, Ont.	1	1									
Perth, Ont.	1	1									
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Simcoe, Ont.	7		2		5	5			3		
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	3				3	3			2		
Welland, Ont.	6	1			5	2	1	2	4	1	
Wellington, Ont.	2	1			1	1					
Wentworth, Ont.	2				2	2					
York, Ont.	107	71			36	36				15	
Totals of Ontario	173	93	3		77	71	3	3	19	25	
Manitoba, Eastern	31	4			27	10	5	12	8	2	
Westminster, B.C.	4	3			1	1			1		
Alberta Northern, Alta.	11	5			6	6			2	2	
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	3	3									
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	7	3			4	4			2	1	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	2									
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	5	4			1	1					
Totals of the N.W.T.	28	17			11	11			4	3	
Yukon	1	1									
Totals of Canada	263	124	3		136	113	8	15	45	37	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Délits sans violence contre la propriété.						CLASSE III.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION.		
PENITENTIARY.			D'th.	Committed to Reformatories.	Other Sentences.	Agricultural.	Commercial.	Domestic.	Industrial.	Professional.	Laborers.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.
PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five.	Five years and over.	Life.	De mort	Envoysés à la prison de Réforme.	Autres Sentences.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Cinq ans et plus.	A vie				Agriculteurs.	Commerçants.	Serviteurs.	Industriels.	Professions libérales.	Journaliers.	Marriés.	En veuve.	Célibataires.

Fraude et conspiration de fraude.

							2			1	1	2		2
						2	1					3		
						2	3			1	1	5		2
					1						1			1
					1		1					1		
					1		2				4	3		3
					1		3			1	2	3		2
					2		1				1	2		1
						1						1		1
								1				1		1
					2									1
					1						3			3
					1		4	1				5		
							1					1		
	1				14		24				11	14		22
1	2				24	1	38	2		2	23	31		36
3	1				13		19	2		1	5	7		20
								1						1
1					1		1					1		
					1									
1					2		1					1		
5	3				39	3	61	5		4	29	44		59

TABLE I.

Offences against property without violence.

CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.	Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate	
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.			
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- mé- ntaire.	Supé- rieure	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré
—	—	—	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	—	—	

Fraud and conspiracy to defraud.

Halifax, N.-E.									1		
Pictou, N.-E.											
Montréal, Qué.		4				3	1		11	3	1
Québec, Qué.									1		
St. François, Qué.						1	2				
Trois-Rivières, Qué.		3									
Totaux de Québec...		7				4	3		12	3	1
Brant, Ont.									1		
Elgin, Ont.		1			1				1		
Grey, Ont.											
Haldimand, Ont.		1				1					
Halton, Ont.											
Hastings, Ont.		2	3	1		2	2			3	3
Kent, Ont.			2			2				2	
Lambton, Ont.		4				4					
Lanark, Ont.									1		
Lincoln, Ont.											
Middlesex, Ont.		2			1	1					1
Nipissing, Ont.									2		
Norfolk, Ont.											
Northumb-rl'd et Durham, O.		1					1			1	
Ontario, Ont.		1	1		1		1			2	
Oxford, Ont.											
Perth, Ont.											
Prescott et Russell, Ont.		1						1			
Simcoe, Ont.									5		
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.		3			2	1					
Welland, Ont.		1	4			5				5	
Wellington, Ont.		1					1			1	
Wentworth, Ont.			2			2				2	
York, Ont.		14	22		7	25	1	3		24	3
Totaux d'Ontario		2	35	30	14	43	1	8	1	40	7
Manitoba, Est.		1	23		1	24		2		27	
Westminster, Col.-B.			1			1					1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta.			1				1		5	1	
Alberta, Sud., Al'ta.											
Assinibona, Est, Saskat.									4		
Assinibona, Ouest, Saskat.											
Saskatchewan, Saskat.									1		
Totaux des T. du N.-O.			1					1	10	1	
Yukon											
Totaux du Canada		3	70	30	15	72	1	14	1	33	9

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. — LES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of England.	Methodists.	Presbyterians.	Protestants	Other Denominations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales — Angle- terre et Galles	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.					Bap- tists.	R. Ca- tho- lics.	Ch. of Eng- land.	Me- tho- dists.	Pres- byte- rians.		Other Deno- mina- tions.		
Fraude et conspiration de fraude.															
1			2		1		2			1		1	4		
			3				3						3		
1			5		1		5			1		1	7		
			1									1	1		
			1						1				1		
2			4				3	2			1		5	1	
2			4				1	3					4		
			2								2		2		
			1							1				1	
				1							1		1		
1			2							2	1		3		
		1	5						5				4	1	
		2	26					2	12	3	14		1	2	
2	2	2	26		4		4	12	3	14		3	36		
8	2	3	48	1	4		1	10	19	9	19	4	63	4	
3			23		1		1	2	7	8	7		21	6	
			1					1					1		
			1										1	1	
			1									1		1	
12	2	3	78	1	6		2	18	26	17	27	6	92	11	

TABLE I.		Offences against property without violence.					CLASS III.			
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		Number of Charges.	Ac- quit- ted.	De- tain- ed for Lu- nacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
					Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine.	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION	One year and over.
		Nomb- re d'accu- sations	Ac- quit- tés.	Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.		Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 réci- des.	Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.
		M. F.								
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.										
Queen's, P.E.I.	2			2	1	1				
Lunenburg, N.S.	1			1	1					
Bedford, Que.	4	1		3	1		2			
Ottawa, Que.	2			2	2			1	1	
Richelieu, Que.	2			2			2			
St. Francis, Que.	9	3		6	5	1			2	
Totals of Quebec	17	4		13	8	1	4	1	3	
Brant, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Carleton, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Grey, Ont.	6			6	6			1	1	
Haldimand, Ont.	4			4	3	1			1	
Hastings, Ont.	1			1	1					
Huron, Ont.	3			3	3			1		
Kent, Ont.	2	1		1	1					
Lambton, Ont.	1	1								
Lincoln, Ont.	3			3		3				
Norfolk, Ont.	1			1	1					
Northumberland & Durham, O.	1	1								
Ontario, Ont.	1			1	1					
Oxford, Ont.	2			2	2				1	
Perth, Ont.	1	1								
Renfrew, Ont.	2	1		1	1				1	
Simcoe, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Victoria, Ont.	1			1	1					
Wellington, Ont.	3			3	2	1			2	
York, Ont.	8	4		4	4					
Totals of Ontario	43	9		34	29	5		4	6	
Manitoba, Central	2	1		1	1				1	
Cariboo, B.C.	1	1								
Clinton, B.C.	2			2	2			2		
Westminster, B.C.	1			1	1					
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	30	16		14	13	1		5	3	
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	39	17		22	22			3	8	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	6	4		2	2			1		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	5	1		4	4				1	
Saska chewan, Saskat.	7	5		2	2				2	
Totals of the N.W.T.	87	43		44	43	1		9	13	
Totals of Canada	156	58		98	86	8	4	16	22	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Débits sans violence contre la propriété.													CLASSE III.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.			
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- tories. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Commerçants.	Domestic. — —	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Profes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage..	Single — Céli- ba- taires.	
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie													

Vol de chevaux, bétail et moutons.

2										2			2
1										1			1
3						1				2	1	1	1
2	2									2			1
	1									5	2		6
5	3					1	1			10	3	1	8
						4					1		
1	2					3	1			2			3
	1									1	2		2
						2	1			2			2
	1									1			1
1						2				2	1		2
				1						1	1		1
						1							
1								1					1
										1			1
						1				1			1
1							1			2	2		1
						4							4
4	4			1	14	5	4	2		13	7		22
										1			1
	1									1			1
2	3					3					1		3
7	2					2	1			3	5	6	10
1													
2						1	2			2	1		3
12	5				3	6		3	2	5	8		16
24	13			1	18	12	4	5	2	33	18	1	51

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Im- mo- de- rate	In- de- rate
				M. de 16 ans.	F. de 16 ans et moins de 21.	M. de 21 ans et moins de 40.	F. de 21 ans et moins de 40.	M. de 40 ans et plus.	F. de 40 ans et plus.	M. Non- donné.	F. Non- donné.				
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F	Mo- dé- ré	In- dé- ré	
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.	2					2								1	
Lunenburg, N.-E.	1											1			1
Bedford, Qué.	1	2						1		2					3
Ottawa, Qué.	1							1				1			1
Richelieu, Qué.	2									2					2
St. François, Qué.		6				1		4		1					5
Totaux de Québec.	4	8				1		6		5		1		1	10
Brant, Ont.												1			
Carleton, Ont.		1								1				1	
Grey, Ont.		3						2				4		2	1
Haldimand, Ont.		4				1		3						3	
Hastings, Ont.		1						1						1	
Huron, Ont.		3				1		2						3	
Kent, Ont.		1						1						1	
Lambton, Ont.															
Lincoln, Ont.		3				2				1				3	
Norfolk, Ont.		1			1									1	
Northumberland et Durham, O.															
Ontario, Ont.		1				1									1
Oxford, Ont.		2						1	1						1
Pech, Ont.															
Renfrew, Ont.		1						1							
Simcoe, Ont.		1						1							1
Victoria, Ont.												1			
Wellington, Ont.	1	2				1		2						1	2
York, Ont.		4			4										
Totaux d'Ontario.	1	28			5		6	1	14		2		6	16	6
Manitoba, Centre		1											1		1
Caribou, Col.-B.															
Clinton, Col.-B.													2		
Westminster, Col.-B.		1						1							1
Alberta, Nord, Alta.		3	1		1			2		1		10		2	2
Alberta, Sud, Alta.	5	11		1	1			11		3		6			
Assiniboia Est., Sask.												2			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.		2	2					3		1				3	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												2			
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.	5	16	3	1	2			16		5		20		5	3
Totaux du Canada.	13	54	3	6	11	1		37		12		31		24	21

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Délits sans violence contre la propriété.

CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE		
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats- Unis.	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Methodists	Pres- byterians.	Protes- tants	Other Deno- minations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	*Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ire-land.	Scot-land.			Autres pays étrangers.	Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Bap- tistes.	Ca- tho- liques.	Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Mé- tho- distes.	Pres- byté- riens.		Autr's con- fes- sions.		

Vol de chevaux, bétail et moutons.

.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3
.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	6
.....	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
3	1	23	2	2	6	5	8	2	3	3	18	11
.....	1	1	1
.....
.....	1	1
.....
1	11	3	4	1	9	3	1	3
.....	2	16
1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
.....
2	12	5	5	10	2	1	5	6	19	5
5	1	50	9	5	2	28	5	10	3	11	11	44	26

TABLE I.		Offences against property without violence.						CLASS III.				
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- raey. Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.					
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. Plus de 2 réci- dives.	With the option of a fine. Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION		Un- der one year. Moins d'un an.	One year and over. Un an et plus.
									Under one year.	One year and over.		
Theft.												
Queen's, P.E.I.	24	14	1	9	9				2			
Annapolis, N.S.	2	1		1	1				1			
Cape Breton, N.S.	19	6	1	12	10	2		3	5			
Colchester, N.S.	3	1		2	2				1			
Cumberland, N.S.	10	2		8	4	2	2		2	2		
Digby, N.S.	1			1	1				1			
Guysborough, N.S.	3	1		2		1	1		1			
Halifax, N.S.	77	16	3	58	46	5	7		18			
Hants, N.S.	2			2	2							
Inverness, N.S.	2			2	1	1						
King's, N.S.	1			1	1							
Lunenburg, N.S.	6	4		2	2				2			
Pictou, N.S.	5	1		4	4				2			
Shelburne, N.S.	4	3		1	1				1			
Yarmouth, N.S.	9	3		6	6				4			
Totals of Nova Scotia.	144	38	4	102	81	11	10	3	38	2		
Carleton, N.B.	1			1	1				1			
Charlotte, N.B.	1			1	1							
King's, N.B.	1			1	1							
Madawaska, N.B.	1	1										
Northumberland, N.B.	3			3	3							
Restigouche, N.B.	3	2		1		1			1			
St. John, N.B.	70	17		53	47	3	3	1	4			
Westmoreland, N.B.	24	6		18	11	5	2		13			
York, N.B.	11	1		10	10				8			
Totals of New Brunswick.	115	27		88	74	9	5	1	27			
Arthabaska, Que.	1	1										
Beauce, Que.	7	1		6	6							
Beauharnois, Que.	2			2	2				2			
Bedford, Que.	12	5		7	6		1		4			
Iberville, Que.	1			1			1					
Joliette, Que.	13	2	1	10	8	1	1	1	7			
Kamouraska, Que.	1			1	1			1				
Montmagny, Que.	8	4		4	4							
Montreal, Que.	972	113	13	846	647	150	49	118	411	13		
Ottawa, Que.	24	1	1	22	21	1			22			
Quebec, Que.	95	15	2	78	69		9		29			
Richelieu, Que.	5	1		4	2		2		3			
Rimouski, Que.	12	1		11	11			3	4			
Saguenay, Que.	3			3	3				3			
St. Francis, Que.	25	11	2	12	11		1		7			
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	18	1		17	13	1	3	5	10			
Terrebonne, Que.	3			3	3				2			
Three Rivers, Que.	6	1		5	5				5			
Totals of Quebec.	1,208	157	19	1,032	812	153	67	128	509	13		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.														
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- mator- ies — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic. — Servi- teurs.	Industrial. — Indus- triels.	Profes- sional — Profes- sions libé- rales.	Laborers — Jour- naliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Wid- owed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- itaires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
Vol.														
4				3		1	2			4				9
3				1			1	2	1		9	3		1
1						1				1				9
3				1			3			4	2			6
							1				1			
1					1									2
21			8	11		3	5		2	18	7	3		15
2										1				2
2										2				2
			1								2			1
										2	2			
2										3				4
				2			2			1				1
										2	2			4
35			9	15	1	4	14	1	2	43	17	3		49
										1	1			
1														1
1										1				1
				3						3	1			2
							1							1
4	2		3	39		4	5			18	6			47
4				1		3	5			10	3			15
				2		2	3			5	2			8
10	2		3	45	2	7	14			38	13			75
2	1		3											3
						1				1	1			1
1			1	1	1					5	4			3
	1									1				1
1			1		2					7	2			8
										1				1
			1	3	3						3			1
53	6		50	195	4	195	89	8	4	470	215	13		618
					1	1				16	6			16
77			9	23	2	16	6		2	38	16	4		57
				1		3				1		1		3
1			1	2	3	1				7	1			10
							2			1	1			3
			4	1	1					7	1			11
1				1		1	1			10	4	2		11
				1			1			2				3
										3	1			4
76	8			70	228	17	218	99	8	6	570	254	20	754

TABLE I.

Offences against property without violence.

CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré
Theft.															
Queen's I. du P.-E.	6	3	2	4	2	1							2		
Annapolis, N.-E.		1		1											
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	2	10		3	7		2						2	5	
Colchester, N.-E.		2		2										1	
Cumberland, N.-E.	1	7	4	2	1		1						1	3	
Digby, N.-E.		1					1						1		
Guy-borough, N.-E.	1		1				2						2		
Halifax, N.-E.	2	23	1	2	16		5	1	32	1	14	6			
Hants, N.-E.		2		1	1								2		
Inverness, N.-E.		2							2					2	
King's, N.-E.		1	1												
Lunenburg, N.-E.		2							2						
Pictou, N.-E.		4		2	2								1	2	
Shelburne, N.-E.		1		1									1		
Yarmouth, N.-E.	2	4	2	2	2		2								
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse ...	8	60	1	8	13	30	13	1	36	1	24	19			
Carleton, N.-B.		1				1							1		
Charlotte, N.-B.	1								1						
King's, N.-B.		1		1										1	
Madawaska, N.-B.															
Northumberland, N.-B.		3		1	2										
Restigouche, N.-B.		1				1								1	
St. Jean, N.-B.	7	46	17	1	5	11	5	12	2	16	6				
Westmoreland, N.-B.	6	11	1	3	2	11	2			7	8				
York, N.-B.	1	9		1	6		2	1		4	4				
Totaux du N.-Brunswick ..	15	72	1	17	11	2	31	1	9	14	2	28	20		
Arthabaska, Qué.															
Beauce, Qué.		3		3					3						
Beauharnois, Qué.	1		1		2					2					
Bedford, Qué.	1	6	1		6					3	2				
Iberville, Qué.	1				1								1		
Joliette, Qué.	3	7	1	4	5					9					
Kamouraska, Qué.	1			1						1					
Montmagny, Qué.		4	1						3	3					
Montréal, Qué.	149	695	2	193	11	405	31	88	8	1	339	278			
Ottawa, Qué.	12	10	4	4	12		2			9	13				
Québec, Qué.	10	68	13	1	26	25	1	12		45	31				
Richelieu, Qué.		4		3	1					2	1				
Rimouski, Qué.	4	5	2	3	3	4		1		5	2				
Saguenay, Qué.	1	2							3	2					
St. François, Qué.	5	7	3	1	1	5		2		1	7				
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.	3	14	5	4	7		1			8	9				
Terrebonne, Qué.	2	1		3						3					
Trois-Rivières, Qué.	1	4	2		3					5					
Totaux de Québec.	194	830	5	143	4	242	11	476	32	106	8	10	438	344	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Delits sans violence contre la propriété.

CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.								RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Ca- na- da.	United States — Etats- Unis.	Other Fo- reign Coun- tries. — Aut- res pays étran- gers.	Other Bri- tish Pos- ses- sions. — Autr's posses- sions Bri- tanni- ques.	Bap- tists. — Bap- tistes.	R. Ca- tho- lics. — Ca- tholi- ques.	Ch. of Eng- land. — Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Meth- odists — Méth- odis- tes.	Pres- byte- rians — Pres- byté- riens.	Pro- tes- tants — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Other Deno- mina- tions. — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.													

Vol.

.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	5	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	9	1	2	.....	8	.....	2	.....	2	.....	11	1	
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
2	2	2	19	.....	.....	.....	3	10	8	2	2	.....	21	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	3	
4	2	2	54	3	4	.....	7	23	10	7	4	5	13	47	21
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
2	.....	.....	47	1	3	.....	5	17	.....	10	5	.....	16	50	3
2	.....	.....	14	.....	2	.....	8	8	1	.....	.....	1	.....	13	5
.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3
4	.....	.....	76	2	5	.....	19	30	3	10	6	1	18	74	14
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	5
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
36	17	8	731	19	34	1	2	676	26	10	67	37	28	822	22
.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	10
1	1	2	73	1	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	1	1	68	10
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	7
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	1
.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	6	6
.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
37	18	10	907	22	34	1	2	846	26	10	67	48	30	944	83

TABLE I.		Offences against property without violence.						CLASS III.					
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE		Number of Charges	Ac- quit- ted.	De- tained for Lu- nacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.					
					Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION.	
									Un- der one year.	One year and over.		Un- der one year.	One year and over.
M.	F.												
<i>Theft—Continued.</i>													
Algoma & Manitoulin, Ont.	23	7	1	15	11	1	3	7	7	2			
Brant, Ont.	51	24	1	26	25		1	1	16	1			
Bruce, Ont.	8	1		7	6		1			2			
Carleton, Ont.	113	33	4	76	64	8	4	5	31	2			
Dufferin, Ont.	1			1	1				1				
Elgin, Ont.	20	6		14	14				9				
Essex, Ont.	48	7		41	36	5			10	8			
Frontenac, Ont.	29	9	1	19	16	2	1	1	11	2			
Grey, Ont.	29	9		20	13	2	5	1	9	3			
Haldimand, Ont.	26	7		19	15	2	2		4	1			
Halton, Ont.	4	1		3	3				2				
Hastings, Ont.	53	25		28	28			5	17				
Huron, Ont.	30	9	1	20	13	3	4	4	7				
Kent, Ont.	47	11	1	35	31	2	2	6	14	3			
Lambton, Ont.	17	3		14	13	1		3	4				
Lanark, Ont.	4			4	3	1			3				
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	27	1		26	26			3	8	2			
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	15	5	1	9	9				6	2			
Lincoln, Ont.	28	4		24	13	8	3		10				
Middlesex, Ont.	125	25	1	99	83	13	3	5	24	5			
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	44			44	44				26	1			
Nipissing, Ont.	53	9		44	41		3		24	3			
Norfolk, Ont.	28	13		15	15			2	3				
Northumberland & Durham, O.	35	8	2	25	22	2	1	7	6	1			
Ontario, Ont.	11	1		10	7	2	1	4	1				
Oxford, Ont.	20	4		16	13	1	2	3	6	2			
Peel, Ont.	11	4		7	7				3				
Perth, Ont.	40	3	1	36	32	3	1		11	1			
Peterborough, Ont.	43	20		23	23			2	8	1			
Prescott & Russell, Ont.	2			2	2				2				
Prince Edward, Ont.	1			1	1								
Renfrew, Ont.	13	5		8	7	1		3	3				
Simcoe, Ont.	21	3		18	13	4	1	2	13				
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry, O.	8	2	1	5	5			1	3	1			
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	38	9		29	27	2		1	13	1			
Victoria, Ont.	5	1		4	3		1		3				
Waterloo, Ont.	42	1		41	38	3			7	2			
Welland, Ont.	16	2		14	11	2	1		11				
Wellington, Ont.	27	1		26	13	3	10		14				
Wentworth, Ont.	68	6		62	45	5	12		38	7			
York, Ont.	1,184	337	49	798	796		2	12	391	43			
Totals of Ontario.	2,408	616	64	1,728	1,588	76	64	71	779	96			
Manitoba, Central.	32	5		27	15		12		13	6			
Manitoba, Eastern.	458	52	4	402	297	71	34	43	71	4			
Manitoba, Southern.	2			2	2				2				
Manitoba, Western.	34	9		25	25			8	8	4			
Totals of Manitoba.	526	66	4	456	339	71	46	51	94	14			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Débits sans violence contre la propriété.						CLASSE III.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — In- dus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Ma- riés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Singl- — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'us de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Vol—Suite.

.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7	1	1	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	16	4	.....	22
1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	4
.....	.....	.....	2	36	.....	17	4	.....	1	32	19	3	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	12
1	.....	.....	.....	22	1	23	.....	.....	.....	11	9	.....	32
.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	8
1	.....	.....	.....	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	15	10	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	4	10	2	2	6	.....	1	7	6	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	18	16	.....	12
3	.....	.....	1	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	11	1	3	16
.....	4	.....	.....	1	7	4	3	3	.....	11	9	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	4	.....	.....	9	5	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	3
1	1	.....	.....	2	9	1	1	3	.....	14	6	1	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	4	.....	2	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	3	4	.....	.....	9	6	.....	18
16	6	.....	10	33	2	26	4	1	1	42	24	1	74
.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
4	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	4	10	.....	.....	28	10	1	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	10	1	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	1	2	.....	.....	16	14	4	7
.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	9
1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	11	3	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	2	.....	5
4	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	11	3	2	.....	18	13	.....	23
.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	9	.....	1	.....	8	1	1	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	4	.....	9	7	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4
1	.....	.....	1	12	.....	4	9	1	.....	9	7	.....	21
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3
3	1	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	1	11	13	3	1	.....	.....	3	2	.....	24
.....	1	.....	.....	5	11	3	1	17	1	34	21	.....	41
23	3	.....	26	300	.....	49	29	6	14	447	172	2	624
62	18	.....	59	643	40	190	112	16	17	866	393	21	1,219
4	2	.....	1	1	13	1	.....	.....	.....	8	2	1	24
31	.....	.....	3	250	3	56	69	3	7	151	106	16	280
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	3
35	2	.....	5	255	16	59	71	3	8	161	110	17	309

TABLE I.

Offences against property without violence.

CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS		
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate	
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.				
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré
—	—	—	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	—	—

Theft—Continued.

Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.	1	8				7		2		6		4	2
Brant, Ont.	1	25		2	1	3		11		2		6	1
Bruce, Ont.		7			1			4		2		3	4
Carleton, Ont.	9	59	8	29		17	2	32		4		1	28
Dufferin, Ont.		1						1					1
Elgin, Ont.	3	19	1	2		6		5		1		13	
Essex, Ont.	1	49		7		10		14		10		21	16
Frontenac, Ont.		19		2	1	1		10		5		4	15
Grey, Ont.	2	18		1		2		9		3		5	7
Haldimand, Ont.	3	15		3	2		1	12		1		8	4
Halton, Ont.		3				1		2				1	2
Hastings, Ont.	1	24	3			4		13		10	1	15	11
Huron, Ont.		20		3		7		7		3		5	11
Kent, Ont.	2	21		1		8		6	1	9		10	20
Lambton, Ont.	1	12	1			1	1	8		4		7	6
Lanark, Ont.		4				2		2				4	
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.	2	24		6		10		7	1	2		13	8
Lennox et Addington, Ont.	3	6		1		4	1	2		1			4
Lincoln, Ont.		23	1			8		3		10		14	9
Middlesex, Ont.	1	98		16	2	24	1	39	2	14	1	38	33
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.		1						1				43	1
Nipissing, Ont.	8	36		2		3		20		7		11	1
Norfolk, Ont.		15		4		7		3		1		8	2
Northumberland et Durham, O.	2	22	1			3		9		10		13	1
Ontario, Ont.		10		6		1		2		1		3	2
Oxford, Ont.	3	13		3		4		7		2		5	8
Peel, Ont.		7				3		2		2		6	1
Perth, Ont.		33	3			9	1	17	1	6		23	4
Peterborough, Ont.	2	21		6		9		7		1		17	6
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1	1						1		1			2
Prince-Edouard, Ont.		1			1							1	
Renfrew, Ont.	5	3				2		1			5	6	1
Simcoe, Ont.	2	15	1			2	7	1	7	1		11	2
Storm t. D'as et Glenora, O.	1	4		1		2		2				5	
Ther Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.		27	1	4		2		19		3		1	9
Victoria, Ont.	1	3						2				2	2
Waterloo, Ont.		12				2		9			30	11	
Welland, Ont.		14		3		2		6		2		1	7
Wellington, Ont.		25	1	5		5		15	1			21	2
Wentworth, Ont.		62		4		13		28	1	15		1	9
York, Ont.	2	775	21	155	10	172	15	271	55	86	28	6	248
Totaux d'Ontario	57	1,537	42	272	18	355	23	631	63	205	31	128	2,625
Manitoba, Centre		23	4			3		19	2			3	4
Manitoba, Est.	38	363	1	81	4	65	12	172	16	34	17	1	334
Manitoba, Sud	2							2					2
Manitoba, Ouest		2	3					5			20		4
Totaux de Manitoba	40	388	8	81	4	68	12	198	18	34	17	24	343

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Delits sans violence contre la propriété CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.				RELIGIONS.										RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Metho-dists.	Pres-byterians.	Other Deno-minations.	Protes-tants.	Autr's con-fes-sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ir-land.	Scot-land.														

Vol—Suite..

1			4	1	3			3				5		14	1
	4		16	1	2	3	1	4	1		14	6		23	3
			7					1	3		2	1		7	
4	5		61	4	2		2	58	3	1	2	5		75	1
1									1						1
			13	1			3	1		5		5		8	6
3			32	5	1		4	14		7	5	11		37	4
			17		2			7		1		11		18	1
4	1		10	15			2	1	1	9	6	1		11	9
4			12	3			1	2	1	7	1	4	3	5	14
1	1		1						1	1	1	1		3	
3		1	23		1			5	5	3	3	11	1	27	1
			19	1			2	1	3	3	6	7	1	11	9
8			11	2	4			5	8	4	4	4		22	3
1			10	3				3	2	3	1	2		12	2
2								4						4	
5	2		18	2			2	6	9	3	5	1		22	4
3			6				1	1	3	5				8	1
4		1	18	1			1	9	2	7	1	4		22	2
7	1	1	87	2	1		5	11	5	6	10	62		90	9
1									1					40	
5	3	1	24	4	7			28	4	1	7	3	1	33	11
1			14				1	1		1		12		10	5
4			21				1	3		10	3	4	4	18	7
2			8				2	1	4	1	1		2	7	3
			13	2	1		4	1	3	5	1	1	1	11	5
1			6				1	5					1	3	4
7			25	1	1			3		4	11	17	1	33	3
3			19		1			8	8	4	2	1		19	4
			1					2						2	
			1						1						1
			7					6				2		7	1
2		3	10	3				2	6	7	2	1		11	7
			5					2		3				2	3
3	1	2	17	5				16		4	5	3		27	1
2			2					1		1		1	1	1	3
			1		1		2	4		1	4			41	
	1	1	7	4	1			1	4		5	1	2	11	3
4			22				1	3	1	1	13	7		11	15
6	4		48	4			3	24	7	8	6	12	2	60	2
106	44	18	541	48	34	7	15	168	280	126	152	30	26	795	3
200	67	34	1,163	113	62	10	48	421	360	241	256	227	84	1,561	152
4			19	1	3			1			1	20	5	19	8
67	13	31	139	14	137	1	21	67	91	26	66	5	126	382	20
					2								2		2
1	1	2			1			1			3		1	1	4
72	14	33	158	15	143	1	21	69	91	26	70	25	134	492	31

TABLE I.		Offences against property without violence.						CLASS III.				
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — De- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.					
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- me de	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION	
								Un- der one year.	One year and over.		Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.
<i>Theft—Concluded.</i>												
Cariboo, B.C.	3			3	3				2			
Clinton, B.C.	6	1	1	4	4				1	1		
Nanaimo, B.C.	3			3	3							
Vancouver, B.C.	93	30	3	60	60		1	38	3			
Victoria, B.C.	38	1	1	36	36		3	21	1			
West Kootenay, B.C.	15	2		13	12		1	11				
Westminster, B.C.	28	3	2	23	19	3	1	4	3			
Totals of British Columbia.	186	37	6	142	137	3	2	4	77	8		
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	176	24		152	151	1		47	67	4		
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	51	17		34	32	2		3	18			
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	115	23		90	90			2	48	38		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	125	30		95	95			42	23	7		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	33	26		7	7			1	4			
Totals of the N.W.T.	499	120		379	376	3		95	160	49		
Yukon	27	11	2	14	13	1		1	7	3		
Totals of Canada	5,137	1,686	1	3,950	3,429	327	194	354	1,693	185		
<i>Theft from the person.</i>												
Cape Breton, N.S.	3	3										
Northumberland, N.B.	1	1										
Montreal, Que.	37	6	1	30	18	12		1	16	3		
Quebec, Que.	5	2		3	3				1			
St. Francis, Que.	2	1		1	1				1			
Totals of Quebec.	44	9	1	34	22	12		1	18	3		
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	3			3	3				3			
Carleton, Ont.	5	1		4	2	1	1		3	1		
Nipissing, Ont.	1			1	1				1			
Stormont, D'as & Glengarry, O.	5	2		3	3				3			
York, Ont.	10	6		4	4				3	1		
Totals of Ontario	24	9		15	13	1	1		13	2		
Manitoba, Eastern.	7	2		5	1	1	3			2		
Vancouver, B.C.	2	2										
West Kootenay, B.C.	2	1	1									
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	1			1	1							
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	1			1	1					1		
Yukon.	1	1										
Totals of Canada.	86	28	2	56	38	14	4	1	31	8		

TABLE I.

Offences against property without violence.

CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES							USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.	Mo- de- rate	Im- de- déré		
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.				
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Mo- déré	Im- déré	
—	—	—	H. F.	H. F.	H. F.	H. F.	H. F.	H. F.	—	—		

Theft—Concluded.

Caribou, Col.-B	3							1	2	2	
Clinton, Col.-B	3	1		1		2	1			2	1
Nanaimo, Col.-B	3			1	1		1			2	
Vancouver, Col.-B	17	36		10	9	1	28	5	7	2	2
Victoria, Col.-B	3	28		4	4		16	1	6	5	15
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.	2	9	2	2			9	1	1	5	7
Westminster, Col.-B.	7	16		7	6		5		4	1	5
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	32	95	3	24	21	1	60	1	19	16	34
Alberta, Nord, Alta.		6					5	1	146	1	5
Alberta, Sud, Alta.	3	15		2	4	1	6		21	2	
Assiniboia, Est, Sask									90		
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask.		12	1		3		9	1	83	10	2
Saskatchewan, Sask		4					3	1	3		1
Totaux des T. du N.-O.	3	37	1	2	7	1	23	3	345	13	8
Yukon		12	1				8	1	3	2	9
Totaux du Canada	355	3,034	62	549	27 721	50	1459	117	392	57	573

Theft from the person.

Cap-Breton, N.-E.											
Northumberland, N.-B.											
Montréal, Qué.	7	23			3		18	4	5		8
Québec, Qué.		3					3				1
St. François, Qué.	1						1				1
Totaux de Québec	8	26			3		22	4	5		9
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.		3			1		2				3
Carleton, Ont.	1	1	2				4				3
Nipissing, Ont.		1					1				1
Storm't, D'das et Glengarry, O.	1	2			1		2				1
York, Ont.		3	1				4				2
Totaux d'Ontario	2	10	3		2		13				6
Manitoba, Est.		5		2	1		1	1			4
Vancouver, Col.-B											
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.											
Alberta, Nord, Alta.										1	
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.			1				1				1
Yukon											
Totaux du Canada	10	41	4	2	6		37	4	6	1	20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I											Délits sans violence contre la propriété.						CLASSE III.	
BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE							RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.				
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Can- ada.	Uni- ted States — Etats Unis.	Other Fo- reign Coun- tries. — Autr's pays étran- gers.	Other Bri- tish Pos- ses- sions. — Autr's posses- sions Bri- tanni- que.	Bap- tists. — Bap- tistes.	R. Cath- olics. — Catho- liques.	Ch. of Eng- land. — Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Meth- odists. — Métho- distes.	Pres- byte- rians. — Pres- byté- riens.	Pro- tes- tants	Other Denom- inations. — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.			
Eng- land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.																
.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3		
.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3		
.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3		
17	2	1	14	10	9	.....	1	15	.....	2	25	12	53			
5	4	5	11	1	5	.....	.....	3	.....	2	4	15	7	34	
4	.....	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....	4	3	9	
2	1	.....	8	2	9	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	7	11	16	
28	9	6	40	19	26	1	1	29	3	7	4	51	34	118	17			
.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	2	4
.....	2	.....	5	10	1	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	3	5	1	17
4	.....	.....	2	3	4	.....	.....	6	.....	1	2	3	1	6	7
1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....		
5	2	2	10	14	8	.....	.....	13	1	6	4	7	10	13	28	
3	.....	.....	4	2	4	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	2	3	8	6
353	112	87	2,420	190	287	13	98	1,438	497	307	412	370	326	3,171	360			

Vol—Fin.

Vol sur la personne.															
.....
1	.....	.....	27	2	.....	.....	1	28	.....	1	.....	.....	1	30	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	30	3	.....	.....	1	31	.....	1	.....	.....	1	34	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	1	3	8	1	2	.....	.....	8	2	.....	4	.....	1	12	3
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....
2	1	3	41	4	4	.....	1	40	3	1	4	1	5	52	3

TABLE I.		Malicious offences against property.						CLASS IV.		
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated. Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
								With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION.	Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Theft of registered letters and other mail matter.										
Pictou, N.S.	1	1								
Montreal, Que.	1			1	1					
Quebec, Que.	1			1	1					
Kent, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1			1	1					
Clinton, B.C.	3			3	3					
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	1	1								
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1	1								
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1			1	1				1	
Totals of Canada	11	3		8	8				2	
Arson.										
CLASS IV.										
Cumberland, N.S.	1			1	1					
Yarmouth, N.S.	3	1		2	2					
Westmoreland, N.B.	1	1								
York, N.B.	2	1		1	1				1	
Beauharnois, Que.	1	1								
Joliette, Que.	1			1		1				
Montreal, Que.	6	2	1	3	3					
Quebec, Que.	1			1	1					
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1			1	1					
Three Rivers, Que.	4			4	4				4	
Totals of Quebec	14	3	1	10	9	1			4	
Bruce, Ont.	2			2	1	1			1	
Haldimand, Ont.	1	1								
Kent, Ont.	2			2	2				1	
Lambton, Ont.	3			3	3					
Middlesex, Ont.	1	1								
Ontario, Ont.	1			1		1				
Oxford, Ont.	3			3	3					
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1								
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1	1								
Wentworth, Ont.	2	1	1							
York, Ont.	8			8	8				5	
Totals of Ontario	25	5	1	19	17	1	1		7	
Manitoba, Eastern	1	1								
Alberta Northern, Alta.	1			1	1					
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1			1	1			1		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	3	3								
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1			1	1					
Totals of Canada	53	13	3	36	33	1	2	1	12	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Dommages malicieux à la propriété.												CLASSE IV.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- mator- ies. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commer- cial. — Commer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Profes- sional — Profes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Ma- riés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five.	Five years and over.	Life. — A vie												
Vol de lettres chargées et autre matière postale.														
1											1	1		
1							1					1		
					1							1		
	1	2					2	1						3
2	1	2			1		3	1			2	3		3
Incendie criminel.														
1				2				1				1		2
								1						1
											1	1		2
1	2										1	1		2
1					1	1					1	1		3
						3	1				1	1		3
2	3				1	4	1				4	5		5
							1				1	1		1
1								1						1
	3										3			3
1	1				1	1	1				2	1		2
				1			1				5	1		7
2	4			1	2	1	3	1			11	14		14
1														1
						1	1							1
6	7			3	4	6	4	3			15	10		24

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS		
	Un- able to read or write.	Elem- en- tary.	Supe- rior.	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.	16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given. — Non- donné.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- de- ré

Theft of registered letters and other mail matter.

Picton, N.-E.														
Montréal, Qué.	1						1						1	
Québec, Qué.	1						1						1	
Kent, Ont.											1			
Lennox et Addington, Ont.	1						1							1
Clinton, Col.-B.	2	1					2		1					3
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta.														
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta.														
Assiniboia, Est, T. du N.-O.											1			
Totaux du Canada	5	1					5		1		2		5	1

Arson.

CLASS IV.

Cumberland, N.-E.	1						1						1	
Yarmouth, N.-E.	2					2								
Westmoreland, N.-B.														
York, N.-B.	1						1							
Beauharnois, Qué.														
Joliette, Qué.	1								1					1
Montréal, Qué.	3					1		1	1				2	1
Québec, Qué.									1					1
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.	1								1					1
Trois-Rivieres, Qué.	4					2		2						4
Totaux de Québec	1	8				3		3	4				8	2
Bruce, Ont.	2							1	1				1	1
Haldimand, Ont.														
Kent, Ont.	1								1		1		1	
Lambton, Ont.	3							3						3
Middlesex, Ont.														
Ontario, Ont.	1							1						
Oxford, Ont.	2	1						3					1	2
Peterborough, Ont.														
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.														
Wentworth, Ont.														
York, Ont.	8					1	4		2	1				3
Totaux d'Ontario	17	1	1			4		10	3		1		6	7
Manitoba, Est.														
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta.		1								1				
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta.											1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.														
Saskatchewan, Saskat.		1								1				
Totaux du Canada	1	31	1	1		9	1	15	8		2		15	9

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I,

Domages malicieux à la propriété.

CLASSE IV.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — LES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Methodists	Presbyterians.	Protestants	Other Denominations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire-land. — Ir-lande.	Scot-land. — Ecos-se.					Bap-tists.	—	—	—	—		—		

Vol de lettres chargées et autre matière postale.

.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	4

Incendie criminel.

CLASS IV.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3
.....
.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	5
.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
.....
.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	3	.....	.....	8	.....
.....
2	.....	.....	15	1	.....	.....	1	2	7	4	3	1	14	4
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
2	.....	.....	30	2	.....	.....	2	13	2	7	5	3	23	11

TABLE I. Malicious offences against property. CLASS IV.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.				SENTENCE.		
		M.	F.		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
									With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	— SANS OPTION.	
		—	—		—	—	—	—		—	Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Malicious injury to horses, cattle and other wilful damage to property.

Queen's, P.E.I.	3	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cape Breton, N.S.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Cumberland, N.S.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hants, N.S.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lunenburg, N.S.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Nova Scotia.....	5	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Beauharnois, Que.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bedford, Que.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal, Que.	10	3	.....	7	6	1	.....	2	1	.....
Ottawa, Que.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Quebec, Que.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Francis, Que.	5	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	4	1	.....
Totals of Quebec.....	20	4	.....	16	15	1	.....	6	5	.....
Bruce, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Carleton, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hastings, Ont.	12	4	.....	8	8	.....	.....	4	2	.....
Huron, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kent, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Lincoln, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Middlesex, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nipissing, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	6	1	.....	5	5	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Welland, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
York, Ont.	9	6	.....	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals of Ontario.....	37	15	.....	22	21	1	.....	10	4	1
Manitoba, Central.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitoba, Eastern.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alberta, Northern, Alta.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alberta, Southern, Alta.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Saskatchewan, Saskat.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals of the N.W.T.....	8	6	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Yukon	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Canada.....	77	31	1	.....	45	43	2	.....	17	13

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Dommages malicieux à la propriété.						CLASSE IV.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort.	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Profes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Dommages malicieux aux chevaux et bestiaux, et autres dommages volontaires à la propriété.

							1						1
										2			2
										1			1
			1										1
										3			4
			1							1			1
					4		5			2			7
					1					2	2		1
						1				4	2		3
					5	1	5			9	4		12
										1		1	
					2		2			4	4		4
							1				1		
							1	1					1
					1		1	2			1		5
					1	1							1
				1		2				1	1	1	2
				1	6	2	4	3		1	6	7	14
1										1			1
1				2	11	3	9	4	1	19	11	1	32

TABLE I.		Malicious offences against property.										CLASS IV.		
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		EDUCATIONAL STATUS. INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
		Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- ta y.	Supe- rior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate		
					Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non donné.					
		Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Mo- déré	Im- mo- déré	

Malicious injury to horses, cattle and other wilful damage to property—*Concluded.*

Queen's, I. du P.-E.	1					1							1
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1				1							1
Cumberland, N.-E.		1				1							1
Hants, N.-E.		1				1							1
Lunenburg, N.-E.													
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		3			1	2		1					3
Beauharnois, Qué.		1			1								1
Bedford, Qué.													
Montréal, Qué.		7				4		2		1			2 2
Ottawa, Qué.		2						1		1			1 1
Québec, Qué.		1			1								1
St. François, Qué.		5						4		1			5
Totaux de Québec.		2	14		2	4		7		3			5 8
Bruce, Ont.		1								1			1
Carleton, Ont.													
Hastings, Ont.		1	6	1	1			4		2	1		2 5
Huron, Ont.													
Kent, Ont.		1						1					1
Lincoln, Ont.		1								1			1
Middlesex, Ont.													
Nipissing, Ont.		1									1		1
Storm't, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.		5			1	4							4
Welland, Ont.								1					1
Wellington, Ont.		1						1					1
Wentworth, Ont.			1			1							1
York, Ont.		1	2					1	1	1			2
Totaux d'Ontario.		2	17	3	2	5		7	1	5	1	1	14 5
Manitoba, Centre.			1					1					
Manitoba, Est													
Alberta, Nord, At'la													
Alberta, Sud, At'la													
Assiniboia, Est, Sask											1		
Saskatchewan, Sask.													
Totaux des T. du N.-O.											1		
Yukon													
Totaux du Canada		5	35	3	5	11		17	1	8	1	2	22 14

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Dommages malicieux à la propriété. CLASSE IV.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.								RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Ca- nada.	United States — Etats- Unis.	Other Fo- reign Coun- tries. — Aut- res pays étran- gers.	Other Bri- tish Pos- ses- ions. — Autr's posses- sions Bri- tanni- ques.	Bap- tists. —	R. Cath- olics. —	Ch. of Eng- land. —	Me- tho- dists —	Pres- byte- rians. —	Pro- tes- tants	Other Deno- mina- tions. —	Cities and Towns— Villes.	Rural Districts— Districts ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ire- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.					Bap- tistes.	Cath- olics. — Catho- liques.	Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Métho- dis- tes.	Pres- bytériens.	Autr's con- fes- sions.			

Dommages malicieux aux chevaux et bestiaux, et autres dommages volontaires à la propriété.

			1				1						1	
			1				1						1	1
			1					1						1
			3				2	1					2	2
			1				1						1	
1			6				7						7	
			2				2						1	1
			1				1						1	1
			2	3			4				1		4	1
1			12	3			15				1		13	3
			1									1		1
			8				2		4		2		8	
			1						1				1	
1					1						1		1	
			1				1							1
			5				4				1		3	2
			1						1					1
1	1		1		1				1	1		1	3	
2	1		18	1	1		7	1	8		5	1	17	5
					1						1			1
3	1		34	4	2		25	2	8		7	1	33	11

TABLE I.		Forgery and offences against currency.						CLASS V.				
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDEMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.					
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 réci- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION.	
								Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.		Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.
Currency, offences against												
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.....	1	1										
Hastings, Ont.....	1	1										
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont..	1			1	1				1			
York, Ont.....	1			1	1					1		
Vancouver, B.C.....	2			2	2				1			
Totals of Canada.....	6	2		4	4				2	1		
Forgery and uttering forged documents.												
Queen's, P.E.I.....	1			1	1				1			
Cape Breton, N.S.....	2			2	2							
Colchester, N.S.....	1			1	1							
Halifax, N.S.....	2			2	1	1						
Lunenburg, N.S.....	2			2	2				1	1		
Pictou, N.S.....	1	1										
Shelburne, N.S.....	1			1	1							
Totals of Nova Scotia.....	9	1		8	7	1			1	1		
Bedford, Que.....	4			4	4				1			
Montreal, Que.....	12	1		11	10		1		6			
Quebec, Que.....	3	1		2	2				2			
St. Francis, Que.....	2	1		1	1				1			
Three Rivers, Que.....	1	1										
Totals of Quebec.....	22	4		18	17		1		10			
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.....	2			2	2				2			
Brant, Ont.....	1			1	1			1				
Bruce, Ont.....	1	1										
Elgin, Ont.....	3			3	3							
Essex, Ont.....	1			1	1				1			
Frontenac, Ont.....	4			4	4				1			
Grey, Ont.....	3	2		1	1							
Halton, Ont.....	1	1										
Lambton, Ont.....	10	1		9	2	3	4		6			
Nipissing, Ont.....	6			6	6				1			
Ontario, Ont.....	1			1	1				1			
Oxford, Ont.....	5			5	4		1					
Perth, Ont.....	2			2	1	1						
Peterborough, Ont.....	1			1	1				1			
Simcoe, Ont.....	6			6	6				1			
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.....	3	1		2	2				1			
Victoria, Ont.....	1			1	1							
Welland, Ont.....	1	1										
Wellington, Ont.....	1			1	1				1			
Wentworth, Ont.....	7	1		6	5	1			1	2		
York, Ont.....	6			6	6				2	2		
Totals of Ontario.....	66	8		58	48	5	5	1	19	4		

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS				
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.	16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.	21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.	40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.	Not given. — Non- donné.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
	—	—	—	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	—	—	
—	—	—	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	—	—		

Currency, offences against.

Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.															
Hastings, Ont.															
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		1												1	
York, Ont.		1												1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.		2													
Totaux du Canada		4												2	

Forgery and uttering forged documents.

Queen's, I. du P.-E.		1								1					
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1	1							2					2
Colchester, N.-E.		1				1									1
Halifax, N.-E.		2								2					2
Lunenburg, N.-E.		1	1											2	
Pictou, N.-E.															
Shelburne, N.-E.			1							1					1
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		1	6	1		1				5				2	6
Bedford, Qué.		4				2				2					3
Montréal, Qué.		11				3				7		1			8
Québec, Qué.		2								1					2
St. François, Qué.		1								1					1
Trois-Rivières, Qué.															
Totaux de Québec		18				5				11		1		1	11
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.		2								2					2
Brant, Ont.														1	
Bruce, Ont.															
Elgin, Ont.		3				1				2					1
Essex, Ont.		1								1					
Frontenac, Ont.														4	
Grey, Ont.		1								1					1
Halton, Ont.															
Lambton, Ont.		9								2					1
Nipissing, Ont.		6								1				5	5
Ontario, Ont.		1								1					1
Oxford, Ont.		5								4				1	4
Perth, Ont.			2							2					2
Peterborough, Ont.		1				1									1
Simcoe, Ont.		4	2	4						1		1			1
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.														2	
Victoria, Ont.														1	
Welland, Ont.															
Wellington, Ont.		1				1									1
Wentworth, Ont.		5	1							5	1				5
York, Ont.		2	4							5		1			3
Totaux d'Ontario		41	9	4		3	2			32	1	2		14	13

TABLE I.

[Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 récidi- ves.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	No OPTION.	
									— SANS OPTION	
									Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Forgery and uttering forged documents—*Concluded.*

Manitoba, Central.....	1			1	1				1
Manitoba, Eastern.....	98	2		96	24	16	56	1	5
Manitoba, Southern.....	1	1							
Manitoba, Western.....	2			2	2				2
Totals of Manitoba.....	102	3		99	27	16	56	1	7
Vancouver, B.C.	12	3		9	9				6
Victoria, B.C.	1			1	1				
West Kootenay, B.C.....	1			1	1				1
Westminster, B.C.....	1	1							
Totals of British Columbia..	15	4		11	11				1
Alberta, Northern, Alta....	5			5	5				2
Alberta, Southern, Alta....	2			2	2				
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat..	4	1		3	3				2
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat..	10	2		8	8			2	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.....	2			2	2				2
Totals of the N.W.T.	23	3		20	20			2	7
Yukon	2	1		1	1				1
Totals of Canada.....	240	24		216	132	22	62	4	46

Attempt to commit suicide.

CLASSE VI.

Montreal, Que.....	6	1		5	5				2
Ottawa, Que.....	1			1	1			1	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont....	2	1		1	1				
Brant, Ont.....	1			1	1				1
Carleton, Ont.....	1	1							
Hastings, Ont.....	3		1	2	2				1
Kent, Ont.....	1			1	1				
Lambton, Ont.....	1			1	1				
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.....	1			1	1				
Nipissing, Ont.....	1			1	1				
Perth, Ont.....	2			2	2				
Perthorburgh, Ont.....	1	1							
York, Ont.....	4			4	4				
Totals of Ontario.....	18	3	1	14	13	1			1
Nanaimo, B.C.	1			1	1				
Vancouver, B.C.	1			1	1				1
Alberta Northern, N.W.T.	2	1		1	1				1
Alberta, Southern, Alta....	1			1	1				
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat..	2			2	2				1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.....	1			1	1				1

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Domestic — Servi- teurs.	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Profes- sional — Prc- fes- sions libé- rales.	Labi- orers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- bataires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Faux et émission de faux documents—*Fin.*

34	29			17	38	11		5	29	20		1	76
34	29			17	39	11		5	29	20			77
1			1	1	5	1			1				7
				1					1				1
									1				1
1			1	2	5	1			3				9
2													2
2													2
1													2
2				2	1	2	3				1		4
										2			2
7				2	1	2	3			2	1		10
													1
65	35		2	39	6	83	24	1	6	58	44		151

Tentative de suicide.

CLASSE VI.

				3	1	1			3	1	1	2
				1					1	1		
				1	1				1	2		
				1					1			1
				1					1			1
				1					1			1
				2		2				2		
				4		2			1	2		2
				12	1	4			6	7		5
				1		1						1
				1								
				1								
				1		1			1			2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.								RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Ca- na- da.	United States — Etats- Unis.	Other For- eign Coun- tries. — Autres pays étran- gers.	Other Bri- tish Pos- ses- ions. — Autr's posses- ions Bri- tanni- ques.	Bap- tists. — Bap- tistes.	R. Ca- tho- lics. — Ca- tho- liques.	Ch. of Eng- land. — Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Meth- odists. — Métho- dis- tes.	Pres- byte- rians. — Pres- byté- riens.	Pro- tes- tants	Other Denom- inations. — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Cities and Towns — Villes.	Rural Districts — Districte ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Irre- land. — Ir- lande.	Scot- land. — Ecos- se.													

Faux et émission de faux documents — *Fin.*

23	1	15	28	5	1	26	23	32	2	9	30	1	82	14
23	1	15	28	3	26	23	32	2	9	31	83	14		
1			1	6		5		1		1	1	7		
		1								1		1		
1		1	1	6		5		1		2	1	9		
				1	1	1	1			1	1	2		
			2	1	1	1	1		1	2	2	4	2	
2				1						1	1	2		
1														
3			2	3	4		2		1	4	1	4	10	2
			1				1						1	
32	3	19	83	17	41	2	59	42	9	25	12	47	160	36

Tentative de suicide.

CLASSE VI.

			3		2		3				2	5		
				1							1	1		
			2					1			1	2		
			1								1	1		
1			1				1	1					1	
			2				1			1		2		
2			2				1	3				4		
3			8	1			3	5		1	2	1	10	3
					1		1						1	
			1		1					1	1			2

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	NO OPTION.	
									— SANS OPTION	
									Un- der one year.	One year and over.
							Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.		

Attempt to commit suicide—*Concluded.*

Yukon	1			1	1			
Totals of Canada	34	5	1	28	27	1	1	6

Sodomy and bestiality.

Digby, N.S.	1			1	1			
Halifax, N.S.	1			1	1			
Montreal, Que.	2			2		2		
Ottawa, Que.	1			1	1			1
Hastings, Ont.	1			1	1			
Middlesex, Ont.	2			2	2			
Peterborough, Ont.	1			1	1			1
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O.	3	1		2	2			1
Welland, Ont.	1	1						
York, Ont.	6	1		5	5			1
Totals of Ontario	14	3		11	11			1
Manitoba, Eastern	2	2						
Nanaimo, B.C.	1	1						
Vancouver, B.C.	2			2	2			2
Westminster, B.C.	2			2	2			
Alberta, Northern, Alta.	2			2	1	1		
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	1			1	1			
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2	2						
Totals of Canada	31	8		23	20	1	2	4

Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals.

Cape Breton, N.S.	1			1	1			1
Montreal, Que.	21	2		19	17	1	1	13
Quebec, Que.	1	1						
Brant, Ont.	2			2	2			
Carleton, Ont.	1			1	1			
Hastings, Ont.	1	1						
Kent, Ont.	1	1						
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1			1	1			1
Nipissing, Ont.	1			1	1			1
Victoria, Ont.	1			1	1			1
Wentworth, Ont.	1			1	1			1
York, Ont.	6	1	1	4	4			1
Totals of Ontario	15	3	1	11	11		4	1

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.											CLASSE VI.			
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.					CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.			
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — In- dus- triels	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Ma- riés.	Wid- owed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
Tentative de suicide—Fin.														
					1							1		
					19		2	7			10	9	1	10
Sodomie et bestialité.														
	1										1			1
	1							1						1
1	1						2					1	1	
							1							1
2	1										2	1		
											1			1
	1										1			1
2					2						3	1		4
4	2				2	1					7	4		6
									2					2
1				1							1	1		1
2						1								1
	1						1							1
8	6			1	2	3	2	4			9	6	1	14
Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique.														
											1	1		
					3	6	5	1	1		4	8	1	9
					2						1			1
					1	1						1		
											1			1
											1			1
												1		
					2	1					2	2		2
					5	2	1				5	4		5

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.	16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given. — Non- donné.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- déré	Im- modéré
				H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.		

Attempt to commit suicide—*Concluded.*

Yukon		1								1					1
Totaux du Canada	2	19			2		8	4	6		8		7		9

Sodomy and bastialty.

Digby, N.-E.	1				1										
Halifax, N.-E.		1							1				1		
Montréal, Qué.	1	1					1		1				1	1	
Ottawa, Qué.		1			1									1	
Hastings, Ont.	1								1				1		
Middlesex, Ont.	2						2							2	
Peterborough, Ont.		1			1									1	
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.	1						1					1		1	
Welland, Ont.															
York, Ont.		5		1	1		2		1				2	1	
Totaux d'Ontario	4	6		1	2		5		2		1		4	4	
Manitoba, Est															
Nanaimo, Col.-B.															
Vancouver, Col.-B.	1	1					2								
Westminster, Col.-B.	1	1		1								1		1	
Alberta, Nord, A'l'ta.		1							1			1		1	
Alberta, Sud, A'l'ta.		1										1			
Assiniboia, Est, Sask.															
Totaux du Canada	8	13		2	4		8		5		4		6	8	

Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals.

Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1					1								1
Montréal, Qué.	1	16					9	3	6		1		5	2	
Québec, Qué.		1							1		1				
Brant, Ont.															
Carleton, Ont.		1									1		1		
Hastings, Ont.															
Kent, Ont.															
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.											1				
Nipissing, Ont.	1						1						1		
Victoria, Ont.		1					1							1	
Wentworth, Ont.		1							1					1	
York, Ont.		3	1				3		1				3	1	
Totaux d'Ontario	1	7	1				5		3		3		5	3	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Bap- tists. — Bap- tistes.	R. Ca- tholics. — Catho- liques.	Ch. of Eng- land. — Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Metho- dists — Métho- dis- tes.	Pres- byterians — Pres- byté- riens.	Pro- tes- tants — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Other Deno- mina- tions. — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Cities and Towns— Villes.	Rural Districts— Districts ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales	Ire- land.	Scot- land.													
Angle terre et Galles	Ir- lande.	Ecos- se.													

Tentative de suicide—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	.....	.....	12	2	4	.....	8	5	.....	1	3	4	16	6

Sodomie et bestialité—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
1	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	8	2
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
1	.....	.....	10	2	7	.....	12	3	1	1	1	3	18	3

Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
3	2	.....	9	1	3	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	19	.....
.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
.....
2	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	3	2	2	.....	1	1	8	1

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. M. F.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — De- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- me'de	NO OPTION. — SANS OPTION	
					Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 réci- ves.		Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
					—	—	—			
Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals— <i>Concluded.</i>										
Manitoba, Eastern.	4			4	3	1		2	2	
Victoria, B.C.	2			2	2			1	1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1	1								
Yukon	3			3	3			2		
Totals of Canada	48	7	1	40	37	2	1	22	8	
Perjury and subornation of perjury.										
Queen's, P.E.I.	1	1								
Cape Breton, N.S.	1		1							
Halifax, N.S.	1	1								
Hants, N.S.	1			1	1			1		
King's, N.S.	1		1							
Lunenburg, N.S.	2	2								
Queen's, N.S.	1	1								
Shelburne, N.S.	1	1								
Yarmouth, N.S.	1			1		1				
Totals of Nova Scotia.	9	5	2	2	1	1		1		
Bedford, Que.	1	1								
Montmagny, Que.	3	2		1	1					
Montreal, Que.	6	3	1	2	2			1	1	
St. Francis, Que.	2	2								
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1	1								
Three Rivers, Que.	3	1		2	2			2		
Totals of Quebec.	16	10	1	5	5			3	1	
Frontenac, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Grey, Ont.	1	1								
Halton, Ont.	1	1								
Hastings, Ont.	1			1	1					
Huron, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Lambton, Ont.	4	2		2	2					
Lanark, Ont.	1	1								
Lincoln, Ont.	3	1		2		2		1	1	
Middlesex, Ont.	1			1	1					
Nipissing, Ont.	2	1		1	1					
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	2	2								
Oxford, Ont.	2	1		1	1					
Perth, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Wellington, Ont.	1			1	1					
York, Ont.	4	3		1	1				1	
Totals of Ontario	26	13		13	11	2		5	1	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.						Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.						CLASSE VI.		
SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION.—ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- vo- vés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mesti- c. — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — In- dus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sion- naires libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- nali- ers.	Mar- ried. — Ma- riés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m's de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique—Fin.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	9	7	1	1	14	16	1	19

Parjure et subornation de parjure.

.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	3	1	1
.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	3	.....	.....	4	3	2	.....	7

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS					
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Supe- rior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.			
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non-donné.	Mo- de- rate	Im- de- rate					
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- de- ré	Im- de- rere
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals—*Concluded.*

Manitoba, Est.	1	3				2		2					4	
Victoria, Col.-B.		1						1		1			1	
Assiniboia, Est., Sask														
Yukon		3				1					2		1	2
Totaux du Canada	3	31	1			18	3	12		7			16	8

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

Queen's, I. du P.-E.														
Cap-Breton, N.-E.														
Halifax, N.-E.														
Hants, N.-E.		1				1								1
King's, N.-E.														
Lunenburg, N.-E.														
Queen's, N.-E.														
Shelburne, N.-E.														
Yarmouth, N.-E.		1				1								1
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		2				2								1 1
Bedford, Qué.														
Montmagny, Qué.		1								1				1
Montréal, Qué.		2				2								1 1
St. François, Qué.														
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.														
Trois-Rivières, Qué.		2				1		1						2
Totaux de Québec		5				3		1		1				4 1
Frontenac, Ont.												1		
Grey, Ont.														
Halton, Ont.														
Hastings, Ont.		1						1						1
Huron, Ont.		1				1								1
Lanibton, Ont.		1	1			2								2
Lanark, Ont.														
Lincoln, Ont.		1	1					1	1					2
Middlesex, Ont.			1			1								1
Nipissing, Ont.			1									1		1
Northumberland et Durham, O.														
Oxford, Ont.			1			1								1
Perth, Ont.			1			1								1
Wellington, Ont.			1					1						1
York, Ont.			1			1								1
Totaux d'Ontario	2	10				2		6	1	2		2		9 3

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE		
BRITISH ISLES. — LES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autres possessions Britanniques.	Bap-	R.	Ch. of	Me-	Pres-	Other	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ire-land.	Scot-land.					tists.	Catho-lics.	Eng-land.	tho-dists	byte-ri-ans.				Pro-tes-tants	Denomi-nations.
Angle terre et Galles	Ir-lande.	Ecos-se.				Bap-tistes.	Catho-liques.	Eglise d'An-gleterre.	Mé-tho-distés.	Pres-by-tériens.	Autr's confes-sions.			

Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique—*Fin.*

1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	3	1
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	..
.....
1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....
7	3	1	14	2	9	.....	.....	19	4	2	.....	2	9	36

Parjure et subornation de parjure.

.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	2	3
.....
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
2	.....	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	.....	2	6	6

TABLE I.

Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.		De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDEMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.			
		M.	F.		Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 réci- des.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
									With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'am- ande	No OPTION. — —	
										SANS OPTION.	Un- der one year. — —	One year and over. — — Un an et plus.

Perjury and subornation of perjury—*Concluded.*

Manitoba, Eastern.....	1			1			1			
Vancouver, B.C.....	6	1		5	5				2	1
West Kootenay, B.C.....	1	1								
Westminster, B.C.....	1	1								
Alberta, Southern, Alta.....	4	3		1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.....	2	2								
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.....	3	2		1	1					1
Totals of Canada.....	70	39	3	28	24	3	1	1	11	4

Carrying unlawful weapons.

Queen's, P.E.I.....	2			2	2			2		
Cape Breton, N.S.....	3			3	3			2		
Colchester, N.S.....	1			1	1			1		
Montreal, Que.....	37	1		36	36			31		
Pontiac, Que.....	1	1								
St. Francis, Que.....	3			3	3			1	2	
Brant, Ont.....	2			2	2			2		
Carleton, Ont.....	8			8	8			6		
Elgin, Ont.....	1	1								
Essex, Ont.....	1			1	1			1		
Hastings, Ont.....	1	1								
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.....	1			1	1			1		
Nipissing, Ont.....	8			8	8			7	1	
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.....	1			1			1	1		
Perth, Ont.....	1	1								
Welland, Ont.....	35			35	33	1	1	31	1	
Wentworth, Ont.....	4	1	1	2	2					
York, Ont.....	4	2		2	2			2		
Totals of Ontario.....	67	6	1	60	57	1	2	51	2	
Manitoba, Western.....	1			1	1			1		
Vancouver, B.C.....	7			7	7			6	1	
Westminster, B.C.....	1	1								
Yukon.....	1			1	1			1		
Totals of Canada.....	124	9	1	114	111	1	2	99	5	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.					OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.			
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — In- dus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Ma- riés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Parjure et subornation de parjure—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
5	1	.....	.....	.....	6	8	6	1	.....	.....	5	9	3	9

Port d'armes illégal.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	16	5	2	.....	10	11	1	.....	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	1	1	1	28	19	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	8	2	1	1	43	24	.....	.....	36
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	5
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	27	8	3	3	59	42	1	.....	70

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate		
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.					
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
H.				F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	Mo- déré	Im- déré	

Perjury and subornation of perjury—*Concluded.*

Manitoba, Est.....	1					1						1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.....										3	2		
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.....													
Westminster, Col.-B.....													
Alberta, Sud, Alta.....	1									1			
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.....										1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.....										1			
Totaux du Canada.....	2	18			2	12	1	3		8	2	15	5

Carrying unlawful weapons.

Queen's, I. du P.-E.....	1	1			1							1	
Cap-Breton, N.-E.....	1	2		1			1	1					
Colchester, N.-E.....		1										1	
Montréal, Qué.....	1	35		1	8		20		6	1		3	33
Pontiac, Qué.....													
St. François, Qué.....		3					1		2			2	1
Brant, Ont.....	1	1			1		1						1
Carleton, Ont.....		8		2	3		1		1		1	5	1
Elgin, Ont.....													
Essex, Ont.....		1					1						1
Hastings, Ont.....													
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.....		1							1				1
Nipissing, Ont.....	1	7			1		7						8
Northumberland et Durham, O.....		1					1					1	
Perth, Ont.....													
Welland, Ont.....	2	33			5		23		7			31	2
Wentworth, Ont.....		2			1		1						2
York, Ont.....		2			1				1			1	1
Totaux d'Ontario.....	4	56		2	12		35		10		1	38	17
Manitoba, Ouest.....											1		
Vancouver, Col.-B.....		7			2		4		1			1	
Westminster, Col.-B.....													
Yukon.....		1							1				1
Totaux du Canada.....	7	106		4	23		63	1	20	1	2	46	52

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU L. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Bap-	R.	Ch. of	Me-	Pres-	Other Deno- minations. Autr's confes- sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes. Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales Angle terre et Galles	Ire-land. Irlande.	Scot-land. Ecosse.					Bap-tists. Bap-tistes.	Ca-tho-lics. Catho-liques.	Eng-land. Eglise d'Angle-terre.	tho-dists Métho-distés.	by-terians. Pres-bytériens.		

Parjure et subornation de parjure—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	
.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
2	15	2	2	6	2	7	4	2	10	11

Port d'armes illégal.

.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
3	.....	.....	22	3	8	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	36	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1	1	8	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1	.....	6	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	3	29	.....	26	.....	2	.....	4	3	30	5
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
2	1	17	6	34	1	37	4	3	1	9	5	51	9
.....
1	.....	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	7	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
7	2	45	15	44	1	66	4	3	2	31	6	102	11

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés. — M. F	De- tained for Lu- racy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	— OPTION. — SANS OPTION	
									Un- der one year.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.

Conspiracy.

King's, N.S.	1	1							
Montreal, Que.	20	15		5	5			5	
Bruce, Ont.	1	1							
Lambton, Ont.	1	1							
Wentworth, Ont.	13	1		12	12		1		
York, Ont.	120	1		119	119		49		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	2	2							
Totals of Canada	158	22		136	136		50	5	

Violation of the Electoral Act.

Cape Breton, N.S.	1			1	1				
Montreal, Que.	4			4	4		4		
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1			1	1			1	
Brant, Ont.	3			3	3			3	
Manitoba, Eastern	1	1							
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2			2	2		2		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	3			3	3		3		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	7	1		6	6		6		
Totals of Canada	22	2		20	20		15	4	

Forcible entry.

Bedford, Que.	1	1							
Montreal, Que.	1	1							
Essex, Ont.	3	3							
Kent, Ont.	1			1	1			1	
Welland, Ont.	1	1							
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	1			1	1				
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	1		1	1		1		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1			1	1		1		
Totals of Canada	11	6	1	4	4		2	1	

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS		
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- rior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.		Im- mo- de- rate	Im- de- rate	
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.				
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré
—	—	—	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	—	—
Conspiracy.												
King's, N.-E.												
Montréal, Qué.		5				2				3		5
Bruce, Ont.												
Lambton, Ont.												
Wentworth, Ont.		12				6		6				12
York, Ont.		41	6			22		21		76		45
Saskatchewan, Sask.												
Totaux du Canada		58	6			30		27		79		62

Electoral Act, violation of the

Cap-Breton, N.-E.	1					1						1
Montréal, Qué.			3			3				1		2
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.	1							1				1
Brant, Ont.	1					1				2		1
Manitoba, Est.												
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.										2		
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask.										3		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.										6		
Totaux du Canada	3	3				5		1		14		5

Forcible entry.

Bedford, Qué.												
Montréal, Qué.												
Essex, Ont.												
Kent, Ont.										1		
Welland, Ont.												
Alberta, Nord, Alta.												1
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.												1
Saskatchewan, Sask.												1
Totaux du Canada										4		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABEAU I.

Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Methodists	Pres-byterians.	Pro-tes-tants	Other Deno-minations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales	Ire-land.	Scot-land.			—	Autr's posses-sions Bri-tanniques.		—	Catho-lics.	Eglise d'An-gle-terre.	Mé-thodistes.		Pres-byté-riens.			—	Autr's con-fes-sions.

Conspiration.

.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....
.....
.....	1	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	4	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
5	4	6	26	1	1	.....	3	9	9	9	7	11	4	119	.....
.....
.....	5	5	7	36	1	6	.....	3	9	14	12	11	11	9	136

Infraction à la loi électorale.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	1

Entrée forcée.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

TABLE I.

Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.					
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	— SANS OPTION.	
								Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.		— SANS OPTION.	

Offences against gambling and lottery acts.

Cape Breton, N.S.	2			2	2			2		
Yarmouth, N.S.	5	1		4	4			4		
Montreal, Que.	39	4		35	35			35		
Quebec, Que.	21			21	16	1	1	16		
St. Francis, Que.	2			2	1	1		1		
Totals of Quebec	62	4		58	52	2	4	52		
Algoma & Manitoulin, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Brant, Ont.	2			2	2			2		
Carleton, Ont.	28	19		9	8	1		8	1	
Frontenac, Ont.	7	6		1	1			1		
Grey, Ont.	2	2								
Hastings, Ont.	3	1		2	2			2		
Kent, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Lincoln, Ont.	13			13	8	4	1	12		
Nipissing, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Oxford, Ont.	5			5	5			5		
Perth, Ont.	15			15	15			15		
Peterborough, Ont.	2			2	2			2		
Welland, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Wellington, Ont.	8	8								
Wentworth, Ont.	19	2		17	17			16		
York, Ont.	44	22		22	22			21	1	
Totals of Ontario	152	60		92	86	5	1	88	2	
Nanaimo, B.C.	1			1	1					
Vancouver, B.C.	205	25		180	180			157		
Westminster, B.C.	30	1		29	28	1		29		
Totals of British Columbia	236	26		210	209	1		186		
Yukon	23	4	1	18	16	2		18		
Totals of Canada	480	95	1	384	369	10	5	350	2	

Prison breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison.

Cape Breton, N.S.	1			1	1					1
Cumberland, N.S.	2			2	1	1				1
Halifax, N.S.	2			2	2				2	
Inverness, N.S.	1			1			1			
Yarmouth, N.S.	1			1		1				
Totals of Nova Scotia	7			7	4	2	1		2	2
Northumberland, N.B.	1	1								
Victoria, N.B.	2	1		1	1				1	
Westmoreland, N.B.	4			4	3	1			2	2
Totals of New Brunswick	7	2		5	4	1			3	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- voyés à la pri- son de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- merçants.	Domestic — —	Indus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Profes- sional — —	Lar- borers — —	Mar- ried. — —	Wid- owed — —	Single — —
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie													Mar- ried. Ma- riés.	Wid- owed En- veu- vage.	Single Céli- bataires.

Infractions aux lois défendant le jeu et les lotteries.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	21	.....	.....	.....	1	24	1	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	1	35	3	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	3	.....	.....	4	3	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	.....	6	1	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	1	.....	7	13	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	55	8	4	.....	21	29	.....	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	3	17	32	19	3	106	5	.....	175
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	.....	.....	14	5	.....	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	3	24	37	19	3	120	11	.....	199
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	3	156	45	23	3	142	78	3	283

Infractions aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion.

1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	4
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- ta y.	Supe- rior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non donné.	—	—					
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- mé- ntaire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- de- ré	Im- mo- de- ré
—	—	—	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	—	—	

Gambling and lottery Acts, offences against.

Cap-Breton, N.-E.	2							2							
Yarmouth, N.-E.	2		2					3			1				4
Montréal, Qué.		35						11		23	1			32	2
Québec, Qué.	1	20						15		6				21	
St. François, Qué.		2								2					
Totaux de Québec	1	57						26		31	1			53	2
Algona et Manitoulin, Ont.		1						1						1	
Brant, Ont.		2						1		1				1	1
Carleton, Ont.		9						8		1				9	
Frontenac, Ont.	1									1					
Grey, Ont.															
Hastings, Ont.		2						2							2
Kent, Ont.		1								1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.		13						11		2				13	
Nipissing, Ont.		1						1						1	
Oxford, Ont.		5				1		3		1				4	
Pech, Ont.		15				7		8						15	
Peterborough, Ont.		2						2						2	
Welland, Ont.											1				
Wellington, Ont.															
Wentworth, Ont.		17		2		4		7		4				17	
York, Ont.		5	17					12		10				10	10
Totaux d'Ontario	1	73	17	2		12		56		21		1		71	16
Nanaimo, Col.-B.		1						1						1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.		180		1		20		108		51					
Westminster, Col.-B.		29				1		24		4				5	
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.		210		1		21		133		55				6	
Yukon												17	1		
Totaux du Canada	2	341	19	3		33		220		108	1	18	1	134	18

Bribe breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison.

Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1				1									
Cumberland, N.-E.		2						2							2
Halifax, N.-E.										2					
Inverness, N.-E.										1				1	
Yarmouth, N.-E.		1						1						1	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		4				1		3				3		4	
Northumberland, N.-B.															
Victoria, N.-B.		1								1				1	
Westmoreland, N.-B.	1	3				3				1				3	
Totaux du N.-Brunswick	1	4				3				1				4	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE						RELIGIONS.						RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Bri-tam-ique.	Bap-tists. — Bap-tistes.	R. Ca-tho-lics. — Catho-liques.	Ch. of Eng-land. — Eglise d'An-gle-terre.	Me-tho-dists. — Mé-tho-dis-tes.	Pres-byte-ri-ans. — Pres-byté-ri-ens.	Protes-tants — Autr's confes-sions.	Other Deno-mina-tions. — Autr's confes-sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales — Angle-terre et Galles	Ire-land. — Ir-lande.	Scot-land. — Ecos-se.													

Infractions aux lois défendant le jeu et les loteries.

.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	33	.....	2	.....	22	.....	2	2	6	3	35	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	6	6	21	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	54	2	2	.....	37	.....	2	2	14	3	58	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	8	1	3	.....	1	.....	11	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	7	.....	15	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
.....
2	1	.....	15	2	3	.....	5	5	2	1	8	1	22	.....	.....
2	1	.....	66	2	20	.....	28	7	13	3	22	18	83	8	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
5	2	2	6	9	156	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	11	161	179	1	.....
3	.....	.....	2	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	24	26	3	.....
9	2	2	8	9	180	.....	8	.....	1	.....	16	185	206	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	.....
11	3	2	132	15	202	.....	74	7	17	6	52	209	359	24	.....

Infractions aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....

TABLE I.

Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	With the option of a fine.	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION	
					—	—	—	—	Un- der one year.	One year and over.
					Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.

Prison breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison—*Continued.*

Beauharnois, Que.	1			1		1				
Bedford, Que.	1			1	1				1	
Pontiac, Que.	1			1		1				
Quebec, Que.	3	1		2	2			2		
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	3			3	1		2		1	
Totals of Quebec.	9	1		8	4	2	2	2	2	
Brant, Ont.	1			1		1			1	
Grey, Ont.	1			1		1				
Hastings, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Huron, Ont.	4			4		4			4	
Kent, Ont.	2			2	2					2
Lambton, Ont.	1			1	1					
Lanark, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.	1			1			1			
Nipissing, Ont.	2			2	1	1			1	1
Northumberland & Durham, O.	5			5		3	2		3	2
Oxford, Ont.	1	1								
Peel, Ont.	2			2	2				2	
Simcoe, Ont.	1			1		1			1	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	5			5	5			2	1	2
Waterloo, Ont.	1			1	1					
York, Ont.	8			8	8				6	
Totals of Ontario.	37	1		36	22	11	3	2	21	7
Manitoba, Central.	6			6	6				5	
Manitoba, Eastern.	2			2		2		2		
Manitoba, Western.	1			1	1				1	
Totals of Manitoba.	9			9	7	2		2	6	
Clinton, B.C.	4			4	1	3			4	
Vancouver, B.C.	2			2	2				1	
Westminster, B.C.	3	1		2	2				2	
Totals of British Columbia.	9	1		8	5	3			7	
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	3			3		3			1	2
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2			2	2				2	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2			2	1	1			1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	3			3		3			2	1
Totals of the N.W.T.	10			10	3	7			6	3
Totals of Canada.	88	5		83	49	28	6	6	47	14

Offences against revenue laws.

Bedford, Que.	1	1								
Vancouver, B.C.	7	2			5	5		5		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	2								
Totals of Canada.	10	5			5	5		5		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I.

Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes

CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort.	Com- mitted to Refor- matories — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Com- mer- çants.	Domestic. — — —	Indus- trial. — In- dus- triels.	Profes- sional. — — —	Laba- rers — — —	Married. — — —	Wid- owed — — —	Single — — —
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Infractions aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion—Fin.

1											1	1	
				1									
				2							3		3
1				3							5	2	3
					1		1						1
						1				1			1
					1			1					1
					1			1					2
										1	3	2	1
										2		1	1
										1			1
					1			1		2			3
				2						6			8
				2	4	1	1	4		16	3		25
1										1			6
1										1			6
													1
	1										2		2
	1										2		3
												1	
					1					1			1
										1			1
					1					2	1		2
5	1			3	7	2	2	4		34	7		48

Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.

							2				2	1	3
							2				2	1	3

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.						USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.				
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Elé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- dé- ré
Prison breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison— <i>Concluded.</i>													
Beauharnois, Qué.		1					1				1		
Bedford, Qué.	1					1							
Pontiac, Qué.											1		
Québec, Qué.											2		
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.		3			2	1							3
Totaux de Québec	1	4			2	2	1			3	1		3
Brant, Ont.											1		
Grey, Ont.		1									1		1
Hastings, Ont.		1				1							1
Huron, Ont.		4			4								4
Kent, Ont.		1									2		1
Lambton, Ont.		1				1							1
Lanark, Ont.											1		
Lincoln, Ont.		1				1							1
Nipissing, Ont.		2				1					1		1
Northumberland et Durham, O.	1	2						3			2		3
Oxford, Ont.													
Peel, Ont.		2				2							2
Simcoe, Ont.		1				1							1
Th' der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		3				3					2		3
Waterloo, Ont.											1		
York, Ont.		8			2	3					3		3
Totaux d'Ontario	1	27			2	7	10	3		14	10		13
Manitoba, Centre		6			3	2	1						
Manitoba, Est											2		
Manitoba, Ouest											1		
Totaux de Manitoba		6			3	2	1				3		
Clinton, Col.-B.	1						1				3		
Vancouver, Col.-B.											2		
Westminster, Col.-B.		2									2		2
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	1	2					1				7		2
Alberta, Nord, Alta.	1						1				2		1
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.											2		
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.		1			1						1		1
Saskatchewan, Sask.	1						1				2		1
Totaux des T. du N.-O.	2	1			1		2				7		2
Totaux du Canada	6	48			6	15	19	5		38	17		23

Revenue laws, offences against.

Bedford, Qué.													
Vancouver, Col.-B.		4					3		1		1		
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.													
Totaux du Canada		4					3		1		1		

TABLE I.		Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.						CLASS VI.					
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- ted. — Ac- quit- tés.	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.					
					Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	— SANS OPTION.	
									Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.			
Riot and affray.													
Halifax, N.S.	5	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	
Victoria, N.B.	3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	
Saguenay, Que.	5	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	
Elgin, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frontenac, Ont.	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....		
Huron, Ont.	16	4	.....	12	12	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	
Peterborough, Ont.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	
Totals of Ontario	25	4	.....	21	21	.....	.....	16	4	.....		
Manitoba, Eastern	20	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	15	3	.....		
Vancouver, B.C.	8	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	
Alberta, Southern, Alta.	11	3	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....		
Totals of Canada	77	12	.....	65	65	.....	.....	43	17	.....		
Various other misdemeanours.													
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colchester, N.S.	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John, N.B.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal, Que.	10	1	1	8	8	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	
St. Francis, Que.	3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Totals of Quebec	13	2	1	10	10	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	
Brant, Ont.	3	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	3	.....		
Hastings, Ont.	9	4	.....	5	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Middlesex, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perth, Ont.	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	
Prescott & Russell, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington, Ont.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....		
Wentworth, Ont.	3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
York, Ont.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Ontario	25	9	.....	16	14	1	1	7	3	1		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Totals of Canada	43	14	1	28	26	1	1	12	3	1			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.					OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.			
PENTENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries En- voyés à la prison de Ré- forme.	Other Senten- ces. Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic. — —	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional. — Professions libérales.	Laborers. — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed. — En veuvage.	Single. — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.												

Emeute et tumulte.

						2						1		1
										4	4			
					1					1	1			4
						12				4				12
								1		1	1			2
								1		1				
					1	12		2			7	2		18
					2		2	2		1	15	8		12
					2									
											7	1		6
					5	14	2	4		1	33	16		37

Divers autres délits.

						1		1				1		
				4	1		1							4
					1	1		1				2		
				4	2	1	1	1				2		4
					3			2			2	3		3
					1			2						2
											2			2
												1		
														1
					1	1	1					2		
					5	1	5				4	6		10
					4	8	2	7	1		4	9		14

TABLE I.		Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.										CLASS VI.			
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COM- MITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDI- CIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. INSTRUCTION.			AGES.								USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS			
	Un- able to read or write.	Ele- men- tary.	Super- ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo- de- rate	Im- mo- de- rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non- donné.	M.	F.					
	Inca- pable de lire ou d'é- crire.	Élé- men- taire.	Supé- rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo- dé- ré	Im- mo- dé- ré
			H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.			
Riot and affray.															
Halifax, N.-E.													2		
Victoria, N.-B.	1	1											2	1	
Saguenay, Qué.		4											4	4	
Elgin, Ont.		1												1	
Frontenac, Ont.		4					4							4	
Huron, Ont.		12			3		9							12	
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1					1		1					2	
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		2					2							1 1	
Totaux d'Ontario.	1	20			3		16		2					17 4	
Manitoba, Est.	4	16			1		16		2			1		20	
Vancouver, Col.-B.													8		
Alberta, Sud, Alta.	2	5					5						3		
Totaux du Canada.	8	46			4		37		4			20		41 5	
Various other misdemeanours.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.															
Colchester, N.-E.															
St. Jean, N.-B.			1									1			
Montréal, Qué.		4		2	2							4			
St. François, Qué.		2					1		1				2		
Totaux de Québec.		6		2	2		1		1			4		2	
Brant, Ont.													3		
Hastings, Ont.	1	4		1			4						1	2	
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.		2			2									2	
Middlesex, Ont.															
Perth, Ont.		2			1		1						1	1	
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1							1					1		
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.								1					1		
Wellington, Ont.		1											1		
Wentworth, Ont.	1	1							2				1		
York, Ont.															
Totaux d'Ontario.	3	10		1	3		6	1	2			3		5 5	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												1			
Totaux du Canada.	3	16	1	3	2	3	7	1	3			9		7 5	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLE I. Autres délits non compris dans la classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.					RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of England.	Methodists.	Presbyterians.	Protestants.	Other Denominations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- lar d and Wales	Ire- land.	Scot- land.			Autr's posses- sions Britan- niques.	Bap- tists.	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —		
Angle terre et Galles	Ir- lande.	Ecos- se.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Emeute et tumulte

.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	4	12
.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
1	.....	1	13	.....	6	.....	12	.....	3	4	2	.....	.....	9	12
1	.....	.....	4	1	14	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	14	20	.....	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	.....	.....
2	.....	1	23	1	27	.....	23	2	5	4	4	16	36	18	.....

Divers autres délits.

.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2
.....
2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
.....
2	.....	1	9	.....	1	.....	3	5	.....	1	4	.....	11	.....	5
.....
3	.....	1	15	.....	1	.....	3	11	.....	1	4	1	18	.....	8

TABLE II

SUMMARY BY CLASSES AND PROVINCES WITH TOTALS OF EACH
PROVINCE AND CANADA FOR THE YEARS 1905 AND 1906.

TABLEAU II

RECAPITULATION PAR CLASSES ET PAR PROVINCES AVEC TOTAUX
DE CHAQUE PPOVINCE ET DU CANADA POUR
LES ANNÉES 1905 ET 1906.

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	Number of Charges	Acquitted.	De-tained for Lunacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS.			SENTENCE. — COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Rei- térat- ed.	With the option of a fine. — Sur- option entre la pri- son ou l'am- ande	OPTION. — SANS OPTION.	
					—	—	—		Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
					Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- tés.	Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.		Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 réci- des.
		M. F.								

CLASS I.—Offences against the person.

Prince Edward Island	1906	11	2	9	9			5	3
	1905	24	5	17	15	2		2	15
Nova Scotia	1906	151	46	102	87	11	4	34	33
	1905	293	117	152	119	21	12	69	34
New Brunswick	1906	54	9	41	28	1	12	12	12
	1905	57	7	47	24	21	2	35	6
Quebec	1906	591	97	396	364	13	19	251	82
	1905	535	120	403	343	44	16	264	81
Ontario	1906	1,212	421	769	687	35	47	298	194
	1905	1,160	436	684	612	52	20	286	186
Manitoba	1906	87	15	71	70		1	40	13
	1905	131	29	102	90	10	2	48	27
British Columbia	1906	122	21	98	90	4	4	51	25
	1905	186	68	116	108	7	1	58	33
The Territories	1906	179	51	126	120	5	1	65	29
	1905	248	147	94	89	5		33	40
Yukon	1906	14	7	6	6			6	
	1905	13	7	5	5			2	
Canada	1906	2,331	669	1,618	1,461	69	88	762	391
	1905	2,647	936	1,620	1,405	162	53	797	424

CLASS II.—Offences against property with violence.

Prince Edward Island	1906	1		1	1				
	1905	9	7	2	2				2
Nova Scotia	1906	52	17	35	32	2	1	1	3
	1905	46	22	23	18		5		4
New Brunswick	1906	2		2	2				
	1905	12	3	9	7				3
Quebec	1906	251	41	209	126	13	70		65
	1905	257	30	225	111	53	61	2	82
Ontario	1906	413	124	284	246	24	14	11	108
	1905	424	117	307	218	50	39	2	108
Manitoba	1906	71	2	69	22	15	32	7	1
	1905	62	8	54	31	12	11		3
British Columbia	1906	23	4	19	19			3	4
	1905	32	9	23	20	3			1
The Territories	1906	40	14	26	24	2		4	6
	1905	34	21	13	11	1	1	1	5
Yukon	1906								
	1905	1	1						
Canada	1906	853	202	645	472	56	117	26	187
	1905	877	218	656	418	121	117	5	208

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.					OCCUPATIONS.							CIVIL CONDITION.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- matories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Commer- çants.	Do- mestic — —	In- dus- trial. — In- dus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — —	La- borers — Jour- naliers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and under and five. — Deux ans et moins de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

CLASSE I.—Outrages contre la personne.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	4	2	.....	7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	12	4	.....	13	
10	2	1	1	1	16	5	7	14	23	1	35	38	52	
19	2	1	1	1	23	3	21	11	18	.....	55	35	4	79
5	.....	.....	.....	3	9	3	7	5	.....	19	14	2	24	
4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	10	.....	6	1	8	10	21	
13	4	2	.....	1	36	10	76	16	79	6	132	169	13	162
11	4	.....	2	4	31	22	57	2	49	5	150	161	3	158
29	20	.....	.....	2	179	34	53	44	88	11	405	327	11	348
20	16	1	5	7	132	45	40	4	89	8	393	283	6	318
6	1	.....	.....	.....	8	2	8	8	.....	1	39	26	1	33
5	3	.....	.....	.....	13	6	17	2	13	1	44	29	.....	54
6	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	17	4	10	.....	24	16	.....	43
7	2	.....	2	.....	5	3	23	.....	23	2	30	33	2	52
14	.....	.....	1	.....	11	5	5	3	1	1	9	10	.....	21
5	4	.....	1	.....	9	11	4	2	2	.....	4	5	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
83	30	3	2	7	263	62	276	98	201	22	667	604	27	690
71	31	2	12	12	215	96	174	21	202	17	697	561	15	710

CLASSE II.—Délits avec violence contre la propriété.

1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
16	1	.....	.....	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	4	.....	22
11	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	4	.....	2	.....	14	4	1	17
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2	4	.....	5
48	13	.....	.....	26	53	.....	41	7	.....	1	142	35	2	171
50	8	.....	.....	8	70	.....	23	5	46	1	122	22	1	201
43	22	.....	.....	12	62	6	25	11	4	2	145	39	.....	203
47	25	.....	.....	12	75	9	9	3	33	.....	168	25	2	270
9	5	.....	.....	26	20	.....	1	3	.....	1	15	2	.....	66
3	12	.....	.....	5	29	.....	9	2	7	.....	9	6	1	47
2	4	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	4	1	.....	3	.....	.....	13
12	3	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....	8	1	.....	16
6	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	4
3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....
127	48	.....	.....	74	149	10	69	28	5	5	321	82	2	482
130	52	.....	.....	30	181	10	47	10	98	1	324	63	5	559

TABLE II.

Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS.	
	INSTRUCTION.													USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un-able to read or write.	Ele-men-tary.	Super-ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo-de-rate	Im-mo-de-rate
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non-donné.							
Inca-pable de lire ou d'é-crire.	Elé-men-taire.	Supé-rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo-déré	Im-mo-déré	
			H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.			

CLASS I.—Offences against the person.

Ile du Prince-Edouard ...	1906	8	1	1	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	6	2
	1905	17	...	...	...	...	13	...	4	...	...	...	4	13
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1906	13	79	...	5	16	1	45	5	18	...	10	2	31
	1905	14	103	...	2	13	...	72	10	16	...	34	5	85
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1906	8	31	1	4	4	...	16	...	12	2	3	...	17
	1905	3	27	...	1	1	...	13	...	13	...	18	1	15
Québec.....	1906	39	303	4	8	38	...	212	15	70	1	52	...	119
	1905	60	257	4	13	30	1	204	13	58	1	75	8	96
Ontario.....	1906	41	623	24	17	5	74	2	403	11	145	7	102	3
	1905	46	543	10	11	1	72	...	373	7	132	6	79	3
Manitoba.....	1906	2	56	2	...	8	...	43	2	7	...	11	...	35
	1905	15	62	3	1	8	...	61	...	9	...	23	...	66
Colombie-Britannique...	1906	9	50	1	1	2	...	31	1	15	...	48	...	23
	1905	7	79	2	1	5	...	62	2	14	1	31	...	59
Les Territoires.....	1906	2	25	1	1	1	...	15	...	6	1	101	1	8
	1905	4	16	2	1	1	...	9	...	6	...	74	3	15
Yukon.....	1906	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	2
	1905	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1
Canada.....	1906	114	1,176	55	37	5	143	3	771	34	276	12	331	6
	1905	149	1,107	21	31	1	130	1	809	32	252	8	336	20

CLASS II.—Offences against property with violence.

Ile du Prince-Edouard ...	1906	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1905	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1906	2	22	2	10	4	...	11	1	...	...	9	...	14
	1905	1	19	2	1	10	...	10	...	1	...	1	...	15
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1906	2	7	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	5
	1905	2	7	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	5
Québec.....	1906	33	175	...	32	97	...	91	1	11	...	7	...	89
	1905	28	195	1	24	101	...	83	1	13	1	1	...	130
Ontario.....	1906	13	225	4	42	56	1	127	1	15	1	40	1	106
	1905	13	280	4	47	93	...	142	1	13	...	11	...	239
Manitoba.....	1906	...	66	1	25	29	...	10	...	3	...	2	...	61
	1905	3	50	1	28	2	5	...	18	...	1	...	...	52
Colombie-Britannique...	1906	3	10	...	4	1	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	4
	1905	2	15	...	3	3	...	7	...	3	...	7	...	9
Les Territoires.....	1906	1	5	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	21	...	3
	1905	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	2
Yukon.....	1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada.....	1906	53	505	7	114	158	1	259	3	31	1	86	1	278
	1905	50	569	8	105	3	214	...	269	2	31	1	31	...

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.				RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.			
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	Other Foe- rign Coun- tries. — Autres pays étran- gers.	Other Bri- tish Pos- sions. — Autr's posses- sions Bri- tanni- ques.	Bap- tists.	R. Cath- olics.	Ch. of Eng- land.	Me- tho- dists	Pres- byte- rians.	Pro- tes- tants	Other Deno- mina- tions. — Autr's con- fes- sions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng- land and Wales	Ire- land.	Scot- land.				United States — Etats- Unis.	Bap- tistes.	Cath- oliques.	Eglise d'An- gle- terre.	Mé- tho- distes.	Pres- bété- riens.	—	—	—

CLASSE I.—Outrages contre la personne.

.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4
4	4	1	67	2	15	.....	12	39	11	6	7	10	7	68
11	1	1	88	3	5	8	17	52	21	4	8	8	5	97
1	1	.....	36	1	1	.....	13	19	.....	3	1	.....	4	23
.....	.....	.....	28	.....	2	.....	6	9	2	5	2	4	2	25
13	5	2	281	8	37	.....	.....	283	24	5	6	18	8	313
8	6	3	293	10	31	.....	1	279	11	5	5	42	7	306
77	19	10	488	35	60	1	16	206	151	97	72	100	44	585
43	31	10	451	19	53	.....	16	189	138	103	76	52	30	482
5	6	8	20	5	23	.....	2	18	4	6	7	.....	23	48
15	6	5	24	1	36	.....	1	34	15	8	10	7	8	68
8	4	5	17	9	15	.....	1	19	2	4	2	18	12	55
11	5	3	34	20	13	1	1	18	10	16	4	14	15	93
.....	.....	.....	9	6	15	.....	1	6	.....	1	6	2	12	16
1	.....	.....	10	4	4	.....	.....	7	1	3	2	3	3	9
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	6	11
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
108	39	20	927	68	166	1	45	596	192	122	101	153	110	1,126
89	49	22	949	57	144	9	42	603	199	146	107	133	70	1,095

CLASSE II.—Débits avec violence contre la propriété.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
1	.....	.....	24	.....	1	.....	1	8	2	3	3	7	1	19
3	.....	1	18	.....	.....	.....	1	7	8	.....	3	2	1	18
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	2	2	1	.....	3	1	.....	6
7	4	.....	178	4	15	.....	.....	172	1	1	3	28	3	184
12	2	2	187	13	8	.....	2	163	37	3	5	12	3	192
22	12	2	189	9	10	.....	8	61	47	46	42	22	14	216
10	5	2	239	21	18	2	9	87	77	41	34	23	23	269
9	5	.....	49	.....	4	.....	4	4	13	2	32	.....	12	65
5	.....	.....	34	1	14	.....	2	23	6	8	5	7	3	46
1	1	.....	4	4	3	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	3	4	13
2	.....	.....	8	5	2	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	7	1	22
.....	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	3
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....
46	22	3	418	19	35	.....	13	255	64	53	81	61	38	502
32	7	5	493	41	47	2	16	287	130	55	50	52	32	556

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations	Acquit- ted. — Acquit- tés. — M. F	De- tained for Lu- nacy. — Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDMNATIONS.				SENTENCE.			
				Total.	Con- victed 1st. — Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- victed 2nd. — Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Reite- rated. — Plus de 2 rédi- ves.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		— SANS OPTION	
								With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'a- m'nde	No OPTION. — Un- der one year. — Moins d'un an.	— One year and over. — Un an et plus.	— One year and over. — Un an et plus.

CLASS III.—Offences against property without violence.

Prince Edward Island.....	f 1906	26	14	1	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	f 1905	18	6	.....	.....	12	10	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Nova Scotia.....	f 1906	173	51	5	.....	117	95	12	10	.....	.....	3	44
	f 1905	249	55	13	.....	181	155	20	6	.....	.....	6	68
New Brunswick.....	f 1906	119	31	.....	.....	88	74	9	5	.....	.....	1	27
	f 1905	99	31	1	.....	66	63	2	1	.....	.....	1	26
Quebec.....	f 1906	1,426	201	23	.....	1,202	932	170	100	.....	.....	155	587
	f 1905	1,323	210	19	5	1,087	800	123	164	.....	.....	198	523
Ontario.....	f 1906	2,833	798	70	.....	1,965	1,798	93	74	.....	.....	109	859
	f 1905	2,865	841	87	.....	1,935	1,572	219	144	.....	.....	120	759
Manitoba.....	f 1906	594	81	4	.....	509	369	78	62	.....	.....	62	104
	f 1905	450	61	7	.....	382	295	38	49	.....	.....	83	98
British Columbia.....	f 1906	251	58	7	1	185	180	3	2	.....	.....	11	97
	f 1905	284	76	9	.....	198	177	15	6	.....	.....	3	123
The Territories.....	f 1906	691	212	.....	.....	479	475	4	.....	.....	.....	120	194
	f 1905	575	221	4	.....	346	317	24	5	.....	.....	12	219
Yukon.....	f 1906	31	15	2	.....	14	13	1	.....	.....	.....	1	7
	f 1905	50	24	1	.....	25	16	5	4	.....	.....	1	13
Canada.....	f 1906	6,144	1461	112	1	4,570	3,946	371	253	.....	.....	462	1,921
	f 1905	5,913	1525	111	5	4,232	3,405	447	380	.....	.....	424	1,838

CLASS IV.—Malicious offences against property.

Prince Edward Island.....	f 1906	3	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	f 1905	8	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Nova Scotia.....	f 1906	9	2	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	f 1905	14	8	1	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
New Brunswick.....	f 1906	3	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	f 1905	4	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	f 1906	34	7	1	.....	26	24	1	1	.....	.....	6	9
	f 1905	31	12	1	1	17	11	2	4	.....	.....	2	7
Ontario.....	f 1906	62	20	1	1	41	38	2	1	.....	.....	10	11
	f 1905	69	30	2	.....	37	28	6	3	.....	.....	7	6
Manitoba.....	f 1906	3	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	f 1905	11	3	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
British Columbia.....	f 1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	f 1905	18	8	.....	.....	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
The Territories.....	f 1906	14	9	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	f 1905	44	31	3	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Yukon.....	f 1906	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	f 1905	9	6	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Canada.....	f 1906	130	44	4	1	81	76	3	2	.....	.....	18	25
	f 1905	208	105	8	1	94	75	9	.....	.....	.....	23	20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mitted to Refor- matories. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commer- cial. — Commer- çants.	Do- mestic — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	Lar- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- bataires.
Two years and un- der five.	Five years and over.	Life. — A vie												
Deux ans et moins de cinq.	Cinq ans et plus.													

CLASSE III.—Débits sans violence contre la propriété.

6				3		1	2			6			11	
2				1	1			1	1	4			12	
40				9	19	4	7	11	2	47	19	4	56	
27	1			21	54	3	19	18	21	67	22	6	137	
10	2			3	15	2	7	4	10	38	13		75	
13	2			8	16	5	5	3	1	26	15	1	50	
100	14			70	258	24	184	27	349	476	338	23	822	
59	3			73	210	19	226	38	265	7	365	253	31	788
74	24			63	725	59	119	23	220	22	971	471	22	1,334
39	16			135	738	44	191	88	189	6	873	386	30	1,414
40	3			8	275	38	82	5	61	10	131	121	17	344
51	5			8	124	19	83	14	34		174	93	11	268
15	4	2		4	40	3	42	2	11	2	47	17	1	148
25	2			5	21	2	43	2	21	3	59	31	26	97
36	5				68	39	6	9	14	2	23	23		51
46	10			1	36	25	13		8	5	24	31	2	55
					3		1	7			4	2		11
1					6		9	1	6		2	9		13
321	52	2		157	1,436	166	446	86	676	47	1,743	1,004	67	2,852
263	39			251	1,206	118	589	164	486	23	1,594	840	107	2,834

CLASSE IV.—Dommages malicieux contre la propriété.

							1							1
										3				4
1				3			1			3	1			6
	1					1		2	1	1	3			2
							1							1
				1										1
2	3				6	5	6			13	9			17
	2				4	2	2		1	7	4	2		11
2	4			2	8	3	7	4		17	11	1		28
3	2				17	6	3	3		17	6	2		29
1										1				1
					5	6	1				5			3
	1						3		3		2	5		5
1					1	1								2
					4	5				5	1	1		8
										2				2
7	7			5	15	9	13	7		1	34	21	1	56
3	9			1	30	20	10	3	9	1	37	24	5	65

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS.— INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS.— USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un-able to read or write.	Ele-men-tary.	Super-ior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.	21 years and under 40.	40 years and over.	Not given.	Mo-dere-rate	Im-mo-dere-rate					
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non-donné.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Inca-pable de lire ou d'é-crire.	Élé-men-taire.	Supé-rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	Mo-déré	Im-mo-dere	

CLASS III.—Offences against property without violence.

Île du Prince-Edouard...	1906	8	3	.....	2	.....	6	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
	1905	.....	11	.....	1	.....	8	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1906	10	68	.....	1	8	.....	13	.....	37	.....	14	1	42	2	78	21
	1905	20	137	.....	3	37	.....	49	4	38	3	12	7	11	.....	137	20
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1906	15	72	1	17	1	11	2	31	1	9	14	2	28	20
	1905	14	52	.....	.....	15	.....	9	.....	26	4	12	.....	.....	.....	39	27
Québec.....	1906	230	947	.....	7	143	4	260	11	55	44	146	10	25	1	878	393
	1905	149	907	.....	16	151	6	240	12	501	45	112	7	13	.....	531	531
Ontario.....	1906	65	1,684	.....	81	281	23	386	24	477	68	230	32	171	3	1473	424
	1905	108	1,662	.....	51	317	33	393	45	722	69	207	35	110	4	1372	446
Manitoba.....	1906	41	431	.....	10	84	4	73	12	231	18	38	17	32	.....	432	60
	1905	68	280	.....	9	40	3	58	9	204	5	36	1	26	.....	313	34
Colombie-Britannique.....	1906	35	129	.....	6	26	.....	23	1	84	1	28	.....	22	.....	42	24
	1905	34	115	.....	6	20	.....	7	.....	81	4	30	1	54	1	65	43
Les Territoires.....	1906	8	60	.....	6	3	.....	9	1	46	.....	10	.....	409	1	22	12
	1905	19	62	.....	8	2	.....	24	.....	51	1	10	.....	258	.....	77	11
Yukon.....	1906	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	3	.....	2	.....	9	4
	1905	.....	17	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	13	.....	4	.....	3	2	18	2
Canada.....	1906	412	3,406	.....	113	564	32	781	51	1744	134	478	60	717	9	2965	958
	1905	412	3,243	.....	97	584	42	789	70	1659	132	423	51	475	7	2563	1115

CLASS IV.—Malicious offences against property.

Île du Prince-Edouard...	1906	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	1905	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1906	.....	6	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
	1905	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1906	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Québec.....	1906	3	22	.....	2	.....	7	.....	10	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	10
	1905	6	11	.....	3	.....	2	.....	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8
Ontario.....	1906	2	34	.....	4	.....	3	.....	9	.....	17	1	8	1	2	20	12
	1905	3	34	.....	3	.....	9	.....	16	.....	6	1	2	.....	.....	24	13
Manitoba.....	1906	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	1
Colombie-Britannique.....	1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	.....	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2
Les Territoires.....	1906	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	1905	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	2
Yukon.....	1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Canada.....	1906	6	66	.....	4	6	.....	20	1	32	1	16	1	4	.....	37	23
	1905	13	78	.....	3	6	.....	19	.....	50	1	13	1	4	.....	60	32

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.				RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE				
BRITISH ISLES. ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. Autres possessions étrangères.	Other British Possessions. Autres possessions Britanniques.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of Eng-land.	Methodists	Pres-byterians.	Protes-tants	Other Deno-minations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Eng-land and Wales Angle terre et Galles	Ire-land. Ir-lande.	Scot-land. Ecos-se.					Bap-tistes.	Ca-tholiques.	Eglise d'An-gleterre.	Métho-distes.	Pres-bytériens.		Autr's con-fes-sions.		

CLASSE III.—Délits sans violence contre la propriété.

.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	5	.....	5	6
.....	.....	.....	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	2	.....	7	5
4	2	2	61	5	5	.....	.....	8	25	10	9	5	5	17	52
11	3	7	121	5	6	7	.....	10	69	32	11	17	12	5	131
4	.....	.....	76	2	5	.....	.....	19	30	3	10	6	1	18	74
3	1	.....	58	.....	4	.....	.....	14	28	11	4	5	2	4	51
42	18	10	1,024	29	60	1	.....	4	963	56	13	70	35	43	1,088
47	13	3	974	28	31	1	.....	3	879	97	11	30	41	35	926
216	71	41	1,300	125	78	10	.....	54	464	521	274	295	120	101	1,731
167	44	32	1,497	95	75	4	.....	40	489	458	296	246	199	62	1,637
78	14	33	192	15	149	1	.....	23	73	100	36	77	32	141	438
76	18	10	99	22	113	.....	.....	2	150	96	30	28	14	38	391
37	12	7	49	29	33	1	.....	1	41	43	8	5	21	49	152
30	16	3	51	25	28	1	.....	1	28	15	9	4	14	11	147
8	2	3	26	20	15	.....	.....	.....	27	3	9	5	13	17	37
19	1	7	41	13	8	.....	.....	4	30	16	16	8	7	7	36
3	.....	.....	4	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	2	3	8
.....	.....	1	6	4	9	.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	1	.....	9	21
392	119	96	2,742	227	350	13	.....	109	1,631	739	359	464	234	389	3,585
353	96	63	2,766	195	304	13	.....	74	1,684	731	380	339	291	171	3,257

CLASSE IV.—Domages malicieux contre la propriété.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	4	3
1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	4	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	22	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	1	1	.....	18	8
.....	.....	.....	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2	.....	1	.....	7	10
4	1	.....	33	2	1	.....	.....	.....	8	3	15	4	8	2	31
3	.....	2	30	1	1	.....	.....	.....	11	7	8	5	4	.....	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	1
.....
1	.....	.....	2	6	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	.....	1	1	9
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	2	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	10
.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....
5	1	.....	64	6	2	.....	.....	2	38	4	15	5	10	3	56
8	.....	4	60	11	10	.....	.....	.....	35	16	12	11	9	8	54

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	Number of Charges	Acquit- ted.	De- tained for Lu- raey.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDMNATIONS.			SENTENCE.		
				Total.	Con- victed 1st.	Con- victed 2nd.	Reite- rated.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.	
								With the option of a fine.	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION
Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- tés.	Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	Con- dam- nés une fois.	Con- dam- nés deux fois.	Plus de 2 réci- des.	Sur option entre- la pri- son ou l'am- ande	Moins d'un an.	Un an et plus.	
	M. F.								

CLASS V.—Forgery and offences against the currency.

Prince-Edward Island	1906	1			1	1			1	
	1905									
Nova Scotia	1906	9	1		8	7	1		1	1
	1905	11	4		7	7			3	
New Brunswick	1906									
	1905	1			1	1				
Quebec	1906	22	4		18	17		1	10	
	1905	21	2		19	13	2	4	1	6
Ontario	1906	70	10		60	50	5	5	1	20
	1905	86	15	1	70	49	15	6	1	25
Manitoba	1906	102	3		99	27	16	56	1	7
	1905	52			52	28	11	13		11
British Columbia	1906	17	4		13	13				2
	1905	18	2		16	12	4		1	4
The Territories	1906	23	3		20	20			2	7
	1905	11	3		8	7	1			1
Yukon	1906	2	1		1	1				1
	1905	2	2							
Canada	1906	246	26		220	136	22	62	4	48
	1905	292	28	1	173	117	33	23	3	50

CLASS VI.—Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

Prince-Edward Island	1906	3	1		2	2			2	
	1905	3	1		2		2			2
Nova Scotia	1906	49	13	2	25	21	3	1	12	3
	1905	59	31	3	16	9	6	1	2	4
New Brunswick	1906	11	3		8	7	1			5
	1905	4	2		2	1	1			
Quebec	1906	295	41	3	162	148	5	9	115	19
	1905	392	41	7	314	294	13	7	197	77
Ontario	1906	522	110	2	409	381	21	7	218	44
	1905	300	81	12	203	156	39	8	114	28
Manitoba	1906	38	3		35	31	3	1	20	11
	1905	13	2		11	8	3		3	2
British Columbia	1906	285	34		251	247	4		204	14
	1905	285	47	1	235	228	5	2	216	9
The Territories	1906	63	20		43	35	8		14	17
	1905	75	18		56	36	19	1	5	33
Yukon	1906	28	4	1	23	21	2		21	
	1905	12	2		10	7	3		7	2
Canada	1906	1,196	229	8	958	893	47	18	606	113
	1905	1,104	225	23	849	739	91	19	544	157

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.			OCCUPATIONS.							CIVIL CONDITION.				
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- ma- to- ries. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Com- mer- çants.	Do- mestic — Serviteurs.	In- dus- trial. — Indus- triels	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mar- riés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- taires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

CLASSE V.—Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie.

							1						1
2	4						4			3		1	7
1	2				1		2		1	4		3	4
	1						1						1
4	3			1	2		11	1		5		6	12
3	3			1	5		10	3		5		5	14
17	1				16	5	23	7	1	17	17		35
13	3			1	13	7	23	1	12	20	15	3	49
34	29				17		39	11		29	20		77
17	6			1	12		28	3	9	11	21	3	26
1					3		5	2		3			11
6	3						4	1	7	2			13
7					2	1	2	3		2	1		10
3	2				1	1			1	3	1		4
													1
65	35			2	40	6	84	25	1	6	59	45	154
43	20			3	32	8	68	5	33		45	7	111

CLASSE VI.—Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

							1				1		2	
					2					2			2	
4	2				3		7	1		10	10		10	
2				2	1		5	3	6	1	2		14	
					3		1			4	2		6	
1					1				1				2	
2	1			4	20	7	86	13	3	4	30	72	8	71
1					35	3	104	3	116	1	61	150	6	158
7	2			2	123	22	75	33	124	1	114	128	3	182
4	1			6	41	9	30	3	27	3	97	80	2	114
1					3		4	2		1	18	11		20
					5		3	1		1	3			11
2	2			1	27	3	47	2	39	5	126	15		215
	1				8	7	29	6	27	1	138	35	6	182
2	1			1	3	2		2			10	3		12
1					14	5	1		1		5	5		8
1					1		18				3	2		3
					1		3			1	2	1		5
19	8			8	180	37	239	53	166	11	316	243	11	521
9	2			8	108	29	173	15	179	6	309	273	14	496

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS.	
	INSTRUCTION.													USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un-able to read or write.	Ele-men-tary.	Super-ior.	Under 16 years.	16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo-derate	Im-mo-derate	
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans et moins de 21.		21 ans et moins de 40.		40 ans et plus.		Non-donné.				
In-capable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elé-mentaire.	Supé-rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo-deré	Im-mo-deré	
			H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.			

CLASS V.—Forgery and offences against the currency.

Ile du Prince-Edouard	(1906	1													
	(1905														
Nouvelle-Ecosse	(1906	1	6	1		1		5				2	6		
	(1905	2	5			1		5		1			4	3	
Nouveau-Brunswick	(1906														
	(1905														
Québec	(1906	18	1	1		2		14		2		1	11	6	
	(1905	43	9	4		3	2	34	1	2		14	9	10	
Ontario	(1906	2	49	17	4	9		41		12		4	42	23	
	(1905	96	1			37		58		1		3	79	17	
Manitoba	(1906	1	44	2		8		37		2		4	42	3	
	(1905	11						11				2		2	
Colombie-Britannique	(1906	12	2			2		10		2		2	9	2	
	(1905	10	2			3		9				8	5	2	
Les Territoires	(1906	4	1			1		4				3	5		
	(1905	1						1						1	
Yukon	(1906														
	(1905														
Canada	(1906	1	186	13	4	49	2	129	2	4		30	116	50	
	(1905	5	133	23	5	23		112		19		13	111	42	

CLASS VI.—Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

Ile du Prince-Edouard	(1906	1	1			1		1						1	
	(1905		2					2							2
Nouvelle-Ecosse	(1906	2	16	2	1	2		14	1	2		5	8	6	
	(1905	1	14	1		2		9	1	2			13	3	
Nouveau-Brunswick	(1906	2	5	1		3				1		4	4	1	
	(1905		2					1						2	
Québec	(1906	7	141	3	3	2	11	70	4	52	2	18	124	47	
	(1905	12	302		5	27	6	211	15	50			195	119	
Ontario	(1906	17	275	24	8	42		173	5	74		107	281	70	
	(1905	7	180	10	14	1	23	3	113	6	29	4	10	151	45
Manitoba	(1906	5	26		3	3		20		4		5	25		
	(1905	1	7		1	5		2		1		2	7		
Colombie-Britannique	(1906	3	227		2	23		144		58		22	2	9	3
	(1905	59	66			22		145		49		19	29	2	
Les Territoires	(1906	4	11		1	1		7		2		32	3	2	
	(1905	3	19					11	1			44	10	3	
Yukon	(1906		5					1		2		19	1	4	
	(1905		6					1	3			5		6	
Canada	(1906	41	707	30	18	2	86	430	10	195	2	212	3	456	133
	(1905	83	589	11	20	3	79	11	497	23	132	4	80	413	174

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.						RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.		
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	Other British Possessions.	Baptists.	R. Catholics.	Ch. of England.	Methodists.	Presbyterians.	Protestants.	Other Denominations.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.													
Angle terre et Galles.	Irlande.	Ecosse.	Etats-Unis.	Autres pays étrangers.	Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptistes.	Catholiques.	Eglise d'Angleterre.	Méthodistes.	Presbytériens.	Protestants.	Autr's confessions.			

CLASSE V. — Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie.

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	2	4	4
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	1	6	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	1	14	.....	1	.....	1	14	.....	.....	2	1	.....	13	5
3	.....	.....	11	2	3	.....	.....	8	5	.....	4	.....	2	14	5
3	.....	2	35	4	8	.....	1	13	8	5	8	8	9	42	10
8	.....	.....	42	6	9	.....	.....	20	18	8	11	2	7	53	16
23	1	15	28	3	26	.....	.....	23	32	2	9	.....	31	83	14
27	4	5	9	1	3	.....	.....	7	26	.....	13	.....	1	37	15
1	.....	1	3	6	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	2	1	11	.....
1	.....	.....	3	7	2	.....	.....	1	2	4	.....	4	.....	14	2
3	.....	.....	2	3	4	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4	1	4	10	2
.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	3
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
32	3	19	87	17	41	.....	2	61	42	9	26	13	47	164	63
39	4	6	75	18	17	.....	.....	39	53	12	29	10	13	127	42

CLASSE VI.—Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
1	.....	.....	15	3	2	.....	.....	5	2	2	2	5	4	19	2
.....	2	.....	12	1	.....	1	.....	6	3	1	4	2	.....	9	7
2	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	1	8	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
7	2	.....	114	7	22	.....	.....	98	10	2	2	23	17	144	13
23	3	.....	183	4	100	1	.....	185	58	6	6	11	48	288	26
24	6	12	189	12	69	.....	8	116	77	48	23	19	30	336	57
21	2	.....	115	11	47	.....	5	78	45	24	9	18	14	160	36
2	.....	.....	6	1	22	.....	.....	4	3	3	.....	4	17	29	2
3	.....	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	.....	1	5	6
10	3	3	11	15	186	.....	.....	19	.....	1	.....	20	188	226	5
8	1	4	25	15	171	.....	.....	5	2	8	2	.....	107	216	10
.....	.....	1	3	3	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1	1	5	10	5
2	1	.....	7	3	1	.....	.....	4	3	1	.....	1	4	6	8
1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	10	13
1	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	9	1
47	11	16	347	43	310	.....	8	256	95	56	28	76	263	776	105
58	9	4	351	38	322	2	7	282	114	48	21	32	174	696	95

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	Number of Charges	Acquit- ted.		De- tained for Lu- nacy.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDMNATIONS.					SENTENCE.		
		Nombre d'accu- sations.	Ac- quit- tés.		Dé- tenus pour cause de folie.	Total.	Con- vic- ted 1st.	Con- vic- ted 2nd.	Reite- rated.	COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS.		
										With the option of a fine.	NO OPTION.	
											— Sur option entre la pri- son ou l'am- ande	SANS OPTION.	— Un- der one year. — Un an et plus.
			M. F.									
Grand totals by provinces.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	45	19	1	25	24	1	8	6			
	1905	62	23	2	37	31	5	1	32			
Nova Scotia	1906	434	136	10	294	249	29	16	87	9		
	1905	663	237	41	384	311	47	26	114	10		
New Brunswick	1906	189	43	6	140	112	11	17	45	2		
	1905	177	46	2	126	97	26	3	35			
Quebec	1906	2,440	391	36	2,013	1,611	202	200	527	30		
	1905	2,529	415	34	2,065	1,572	237	256	776	38		
Ontario	1906	5,112	1,483	97	3,528	3,200	180	148	1,236	206		
	1905	4,904	1,520	129	3,236	2,635	381	220	1,112	222		
Manitoba	1906	895	106	4	784	510	112	152	136	32		
	1905	719	103	7	609	460	74	75	141	29		
British Columbia	1906	698	121	10	566	549	11	6	142	31		
	1905	823	210	10	598	554	34	10	172	35		
The Territories	1906	1,010	309	2	698	678	19	1	254	70		
	1905	987	441	12	527	470	50	7	298	30		
Yukon	1906	77	29	4	44	41	3		7	4		
	1905	87	42	3	42	29	9	4	17	4		
Canada	1906	10,900	2,631	170	8,092	6,984	568	540	1,878	384		
	1905	10,951	3,037	238	7,624	6,159	863	692	1,796	368		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Com- mit- ted to Refor- mator- ies. — En- voyés à la prison de Réfor- me.	Other Senten- ces. — Autres Senten- ces.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Com- mer- cial. — Commerçants.	Do- nestic. — Servi- teurs.	In- dus- trial. — Indus- triels.	Pro- fes- sional — Pro- fes- sions libé- rales.	La- borers — Jour- na- liers.	Mar- ried. — Mariés.	Wi- dowed — En- veu- vage.	Single — Céli- ba- itaires.
Two years and un- der five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												

Grands totaux par provinces.

7	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	3	6	.....	.....	12	2	.....	23
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	2	1	21	4	.....	33
73	9	1	1	22	42	6	23	25	34	3	111	73	4	153
66	11	1	1	26	84	8	51	32	50	2	142	69	11	253
17	2	.....	.....	6	55	8	15	10	10	.....	63	29	2	108
22	3	.....	1	9	20	10	16	3	15	1	36	29	1	80
169	36	2	.....	102	375	46	404	64	431	20	798	629	46	1,255
124	20	.....	2	86	355	46	422	48	420	14	710	595	43	1,330
172	73	.....	.....	81	1,113	129	302	122	437	38	1,669	993	37	2,130
126	63	1	5	161	1,016	120	296	102	353	17	1,568	795	45	2,194
91	38	.....	.....	34	323	40	134	29	61	18	233	180	18	541
76	26	.....	.....	14	188	34	139	21	64	1	241	154	15	409
26	13	2	.....	7	76	8	112	14	61	7	203	48	1	430
50	12	.....	2	8	35	12	104	9	84	6	239	105	35	365
66	9	.....	1	1	91	52	13	18	15	4	44	39	.....	100
58	18	.....	1	1	65	48	18	2	12	5	42	44	3	89
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	21	9	.....	2	7	6	.....	15
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	12	1	7	1	7	11	.....	22
622	180	5	2	253	2,083	290	1,627	297	1,049	92	3,140	1,999	108	4,755
519	153	2	12	305	1,772	281	1,061	218	1,007	48	3,006	1,806	153	4,775

TABLE II

Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS.—INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQORS.—USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Un-able to read or write.	Ele-men-tary.	Super-ior.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		21 years and under 40.		40 years and over.		Not given.		Mo-Mo-	Im-de-de-
				Moins de 16 ans.	16 ans de 21.	21 ans et moins de 40.	40 ans et plus.	Non-donné.	Mo-	Im-					
	Inca-pable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elé-men-taire.	Supé-rieure	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Mo-	Im-
				H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	déré	mo-déré

Grand totals by provinces.

Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	11	13	1	4	7	8	2	3	1	11	3		
	1905		36	1	2	8	22	1	4		17	20		
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	28	197	6	25	40	114	7	34	1	68	4141	63	
	1905	38	283	6	40	77	4157	14	32	7	46	5257	67	
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906	25	111	3	21	18	347	1	23	2	22	249	39	
	1905	19	90		16	12	149	4	25		18	162	47	
Quebec	1906	312	1,606	14	188	6388	11952	64	287	13	103	11264	736	
	1905	255	1,630	22	197	7402	191020	74	240	9	89	8970	985	
Ontario	1906	138	2,884	146	355	28579	291501	87	474	41	436	72359	874	
	1905	179	2,748	92	396	35599	481407	83	399	46	216	72188	825	
Manitoba	1906	48	676	14	112	4150	12363	20	53	17	53	632	106	
	1905	89	459	15	79	584	9328	5	50	1	56	1486	51	
Colombie-Britannique	1906	59	427	7	33	49	1277	2	102		100	278	47	
	1905	102	296	11	24	39	313	7	93	2	113	1179	78	
Les Territoires	1906	15	113	9	5	15	182		19	1	573	241	20	
	1905	39	109	11	3	32	80	2	16		391	3114	20	
Yukon	1906		19	2			12	1	5		25	112	9	
	1905		26	5	3	1	20		5		10	228	3	
Canada	1906	627	6,046	202	743	391237	583356	184	1000	76	1380	194587	1897	
	1905	712	5,719	163	751	491254	823396	190	870	65	939	284301	2096	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESI- DENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of Eng. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants — Autr's confessions.	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angle terre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													

Grand totaux par provinces.

.....	.....	.....	24 31	.....	1	.....	13 29	.....	.....	.....	12 5	.....	15 28	19 9	
12	6	3	176	11	25	.....	21	83	28	20	20	27	31	166	66
26	6	9	250	9	11	16	28	136	68	16	36	25	12	265	64
7	1	.....	121	3	6	.....	33	52	5	13	7	4	24	105	34
3	1	.....	94	.....	11	.....	23	41	14	9	10	8	6	85	25
70	31	13	1,633	51	135	1	5	1551	91	21	84	106	71	1760	180
93	24	8	1,664	57	171	2	6	1528	210	25	46	111	95	1733	279
346	109	67	2,234	187	226	11	87	871	897	485	444	277	200	2941	400
252	82	46	2,284	153	203	6	70	874	743	180	381	298	136	2627	428
117	26	50	295	24	225	1	29	122	152	49	125	37	224	663	76
127	28	20	170	26	205	.....	5	215	147	49	57	28	57	458	127
57	20	16	81	63	237	1	2	91	46	14	7	64	254	457	45
53	22	10	123	78	217	2	2	56	31	44	10	40	135	501	53
11	2	5	42	35	44	.....	2	44	3	12	17	17	42	77	60
22	2	10	63	27	14	.....	4	46	21	20	16	12	18	54	54
4	.....	.....	6	6	5	.....	.....	7	4	.....	1	3	4	25	19
3	.....	1	12	7	9	.....	1	5	8	8	1	.....	9	34	5
624	195	154	4615	380	904	14	179	2837	1136	614	705	547	850	6209	890
579	165	104	4694	360	844	26	139	2930	1243	653	557	527	468	5785	1084

TABLE III.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

TABLEAU III.

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.							
	PROVINCE DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.							
	PRINCE.				QUEEN'S.			
	Con- vic- tions. —	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. —	Sentence.		
Op- tion of a fine.		Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	Op- tion of a fine.		Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
M.	F.			M.	F.			
Adulteration of food								
Assaults	1	3	4	6		6		
Breach of peace				4		4		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons								
Contempt of court								
Cruelty to animals								
Disturbing religious and like meetings								
Fishery Acts, offences against								
Gambling Acts								
Game Laws								
Incorrigibility								
Larceny								
" of dogs, birds, &c.								
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.								
Liquor License Acts, offences against								
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	19	2	12	17	7	23	1	
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	1		1					
" without license								
Violation of Indian liquor law								
Malicious injury to property								
Other damage to property								
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against								
Medical and Dentistry Acts								
Militia Acts								
Miscellaneous minor offences								
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of				4		4		
Exercising various callings without license				1		1		
Health By-laws, offences against				1		1		
Highways, offences relating to								
Neglecting to support family								
Pharmacy Acts, offences against								
Profanation of the Lord's Day	2		2					
Railway Acts, offences against								
Revenue Laws								
Seamen's Acts								
Statute Labour, offences relating to								
Threats and abusive language				4		4		
Trespass								
Vagrancy		1		3			3	
Drunkenness	27	2	29	91		91		
Indecent exposure								
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1		1					
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof								
Loose, idle, disorderly	2		2	21	1	22		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against								
Insanity								
Totals	42	10	51	152	8	156	4	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.								OFFENSES
PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.								
ANNAPOLIS.				ANTIGONISH.				
Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
M.	F.			M.	F.			
4		4		3		3		Falsification de substances alimentaires.
2		2						Voies de fait.
								Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illegal.
								Mépris de cour.
								Cruauté envers les animaux.
								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								" défendant le jeu
								" de chasse.
								Incorrigeable.
								Larcin.
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
								" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
1			1	17	1	18		Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
								" sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant la vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
								Domages malicieux à la propriété.
								Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
								serviteurs.
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								" de la milice.
								Divers petits délits.
								Contraventions aux lois municipales.
								Prétiqant divers états sans licence.
								Inf. aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
								Profanation du dimanche.
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
1		1						Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
								Menaces et langage injurieux.
								Empiètement.
								Vagabondage.
5		4	1	28	1	29		Ivresse.
								Exposition indécente.
								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
								de désordre.
								Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
								Aliénation mentale.
13		11	1	49	2	51		..... Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.									
	CAPE BRETON.				COLCHESTER.					
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M. F.				M. F.						
Adult-ration of food										
Assaults	53	3	53		3	5		4	1	
Breach of peace	37	15	45		7	6		5	1	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1							
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	1		1							
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts										
Game Laws										
Incorriability										
Larceny	15		6	1	8					
“ of dogs, birds, &c										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against					10			10		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	186	6	190	2						
Selling liquor during prohibited hours										
“ without license										
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property	11	2	13							
Other damage to property	11		7	2	2	3		2	1	
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts										
Miscellaneous minor offences	8		3		5					
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	31	2	29		4	3		2	1	
Exercising various callings without license	4		4							
Health By-laws, offences against	1		1							
Highways, offences relating to	1		1		2			2		
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against	1		1							
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts	9		7	2						
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	5		5							
Trespass										
Vagrancy	27	8	20	11	4	1			1	
Drunkenness	1374	48	1384	8	30	204	3	187	16	4
Indecent exposure	5		5							
Insulting, obscene and profane language	21		21			4		3	1	
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inns thereof	4	3	3	3	1	1		1		
Loose, idle, disorderly	7		7			9	1	9		1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	1813	87	1807	29	64	247	5	225	21	6

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE— <i>Suite.</i>								OFFENSES.
CUMBERLAND.				DIGBY.				
Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
M. | F.				M. | F.				
21	2	21	1	1	1	1	1	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
12		9	1	2				Voies de fait.
1		1						Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
								Mépris de cour.
1		1						Créauté envers les animaux.
								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								“ défendant le jeu.
								“ de chasse.
								Incorrigible.
12		8	4					Larcin.
1		1						“ Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
								“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
29	4	33		11		11		Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
								“ sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant la vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
12	1	13						Domages malicieux à la propriété.
								Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
								serviteurs.
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								“ de la milice.
20	1	19		2				Divers petits délits.
7		7			2		2	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
2		2						Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1		1						Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique
3		3		1		1		Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
								Inf. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
								Profanation du dimanche.
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'État.
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
								Menaces et langage injurieux.
								Empiètement.
								Vagabondage.
107		35	10	2	9		9	Ivresse.
1		1						Exposition indécente.
2		2			2		2	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maison
								de désordre.
13	1	14			2		2	Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
								Aliénation mentale
245	9	231	16	7	28		28	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.									
	GUYSBOROUGH.					HALIFAX.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	1		1		73	7	62	6	12	
Breach of peace					87	22	108	1		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons					1		1			
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals					3		3			
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against					2		2			
Gambling Acts					3		3			
Game Laws										
Incorrigibility										
Larceny					11		4	4	3	
“ of dogs, birds, &c.										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against					97	56	153			
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	1		1							
Selling liquor during prohibited hours					1		1			
“ without license					4		4			
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property					8		8			
Other damage to property					1				1	
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts					3		2	1		
Miscellaneous minor offences					2		2			
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	9		9		220	15	202	33		
Exercising various callings without license					2		2			
Health By-laws, offences against					1		1			
Highways, offences relating to					3		3			
Neglecting to support family					1				1	
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day					3		3			
Railway Acts, offences against					11		11			
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts					9			9		
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language					7	6	9	1	3	
Trespass					19		19			
Vagrancy	5		5							
Drunkenness					731	54	770	14	1	
Indecent exposure					2		2			
Insulting, obscene and profane language					58	3	61			
Keeping, frequenting lawdy houses and inmates thereof					1	4	2	3		
Loose, idle, disorderly					8		8			
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	16		16		1378	167	1,447	77	21	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE— <i>Suite.</i>							OFFENSES.	
HANTS.			INVERNESS.					
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions. M. | F.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions. M. | F.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.		De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.
1	1			2	2		Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
12	3	15					Voies de fait.	
							Perturbation de la paix.	
							Port d'armes illégal.	
							Mépris de cour.	
							Cruauté envers les animaux.	
							Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres	
							Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
							“ défendant le jeu.	
							“ de chasse.	
1		1		1	1		Incorrigible.	
							Larcin.	
							Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
							“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
11		11					Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
							Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du	
							Canada.	
							Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.	
							“ sans licence.	
							Contravention aux lois concernant la vente	
							de boissons aux Sauvages.	
1		1		6	6		Dommmages malicieux à la propriété.	
							Autres dommages à la propriété.	
							Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et	
							serviteurs.	
							Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
							“ la milice.	
							Divers petits délits.	
							Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
							Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
							Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
							Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
							Néglig. de pouvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
1		1					Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
							Profanation du dimanche.	
							Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
							Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
							Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
1		1					Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
							Menaces et langage injurieux.	
							Empiètement.	
							Vagabondage.	
15		11		4	3		Ivresse.	
							Exposition indécente.	
4		4					Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
							Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons	
							de désordre.	
							Conduite déréglée.	
							Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
							Aliénation mentale.	
47	3	45	1	4	12	12	..... Totaux.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE— <i>Suite.</i>										
PICTOU.					QUEEN'S.					OFFENSES.
Con- vic- tions.		Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.		Sentence.			
—	—	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	—	—	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
Con- dam- na- tions.	—	Sur- option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	—	Sur- option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
9	3	8	3	1	3	1	4			Falsification de substances alimentaires.
16		16			5		3			Voies de fait.
										2 Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
					1		1			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										“ défendant le jeu.
										“ de chasse.
5		5								Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
28	7	34	1		1		1			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
8		8								1 Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
8		8								Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										“ de la milice.
3		1		2	1		1			Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
2		2								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pouvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
					1					1 Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
3			3							Empiètement.
152	1	149		4	95		58	12	25	Vagabondage.
										Ivresse.
4		4								Exposition indécente.
										Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
1	2	1	1	1						Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
8	2	7		3	1		1			Conduite déréglée.
										Infraction aux lois des poids et mesures.
	1			1						Aliénation mentale.
247	16	243	8	12	108	1	69	12	28	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA— <i>Concluded.</i>							
	PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE— <i>Fin.</i>							
	RICHMOND.				YARMOUTH.			
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions. M. | F.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions. M. | F.	Sentence.		
Op- tion of a fine.		Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	Op- tion of a fine.		Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
	Sur- option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Sur- option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
Adulteration of food								
Assaults	2	2		18	17	1		
Breach of peace				4	4		1	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons								
Contempt of court								
Cruelty to animals				1	1			
Disturbing religious and like meetings								
Fishery Acts, offences against				12	12			
Gambling Acts				4			4	
Game Laws								
Incorrigibility								
Larceny								
“ of dogs, birds, &c.								
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.								
Liquor License Acts, offences against	6	6						
Breach of Canada Temperance Act				25	27			
Selling liquor during prohibited hours								
“ without license								
Violation of Indian liquor law								
Malicious injury to property								
Other damage to property				1	1			
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against								
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against								
Militia Acts								
Miscellaneous minor offences				1	1			
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of				3	3			
Exercising various callings without license								
Health By-laws, offences against								
Highways, offences relating to								
Neglecting to support family								
Pharmacy Acts, offences against								
Profanation of the Lord's Day								
Railway Acts, offences against								
Revenue Laws								
Seamen's Acts				2			2	
Statute Labour, offences relating to								
Threats and abusive language				3	3		1	
Trespass								
Vagrancy				2		1	1	
Drunkenness				49	46	2	1	
Indecent exposure								
Insulting, obscene and profane language				2	2			
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof				1	1			
Loose, idle, disorderly				8	7		1	
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against								
Insanity								
Totals	8	8		135	124	5	11	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.								OFFENSES.
PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.								
ALBERT.				CARLETON.				
Con- vic- tions, — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions, — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
M. | F.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M. | F.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
	1	1						Falsification de substances alimentaires.
				2	2			Voies de fait.
								Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
								Mépris de cour.
								Cruauté envers les animaux.
								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								“ défendant le jeu.
								“ de chasse.
								Incorrigeable.
								Larcin.
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
								“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
2	2			60	60			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
								“ sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
1	1							Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
								Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres
								serviteurs.
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								“ de la milice.
								Divers petits délits.
								Contraventions aux lois municipales.
								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens
								Profanation du dimanche.
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
								Menaces et langage injurieux.
								Empiètement.
								Vagabondage.
				27	27			Ivresse.
								Exposition indécente.
								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
								de désordre.
								Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
								Aliénation mentale.
3	1	4		89	89			Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued.							
	CHARLOTTE.				GLOUCESTER.			
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.		
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise. etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
M.	F.			M.	F.			
Adulteration of food.....								
Assaults.....	2	2		3	3			
Breach of peace.....								
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.....								
Contempt of court.....								
Cruelty to animals.....								
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....								
Fishery Acts, offences against.....								
Gambling Acts.....								
Game laws.....				1	1			
Incorrigibility.....								
Larceny.....	2		2					
“ of dogs, birds, &c.....								
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....								
Liquor License Acts, offences against.....								
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....	13	13						
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....								
“ without license.....								
Violation of Indian liquor law.....								
Malicious injury to property.....								
Other damage to property.....				1	1			
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against.....								
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against.....								
Militia Acts.....								
Miscellaneous minor offences.....								
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of.....	1	1						
Exercising various callings without license.....								
Health By-laws, offences against.....								
Highways, offences relating to.....								
Neglecting to support family.....								
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....								
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....								
Railway Acts, offences against.....								
Revenue Laws.....								
Seaman's Acts.....								
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....								
Threats and abusive language.....	2	2						
Trespass.....								
Vagrancy.....	4	1	1	2				
Drunkenness.....	181	176	2	3				
Indecent exposure.....	1	1						
Insulting, obscene and profane language.....								
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....								
Loose, idle, disorderly.....								
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.....								
Insanity.....								
Totals.....	206	193	5	5	5	5		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK— <i>Suite.</i>								OFFENSES.
KENT.				KING'S.				
Con- vic- tions — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option	De- ferre &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferre &c.	
	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
M. | F.				M. | F.				
3	2	1		1	1			Falsification de substances alimentaires.
				2	2			Voies de fait.
								Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
								Mépris de cour.
								Cruauté envers les animaux.
								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								“ défendant le jeu.
								“ de chasse.
								Incorrigible.
								Larcin.
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
								“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
2	2							Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
								Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
								Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								“ de la milice.
				2	2			Divers petits délits.
								Contraventions aux lois municipales.
								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pouvoir aux besoins de la famille.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
								Profanation du dimanche.
				1	1			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
								Menaces et langage injurieux.
								Empiètement.
								Vagabondage.
				5	5			Ivresse.
								Exposition indécente.
								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
								Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
								Aliénation mentale.
5	4	1		11	11			Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued.									
	NORTHUMBERLAND.					ST. JOHN. — ST-JEAN.				
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c.	De- ferred &c.
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
		Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	18	16		2	40	2	42			
Breach of peace	2	2			24	1	25			
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1	1								
Contempt of court	1	1								
Cruelty to animals				4		4				
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts										
Game Laws	20	20								
Incorrigibility										
Larceny										
“ of dogs, birds, &c.										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against					5		5			
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	51	51								
Selling liquor during prohibited hours					3		3			
“ without license					5		5			
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property					3		3			
Other damage to property	4	4			4		4			
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of					5		5			
Exercising various callings without license	2	2								
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to	2	2								
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts	7	7			14		2	12		
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	3	3			7	1	8			
Trespass										
Vagrancy	4	2	1	1	31	6	17	20		
Drunkenness	167	167			821	43	863	1		
Indecent exposure	1			1	2		2			
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1	1			23	1	24			
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof					2	3	4	1		
Loose, idle, disorderly	8	8			1		1			
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	292	287	1	4	994	57	1,015	24	12	

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.							
	ARTHABASKA.				BEAUCE.			
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.		
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mit- ted with- out option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mit- ted with- out option.	De- ferred &c.
	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc		Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
	M. (F.				M. (F.			
Adulteration of food.....								
Assaults.....	10	9	1	2		2		
Breach of peace.....	1		1	1		1		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.....						7		
Contempt of court.....						7		
Cruelty to animals.....								
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....								
Fishery Acts, offences against.....								
Gambling Acts.....								
Game Laws.....								
Incorrigible.....								
Larceny.....	2	1	1					
“ of dogs, birds, &c.....								
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....								
Liquor License Acts, offences against.....						4		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....								
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....	1	1						
“ without license.....	1	1				73	73	
Violation of Indian liquor law.....								
Malicious injury to property.....	1	1						
Other damage to property.....								
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against.....								
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against.....								
Militia Acts.....								
Miscellaneous minor offences.....								
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of.....								
Exercising various callings without license.....						12	12	
Health By-laws, offences against.....								
Highways, offences relating to.....								
Neglecting to support family.....								
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....								
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....	1	1						
Railway Acts, offences against.....								
Revenue Laws.....	25		22	3				
Seamen's Acts.....								
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....								
Threats and abusive language.....	1			1				
Trespass.....								
Vagrancy.....	5	5						
Drunkenness.....	1	1						
Indecent exposure.....								
Insulting, obscene and profane language.....								
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....	1	1						
Loose, idle, disorderly.....								
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.....								
Insanity.....								
Totals.....	50	21	24	99		99		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC— <i>Suite.</i>										OFFENSES.
BEAUHARNOIS.				BEDFORD.						
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.					
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
M. | F.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise. etc.	M. | F.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise etc.			
8	7	1		7	7			Falsification de substances alimentaires.		
				5	4	1		Voies de fait.		
								Perturbation de la paix.		
								Port d'armes illégal.		
								Mépris de cour.		
1			1	6	5		1	Cruauté envers les animaux.		
				10	10			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres		
				2	1		1	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.		
								" défendant le jeu.		
								" de chasse.		
5	2	3						Incorrigible.		
								Larcin.		
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.		
3	3			19	1	20		" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.		
								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.		
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du		
								Canada.		
18	18			2	2			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues		
12	12			3	3			" sans licence.		
								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente		
								de boissons aux Sauvages.		
								Dommages malicieux à la propriété.		
1	1							Autres dommages à la propriété.		
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et		
								serviteurs.		
				1			1	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.		
								" de la milice.		
				2	1		1	Divers petits délits.		
								Contraventions aux lois municipales.		
7	7			2			2	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.		
				2			2	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.		
				1	1		1	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publies.		
1			1	1	1			Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.		
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.		
				7			4	Profanation du dimanche.		
								3 Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.		
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.		
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.		
1			1	2	1		1	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.		
				2	2			Menaces et langage injurieux.		
1	1			7	1	6		Empiètement.		
12	12			6	6			Vagabondage.		
								Ivresse.		
								Exposition indécente.		
								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.		
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons		
								de désordre.		
								Conduite déréglée.		
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.		
				2			2	Aliénation mentale.		
70	63	4	3	89	1	65	11	14	Totaux.	

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—Continued.							
	CHICOUTIMI.				GASPÉ.			
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.		
		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.
	M.	F.			M.	F.		
Adulteration of food								
Assaults	5		4	1	3		3	
Breach of peace								
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons								
Contempt of court								
Cruelty to animals								
Disturbing religious and like meetings								
Fishery Acts, offences against								
Gambling Acts								
Game Laws								
Incorrigibility								
Larceny	3			3				
" of dogs, birds, &c.								
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.								
Liquor License Acts, offences against					1		1	
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.								
Selling liquor during prohibited hours ...								
" without license					4		4	
Violation of Indian liquor law								
Malicious injury to property								
Other damage to property								
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against								
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against								
Militia Acts								
Miscellaneous minor offences								
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of ...								
Exercising various callings without license								
Health By-laws, offences against								
Highways, offences relating to								
Neglecting to support family								
Pharmacy Acts, offences against								
Profanation of the Lord's Day								
Railway Acts, offences against								
Revenue Laws								
Seamen's Acts					2		2	
Statute Labour, offences relating to								
Threats and abusive language								
Trespass								
Vagrancy	2		1	1	1		1	
Drunkenness								
Indecent exposure								
Insulting, obscene and profane language								
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof								
Loose, idle, disorderly								
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against								
Insanity								
Totals	10		5	5	11		11	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC— <i>Suite.</i>								OFFENSES.
IBERVILLE.				JOLIETTE.				
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
	Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
M. | F.				M. | F.				
5	4		1	10	10			Falsification de substances alimentaires.
								Voies de fait.
								Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
								Mépris de cour.
								Cruauté envers les animaux.
								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
2	2							Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								" défendant le jeu.
								" de chasse.
7			7					Incorrigible.
								Larcin.
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
								" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
8	1	9						Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
1	1							" sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
								Domages malicieux à la propriété.
								Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
								serveurs.
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								" de la milice.
								Divers petits délits.
				2	2			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
				6	6			Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
								Profanation du dimanche.
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
								Menaces et langage injurieux.
10	6	1	3	2	2			Empiètement.
				22	21		1	Vagabondage.
								Ivresse.
				3	3			Exposition indécente.
								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
				3	3			Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
								de désordre.
								Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
								Aliénation mentale.
33	1	22	8	4	48	47	1	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—Continued.							
	KAMOURASKA.				MONTMAGNY.			
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.		
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.
M.	F.			M.	F.			
Adulteration of food								
Assaults.....								
Breach of peace.....	10	10						
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.....								
Contempt of court.....								
Cruelty to animals.....								
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....								
Fishery Acts, offences against.....								
Gambling Acts	1	1						
Game Laws	2	2		1	1			
Incorrigibility.....								
Larceny.....								
“ of dogs, birds, &c.....								
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....								
Liquor License Acts, offences against	5	5						
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....								
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....	2	2						
“ without license.....	45	45		4	4			
Violation of Indian liquor law.....								
Malicious injury to property.....								
Other damage to property.....	1	1						
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	1	1						
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against								
Militia Acts								
Miscellaneous minor offences.....								
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of... ..	3	3						
Exercising various callings without license	2	2						
Health By-laws, offences against.....								
Highways, offences relating to.....								
Neglecting to support family.....								
Pharmacy Acts, offences against								
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....								
Railway Acts, offences against.....	2	2						
Revenue Laws								
Seamen's Acts	14	14						
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....								
Threats and abusive language								
Trespass.....	1	1						
Vagrancy.....	1	1						
Drunkenness.....								
Indecent exposure.....								
Insulting, obscene and profane language.. ..	1	1						
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....								
Loose, idle, disorderly.....	2	2						
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against								
Insanity.....								
Totals.....	93	93		5	5			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC—Suite.										
MONTREAL.					OTTAWA.					OFFENSES.
Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.					
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
M. | F.				M. | F.						
60	1	61							Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
594	57	567	30	54	21		21		Voies de fait.	
13		11		2	4		4		Perturbation de la paix.	
7		7							Port d'armes illégal.	
3		3							Mépris de cour.	
238	3	236		5	24		24		Cruauté envers les animaux.	
18		18			4		4		Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.	
2		2							Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
243	1	244							“ défendant le jeu.	
12		12							“ de chasse.	
17	2	17	2		19		18	1	Incorrigible.	
									Larcin.	
									Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
									“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
38	16	54							Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
									Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.	
150	5	155							Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.	
56	10	66							“ sans licence.	
13		13							Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.	
									Domages malicieux à la propriété.	
161	12	168	1	4	7		7		Autres dommages à la propriété.	
15		10	2	3					Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.	
1		1							Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
15		12	1	2	2		2		“ de la milice.	
36		34	2		3		3		Divers petits délits.	
124	7	128		3	102		102		Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
504	5	481		28	1		1		Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
110	7	114		3					Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
199	1	196	1	3	3		3		Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
6		3	2	1					Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
2		2							Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
									Profanation du dimanche.	
26		19	4	3					Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
6		4		2					Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
102		3	89	10					Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
									Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
84	5	24	15	50	2	1	3		Menaces et langage injurieux.	
22	1	19	3	1					Empiètement.	
1353	275	1,073	218	337	16	3	18		1 Vagabondage.	
2971	457	2,660	256	512	232	5	236		1 Ivresse.	
16		14	2						Exposition indécente.	
					2		2		Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
152	228	338	13	29	28	22	49		1 Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.	
82	8	62	19	9	13	3	16		Conduite déréglée.	
6		6							Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
27	15			42	3				3 Aliénation mentale.	
7484	1116	6,837	660	1,103	486	34	513	1	6 Totalux.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC— <i>Suite.</i>								OFFENSES.
RICHELIEU.				RIMOUSKI.				
Con- vic- tions — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferre &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.	
M.	F.			M.	F.			
1	1			13	7			Falsification de substances alimentaires.
5	5							6 Voies de fait.
								Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
								Mépris de cour.
								Cruauté envers les animaux.
				12	12			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
				1	1			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
				1	1			“ défendant le jeu.
								“ de chasse.
1		1						Incorrigible.
								Larcin.
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
								“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
1	1			46	46			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
5	5			1	1			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
2	2			2	2			“ sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
								Dommmages malicieux à la propriété.
								Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
								serviteurs.
				1	1			Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								“ de la milice.
				2	1			1 Divers petits délits.
2	2							Contraventions aux lois municipales.
2	2			8	8			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
				1			1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
								Profanation du dimanche.
				1	1			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
								Menaces et langage injurieux.
				3			3	Empiètement.
3	3			34	22		8	4 Vagabondage.
49	45	1	3					Ivresse.
								Exposition indécente.
								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
								de désordre.
								Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
								Aliénation mentale.
73	68	2	3	126	103	9	14	Totaux.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC— <i>Suite.</i>										
ST. HYACINTHE.					TERREBONNE.					OFFENSES.
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
M.	F.	Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M.	F.	Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
3		3			6		1	4	1	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
8		7		1						Voies de fait.
										Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
4		3		1						Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
					1		1			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										“ défendant le jeu.
										“ de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues sans licence.
					2			2		Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Domages malicieux à la propriété.
					1		1			Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										“ de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Enpiétement.
27		13	2	12	6		3	2	1	Vagabondage.
95		52	1	42						Ivresse.
					1		1			Exposition indécente.
										Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
	6	5		1						Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infraction aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
138	6	83	3	58	17		7	8	2	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC— <i>Con.</i> PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC— <i>Fm.</i>				PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.					
	THREE RIVERS. TROIS-RIVIÈRES.				ALGOMA.					
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M. | F.				M. | F.						
Adulteration of food	1	1								
Assaults	4	4		52	51		1			
Breach of peace	17		13	4	3	3				
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.					5	5				
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	1	1								
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against	1	1								
Gambling Acts										
Game Laws				5	5					
Incorrigibility				2			2			
Larceny				4	2	1	1			
“ of dogs, birds, &c.										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c	4	4								
Liquor License Acts, offences against	1	1		26	25	1				
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.	7	7								
“ without license	63	2	65							
Violation of Indian liquor law				2	2					
Malicious injury to property	1	1								
Other damage to property.				2	2					
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against.	5	5		4	4					
Medical and Dentistry Acts										
Militia Acts				1	1					
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of.	1	1		32	31		1			
Exercising various callings without license.	1	1								
Health By-laws, offences against.				5	5					
Highways, offences relating to.	1	1								
Neglecting to support family				1	1					
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day				3	3					
Railway Acts, offences against.	5	5								
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language.				6	5	1				
Trespass				4	4					
Vagrancy	10	6	4	25	13	12				
Drunkenness	41	41		136	1	137				
Indecent exposure.				3	3					
Insulting, obscene and profane language.				3	3					
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.				9	11	20				
Loose, idle, disorderly.	2	2		31	1	32				
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.										
Insanity	2			2						
Totals	168	2	147	17	6	364	13	357	17	3

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Suite.</i>										
BRANT.				BRUCE.				OFFENSES.		
Sentence.				Sentence.						
Con- vic- tions.	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	Con- vic- tions.	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.			M.	F.					
45	4	48	1	69	5	71	3	Falsification de substances alimentaires.		
				11		11		Voies de fait.		
1		1						Perturbation de la paix.		
								Port d'armes illégal.		
4		4		4		4		Mépris de cour.		
				4		4		Cruauté envers les animaux.		
				1		1		Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres		
5		5						Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.		
8		8		1		1		“ “ défendant le jeu.		
								“ “ de chasse.		
57	12	49	16	4	4	3	1	Incorrigible.		
4		4						Larcin.		
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.		
11	1	12		27		27		“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.		
								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.		
				2		2		Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.		
								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.		
								“ “ sans licence.		
								Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.		
2		2		2		2		Dommages malicieux à la propriété.		
22		22		9		8	1	Autres dommages à la propriété.		
4		4		2		2		Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.		
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.		
								“ “ la milice.		
				1		1		Divers petits délits.		
124		124		11		11		Contraventions aux lois municipales.		
1		1		3		3		Pratiquant divers états sans licence.		
1		1						Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.		
4		4		6		6		Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.		
				1			1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.		
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.		
4		4		5		5		Profanation du dimanche.		
2		2						Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.		
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.		
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.		
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.		
7		6		11		10	1	Menaces et langage injurieux.		
11		10		3		3		Empiètement.		
31	2	18	11	4	14	1	12	Vagabondage.		
120	3	123		37		37		Ivresse.		
2		2						Exposition indécente.		
9	5	14		10		10		Langage insultant, obscène, profane.		
1		1		1			1	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.		
								Conduite déréglée.		
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.		
								Aliénation mentale.		
504	28	494	28	101	294	6	279	13	8	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.									
	CARLETON.					DUFFERIN.				
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Emprison- nés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Emprison- nés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
	M.	F.			M.	F.				
Adulteration of food.....										
Assaults.....	69	5	71		3	10		9		1
Breach of peace.....	118	4	121		1					
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.....	2		2			1		1		
Contempt of court.....	3		3							
Cruelty to animals.....	11		11			1		1		
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....						1		1		
Fishery Acts, offences against.....										
Gambling Acts.....										
Game Laws.....										
Incorrigibility.....	4	2			6					
Larceny.....						3				3
“ of dogs, birds, &c.....										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....										
Liquor License Acts, offences against.....	16		16							
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....	30	1	31							
“ without license.....	23		23							
Violation of Indian liquor law.....										
Malicious injury to property.....						4		4		
Other damage to property.....	21		21							
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against.....	13		13							
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against.....	2		2							
Militia Acts, offences against.....										
Miscellaneous minor offences.....	5	1	6							
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of.....	120	7	127			3		3		
Exercising various callings without license.....	13		13			1		1		
Health By-laws, offences against.....	5		5							
Highways, offences relating to.....	16		16			2		2		
Neglecting to support family.....										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....										
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....	31	4	35							
Railway Acts, offences against.....	2		2			8		3		5
Revenue Laws.....										
Seamen's Acts.....										
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....										
Threats and abusive language.....	4		4							
Trespass.....	4	2	6			1		1		
Vagrancy.....	28	7	4		25	6	22	1		21
Drunkenness.....	319	19	338			1		1		
Indecent exposure.....	11		7		3	1				
Insulting, obscene and profane language.....	20	10	30			3		3		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....	11	38	31		14	4				
Loose, idle, disorderly.....	45	2	46			1	29		29	
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.....										
Insanity.....						1				1
Totals.....	946	102	984		48	16	91	60	21	10

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Suite.</i>										OFFENSES.
ELGIN.					ESSEX.					
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
	Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.			M.	F.					
10		7		3	75	2	75	2	Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
1		1		3	3		3		Voies de fait.	
4		1		3					Perturbation de la paix.	
									Port d'armes illégal.	
					4		4		Mépris de cour.	
					3		3		Cruauté envers les animaux.	
					2		2		Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres	
					2		2		Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
2		2		2	11		11		“ défendant le jeu.	
2		2		2					“ de chasse.	
7		2		5	22		19	3	Incorrigible.	
									Larcin.	
									Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
					31		29		“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
								2	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
									Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du	
									Canada.	
2		2		13			13		Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.	
1		1							“ sans licence.	
									Contravention aux lois concernant la vente	
									de boissons aux Sauvages.	
									Domages malicieux à la propriété.	
2		2		2	2		2		Autres dommages à la propriété.	
3		3		6	1		7		Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et	
									serveurs.	
									Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
									“ de la milice.	
43		43		23			14		Divers petits délits.	
							14		Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
									Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
4		4		2			2		Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique	
5		1		4	1		1		Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
								1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
									Inf. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
3		2		1	7		7		Profanation du dimanche.	
25		20		5	11		11		Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
									Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
					1		1		Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
									Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
					3		3		Menaces et langage injurieux.	
2		2		9			9		Empiètement.	
6	1	1	2	4	22		14	8	Vagabondage.	
44	1	38		7	189		189		Ivresse.	
					1		1		Exposition indécente.	
2	1	2		1	10		10		Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
									Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maison	
									de désordre.	
					24		24		Conduite déréglée.	
									Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
2				2					Aliénation mentale	
170	3	134	2	37	489	3	475	14	..... Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.									
	FRONTENAC.					GREY.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	4		2		51	2	52		1	
Breach of peace	6			6	5		4		1	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals					2		2			
Disturbing religious and like meetings					1		1			
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts	1		1		1		1			
Game Laws	1		1							
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	18			16	2	4	1		3	
“ of dogs, birds, &c.										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	1		1		24	1	25			
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours					1		1			
“ without license	4		4		1		1			
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property	1		1		1		1			
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against					4		4			
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	3		3							
Militia Acts										
Miscellaneous minor offences	1			1						
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of					48		41		7	
Exercising various callings without license					1		1			
Health By-laws, offences against					3		3			
Highways, offences relating to	1		1		6		6			
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language					3		3			
Trespass					1		1			
Vagrancy	7	1		7	1	21	2	1	21	
Drunkenness	136		80	44	12	67		65	2	
Indecent exposure						2		2		
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1		1		19		19			
Keeping, frequenting lawdy houses and inmates thereof	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Loose, idle, disorderly	3		2	1	24		24			
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against					3		3			
Insanity					2				2	
Totals	189	4	98	79	16	296	6	263	27	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Suite.</i>								OFFENSES.
HALDIMAND.				HALTON.				
Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise etc.	
M.	F.			M.	F.			
5	1	6		14	12	2		Falsification de substances alimentaires.
2		2						Voies de fait.
1		1		1	1			Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
								Mépris de cour.
								Cruauté envers les animaux.
								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								“ défendant le jeu.
								“ de chasse.
3	1		2	2				Incorrigible.
								Larcin.
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
6		6						“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
1		1						Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
								“ sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
								Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
								Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maitres et
								serveurs.
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								“ de la milice.
				2		2		Divers petits délits.
				3		3		Contraventions aux lois municipales.
								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
2		2						Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
				1		1		Profanation du dimanche.
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
								Menaces et langage injurieux.
11		11		2		2		Empiètement.
9	1	1	7	2		2	13	Vagabondage.
19	2	17	3	1	20	20		Ivresse.
								Exposition indécente.
3		3		1		1		Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
4		3	1					Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
								de désordre.
								Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
								Aliénation mentale.
66	5	53	13	5	59	44	15	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.									
	HASTINGS.					HURON.				
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.
		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	22		22		11		11			
Breach of peace	6		4		2	3	3			
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1		3		3			
Contempt of court	2		2							
Cruelty to animals	3		1	1	1					
Disturbing religious and like meetings	2		2		3		3			
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts					2	1	3			
Game Laws	9		9		3		2			1
Incorrigibility	1			1						
Larceny	1			1	1		1			
“ of dogs, birds, &c.										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	23		23		22	1	23			
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	4		4							
“ without license	13		12	1						
Violation of Indian liquor law	2		2							
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property	3		3							
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	9		8		1	3	3			
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts	1				1					
Miscellaneous minor offences	3	1	4		2		1		1	
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	53		51		2	21	21			1
Exercising various callings without license	1		1							
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to	1		1		2		2			
Neglecting to support family					1					1
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day	1		1							
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	14	2	15	1	8	1	9			
Trespass	2	1	3							
Vagrancy	26	2	4	20	4	17	1	1	17	
Drunkenness	94		90	1	3	15	15			
Indecent exposure						1				1
Insulting, obscene and profane language	11	1	12		2		2			
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof										
Loose, idle, disorderly	31		31		19	6	19			6
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	1	1			2	8	2			10
Totals	340	8	306	25	17	114	13	119	18	20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—Suite.										OFFENSES
KENT.					LAMBTON.					
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
M. | F.	Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M. | F.	Sur option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
19			1	34		34			Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
27	18								Voies de fait.	
2	2			2		2			Perturbation de la paix.	
2	2								Port d'armes illégal.	
2	2			4		4			Mépris de cour.	
									Cruauté envers les animaux.	
				1		1			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.	
				2		2			Infractions aux lois des pêcheurs.	
3	3								“ défendant le jeu.	
									“ de chasse.	
									Incorrigible.	
									Larcin.	
									Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
9	1	10		13		13			“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
									Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
									Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du	
									Canada.	
				1		1			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.	
				1		1			“ sans licence.	
2		1	1	9		9			Centravention aux lois concernant la vente	
									de boissons aux Sauvages.	
5		5							Domages malicieux à la propriété.	
1		1							Autres dommages à la propriété.	
2		2		2		1			1 Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et	
									serveurs.	
									Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
									“ de la milice.	
1	1		2	1		1			Divers petits délits.	
26		26		17		16			1 Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
9		9		1		1			1 Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
				1		1			Inf. aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
6		6		3		3			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
				2					2 Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
									Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
				1		1			Profanation du dimanche.	
				16		13			3 Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
1		1							Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
									Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
									Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
									Menaces et langage injurieux.	
3		3		7		7			1 Empiètement.	
3				3		1	1		13 Vagabondage.	
92	1	93		208	1	179	2		28 Ivresse.	
2		2							Exposition indécente.	
21		20	1	7		7			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
20	5	19	6						Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons	
									de désordre.	
3		3		15		12			3 Conduite dérangée.	
									Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
1	1		2	3					3 Aliénation mentale.	
262	9	253	10.	400	4	325	23.	56	Totaux.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Suite.</i>										OFFENSES.
LENNOX & ADDINGTON.					LINCOLN.					
		Sentence.					Sentence.			
Con- vic- tions, — Con- dam- na- tions.	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	Con- vic- tions, — Con- dam- na- tions.	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
M.	F.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M.	F.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
16		15		1	26		26			Falsification de substances alimentaires.
7		6		1	9		7			Voies de fait.
1		1								2 Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
2		2			36		36			Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
2		2								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
9		9			2		2			“ défendant le jeu.
					1					de chasse.
2				2						1 Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
2		2			8		8			“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
					1		1			Canada.
					1		1			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										“ sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant le vente
										de boissons aux Sauvages.
2		2			1		1			Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
6		6			4		4			Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres
										serveurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
3	2			5	1		1			“ de la milice.
4		4			32		30			Divers petits délits.
1		1								2 Contraventions aux lois municipales.
1		1								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
2		2			2		2			Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
					1					Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										1 Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
4		4			1		1			Menaces et langage injurieux.
11		1	10		7		5			2 Empiètement.
33		33			10		2	8		Vagabondage.
					94	2	87			9 Ivresse.
6		6			8		8			Exposition indécente.
	1		1							Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
27		27			2	1	2			de désordre.
										1 Conduite déréglée.
4				4	2	1				Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										3 Aliénation mentale.
145	3	124	11	13	249	4	224	8	21	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.									
	MIDDLESEX.					MUSKOKA & PARRY SOUND.				
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.
		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur- option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur- option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food.....										
Assaults.....	43		38	4	1	71	1	66	2	4
Breach of peace.....	4		3		1	8		8		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons...	3		3			4		3	1	
Contempt of court.....										
Cruelty to animals.....	10		10			3		3		
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....	1				1	1		1		
Fishery Acts, offences against.....										
Gambling Acts.....	33		33			1		1		
Game laws.....						13		13		
Incorrigibility.....										
Larceny.....	3		3			9		7		2
“ of dogs, birds, &c.....	3		2		1					
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....										
Liquor License Acts, offences against.....	26		26			25		24		1
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours ..	1		1			9		9		
“ without license.....	4		4							
Violation of Indian liquor law.....	3		2	1		23		23		
Malicious injury to property.....	1		1			5		5		
Other damage to property.....	15		15			15		15		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	2		2			15		14	1	
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against.	1		1							
Militia Acts.....										
Miscellaneous minor offences.....	2		2			3			3	
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of...	126	2	126	2		36		36		
Exercising various callings without license	2		2			2		2		
Health By-laws, offences against.....	2		1		1	4		4		
Highways, offences relating to.....	6		6			1		1		
Neglecting to support family.....						1				1
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....										
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....						2		2		
Railway Acts, offences against.....	1			1		37		36		1
Revenue Laws.....										
Seamen's Acts.....										
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....						1		1		
Threats and abusive language.....	7		7			5		4		1
Trespass.....	45		41		4	28		25	1	2
Vagrancy.....	17	5	3	19		29	2	20	10	1
Drunkenness.....	249	5	202	162		77		69	2	6
Indecent exposure.....						9		8	1	
Insulting, obscene and profane language.	6		5		1	7		7		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....	28	29	53	2	2	1	2	2	1	
Loose, idle, disorderly.....	58	2	58	1	1	296	1	289		8
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity.....	1				1	2				2
Totals.....	753	43	650	132	14	743	6	698	22	29

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—Suite.									
NIPISSING.				NORFOLK.				OFFENSES.	
Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M. | F.				M. | F.					
51	3	50	2	2	15	15		Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
29		25	4		2	2		Voies de fait.	
2		1	1		1			Perturbation de la paix.	
								1 Port d'armes illégal.	
2		2			4	4		Mépris de cour.	
					1	1		Cruauté envers les animaux.	
2		2						Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.	
5		5						Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
								“ défendant le jeu.	
14		3	10	1	5	1	1	de chasse.	
					1			Incorrigible.	
9		9			3	3		Larcin.	
								1 Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
2		2						“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
35		34	1		1	1		Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
6		6						Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.	
								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.	
								“ sans licence.	
					13	4		Contraventions aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.	
11		11			4	4		9 Donnages malicieux à la propriété.	
								Autres donnages à la propriété.	
2		2						Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serveurs.	
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
14	3	17			9	9		la milice.	
					4	4		Divers petits délits.	
8		8			6	6		Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
2		2						Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
9		6	3		1	1		Profanation du dimanche.	
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
2		2			7	6		1 Menaces et langage injurieux.	
4		3		1	1	1		Empiètement.	
64		32	27	5	7		6	1 Vagabondage.	
349	1	309	40	1	56	45	7	4 Ivresse.	
								Exposition indécente.	
7		7			1	1		Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
4	29	32	1					Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.	
109	3	85	24	3	5	5		Conduite déréglée.	
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
2				2	1			1 Aliénation mentale.	
744	39	655	113	15	148	113	14	21	
									Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.									
	NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM.				ONTARIO.					
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M. | F.				M. | F.						
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	41	49		1	33	32		1		
Breach of peace	13	9		4	1	1				
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons... 1	1	1								
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	3	3			1	1				
Disturbing religious and like meetings..... 1	1	1								
Fishery Acts, offences against..... 2	2	2								
Gambling Acts					1	1				
Game Laws					2			2		
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	10	3	2	5	4	1	1	2		
“ of dogs, birds, &c.										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	11	11			5	5				
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.... 8	8	8			4	4				
“ without license..... 4	4	4			4	4				
Violation of Indian liquor law..... 1	1		1							
Malicious injury to property..... 5	5	5			5	5				
Other damage to property..... 5	5	5			5	5				
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against. 4	4	3	1		10	10				
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts	1	1								
Miscellaneous minor offences					1	1				
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of... 51	46		5		5	3				
Exercising various callings without license 10	10				7	8				
Health By-laws, offences against..... 2	2	2								
Highways, offences relating to..... 4	4	4								
Neglecting to support family					2			2		
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against.....										
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....										
Threats and abusive language..... 5	1	2	2	2	2	2				
Trespass	11	10		1	14	14				
Vagrancy	73	3	72	5	33		38			
Drunkenness	123	111	6	6	138	138				
Indecent exposure..... 1	1	1			2	2				
Insulting, obscene and profane language... 16	3	19			2	1		1		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof..... 2		2								
Loose, idle, disorderly..... 19	2	19	2		5	5				
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against. 4				4						
Insanity..... 4				4						
Totals	424	14	317	88	33	291	1	245	39	8

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Suite.</i>								OFFENSES.
OXFORD.				PEEL.				
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise etc.	
M. | F.				M. | F.				
21	19		2	15	13	1	1	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
8	5		3	1	1			Voies de fait.
								Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
								Mepris de cour.
4	4							Cruauté envers les animaux.
1	1							Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								“ défendant le jeu.
								“ de chasse.
12	9	1	2					Incoérigible.
								Larcin.
								“ Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
								“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
5	5			6	6			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
1	1							Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
2	2							“ sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
2	2			1			1	1 Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
3	3							Autres dommages à la propriété.
1	1			4	4			Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
								serveurs.
2	2							Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								“ de la milice.
1			1					Divers petits délits.
44	45			4	4			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
18	18							“ Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1	1							Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
13	12		1	2	2			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
1	1			13	13			Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
2	2			3	3			Profanation du dimanche.
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
5	4		1	2	1		1	Menaces et langage injurieux.
4			4	10	10			Empiètement.
58	12	26	20	8	3		5	Vagabondage.
115	73	6	36	19	19			Ivresse.
2	1		1					Exposition indécente.
3	3			6	5		1	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
								de désordre.
22	18	1	3					Conduite déréglée.
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
2			2	1			1	Aliénation mentale.
353	1 244	34	76	95	84	8	3	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.								
	PERTH.				PETERBOROUGH.				
	Con- vic- tions. —	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. —	Sentence.			
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Emprison- sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Emprison- sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M. | F.				M. | F.					
Adulteration of food.....									
Assaults.....	20		18		24		24		
Breach of peace.....	5		3		2		7	1	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.....					2		2		
Contempt of court.....									
Cruelty to animals.....					3		2	1	
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....					3		3		
Fishery Acts, offences against.....					3		3		
Gambling Acts.....					2		2		
Game Laws.....									
Incorrigibility.....									
Larceny.....					4		4		
“ of dogs, birds, &c.....					1		1		
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....									
Liquor License Acts, offences against.....	5		5		5		5		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....									
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....	9		9						
“ without license.....	2		2		2		2		
Violation of Indian liquor law.....					1		1		
Malicious injury to property.....	3		3		4		3	1	
Other damage to property.....	3		3		7		7		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against.....	9		9		4		4		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against.....					2		2		
Militia Acts, offences against.....									
Miscellaneous minor offences.....									
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of.....	28	1	29		72	3	71	4	
Exercising various callings without license.....	4		4		5		5		
Health By-laws, offences against.....					22	1	23		
Highways, offences relating to.....					2		2		
Neglecting to support family.....					7	9		16	
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....									
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....									
Railway Acts, offences against.....	1		1		3	1	3	1	
Revenue Laws.....									
Seamen's Acts.....									
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....					1				
Threats and abusive language.....	3	1	4		1	1		1	
Trespass.....	4		4		6		3	2	
Vagrancy.....	31	2	16	4	41	2	4	30	
Drunkenness.....	140	3	142	1	111	2	98	14	
Indecent exposure.....									
Insulting, obscene and profane language.....	11		10		11		9	2	
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....	9	7	16						
Loose, idle, disorderly.....	19		19		26		22	4	
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.....									
Insanity.....	6	2			8	1		4	
Totals.....	312	16	297	5	26	385	20	313	51

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Suite.</i>								OFFENSES.
PRESCOTT & RUSSELL.				PRINCE EDWARD.				
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.	
M. | F.				M. | F.				
16	16			4	1	5		Falsification de substances alimentaires.
2	1		1					Voies de fait.
								Perturbation de la paix.
								Port d'armes illégal.
2	2							Mépris de cour.
								Cruauté envers les animaux.
2	2							Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
								“ “ défendant le jeu.
								“ “ de chasse.
1		1		1			1	Incorrigible.
								Larcin.
								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
16	16							“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
								Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
								Canada.
3	3							Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
2	2			5		5		“ sans licence.
								Contravention aux lois concernant la vente
								de boissons aux Sauvages.
2	2							Dommmages malicieux à la propriété.
1	1							Autres dommages à la propriété.
								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
								serveiteurs.
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
								“ la milice.
3	1	2		4		4		Divers petits délits.
								Contraventions aux lois municipales.
								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
1	1							Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
12	12							Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
								Profanation du dimanche.
								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.
								Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
9	9			2		2		Menaces et langage injurieux.
1	1							Empiètement.
6	1	1	4					Vagabondage.
33	33			32		32		Ivresse.
								Exposition indécente.
2	1		1					Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
								de désordre.
								Conduite déréglée.
				3				Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
							3	Aliénation mentale.
114	104	4	6	51	1	48	1	3
								Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.									
	RENFREW.					SIMCOE.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	41	2	46		50	1	46	3	2	
Breach of peace	21		20	1	5		5			
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	2		2		3		3			
Contempt of court					1		1			
Cruelty to animals	2		2		1		1			
Disturbing religious and like meetings	2		2		2		2			
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts	1		1							
Game Laws	1		1		1		1			
Incorrigibility					2					2
Larceny	8		1	6	1	27	7	7	13	
“ of dogs, birds, &c.					1		1			
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	2		2		12	1	13			
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	3		3		3		3			
“ without license	3		3		6		6			
Violation of Indian liquor law	1		1							
Malicious injury to property	5		5							
Other damage to property	1		1		8	1	8		1	
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	1		1		9		9			
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts										
Miscellaneous minor offences					6		6			
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	23		23		68	1	69			
Exercising various callings without license	11		11		4		4			
Health By-laws, offences against	1		1							
Highways, offences relating to	4		4		2		2			
Neglecting to support family					1				1	
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day					1		1			
Railway Acts, offences against	7		6	1	51		42	3	6	
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts					3		2		1	
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language					3	1	3		1	
Trespass	9		9		16		11		5	
Vagrancy	1			1	33	3	12	22	2	
Drunkenness	32		32		170	5	151	10	14	
Indecent exposure					3		3			
Insulting, obscene and profane language	28		28		9		9			
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof										
Loose, idle, disorderly	19		18	1	29	1	29		1	
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity					4				4	
Totals	232	2	223	9	2 534	14	450	45	53	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—Suite.										
STORMONT, DUNDAS & GLENGARRY.					THUNDER BAY & RAINY RIVER.					OFFENSES.
Con- vic- tions — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option	De- ferre &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
M. | F.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M. | F.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
24	24			56	48	3		5	Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
3	3			14	14				Voies de fait.	
				11	11				Perturbation de la paix.	
				1	1				Port d'armes illégal.	
1	1			7	7				Mépris de cour.	
1	1			1	1				Cruauté envers les animaux.	
				1	1				Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.	
2		2		71	17	41	14		Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
				1					“ défendant le jeu.	
				1					“ de chasse.	
									1 Incorrigible.	
									14 Larcin.	
									Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
									“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
21	21			12	11	1			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
									Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.	
8	2	10		3	3				Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues sans licence.	
4	4			10	1	11			1 Contreven- tion aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.	
				8	4	3			Dommages malicieux à la propriété.	
11	11			3	3				Autres dommages à la propriété.	
4	4			3	3				Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.	
				19	19				Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent. de la milice.	
2	2								1 Divers petits délits.	
4	4			4	3				Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
21	1	22		15	15				Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
9	2	11		4	4				Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
1	1			8	1	9			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
3	3			5	5				1 Néglig. de pouvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
				1					Infra- ct. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
				4	4				Profanation du dimanche.	
3	3			15	12	1			3 Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
				1	1				Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat	
									Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
									Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
4	3		1	5	4				1 Menaces et langage injurieux.	
				27	19	1			7 Empiètement.	
2	1		3	60	2	31	14	17	Vagabondage.	
29	1	27		3 1415	2	1,252	19	146	Ivresse.	
				1	1				Exposition indécente.	
11	10		1	18	18				Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
				58	147	201	3	1	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.	
3	3			46	3	43	4	2	Conduite déréglée.	
									Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
				4					4 Aliénation mentale.	
171	7	168	6	4 1912	157	1,775	90	204	Totaux.	

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.									
	VICTORIA.					WATERLOO.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M. | F.				M. | F.						
Adulteration of food										
Assaults.....	57		57		34	1	35			
Breach of peace.....	6		6		11		11			
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.....	6		6		4		4			
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals.....	3		3		4		3		1	
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....	2		2							
Fishery Acts, offences against.....	6		6		2		2			
Gambling Acts										
Game Laws	1		1							
Incorrigibility.....										
Larceny.....	22		14	5	3					
" of dogs, birds, &c.....					1		1			
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....										
Liquor License Acts, offences against.....	10		10		9		9			
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....	1		1		4		4			
" without license.....	1		1			2	2			
Violation of Indian liquor law.....										
Malicious injury to property.....	1		1		2		1	1		
Other damage to property.....	4		4		11		11			
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against.....					8		7		1	
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against.....										
Militia Acts										
Miscellaneous minor offences					3		3			
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of.....	28		28		39		38		1	
Exercising various callings without license.....	3		3		4		4			
Health By-laws, offences against.....	4		4		1		1			
Highways, offences relating to	5		5		4		4			
Neglecting to support family	1			1	1		1			
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....	4		4							
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....										
Threats and abusive language.....	21		21		8		5		3	
Trespass	6		5	1	12		9		3	
Vagrancy.....	10	2	1	10	41	1	18	23	1	
Drunkenness	57		56	1	57	1	57		1	
Indecent exposure.....	2		2		3		3			
Insulting, obscene and profane language.....	5		5		27		27			
Keeping, frequenting lawdy houses and inmates thereof.....										
Loose, idle, disorderly.....	28		28		70		67	2	1	
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.....										
Insanity	2			2						
Totals.....	296	2	274	15	9	360	5	327	26	12

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condammations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Suite.</i>										
WELLAND.					WELLINGTON.					OFFENSES.
Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	—		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	—	
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise. etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	—	—	
M.	F.			M.	F.					
52	1	42	2	9	41	1	41		1	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
17		10	3	4	1		1			Voies de fait.
8		7	1		2		2			Perturbation de la paix.
	1									Port d'armes illégal.
2		2			1		1			Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
2		2								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
1		1								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										“ “ défendant le jeu.
										“ “ de chasse.
30		10	4	16	7			4	3	Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
14	2	16			23		23			“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
3		3			2		2			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
					6		6			“ sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
5				5						Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
9	1	10			4		4			Autres dommages à la propriété.
3		3								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serveurs.
					1		1			Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										“ de la milice.
27	1	18		10	56	1	57			Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
					5		4		1	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
6		5		1	4		4			Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
5	2	4		3						Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
3		3								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
13		13								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
2		2			3		3			Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
10		4	1	5	19	1	18		2	Menaces et langage injurieux.
50		29	3	18	10		10			Empiètement.
104	1	10	53	42	26		18		8	Vagabondage.
47	1	43	3	2	57		57			Ivresse.
					1		1			Exposition indécente.
2		2			7		7			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
2		2								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
191	2	149	1	43	55		55			Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
2				2	3				3	Aliénation mentale.
610	13	391	72	160	334	3	315	14	8	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO— <i>Concluded.</i>									
	PROVINCE D'ONTARIO— <i>Fin.</i>									
	WENTWORTH.					YORK.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food				2		2				
Assaults	61	4	58	7	237	18	160	11	84	
Breach of peace	12		12							
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons.	2		2		29		26		3	
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	15		13	2	175		139		36	
Disturbing religious and like meetings					3		3			
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts	8		8		5		5			
Game Laws					1		1			
Incorrigibility	12			10	2			1		
Larceny	43	8	8		43	1			1	
" of dogs, birds, &c.	10		10							
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	9		9		34	6	40			
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.	7		7							
" without license	2		2							
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property	26		24	1	61	4	36		29	
Other damage to property	10		10		5		3		2	
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against.	56		56		60	7	67			
Medical and Dentistry Acts					2		1		1	
Militia Acts										
Miscellaneous minor offences	2		1		16	1	3		14	
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of.	107	3	92		18 2917	54	2,224		747	
Exercising various callings without license.					1				1	
Health By-laws, offences against.	3		2		1	6	6			
Highways, offences relating to.	32		32		1		1			
Neglecting to support family	4			4	3				3	
Pharmacy Acts, offences against					2		2			
Profanation of the Lord's Day	3		3		81	22	50		53	
Railway Acts, offences against.	9		9		2		2			
Revenue Laws					1				1	
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to.					5		3	1	1	
Threats and abusive language	12		5		7	9	2	1	10	
Trespass	21	1	16		6	289	5	235	1	
Vagrancy	56	3	20	26	13	203	75	146	63	
Drunkenness	536	24	552		8	1192	327	1,462	5	
Indecent exposure.	1		1		20		16	3	1	
Insulting, obscene and profane language.	5	1	6		4	1	3		2	
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.	5	10	9	1	5	24	78	52	13	
Loose, idle, disorderly.	126	1	116	2	9	1317	109	1,058	10	
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.										
Insanity	7				7	2			2	
Totals	1202	55	1,083	40	134 6711	709	5,747	108	1,565	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.				PROVINCE DU MANITOBA.				OFFENSES.	
CENTRAL—CENTRE.				EASTERN—EST.					
Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M. F.				M. F.					
25		25		225	5	196	7	27 Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
				2		2		27 Voies de fait.	
4		4		39		30	1	8 Perturbation de la paix.	
								8 Port d'armes illégal.	
2		2		17		15		Mépris de cour.	
				4		4		2 Cruauté envers les animaux.	
1		1		38		37	1	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.	
5		5		4		3	1	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
				4		4		“ défendant le jeu.	
17		9	5	16		12	2	de chasse.	
								Incorrigible.	
3		3						Larcin.	
13		13		4		3		Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
								“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
8		8		1		1		1 Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons	
2		1	1	9		7	2	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.	
								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.	
				67	3	67		“ sans licence.	
7		7		13		12		3 Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.	
21		21		278	11	288		1 Dommages malicieux à la propriété.	
								1 Autres dommages à la propriété.	
								1 Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serveurs.	
								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
2		2		9		7	2	“ de la milice.	
67		63		4	547	2	532	Divers petits délits.	
4		3		1	80		77	17 Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
4		3		1	1235	19	1,127	3 Praticquand divers états sans licence.	
2		2		599	2	575		127 Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
								26 Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
								Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
				8		8		Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
6		6		29	2	8		Profanation du dimanche.	
								23 Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
								Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
4		1		3	25	1	13	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
4		4		27	1	13		13 Menaces et langage injurieux.	
13		2	2	9	300	43	108	15 Empiètement.	
318		311		7	3073	116	2,915	221 Vagabondage.	
6		6		11		8	2	273 Ivresse.	
4		4		9		9		1 Exposition indécente.	
2	3	5		7	25	16	7	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
								9 Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.	
13		11		2	294	2	217	79 Conduite déréglée.	
								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
				6				6 Aliénation mentale.	
557	3	522	8	30	6960	232	6,216	137	859 Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF MANITOBA— <i>Concluded.</i>									
	PROVINCE DU MANITOBA— <i>Fin.</i>									
	SOUTHERN— <i>Std.</i>				WESTERN— <i>Ouest.</i>					
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur- option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur- option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food										
Assaults.....	5		3	50		49	1			
Breach of peace										
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons...	1		1	1		1				
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals				1		1				
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts										
Game Laws	1		1	4		4				
Incorribility										
Larceny	1		1	14		5	7	2		
" of dogs, birds, &c.										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against				2		2				
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....				2		2				
" without license				6		6				
Violation of Indian liquor law.....	2		1	2		2				
Malicious injury to property				1	1	1		1		
Other damage to property.....				7		7				
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	5		5	72		72				
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts										
Miscellaneous minor offences				1		1				
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of...	17		17	56		53		3		
Exercising various callings without license										
Health By-laws, offences against.....				1		1				
Highways, offences relating to.....										
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against				1		1				
Revenue Laws										
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language.....										
Trespass	1		1	3		1		2		
Vagrancy				24	5			23		
Drunkenness	11		9	1	1	385	2	359		
Indecent exposure.....				3		2		1		
Insulting, obscene and profane language..	1		1							
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and innates thereof.....										
Loose, idle, disorderly				4		4				
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity				8				8		
Totals.....	43		40	2	1	648	8	574	46	36

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. — PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE.								OFFENSES.
CARIBOO.				CLINTON (YALE).				
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			
	Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.	
M. | F.				M. | F.				
1	1			10	7	3	Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
							Voies de fait.	
							Perturbation de la paix.	
							Port d'armes illégal.	
							Mépris de cour.	
							Cruauté envers les animaux.	
							Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.	
				1	1		Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
				11	9	2	“ “ défendant le jeu.	
				2	2		“ “ de chasse.	
1		1		11	3	6	Incorrigible.	
							Larcin.	
							Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
							“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
							Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
							Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.	
							Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues sans licence.	
				41	28	9	4 Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.	
				1	1		Domages malicieux à la propriété.	
							Autres dommages à la propriété.	
							Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.	
							Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
				1	1		“ “ de la milice.	
							Divers petits délits.	
				1	1		Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
							Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
							Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
				7	7		Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
							Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
							Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
							Profanation du dimanche.	
				5	4	1	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
							Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
							Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
							Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
				1			1 Menaces et langage injurieux.	
							Empiètement.	
				13	5	2	1 Vagabondage.	
2	2			106	14	111	2 7 Ivresse.	
							Exposition indécente.	
							Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
				2		2	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.	
							Conduite déréglée.	
							Infraction aux lois des poids et mesures.	
							Aliénation mentale.	
4	3	1		213	19	177	35 17 Totaux.	

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.								
	NANAIMO.				VANCOUVER.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.	
	—	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	—	Sur option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
Con- dam- na- tions.				Con- dam- na- tions.					
M. | F.				M. | F.					
Adulteration of food				25 | 1	26				
Assaults	3	3		47	35	1	8		
Breach of peace	5	5		29	26		3		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons									
Contempt of court									
Cruelty to animals				4	3	1			
Disturbing religious and like meetings									
Fishery Acts, offences against									
Gambling Acts									
Game Laws				5	4		1		
Incorrigibility				4		4			
Larceny	2		2	10	1	8	3		
“ of dogs, birds, &c.									
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.									
Liquor License Acts, offences against	2	2		23	10		13		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act									
Selling liquor during prohibited hours				1			1		
“ without license									
Violation of Indian liquor law	3	3		91	4	82	5		
Malicious injury to property				4	4				
Other damage to property				3	3				
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against									
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against				1	1				
Militia Acts									
Miscellaneous minor offences									
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	1	1		168	5	167	6		
Exercising various callings without license				7	6		1		
Health By-laws, offences against				32	1	30	3		
Highways, offences relating to				53	48		5		
Neglecting to support family				5	5		10		
Pharmacy Acts, offences against									
Profanation of the Lord's Day				4	4				
Railway Acts, offences against				7	5		2		
Revenue Laws									
Seaman's Acts				25	4	9	12		
Statute-Labour, offences relating to									
Threats and abusive language				8	1		7		
Trespass				2			2		
Vagrancy				110	3	37	67		
Drunk-ness	12	1	13	946	23	894	21		
Indecent exposure				4	2	2			
Insulting, obscene and profane language	2	2		5	2	5	2		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof				17	47	4	13		
Loose, idle, disorderly									
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against									
Insanity									
Totals	36	1	29	2	1640	92	1,427	84	221

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE—Suite.										
VICTORIA.					WEST KOOTENAY. — KOOTENAY-OUEST.					OFFENSES.
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			M.	F.	
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
— Sur- option	— Empri- sonnés sans option.	— Re- mise, etc.	— Con- dam- na- tions.	— Sur- option	— Empri- sonnés sans option.	— Re- mise, etc.				
M.	F.			M.	F.					
1		1								Falsification de substances alimentaires.
1			1	13		13				Voies de fait.
5		5		9		9				Perturbation de la paix.
				4		4				Port d'armes illégal.
				1						1 Mépris de cour.
2		2		4		4				Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
				24		24				" défendant le jeu.
3		3								" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
1			1	3		1				2 Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
3	1	4		4		3				" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										1 Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
										Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
17		14	2	1	10	9	1			Contravention aux lois concernant le vente
										de boissons aux Sauvages.
2		2		5		5				Domages malicieux à la propriété.
2		2		1		1				Autres dommages à la propriété.
2			2							Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
										serviteurs.
2		2								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
115	4	119		24		24				Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
4		4		4		4				Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
1		1								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
24		24		1		1				Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
3			3							Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiètement.
9	2	1	10	8	1	5	2			2 Vagabondage.
268	22	267		108	5	96	10			7 Ivresse.
1		1		1		1				Exposition indécente.
2		2		1		1				Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
	10	10		8	228	236				Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
										de désordre.
				1		1				Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
				2	1					3 Alienation mentale.
468	39	464	18	25	236	235	442	13	16	Totaux.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

THE TERRITORIES—LES TERRITOIRES.								OFFENSES.		
Alberta, Northern—Nord.				Alberta, Southern—Sud.						
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.					
	Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise. etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.			
M. | F.				M. | F.						
227	8	188	30	17	124	1	108	9	8	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
38		36		2	43		34	8	1	Voies de fait.
19		16	1	2	11		9	2	1	Perturbation de la paix.
3		2		1						Port d'armes illégal.
26		25		1	10		10			Mépris de cour.
1		1								Cruauté envers les animaux.
					5	2	7			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
16		15	1		10		10			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
18		18			21		19		2	“ “ défendant le jeu. de chasse.
69	3	40	13	19	20		15	3	2	Incorrigible.
					4		4			Larcin.
18		17	1		38	2	37	2	1	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc. bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
1		1			6		3		3	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
5	1	6			11	7	16		2	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues sans licence.
40		31	7	2	32	1	13	20		Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
37	1	35		3	9		9			Dommmages malicieux à la propriété.
25		23	1	1	6		6			Autres dommmages à la propriété.
76	1	77			33		33			Infractions aux lois concernant les maitres et serveurs.
2		2			2		2			Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent. de la milice.
11		10	1							Divers petits délits.
394	2	388		8	60		54	1	5	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
10		19			19		19			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
					3		3			Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
16		15		1	13		13			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
8		8								Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
16		5	9	2	10		8	2		Profanation du dimanche.
					5		1	4		Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
17	1	7		11	7		3		4	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
3		3			2		2			Menaces et langage injurieux.
133	9	45	78	19	66		23	36	7	Empiètement.
771	18	644	118	27	468	14	411	44	27	Vagabondage.
11		6	5		10		7	2		Ivresse.
12		10		2	9	1	10			1 Exposition indécente.
27	36	60	2	1	12	41	51	1	1	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
38	1	38	1		22		21			Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
					1		1			Conduite déréglée.
19	7			26	6	2			8	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
2107	88	1,782	268	145	1098	71	962	134	73	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	THE TERRITORIES— <i>Concluded.</i>									
	Assiniboia, Eastern—Est.					Assiniboia, Western—Ouest.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	175	2	169	5	3	152	3	147	6	2
Breach of peace	40		39		1	41		41		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons...	18		18			21		18	1	2
Contempt of court	3		3			1		1		
Cruelty to animals	19		18	1		32		30		2
Disturbing religious and like meetings.....	2		2							
Fishery Acts, offences against	3		3			5		5		
Gambling Acts	9		6		3	7		7		
Game Laws	10		10			15		15		
Incorrigibility.....										
Larceny	30		18	6	6	29	1	19	5	6
“ of dogs, birds, &c.						3		2		1
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.	15		15			10		10		
Liquor License Acts, offences against	31		31			19		18		1
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours....	1		1			2		2		
“ without license	4		4			11		10		1
Violation of Indian liquor law	24		13	11		29		17	11	1
Malicious injury to property.....	11		11			7		7		
Other damage to property.....	3		3			16		16		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	43		42		1	103		102		1
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	4		4			6		6		
Militia Acts	1		1							
Miscellaneous minor offences.....						5		5		
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of...	119		116		3	248	1	247		2
Exercising various callings without license	19		19			12		12		
Health By-laws, offences against.....	1		1			3		3		
Highways, offences relating to.....	3		3			8		8		
Neglecting to support family.....										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....						1		1		
Profanation of the Lord's Day	4		3		1	13		13		
Railway Acts, offences against.....	4		4			21		21		
Revenue Laws						2		2		
Seamen's Acts										
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....										
Threats and abusive language.....	2		1		1	19		16		3
Trespass						4		4		
Vagrancy	51		39	11	1	100	1	60	38	3
Drunkenness.....	266		238	15	13	359	1	337	14	9
Indecent exposure.....	4		4			3		2	1	
Insulting, obscene and profane language..	3		3			19		19		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....	2	4	3	2	1	5	12	14	1	2
Loose, idle, disorderly.....	7		7			36		29	6	1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against.										
Insanity	24	4			28	11	5			16
Totals.....	955	10	852	51	62	1378	24	1,266	83	53

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

LES TERRITOIRES— <i>Fin.</i>										OFFENSES.
SASKATCHEWAN.					YUKON.					
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.		
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
M. | F.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M. | F.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M. | F.		
75	64	7	4	24	21	3				Falsification de substances alimentaires.
20	20			3	3					Voies de fait.
12	11	1		6	5	1				Perturbation de la paix.
22	22			3	3					Port d'armes illégal.
										Mepris de cour.
				2	2					Cruauté envers les animaux.
19	8		1	141	85	56				Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
10	10			1	1					Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										“ défendant le jeu.
										“ de chasse.
36	14	14	8							Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
16	15	1		14	14					“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du
										Canada.
2	2			1	1					Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
5	5			6	3	3				“ sans licence.
8	6	1	1	6	3	3				Contravention aux lois concernant la vente
										de boissons aux Sauvages.
12	12			7	7					Domages malicieux à la propriété.
2	2									Autres domages à la propriété.
36	36			9	9					Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et
										serviteurs.
1	1									Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										“ la milice.
4	3		1							Divers petits délits.
50	50			3	3					Contraventions aux lois municipales.
3	3			3	2	1				Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
6	6									Profanation du dimanche.
1	1									Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
4	4			2	1					1 Menaces et langage injurieux.
6	6									Empiètement.
33	20	14		5	1					4 Vagabondage.
356	325	18	14	111	72					39 Ivresse.
25	24	1		1	1					Exposition indécente.
4	4									Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
6	3	9		1						1 Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons
										de désordre.
1			1							Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
9			9	8	1					9 Aliénation mentale.
774	5	683	57	39	351	1	234	3	115	Totaux.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

NOVA SCOTIA—NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.										OFFENSES.
1905.					1906.					
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.	
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.			
M.	F.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	M.	F.	Sur- option	Empri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	
226	18	210	34	205	16	191	12	18	Falsification de substances alimentaires.	
141	37	172	3	196	31	211	3	13	Voies de fait.	
3	3	3		3		3			Perturbation de la paix.	
3	3	3		3		3			Port d'armes illégal.	
21	21	21		6		6			Mépris de cour.	
8	7	1		3		3			Cruauté envers les animaux.	
38	38			15		15			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres	
6	4		2	8		4		4	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.	
									“ défendant le jeu.	
									“ de chasse.	
13	12		1	45		24	10	11	Incorrigible.	
				1		1			Larcin.	
4	1		3	1					Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.	
84	33	115	1	124	56	180			“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.	
223	11	230	4	281	19	297	3		Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.	
1	1			1		1			Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du	
79	15	93	1	53	6	58		1	Canada.	
									Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues	
									“ sans licence.	
1	1			27	2	29			Contravention aux lois concernant le vente	
70	3	72		44	1	38	3	4	de boissons aux Sauvages.	
									Donnages malicieux à la propriété.	
									Autres donnages à la propriété.	
									Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et	
1	1								serviteurs.	
1			1	3		2	1		Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.	
				34	1	27		8	“ de la milice.	
194	11	185	17	298	7	265	34	6	Divers petits délits.	
23	23		3	8		8			Contraventions aux lois municipales.	
1	1			3		3			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.	
47	47			16		16			Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.	
1		1		1				1	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.	
									Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	
1				4		4			Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.	
5	5			12		12			Profanation du dimanche.	
2	2								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.	
23	9	2	12	21		7	11	3	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.	
1	1								Infractions aux lois maritimes.	
51	2	30	23	18	7	19	1	5	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.	
4	4			19		19			Menaces et langage injurieux.	
71	14	63	12	10	46	9	27	22	Empiètement.	
2423	106	2,451	37	41	2312	107	2,784	63	72	Vagabondage.
4	3		1	8		8			Ivresse.	
121	10	131		103	3	105	1		Exposition indécente.	
5	4	5	2	6	11	8		7	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.	
59	3	60		2	58	4	57		Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons	
									de désordre.	
6	2			8		1			Conduite déréglée.	
									Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.	
									Aliénation mentale.	
3965	269	4,004	82	148	4482	281	4,432	171	160	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	NEW BRUNSWICK--NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.											
	1905.						1906.					
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.				Con- vic- tions — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.					
		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mit- ted with- out option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.			Op- tion of a fine. — Sur option	Com- mit- ted with- out option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.				M.	F.						
Adulteration of food	96	9	103	2	104	3	104	1	2			
Assaults	33	4	36	1	41	1	42					
Breach of peace					6		5	1				
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons					1		1					
Contempt of court	2		2		8		8					
Cruelty to animals	6		6									
Disturbing religious and like meetings					4		4					
Fishery Acts, offences against					8		8					
Gambling Acts					22		22					
Game Laws	27		27									
Incorrigibility	4		2	1	3		1	2				
Larceny					4	1						5
“ of dogs, birds, &c.												
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.												
Liquor License Acts, offences against	18		18		5		5					
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	270	8	278		294		292	1	1			
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	3		3		3		3					
“ without license	25	3	28		7		7					
Violation of Indian liquor law												
Malicious injury to property					6		6					
Other damage to property	12		12		15		15					
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against												
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against												
Militia Acts												
Miscellaneous minor offences					1		1					
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	26	1	27		13		13					
Exercising various callings without license	1		1		3		3					
Health By-laws, offences against	2	1	3		1		1					
Highways, offences relating to	9		9		10		10					
Neglecting to support family	2		2									
Pharmacy Acts, offences against												
Profanation of the Lord's Day	3	1	4									
Railway Acts, offences against	9		9		1		1					
Revenue Laws												
Seamen's Acts	14		10	4	21		7	2	12			
Statute Labour, offences relating to												
Threats and abusive language	9	2	11		14	1	15					
Trespass												
Vagrancy	43	3	23	18	5	6	36	23	3			
Drunkenness	1679	55	1,733	1	1793	50	1,834	3	6			
Indecent exposure	4		4		6		5		1			
Insulting, obscene and profane language	34	5	38	1	25	1	26					
Keeping, frequenting lawdy houses and inmates thereof	19	25	21	10	13	4	5	4				
Loose, idle, disorderly	4		3	1	9		9					
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against												
Insanity	5		4		9	4						4
Totals	2359	121	2,413	39	28	2492	68	2,489	37	34		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

QUEBEC.										OFFENSES.
1905.					1906.					
Con- vic- tions — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferre &c.	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferre &c.	
	Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.			Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	Em- pri- sonnés sans option.		
M. | F.	Sur option	Re- mise, etc.	Re- mise, etc.	M. | F.	Sur option	Re- mise, etc.	Re- mise, etc.	M. | F.		
26	1	27		61	1	62				Falsification de substances alimentaires.
661	99	700		60	767	59	723	36	67	Voies de fait.
195	12	191	2	14	145	9	132	15	7	Perturbation de la paix.
9		9			12		12			Port d'armes illégal.
6		5	1		12		11	1		Mépris de cour.
101	1	99	1	2	296	3	292		7	Cruauté envers les animaux.
17	1	18			24		23		1	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
17		17			26		26			Infractions aux lois des pécheries.
59		55		4	247	1	248			“ défendant le jeu.
19		18		1	19		18		1	“ de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
55	3	47	2	12	57	2	39	18	2	Larcin.
2		2			4		4			“ Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
161	23	184			188	17	203		2	“ bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										2 Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
141	7	148			203	6	209			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
423	95	516	1	1	267	12	279			“ sans licence.
8		8			96	67	161	2		Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
1	1	2			6	1	6	1		1 Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
191	21	197	1	14	174	13	182	1	4	Autres dommages à la propriété.
69	9	74	1	3	41	1	33	2	7	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
					3		2		1	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
1		1			17		14	1	2	“ de la milice.
					44		39	2	3	Divers petits délits.
557	46	582		21	693	48	736		5	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
366	11	360		17	686	6	661		31	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
79	5	83		1	116	7	118		5	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
39	1	33		7	225	1	222	1	3	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
19		9	1	9	10		5	3	2	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
					2		2			Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
12	3	15			4		4			Profanation du dimanche.
58		40	11	7	70		39	23	8	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
10		10			36		8	22	6	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat
23		3	20		121		22	89	10	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
40	11	26	1	24	108	7	43	15	57	Menaces et langage injurieux.
35		29	1	5	37	1	26	3	9	Empiètement.
1580	468	1,346	314	388	1541	288	1,223	246	360	Vagabondage.
4055	726	3,902	288	591	4308	494	3,981	261	560	Ivresse.
21	3	21	2	1	26		24	2		Exposition indécente.
6	4	10			13	1	14			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
283	578	779	44	38	185	284	425	13	31	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
182	11	166	12	15	214	22	203	19	14	Conduite déréglée.
2		2			6		6			Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
43	18			61	35	15			50	Aliénation mentale.
9575	2158	9,734	703	1,296	11,145	1366	10,480	776	1,255	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	ONTARIO.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions. — M. | F.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions. — M. | F.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions. — M. | F.	
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- ferred &c.		
	—	Sur- option	Emp- ri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	—	Sur- option	Emp- ri- sonnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	—	—
Adulteration of food.....	1		1		2		2			
Assaults.....	1571	62	1,407	9	157	1642	53	1,518	36	141
Breach of peace.....	402	21	396	3	24	389	4	356	15	22
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons...	78	1	74	2	3	105		95	3	7
Contempt of court.....	7		7			8	1	8	1	
Cruelty to animals.....	256		231	2	20	317		275	1	41
Disturbing religious and like meetings.	29	1	30			32		31		1
Fishery Acts, offences against.....	27		26		1	24		24		
Gambling Acts.....	104	3	106		1	74	1	75		
Game laws.....	64	1	65			86		83		3
Incorrigibility.....	10	7		17		26	2		19	9
Larceny.....	175	7	109	2	71	407	22	169	130	130
“ of dogs, birds, &c.....	17	1	11	2	5	25		23		2
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c.....	9	2	7		4					
Liquor License Acts, offences against.....	486	41	527			529	13	537	2	3
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.....										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours ..	143	15	158			126	4	130		
“ without license.....	88	16	103	1		143	3	144	2	
Violation of Indian liquor law.....	68	4	62	8	2	59		52	6	1
Malicious injury to property.....	14	1	13	1	1	151	4	116	3	36
Other damage to property.....	269	12	234		47	200	2	189	1	12
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	243	14	242		15	289	9	293	3	2
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against.	17	2	19			17		16		1
Militia Acts.....	11		5		6	5		3		2
Miscellaneous minor offences.....	1		1			78	8	54	4	28
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of...	4070	300	3,573	1	796	4296	79	3,571	4	800
Exercising various callings without license	134	10	144			129	3	130		2
Health By-laws, offences against.....	58	2	58		2	89	2	88		3
Highways, offences relating to.....	426	5	417		14	190		188		2
Neglecting to support family.....	29		6	2	21	41	11	7	1	44
Pharmacy Acts, offences against.....	5		5			9		9		
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....	179	8	150		37	188	26	160		54
Railway Acts, offences against.....	328		266	10	52	218	1	186	10	23
Revenue Laws.....	23		20		3	2		1		1
Seamen's Acts.....						5		3	1	1
Statute Labour, offences relating to.....	43		43			6		4	1	1
Threats and abusive language.....	180	17	155	3	39	216	9	179	8	38
Trespass.....	607	20	543	5	79	652	9	537	9	115
Vagrancy.....	1347	155	459	810	233	1283	128	451	720	240
Drunkenness.....	5576	471	5,639	91	317	7050	409	6,835	273	351
Indecent exposure.....	58	1	57		2	71		60	7	4
Insulting, obscene and profane language..	388	37	426	3	16	379	23	389	6	7
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.....	130	322	345	58	49	178	366	445	49	50
Loose, idle, disorderly.....	2216	70	1,968	11	307	2894	136	2,535	48	447
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against	15	2	17			3		3		
Insanity.....	63	18			81	77	8			85
Totals.....	19,965	1669	18,138	1,041	2,405	22,710	1336	19,974	1,363	2,709

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

MANITOBA.										OFFENSES
1905.					1906.					
Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions. — Con- dam- na- tions.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.	
	Op- tion of a fine. — Sur- option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.		Op- tion of a fine. — Sur- option	Com- mitted without option. — Empri- sonnés sans option.	De- ferred &c. — Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.			M.	F.			M.	F.	
250	9	229	30	303	5	273	8	27		Falsification de substances alimentaires.
32		29	3	2		2				Voies de fait.
32		21	1	10	45	36	1	8		Perturbation de la paix.
1		1								Port d'armes illégal.
15		13		2	20	18		2		Mépris de cour.
4		4		4		4				Cruauté envers les animaux.
85	1	66		20	39	39		1		Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
12		12			14	13	1			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
1			1		4		4			" défendant le jeu.
29		23		6	48	27	14	7		de chasse.
					3	3				Incorrigible.
24		23		1	19	18		1		Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
11		11			2	2				Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
9	3	11	1		15	15				Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
33	3	33	2	1	15	11	4			" sans licence.
7		7			68	4	68			Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
62	1	54		9	27	26		4		Domages malicieux à la propriété.
286	17	303			376	11	386	1		Autres dommages à la propriété.
								1		Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
					12	10	2			" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
505	8	486		27	687	2	665	24		Contraventions aux lois municipales.
101	1	91		11	84		80	4		Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
434	9	384		59	1240	19	1,131	128		Inf. aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
358	2	327		33	601	2	577	26		Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
	1			1						Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
1		1			8		8			Infractions aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
99		99								Profanation du dimanche.
15		9	2	4	36	2	15	23		Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
37	2	14		25	29	1	14	16		Menaces et langage injurieux.
56		33		23	35	1	19	2		Empiètement.
281	27	7	101	260	337	48	16	133		Vagabondage.
3408	136	3,085	3	456	3787	118	3,594	14		Ivresse.
14		13	1		20		16	3		Exposition indécente.
26	2	28			14		14			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
32	54	82	3	1	9	28	21	7		Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
239	5	194	1	49	311	2	232	81		Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
8	1			9	14			14		Aliénation mentale.
6507	282	5,693	116	980	8228	243	7,352	193	926	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	BRITISH COLUMBIA—COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c.	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			De- ferred &c.
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	Em- pris- onnés sans option.			Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	Em- pris- onnés sans option.	
	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Em- pris- onnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Em- pris- onnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.		
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food					26	1	27			
Assaults	74	3	69		88		74	5	9	
Breach of peace	40	2	37	2	3	54	51		3	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	4		4		8		8			
Contempt of court	2		1	1	1				1	
Cruelty to animals	5		5		12		10	2		
Disturbing religious and like meetings	1		1							
Fishery Acts, offences against	3		3		1		1			
Gambling Acts	83		79		4	35	33		2	
Game Laws	16		16		10		9		1	
Incorrigibility	2			2	4			4		
Larceny	13	2	11		4	28	12	9	8	
“ of dogs, birds, &c.										
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	32	1	29	1	3	34	21		14	
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	7		7		3		2		1	
“ without license	1		1							
Violation of Indian liquor law	181	34	164	40	11	196	170	17	15	
Malicious injury to property	2		2		16		16			
Other damage to property	37	1	32		6	6	6			
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	1				1	2		2		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against					2		2			
Militia Acts	3		3		3		3			
Miscellaneous minor offences					2		2			
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	157	2	149		10	325	10	320	15	
Exercising various callings without license	13	1	14		10		9		1	
Health By-laws, offences against	59		49		1	35	1	33	3	
Highways, offences relating to	53		52		1	89	2	86	5	
Neglecting to support family	1				1	8	5	3	10	
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day	1		1		5		5			
Railway Acts, offences against	7		7		13		10	1	2	
Revenue Laws	2		2		26		26			
Seamen's Acts	1		1		31		4	12	15	
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	13		4	1	8	9	1		8	
Trespass	8	1	6		3	2			2	
Vagrancy	239	46	62	104	119	163	11	17	65	
Drunkenness	1223	61	1,176	41	67	1631	66	1,528	39	
Indecent exposure	7		5	2	6		4		2	
Insulting, obscene and profane language	33	5	30	2	6	17	3	18	2	
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	48	319	302	52	13	57	333	347	7	
Loose, idle, disorderly	32		7	4	21	6		2	3	
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	1				1	2	1		3	
Totals	2896	478	2,331	252	291	2946	440	2,858	198	367

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	CANADA.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.			Con- vic- tions.	Sentence.				
		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- fer- red &c.		Op- tion of a fine.	Com- mitted without option.	De- fer- red &c.		
Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Emp- ris- onnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.	Con- dam- na- tions.	Sur option	Emp- ris- onnés sans option.	Re- mise, etc.			
M.	F.			M.	F.					
Adulteration of food	27	1	28		89	2	91			
Assaults	3390	231	3,298	11	312	3893	153	3,590	155	301
Breach of peace	944	77	960	13	48	1066	45	971	41	49
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	159	1	141	6	13	266		236	10	20
Contempt of court	25		21	4		29	1	26	2	2
Cruelty to animals	442	2	415	3	26	771	3	717	4	53
Disturbing religious and like meetings	66	2	66	2		66		64		2
Fishery Acts, offences against	93		92		1	85	2	87		
Gambling Acts	411	4	344	1	70	693	2	537	1	67
Game Laws	172	1	170	1	2	226		218	1	7
Incorrigibility	13	7		20		34	2		27	9
Larceny	465	19	320	5	159	772	29	378	224	199
“ of dogs, birds, &c.	29	1	17	2	11	33	1	26		8
“ of timber, trees, fruits, &c	58	2	49		11	36		36		
Liquor License Acts, offences against	887	105	984	2	6	1035	89	1,096	6	22
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	557	29	582	4		602	28	624	5	1
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	311	22	333			351	10	357	1	3
“ without license	647	156	798	4	1	522	29	545	3	3
Violation of Indian liquor law	504	57	417	123	21	507	72	477	82	20
Malicious injury to property	33	2	30	4	1	357	12	322	4	43
Other damage to property	738	58	678	1	97	518	16	506	6	22
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	805	40	725	10	110	1008	22	1,011	6	13
Medical and Dentistry Acts	25	2	26	1		37		35		2
Militia Acts	20		10	3	7	29		23	2	4
Miscellaneous minor offences	1		1			189	10	149	9	41
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	5900	373	5,381	20	872	7190	149	6,432	39	868
Exercising various callings without license	678	23	672		29	984	9	955		38
Health By-laws, offences against	694	18	645		67	1495	29	1,384		140
Highways, offences relating to	1049	8	993	1	63	1171	5	1,138	1	37
Neglecting to support family	54	1	17	4	34	60	16	15	4	57
Pharmacy Acts, offences against	6		6			20		20		
Profanation of the Lord's Day	312	12	286	1	37	234	26	205		55
Railway Acts, offences against	574		431	80	63	401	3	301	45	58
Revenue Laws	49		42	3	4	72		39	26	7
Seamen's Acts	61		23	26	12	199		43	115	41
Statute Labour, offences relating to	44		44			6		4	1	1
Threats and abusive language	363	35	260	8	130	419	26	307	24	144
Trespass	741	21	640	6	116	760	11	616	14	141
Vagrancy	3887	721	2,082	1,539	987	3817	502	1,958	1,390	971
Drunkenness	20,043	1578	19,394	628	1,599	23,826	1280	22,703	862	1,545
Indecent exposure	125	5	115	9	6	191		161	23	7
Insulting, obscene and profane language	645	84	695	10	24	599	32	613	7	11
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	611	1425	1,737	175	124	472	1123	1,388	93	114
Loose, idle, disorderly	2793	92	2,456	31	398	3617	168	3,157	77	551
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against	17	2	19			10		10		
Insanity	204	66			270	209	44			253
Totals	49,672	5263	46,443	2,761	5,731	58,860	3051	53,571	3,309	5,931

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS AND CASES SUBJECT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

TABLEAU IV.

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES ET CAUSES JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU IV.—Condamnations sommaires et causes justiciables d'un jury.

CASES TRIED BY JURY.						TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES.						GRAND TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.						Grand Totals of all offences.
CAUSES JUGÉES PAR JURÉS.						TOTALS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIALES D'UN JURY.						GRANDS TOTALS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIALES D'UN JURY ET DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.						
Con- victions.		Ac- quittals.		Totals.		Con- victions.		Ac- quittals.		Totals.		Con- victions.		Ac- quittals.		Totals.			Grands Totaux de toutes les of- fenses.
Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— Totaux.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— Totaux.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— Totaux.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— Totaux.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— Totaux.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— Totaux.	
M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	
9	1	1	.....	10	1	22	3	19	1	41	4	42	10	.....	42	10	52
.....	174	11	.....	193	12	205	
9	1	1	.....	10	1	22	3	19	1	41	4	216	21	.....	235	22	257
Province d'Ontario.																		
1	2	.....	3	.....	39	.....	13	1	52	1	403	13	.....	416	14	430	
.....	2	.....	75	5	46	2	121	7	579	33	46	2	.....	625	35	660	
1	3	.....	4	.....	14	1	9	.....	23	1	308	7	.....	317	7	324	
14	1	9	1	23	2	157	5	93	6	250	11	1,103	107	.....	1,196	113	1,309
1	1	.....	2	.....	7	.....	2	.....	9	.....	98	.....	.....	100	.....	100	
4	3	.....	7	.....	38	1	13	.....	51	1	208	4	.....	221	4	225	
1	1	.....	2	.....	71	.....	24	.....	95	.....	560	3	.....	584	3	587	
3	1	.....	4	.....	39	1	9	.....	48	2	228	5	.....	237	6	243	
3	3	.....	6	.....	48	.....	25	1	73	1	344	6	.....	369	7	376	
.....	34	4	11	1	45	5	100	9	.....	111	10	121	
2	2	.....	4	.....	5	.....	5	.....	10	.....	64	.....	.....	69	.....	69	
1	4	1	5	1	100	3	82	2	182	5	440	11	.....	522	13	535	
2	2	.....	62	.....	19	1	81	1	206	13	.....	225	14	239	
5	4	.....	9	.....	78	4	27	3	105	7	310	13	.....	367	16	383	
6	5	.....	11	.....	45	5	10	.....	55	5	445	9	.....	455	9	464	
.....	20	1	4	.....	24	1	312	6	.....	346	6	352	
1	1	.....	42	1	7	.....	49	1	647	13	.....	654	13	667	
.....	17	1	9	.....	26	2	162	4	.....	171	5	176	
4	4	.....	58	2	12	.....	70	2	307	6	.....	319	6	325	
9	19	2	28	2	146	9	46	4	192	13	899	52	.....	945	56	1,001	
2	4	.....	6	.....	63	.....	5	.....	68	.....	806	6	.....	811	6	817	
4	2	.....	6	.....	101	1	20	.....	121	1	845	40	.....	865	40	905	
2	5	1	7	1	17	1	24	2	41	3	165	1	.....	189	3	192	
1	1	.....	46	1	23	2	69	3	470	15	.....	493	17	510	
2	2	.....	4	.....	26	.....	5	.....	31	.....	317	1	.....	322	1	323	
1	5	1	6	1	52	3	17	2	69	5	405	4	.....	422	6	428	
1	1	.....	2	.....	17	.....	7	.....	24	.....	112	.....	.....	119	.....	119	
.....	89	7	16	1	105	8	401	23	.....	417	24	441	
2	2	.....	4	.....	41	.....	35	1	76	1	426	20	.....	461	21	482	
.....	9	3	.....	.....	9	3	123	3	.....	123	3	126	
1	1	.....	3	1	1	.....	4	1	54	2	.....	55	2	57	
.....	13	.....	8	.....	21	.....	245	2	.....	253	2	255	
6	2	.....	8	.....	43	2	9	2	52	4	577	16	.....	586	18	601	
.....	33	1	11	2	44	3	204	8	.....	215	10	225	
4	4	1	8	1	93	.....	20	1	113	1	2,005	157	.....	2,025	158	2,183	
.....	13	.....	3	.....	16	.....	309	2	.....	312	2	314	
.....	58	.....	1	.....	59	.....	418	5	.....	419	5	424	
2	5	1	7	1	77	.....	16	1	93	1	687	13	.....	703	14	717	
3	3	.....	45	1	11	.....	56	1	379	4	.....	390	4	394	
15	6	.....	21	.....	173	4	40	2	213	6	1,375	59	.....	1,415	61	1,476	
193	7	41	2	234	9	1229	124	749	58	1978	182	7,940	833	.....	8,689	891	9,580
297	8	139	12	436	20	3336	192	1487	97	4823	289	26,046	1528	.....	27,533	1625	29,158

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU IV.—Condamnations sommaires et causes justiciables d'un jury.

CASES TRIED BY JURY.						TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES.						GRAND TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.						Grand Totals of all offences.
CAUSES JUGÉES PAR JURÉS.						TOTALS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIAIBLES D'UN JURY.						GRANDS TOTALS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIAIBLES D'UN JURY ET DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.						
Con- victions.		Ac- quittals.		Totals.		Con- victions.		Ac- quittals.		Totals.		Con- victions.		Ac- quittals.		Totals.		Grands Totaux de toutes les of- fenses.
Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— —	— —	Totaux.	— —	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— —	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— —	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	— —	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	Totaux.	
M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	
Province de Québec.																		
.....	58
.....	110
5	4	1	4	1	6	.....	2	.....	8	.....	56	.....	2	.....	58	.....	58
.....	110
.....	86
.....	86
.....	132
.....	10
.....	12
.....	40
.....	64
.....	98
.....	16
.....	10,445
42	2	25	1	67	3	1,477	87	258	23	1,735	110	9,001	1163	258	23	9,259	1186	561
.....	23
3	1	3	1	166	2	40	3	206	5	1,825	204	40	3	1,865	207	2,072
.....	82
.....	143
.....	35
.....	543
4	1	.....	5	.....	36	1	41	4	91	5	493	5	41	4	534	9	543
.....	188
.....	24
5	1	1	6	1	30	1	6	2	36	3	193	3	6	2	204	5	209
.....	14,951
59	2	36	4	95	6	1,918	95	391	36	2,309	131	13,103	1421	391	36	13,494	1457	14,951
Province de la Nouvelle Ecosse.																		
2	4	.....	6	.....	4	.....	5	.....	9	.....	17	.....	5	.....	22	.....	22
.....	52
20	2	13	2	33	4	66	4	26	3	92	7	1,889	81	26	3	1,915	84	1,999
.....	265
3	2	.....	5	.....	19	2	7	.....	26	2	264	11	7	.....	271	11	282
.....	31
3	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	31
.....	23
6	1	5	.....	11	1	98	4	41	3	139	7	1,496	151	41	3	1,537	154	1,691
.....	60
3	3	.....	9	1	.....	.....	9	1	56	4	.....	.....	56	4	60
2	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17
.....	51
.....	7
1	2	.....	3	.....	7	1	9	.....	16	1	78	7	9	.....	87	7	94
.....	286
.....	118
.....	9
1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9
.....	7
1	1	.....	3	.....	4	.....	7	.....	3	.....	4	.....	7	.....	7
.....	2
2	2	.....	31	1	14	2	45	3	166	6	14	2	180	8	188
.....	5,197
50	3	34	2	84	5	281	13	130	10	411	23	4,773	284	130	10	4,903	294	5,197

TABLE IV—Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES.	Summary Convictions.			CASES SUBJECT TO TRIAL BY JURY BUT TRIED SUMMARILY BY CONSENT, CAUSES JUSTICIALES D'UN JURY MAIS JUGÉES SOMMAIREMENT DE CONSENTEMENT.											
	—			By Police or other Magistrates.						Under the Speedy Trials Act.					
	Condemnations sommaires.			Par un Magistrat de Police ou autres.						En vertu de l'Acte des procès expéditifs.					
				Con- victions		Ac- quittals.		Totals.		Con- victions		Ac- quittals.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	To- tals.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	Total.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	Total.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	Total.	Con- damna- tions.	Ac- quitte- ments.	Total.
		To- taux.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	
Province of New Brunswick.															
Albert	3	1	4												
Carleton	89		89	1				1			2		2	4	
Charlotte (Houcester)	206		206							1				1	
Kent	5		5												
King's	5		5												
Madawaska	11		11	4				4						1	
Northumberland	292		292	4				4							
Queen's Restigouche										1	1	1		2 1	
St. John	994	57	1,051	54	4	17		71	4	17	1	5	1	22 2	
Sunbury										3		1		4	
Victoria										6		1		7 1	
Westmoreland	606	8	614	13	2	7		20	2	6		1	1	7 1	
York	281	2	283	11	1	1	1	12	2	1		1		2	
(Totals of New Brunswick) (Totaux du N.-Brunswick)	2,492	68	2,560	87	7	25	1	112	8	32	2	11	2	43 4	
Central Manitoba—Centre...)	557	3	560	38	2	6		44	2	3				3	
Eastern Manitoba—Est...)	7,040	172	7,212	618	50	61	3	679	53	4		7		11	
Southern Manitoba—Sud...)	43		43	2				2		4		1		5	
Western Manitoba—Ouest...)	648	8	656	27		7		34		13		6		19	
Totals of Manitoba...) (Totaux de Manitoba...)	8,288	183	8,471	685	52	74	3	759	55	24		14		38	
Cariboo, B.C.—C.-B.)	4		4							5				5	
Clinton, B.C.—C.-B.)	213	19	232	13		1		14		5				5	
Nanaimo, B.C.—C.-B.)	30	1	31	6				6		10		1		11	
Vancouver, B.C.—C.-B.)	1,640	92	1,732	316	1	61	3	377	4	20	2	7		27 2	
Victoria, B.C.—C.-B.)	468	39	507	59		3	3	62	3	5		3		8	
West Kootenay, B.C.—C.-B.)	236	235	471	19		8	1	27	1	4				4	
Westminster, B.C.—C.-B.)	355	54	409	61	1	17	3	78	4	8		5		13	
Totals of B. Columbia...) (Totaux de la Col.-Brit.)	2,946	440	3,386	474	2	90	10	564	12	57	2	16		73 2	
Alberta N.—N., N.W.T.)	2,107	88	2,195	206	1	25		231	1	24	1	38	1	62 2	
Alberta S.—Sud, N.W.T.)	1,098	71	1,169	64		53	1	117	1	39	1	15		54 1	
Assiniboia E.—E., N.W.T.)	955	10	965	120		36		156		28		19		47	
Assiniboia W.—O., N.W.T.)	1,378	24	1,402	145		45		190		17		10		27	
Saskatchewan, N.W.T.)	774	5	779	18	1	2		20	1	17		51		68	
Totals of the Territories) (Totaux des Territoires.)	6,312	198	6,510	553	2	161	1	714	3	125	2	133	1	258 3	
Yukon	351	1	352	33	2	29	4	62	6						
Totals of Canada.....) (Totaux du Canada.....)	58,970	3,841	62,811	5608	292	1763	122	7371	414	1725	73	700	32	2425 105	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU IV.—Condamnations sommaires et causes justiciables d'un jury.

CASES TRIED BY JURY. — CAUSES JUGÉES PAR JURÉS.						TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES. — TOTALS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIAIBLES D'UN JURY.						GRAND TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS. — GRANDS TOTALS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIAIBLES D'UN JURY ET DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.						Grand Totals of all offences. —
Con- victions. — Con- damna- tions.		Ac- quittals. — Ac- quitte- ments.		Totals. — Totaux.		Con- victions. — Con- damna- tions.		Ac- quittals. — Ac- quitte- ments.		Totals. — Totaux.		Con- victions. — Con- damna- tions.		Ac- quittals. — Ac- quitte- ments.		Totals. — Totaux.			Grands Totaux de toutes les of- fenses.
M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	
Province du Nouveau-Brunswick.																		
1				1		4		2		6		3	1			3	1	4
1				1		2				2		93		2		95		95
												208				208		208
												5				5		5
												5				5		5
			1		1	4		1		4	1	15			1	15	1	16
2		3	2	5	2	6		3	2	9	2	1			1			1
												298		3	2	301	2	303
						1	1	2		3	1	1				3	1	4
		1		1		71	5	23	1	94	6	1,065	62	23	1	1,088	63	1,151
1		1		2		4		2		6		4		2		6		6
7		1		8		26	2	9	1	35	3	632	10	9	1	641	11	652
						12	1	2	1	14	2	293	3	2	1	295	4	299
12		7	3	19	3	131	9	43	6	174	15	2,623	77	43	6	2,666	83	2,749
4		1		5		45	2	7		52	2	602	5	7		609	5	614
16	1	17	1	33	2	638	51	85	4	723	55	7,678	233	85	4	7,763	227	7,990
1		1		2		7		2		9		50		2		52		52
1				1		41		13		54		689	8	13		702	8	710
22	1	19	1	41	2	731	53	107	4	838	57	9,019	236	107	4	9,126	240	9,366
1		2		3		6		2		8		10		2		12		12
6	1	1		7	1	24	1	2		26	1	237	20	2		239	20	259
		1		1		16		2		18		46	1	2		48	1	49
13		9		22		349	3	77	3	426	6	1,989	95	77	3	2,066	98	2,164
		1		1		64		7	3	71	3	532	39	7	3	539	42	581
2		2		4		25		10	1	35	1	261	235	10	1	271	236	507
8				8		77	1	22	3	99	4	432	55	22	3	454	58	512
30	1	16		46	1	561	5	122	10	683	15	3,507	445	122	10	3,629	455	4,084
2		1		3		232	2	64	1	296	3	2,339	90	64	1	2,403	91	2,494
						103	1	68	1	171	2	1,201	72	68	1	1,269	73	1,342
4		4		8		152		59		211		1,107	10	59		1,166	10	1,176
						162		55		217		1,540	24	55		1,595	24	1,619
10		11		21		45	1	64		109	1	819	6	64		883	6	889
16		16		32		694	4	310	2	1,004	6	7,006	202	310	2	7,316	204	7,520
9				9		42	2	29	4	71	6	393	3	29	4	422	7	429
383	11	175	16	558	27	7716	376	2,638	170	10354	546	66,686	4217	2,638	170	69,324	4387	73,711

TABLE V.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS AND THE NUMBER OF
PERSONS TO EACH CONVICTION BY GROUPS OF
OFFENCES, FROM 1897 TO 1906, FOR
EACH PROVINCE AND
CANADA.

TABLEAU V.

INDIQUANT LE NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS ET LE NOMBRE
DE PERSONNES POUR CHAQUE CONDAMNATION PAR
GROUPES D'OFFENSES, DEPUIS 1897 A 1906,
POUR CHAQUE PROVINCE ET
LE CANADA.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

TABLE V.—Showing the number of convictions and the number of persons to each conviction, from 1897 to 1906, for each province and Canada.

YEARS. — ANNÉES.	P. E. ISLAND. — ILE DU P.-E.		NOVA SCOTIA. — NOUV.-ECOSSE.		NEW BRUNSWICH. — NOUV.-BRUNSWICK.		QUÉBEC.	
	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de con-dam-nations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque con-damnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de con-dam-nations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque con-damnation
Murder : attempt at murder : manslaughter : shooting, stabbing and wounding.								
1897			5	91,222	3	109,131	24	66,118
1898	1	104,826	12	38,086	1	328,386	24	66,799
1899	2	52,127	4	114,489	2	164,690	32	50,614
1900			7	65,554	4	82,594	14	116,871
1901			11	41,800			12	137,761
1902	2	51,276	15	30,716	5	66,474	25	66,805
1903	2	50,993	21	21,984	2	166,687	13	129,793
1904			20	23,129	5	66,876	23	74,116
1905			7	66,219	2	167,695	18	95,677
1906			8	58,058	2	168,202	31	56,126
Rape and other offences against females.								
1897	2	52,700	7	65,159	3	109,131	77	20,608
1898	3	34,942	4	114,258	4	82,096	37	43,328
1899	2	52,127	4	114,489	3	109,793	38	42,622
1900	2	51,842	7	65,594	2	165,188	39	41,956
1901			7	65,689			49	33,737
1902			15	30,716	3	110,790	48	34,794
1903			23	20,072	4	83,344	44	38,348
1904			11	42,054	3	111,460	32	53,271
1905	1	101,104	16	28,971	4	83,848	41	42,004
1906			16	29,059	8	42,050	63	27,617
Aggravated assault ; assault on peace officer and assault and battery.								
1897	44	2,396	222	2,055	203	1,612	885	1,793
1898	36	2,912	228	2,065	211	1,556	839	1,911
1899	43	2,424	214	2,140	177	1,861	838	1,933
1900	20	5,184	289	1,589	203	1,627	861	1,900
1901	35	2,946	307	1,498	215	1,541	930	1,777
1902	27	3,799	381	1,209	194	1,713	922	1,811
1903	41	2,488	372	1,241	189	1,764	1,146	1,472
1904	24	4,226	393	1,177	150	2,229	1,155	1,476
1905	20	5,055	366	1,267	143	2,345	1,065	1,617
1906	19	5,316	291	1,596	135	2,491	1,108	1,570
Other offences against the person.								
1897	7	15,057	56	8,145	29	16,369	72	22,040
1898	7	14,975	59	9,140	30	10,946	81	19,792
1899	4	26,063	41	11,170	31	10,625	66	24,540
1900			39	11,766	25	13,211	79	20,713
1901			48	9,579	21	15,780	111	14,893
1902	3	34,184	57	8,083	25	13,294	101	16,536
1903	6	16,998	73	6,324	7	47,625	171	9,867
1904	5	20,384	69	6,704	30	11,146	148	11,518
1905	1	101,104	61	7,599	16	20,962	104	16,559
1906	5	20,201	33	14,044	18	18,689	145	11,999

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

DÉLITS JUSTICIAIBLES D'UN JURY ET CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

TABLEAU V.—Indiquant le nombre de condamnations et le nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation, depuis 1897 à 1906, pour chaque province et le Canada.

ONTARIO.		MANITOBA.		BRITISH COLUMBIA. — COL.-BRITANNIQUE.		THE TERRITORIES, YUKON, LES TERRITOIRES.		CANADA.		YEARS. — ANNÉES
Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation.	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction.	
Meurtre; tentative de meurtre; homicide non prémédité; usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.										
69	31,260	1	207,308	3	47,591	5	22,982	110	46,741	..... 1897
54	40,071	1	219,079	12	12,632	8	15,665	113	46,011	..... 1898
58	37,427	6	38,586	11	14,449	3	45,555	118	44,571	..... 1899
82	26,565	6	40,778	9	18,918	10	14,904	132	41,078	..... 1900
80	27,308	3	86,189	13	13,955	9	18,060	128	42,093	..... 1901
47	46,632	4	68,378	15	12,840	4	44,314	117	46,640	..... 1902
73	30,119	2	144,551	11	18,590	9	21,478	133	41,570	..... 1903
69	31,967	8	38,215	21	10,324	5	42,162	151	37,115	..... 1904
66	33,527	22	15,000	12	20,833	10	36,000	137	42,153	..... 1905
123	18,048	10	36,569	14	17,489	12	36,932	200	29,918	..... 1906

Viol et autres outrages contre la femme.

56	38,517	10	20,730	3	47,591	5	22,982	163	31,543	... 1897
63	34,347	4	54,769	3	50,527	5	25,063	123	42,254	..... 1898
65	33,397	1	231,519	7	22,991	10	13,666	130	40,457	..... 1899
63	34,597	7	34,952	7	24,324	7	21,291	134	39,719	..... 1900
58	37,666	5	51,713	8	22,676	5	32,507	132	40,818	..... 1901
64	34,245	4	68,378	5	38,521	10	17,725	149	36,624	..... 1902
96	22,903	11	26,282	10	20,449	13	14,870	201	27,506	..... 1903
66	33,420	15	29,381	8	27,138	19	11,100	154	36,392	..... 1904
96	24,586	11	33,000	17	14,706	13	27,692	193	29,922	..... 1905
118	18,812	9	40,632	7	34,960	13	34,090	234	25,570	... 1906

Voies de fait graves; sur un officier de la paix et agression avec voies de fait.

1,949	1,108	61	3,398	149	958	107	1,078	3,620	1,420	..... 1897
2,072	1,044	52	4,213	186	815	184	681	3,808	1,365	..... 1898
1,855	1,170	70	3,307	169	952	119	1,165	3,485	1,509	..... 1899
1,996	1,091	95	2,575	182	935	181	830	3,827	1,391	..... 1900
1,962	1,113	98	2,638	147	1,234	197	840	3,891	1,385	..... 1901
1,860	1,178	106	2,580	208	926	232	764	3,930	1,389	..... 1902
2,003	1,097	139	2,080	173	1,182	457	423	4,520	1,223	..... 1903
2,107	1,047	249	1,228	163	1,332	496	425	4,737	1,183	..... 1904
2,053	1,078	312	1,057	155	1,613	612	588	4,726	1,122	..... 1905
2,125	1,040	359	1,019	156	1,568	884	591	5,077	1,178	..... 1906

Autres outrages contre la personne.

333	6,477	9	23,634	16	8,923	12	9,576	525	9,793	..... 1897
325	6,658	10	21,907	32	4,737	15	8,355	550	9,443	..... 1898
297	7,309	17	13,619	21	7,664	16	8,541	493	10,668	..... 1899
310	7,025	15	16,311	21	8,108	16	9,315	505	10,539	..... 1900
311	7,024	18	14,364	18	10,080	20	8,276	547	9,850	..... 1901
319	6,870	27	10,167	23	8,374	22	8,057	577	9,457	..... 1902
299	7,360	29	9,969	25	8,180	22	8,786	632	8,748	..... 1903
531	4,156	33	9,262	12	18,092	49	4,302	877	6,390	..... 1904
334	6,625	48	6,875	19	13,158	38	9,474	621	9,299	..... 1905
371	5,917	32	11,428	31	7,804	65	6,818	704	8,499	..... 1906

TABLE V.—Showing the number of convictions and the number of persons to each conviction, from 1897 to 1906.

YEARS. — ANNÉES.	P. E. ISLAND.		NOVA SCOTIA.		NEW BRUNSWICK.		QUEBEC.	
	ILE DU P.-E.	Number of persons to each conviction	NOUV.-ÉCOSSE.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	NOUV.-BRUNSWICK.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de con-dam-nations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque con-damnation
Robbery with violence ; burglary ; house, shop, warehouse and freight car robbery.								
1897	4	26,350	11	41,464	1	327,394	111	14,296
1898	5	20,965	14	32,645	4	82,096	169	9,486
1899	.....	.....	9	50,884	8	41,172	157	10,316
1900	3	34,561	25	18,355	1	330,376	164	9,977
1901	1	103,118	37	12,427	7	47,339	148	11,170
1902	6	17,092	37	12,452	2	166,185	159	10,504
1903	.....	.....	59	7,825	6	55,562	159	10,612
1904	.....	.....	40	11,565	11	30,398	147	11,596
1905	2	50,552	23	20,153	9	37,266	225	7,654
1906	1	101,004	35	13,270	2	168,202	205	.....
Arson ; malicious injury to horses, cattle, and other damage to property.								
1897	13	8,108	38	12,003	25	13,095	202	7,855
1898	9	11,647	32	14,282	27	12,162	231	6,940
1899	5	20,851	41	11,170	29	11,359	196	8,262
1900	11	9,426	50	9,177	32	10,324	186	8,797
1901	1	103,118	53	8,676	30	11,046	189	8,747
1902	4	25,638	71	6,489	39	8,522	188	8,883
1903	5	20,397	81	5,699	24	13,891	202	6,440
1904	7	14,569	82	5,641	22	15,199	239	7,132
1905	4	25,276	79	5,867	13	25,799	231	7,445
1906	1	101,004	81	5,734	22	15,291	220	8,458
Larceny ; larceny from dwelling house, from the person, of letters and of horses and cattle.								
1897	30	3,513	121	3,753	55	5,953	1,008	1,574
1898	17	6,166	125	3,656	59	5,566	980	1,636
1899	6	17,376	138	3,318	74	4,451	1,087	1,490
1900	17	6,099	149	3,080	84	3,933	924	1,771
1901	10	10,311	152	3,025	65	5,099	916	1,805
1902	14	7,325	182	2,531	84	3,957	778	2,147
1903	10	10,198	158	2,922	72	5,630	944	1,787
1904	4	25,496	165	2,803	60	5,573	985	1,731
1905	11	9,182	186	4,492	69	4,861	1,053	1,635
1906	11	9,182	149	3,117	96	3,504	1,144	1,521
Other offences against property.								
1897	.....	.....	1	456,112	6	54,566	91	17,438
1898	.....	.....	7	65,290	3	109,462	63	25,447
1899	1	104,254	7	65,422	2	164,690	73	22,187
1900	.....	.....	7	65,554	3	110,125	45	36,362
1901	.....	.....	6	76,634	4	82,842	46	35,938
1902	1	102,552	7	65,819	.....	.....	44	37,957
1903	.....	.....	10	46,166	1	333,375	86	19,620
1904	.....	.....	23	20,113	3	111,460	73	23,351
1905	1	101,104	12	38,628	1	335,391	95	18,022
1906	.....	.....	14	33,178	.....	.....	121	14,379

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU V.—Indiquant le nombre de condamnations et le nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation depuis 1897 à 1906.

ONTARIO.		MANITOBA.		BRITISH COLUMBIA. — COL.-BRITANNIQUE.		THE TERRITOIRES, YUKON, LES TERRITOIRES.		CANADA.		YEARS.
Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each convictions.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation.	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	— ANNÉES.
274	7,872	27	7,678	41	3,482	6	19,152	475	10,824	1897
280	7,728	25	8,763	37	4,097	6	20,886	540	9,626	1898
210	10,337	26	8,904	25	6,437	9	15,185	444	11,846	1899
178	12,234	16	15,292	17	10,015	9	16,560	413	12,911	1900
202	10,815	16	16,160	23	7,888	17	9,561	451	11,947	1901
157	13,960	18	15,195	22	8,754	12	14,755	413	13,213	1902
216	10,180	53	5,455	35	5,842	17	11,371	545	10,145	1903
286	7,712	22	13,896	28	7,754	18	11,712	552	10,153	1904
307	7,207	54	6,111	23	10,434	13	37,692	656	8,803	1905
284	7,817	69	5,300	19	12,880	26	17,045	645	9,277	1906

Vol avec violence et effraction ; bris de maison, magasin, entrepôts et wagons.

341	6,325	31	6,687	29	4,927	17	6,760	696	7,387	1897
348	6,218	8	27,325	35	4,332	29	4,321	719	7,231	1898
371	5,851	18	12,862	35	4,598	30	4,555	725	7,255	1899
379	5,746	19	12,877	39	4,366	26	5,732	742	7,174	1900
317	6,891	21	12,312	60	3,023	49	3,317	720	7,483	1901
446	4,914	32	8,547	31	6,213	36	4,918	847	6,442	1902
410	5,362	33	8,761	27	7,573	109	1,773	951	5,813	1903
431	5,118	59	5,182	32	6,785	98	2,151	970	5,778	1904
333	6,645	75	4,400	50	5,000	117	3,078	902	6,402	1905
398	5,578	100	3,656	22	11,124	140	3,158	984	6,081	1906

Incendie criminel; dommages malicieux aux chevaux, bestiaux et autres dommages à la propriété.

1,819	1,186	154	1,346	98	1,457	122	942	3,407	1,509	1897
1,889	1,145	139	1,576	217	699	172	728	3,598	1,445	1898
1,722	1,261	168	1,378	183	879	158	865	3,536	1,487	1899
1,779	1,224	194	1,261	197	864	178	837	3,522	1,511	1900
1,821	1,199	141	1,834	222	817	144	1,129	3,471	1,552	1901
1,804	1,215	140	1,953	203	948	232	764	3,437	1,584	1902
1,760	1,249	236	1,225	218	938	261	740	3,648	1,515	1903
1,777	1,241	325	941	204	1,064	445	473	3,965	1,413	1904
2,003	1,104	387	852	187	1,336	541	665	4,437	1,301	1905
2,233	994	513	713	177	1,382	660	671	4,983	1,201	1906

Larcin ; vol dans des maisons habitées, sur la personne, vol de lettres, chevaux et bestiaux.

1,819	1,186	154	1,346	98	1,457	122	942	3,407	1,509	1897
1,889	1,145	139	1,576	217	699	172	728	3,598	1,445	1898
1,722	1,261	168	1,378	183	879	158	865	3,536	1,487	1899
1,779	1,224	194	1,261	197	864	178	837	3,522	1,511	1900
1,821	1,199	141	1,834	222	817	144	1,129	3,471	1,552	1901
1,804	1,215	140	1,953	203	948	232	764	3,437	1,584	1902
1,760	1,249	236	1,225	218	938	261	740	3,648	1,515	1903
1,777	1,241	325	941	204	1,064	445	473	3,965	1,413	1904
2,003	1,104	387	852	187	1,336	541	665	4,437	1,301	1905
2,233	994	513	713	177	1,382	660	671	4,983	1,201	1906

Autres délits contre la propriété.

163	13,233	18	11,517	38	3,757	11	10,446	328	15,675	1897
149	14,522	12	18,256	35	4,331	8	15,665	277	18,769	1898
126	17,228	12	19,293	33	4,877	26	5,266	280	18,784	1899
180	12,098	21	11,651	30	5,675	21	7,099	307	17,337	1900
123	17,761	7	36,938	47	3,860	17	9,561	250	21,552	1901
132	16,603	31	8,823	23	8,374	19	9,329	257	21,233	1902
146	15,060	20	14,455	55	3,718	28	6,904	357	15,487	1903
163	13,532	20	15,286	32	6,785	46	4,584	360	15,570	1904
143	15,474	23	14,348	25	10,000	65	5,538	365	15,821	1905
186	11,935	47	7,780	37	6,614	53	8,361	458	13,064	1906

TABLE V.—Showing the number of convictions and the number of persons to each conviction, from 1897 to 1906.

YEARS. — ANNÉES.	P. E. ISLAND. ILE DU P.-E.		NOVA SCOTIA. NOUV.-ÉCOSSE.		NEW BRUNSWICK. NOUV.-BRUNSWICK.		QUEBEC.	
	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation
Breaches of various municipal acts and other laws.								
1897.....	149	707	497	837	443	739	1,459	1,088
1898.....	78	1,344	482	948	492	667	1,312	1,222
1899.....	41	2,543	382	1,199	465	708	1,895	855
1900.....	32	3,240	399	1,150	442	748	1,710	956
1901.....	44	2,344	472	974	471	704	1,778	930
1902.....	53	1,952	506	773	430	773	1,943	859
1903.....	79	1,291	807	572	438	761	1,715	925
1904.....	90	1,133	644	719	511	654	1,943	877
1905.....	122	823	828	559	419	806	2,605	661
1906.....	51	2,020	1,241	374	454	741	4,029	432
Drunkenness and other offences against vagrancy Act.								
1897.....	311	339	1,707	267	1,511	217	6,610	240
1898.....	303	346	1,720	265	1,518	216	6,261	256
1899.....	347	300	1,405	326	1,469	224	5,839	277
1900.....	342	303	1,598	287	1,512	218	5,840	280
1901.....	247	418	1,870	246	1,475	225	5,150	321
1902.....	249	412	2,494	186	1,588	209	5,099	327
1903.....	295	346	3,280	141	1,678	199	5,343	316
1904.....	315	324	2,783	166	1,944	172	6,618	259
1905.....	204	495	3,018	153	1,927	174	8,281	208
1906.....	149	677	3,167	147	1,955	172	7,376	236
Other felonies and misdemeanours.								
1897.....	1	105,401	11	41,464	4	81,848	69	22,998
1898.....	1	104,826	6	76,172	5	65,677	29	55,316
1899.....	1	104,254	14	32,711	1	329,380	54	29,993
1900.....	2	51,842	25	18,355	3	110,125	55	29,751
1901.....	.....	.....	14	32,843	4	82,842	55	30,057
1902.....	1	102,552	22	20,942	8	41,546	39	42,824
1903.....	.....	.....	22	20,985	12	27,781	61	23,765
1904.....	4	25,496	23	20,113	7	47,769	37	46,072
1905.....	2	50,552	22	21,069	3	111,797	60	28,703
1906.....	1	101,042	22	21,112	8	42,050	78	22,306
Total convictions.								
1897.....	561	188	2,676	170	2,274	144	10,608	149
1898.....	460	228	2,680	170	2,354	139	10,026	159
1899.....	452	231	2,259	203	2,261	146	10,275	157
1900.....	429	242	2,595	177	2,311	143	9,917	165
1901.....	338	314	2,977	155	2,292	144	9,384	176
1902.....	360	285	3,877	119	2,378	140	9,346	179
1903.....	438	233	4,906	94	2,433	137	9,944	169
1904.....	449	227	4,253	109	2,746	122	11,400	150
1905.....	368	275	4,618	100	2,606	128	13,778	122
1906.....	237	426	5,057	92	2,700	125	14,524	119

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU v.—Indiquant le nombre de condamnations et le nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation, depuis 1897 à 1906.

ONTARIO.		MANITOBA.		BRITISH COLUMBIA. — COL.-BRITANNIQUE.		THE TERRITORIES, YUKON, LES TERRITOIRES.		CANADA.		YEARS. — ANNÉES.
Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation.	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction.	
Diverses contraventions aux lois municipales et autres lois.										
5,418	398	302	686	451	316	666	172	9,389	548	.....1897
5,050	428	289	758	520	291	552	227	8,795	591	.....1898
5,274	411	253	915	596	270	1,242	110	10,151	518	.....1899
5,729	397	326	750	732	232	1,821	82	11,214	474	.....1900
5,851	373	813	317	931	195	972	167	11,394	473	.....1901
6,526	351	628	435	979	197	673	263	11,847	460	.....1902
7,221	304	696	415	924	321	1,158	167	13,054	424	.....1903
7,132	309	1,418	215	607	357	1,238	170	13,607	412	.....1904
7,793	284	1,999	165	868	288	1,552	232	16,186	356	.....1905
8,591	258	3,309	110	1,174	208	2,374	172	21,332	280	.....1906

Ivresse et autres délits contre la loi concernant le vagabondage.

6,442	335	853	243	954	149	616	187	19,001	271	.....1897
6,453	335	775	282	1,353	112	1,066	117	19,444	267	.....1898
6,674	325	911	254	1,273	126	1,191	115	19,169	275	.....1899
7,597	287	982	250	1,743	98	1,003	148	20,603	258	.....1900
8,173	267	1,086	238	1,686	108	1,277	127	20,909	258	.....1901
8,035	272	1,269	216	1,971	98	1,651	169	21,755	251	.....1902
9,645	228	1,816	159	2,098	97	1,905	101	26,048	212	.....1903
10,124	217	3,183	96	2,114	102	2,184	97	29,244	192	.....1904
11,569	191	4,348	76	2,059	121	2,410	149	33,816	178	.....1905
12,917	172	4,674	78	2,273	108	3,120	142	35,631	168	.....1906

Divers autres délits.

142	15,190	12	17,276	17	8,399	10	11,491	265	19,402	.....1897
122	17,736	13	16,852	43	3,525	28	4,475	239	21,754	.....1898
131	16,571	7	33,074	9	17,882	24	5,694	238	20,099	.....1899
126	17,283	11	22,242	17	10,015	24	6,210	254	21,348	.....1900
139	15,718	12	21,547	16	11,334	22	7,206	255	21,129	.....1901
72	30,440	13	21,040	27	7,134	43	4,122	207	26,362	.....1902
127	17,312	28	10,325	16	12,780	52	3,717	314	17,608	.....1903
131	16,838	47	6,595	27	8,041	56	3,765	329	17,034	.....1904
179	12,362	59	2,392	28	8,929	58	6,207	411	14,051	.....1905
314	7,070	133	2,750	42	5,826	57	7,775	655	9,288	.....1906

Total des condamnations

17,006	127	1,478	140	1,799	79	1,577	73	37,979	135	.....1897
16,811	128	1,328	165	2,473	61	2,074	60	38,206	146	.....1898
16,783	129	1,489	155	2,362	68	2,828	49	38,709	135	.....1899
18,419	118	1,692	144	2,994	57	3,296	45	41,653	128	.....1900
19,037	115	2,220	117	3,171	57	2,729	59	42,148	128	.....1901
19,462	113	2,272	120	3,507	55	2,334	75	43,536	125	.....1902
21,996	100	3,063	94	3,592	57	4,031	48	50,493	110	.....1903
22,817	97	5,379	57	3,248	67	4,654	45	54,946	102	.....1904
24,870	89	7,338	45	3,443	73	5,429	66	62,450	92	.....1905
27,574	80	9,255	39	3,952	62	7,604	58	70,993	84	.....1906

TABLE VI.

PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS.

TABLEAU VI.

PARDONS ET COMMUTATIONS.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(Province of Ontario.)		Provincial Penitentiary—Kingston.				Age and Sex	By what Court tried.
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	M F		
		Sentence or Commit- tal.	Pardon or Com- muta- tion.				
Arson...	7 yrs.	Apr. 19, '02	Mar. 16, '06	a	40	County, Whitby.	
Attempting to commit rape.	3 "	Oct. 29, '03	Feb. 6, '06	*	29	Assize, Toronto.	
Attempting to steal from the person.	3 "	" 29, '03	Aug. 10, '06	*	28	Sessions of the Peace, Montreal.	
Attempt. to utter forged cheque.	3 "	Nov. 23, '04	Apr. 19, '06	*	23	County, Ottawa.	
Burglary.....	3 "	Apr. 14, '05	May 30, '06	+	20	" North Bay.	
"	3 "	Aug. 8, '04	Mar. 1, '06	*	30	Police, St. Thomas.	
"	less 1d						
"	5 yrs.	Jan. 13, '04	Sept. 10, '06	*	23	Assize, Hamilton.	
"	5 "	" 8, '03	" 11, '06	*	73	District, Gore Bay.	
" and highway robbery.	7 "	Dec. 29, '02	Jan. 30, '06	*	21	County, Berlin.	
" and larceny...	7 "	June 12, '02	June 25, '06	*	53	" Cornwall.	
Carnal knowledge of girl under 14 years.	5 "	May 2, '02	Oct. 9, '05	*	56	" Napanee.	
"	20 "	Aug. 3, '98	Feb. 26, '06	c	45	Police, Owen Sound.	
"	Life..	Apr. 18, '94	Sept. 21, '06	d	43	Assize, Berlin.	
"	7 yrs.	Oct. 7, '04	May 21, '06	*	52	" London.	
Carnal knowledge of an imbecile woman.	3 "	July 13, '05	Jan. 12, '06	*	32	County, Owen Sound.	
Forgery.....	7 "	June 20, '03	May 10, '06	*	46	" Cobourg.	
"	3 "	" 10, '04	Sept. 10, '06	*	36	" Ottawa.	
" and uttering...	5 "	Dec. 3, '03	" 15, '06	*	45	" Guelph.	
"	5 "	Mar. 24, '04	Apr. 7, '06	*	25	" Berlin.	
Horse stealing.....	3 "	Jan. 27, '05	Aug. 20, '06	*	20	" Woodstock.	
" and forgery	2 "	June 20, '05	" 17, '06	*	43	Police, London.	
" and false pretences.	5 "	Sept. 30, '03	Mar. 3, '06	*	30	Assize, Peterborough.	
Housebreaking.....	5 "	Nov. 24, '03	Feb. 14, '06	*	30	" Sault Ste. Marie.	
" and having explosives	4 "	Dec. 9, '03	Aug. 10, '06	*	25	County, Cornwall.	
" and theft...	5 "	May 13, '03	Nov. 3, '05	*	39	Police, Sault St. Marie.	
Incest.....	7 "	Aug. 8, '03	Aug. 10, '06	*	44	County, Brockville.	
Indecent assault.....	2 "	May 4, '05	June 5, '06	*	19	" Cayuga.	
"	4 "	Feb. 3, '05	Oct. 26, '05	*	27	Police, Kingston.	
"	less 1d						
"	2 yrs.	" 14, '05	May 29, '06	*	21	County, Woodstock.	
Larceny.....	20 "	May 1, '97	" 8, '06	*	45	Assize, Toronto.	
Manslaughter.....	15 "	Oct. 20, '94	Feb. 26, '06	*	63	" Chatham.	
"	10 "	June 15, '03	Aug. 10, '06	*	39	" Port Arthur.	
"	10 "	" 15, '03	" 10, '06	*	34	" "	
"	10 "	" 13, '04	Dec. 23, '05	*	33	" "	
"	10 "	Dec. 5, '98	Sept. 2, '06	*	40	" "	
"	3 "	Oct. 24, '04	Aug. 10, '06	*	30	" "	
Murder.....	Life	Nov. 27, '85	May 16, '06	e	55	" Welland.	
Obtaining money under false pretences.	3 yrs.	Dec. 12, '03	Feb. 14, '06	*	47	County, Toronto.	
Rape.....	7 "	May 14, '01	May 2, '06	*	27	Assize, Parry Sound.	
"	15 "	Nov. 27, '01	Jan. 27, '06	*	25	" Orangeville.	
"	12 "	May 2, '00	Oct. 9, '05	*	41	" Cayuga.	

* Released on ticket of leave.

a Released on ticket of leave when with remission he shall have served 5 years. b And 20 strokes with cat of nine tails. c To be released when with remission he shall have served 10 years. d Life sentence reduced to a term of 20 years with remission. e Life sentence reduced to one of 25 years and released on ticket of leave.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

CRIME.		Pénitencier provincial—Kingston.				Age et sexe		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.	
		DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	H				F
		Sentence.	Sentence ou emprisonnement.							Pardon ou commutation.
Incendie criminel.....	7 ans	19 avril '02	16 mars '06	a	49	Conté, Whitby.			
Tentative de viol.....	3 "	29 oct. '03	6 fév. '06	*	29	Assises, Toronto.			
Tentative de vol sur la personne.	3 "	29 " '03	10 août '06	*	28	Sessions, Montreal.			
Tent. de mettre en circulation un faux chèque.	3 "	23 nov. '04	19 avril '06	*	23	Conté, Ottawa.			
Effraction de nuit	3 "	14 avril '05	30 mai '06	*	20	" North Bay.			
" "	2 ans	8 août '04	1 mars '06	*	30	Police, St. Thomas.			
" "	et 364 j								
" "	5 ans	13 janv. '04	10 sept. '06	*	23	Assises, Hamilton.			
" "	5 "	8 " '03	11 " '06	*	73	District, Gore Bay.			
" " et vol de grand chemin.	7 "	29 déc. '02	30 janv. '06	*	21	Conté, Berlin.			
Effraction de nuit et vol.	7 "	12 juin '02	25 juin '06	*	53	" Cornwall.			
Commerce charnel avec une fille au-dessous de 14 ans.	5 "	2 mai '02	9 oct. '05	*	56	" Napanee.			
" "	20 "	3 août '98	26 fév. '06	c	45	Police, Owen Sound.			
" "	A vie.	18 avril '94	21 sept. '06	d	43	Assises, Berlin.			
" "	7 ans	7 oct. '04	21 mai '06	*	52	" London.			
Commerce charnel avec une femme imbécile.	3 "	13 juil. '05	12 janv. '06	*	32	Conté, Owen Sound.			
Faux	7 "	20 juin '03	10 mai '06	*	46	" Cobourg.			
" "	3 "	10 " '04	10 sept. '06	*	36	" Ottawa.			
" et émission.....	5 "	3 déc. '03	15 " '06	*	45	" Guelph.			
" "	5 "	24 mars '04	7 avril '06	*	25	" Berlin.			
Vol de chevaux	3 "	27 janv. '05	20 août '06	*	20	" Woodstock.			
" et faux..	2 "	20 juin '05	17 " '06	*	43	Police, London.			
" et faux prétextes.	5 "	30 sept. '03	3 mars '06	*	30	Assises, Peterborough.			
Bris de maison.....	5 "	24 nov. '03	14 fév. '06	*	30	" Sault Ste-Marie.			
" et ayant matières explosives.	4 "	9 déc. '03	10 août '06	*	25	Conté, Cornwall.			
Bris de maison et vol..	5 "	13 mai '03	3 nov. '05	*	39	Police, Sault Ste-Marie.			
Inceste	7 "	8 août '03	10 août '06	*	44	Conté, Brockville.			
Attentat à la pudeur....	2 "	4 mai '05	5 juin '06	*	19	" Cayuga.			
" "	3 "	3 fév. '05	26 oct. '05	"	27	Police, Kingston.			
" "	et 364 j								
Vol.....	2 ans	14 " '05	29 mai '06	*	21	Conté, Woodstock			
Homicide non prémédité	20 "	1 mai '97	8 " '06	*	45	Assises, Toronto.			
" "	15 "	20 oct. '94	26 fév. '06	*	63	" Chatham.			
" "	10 "	15 juin '03	10 août '06	*	39	" Port-Arthur.			
" "	10 "	15 " '03	10 " '06	*	34	" "			
" "	10 "	13 " '04	23 déc. '05	*	33	" "			
" "	10 "	5 déc. '98	2 sept. '06	*	40	" "			
" "	3 "	24 août '04	11 août '06	*	39	" "			
Meurtre.....	A vie.	27 nov. '85	16 mai '06	e	55	" Welland.			
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes.	3 ans	12 déc. '03	14 fév. '06	*	47	Conté, Toronto.			
Viol	7 "	14 mai '01	2 mai '06	*	27	Assises, Parry-Sound.			
" "	15 "	27 nov. '01	27 janv. '06	*	25	" Orangeville.			
" "	12 "	2 mai '00	9 oct. '05	*	41	" Cayuga.			

* Libérés sur parole.

a Libéré sur parole lorsque avec rémission de temps il aura purgé cinq ans de sentence. b Et 20 coups de fouet. c A être relevé de sa sentence lorsque avec rémission de temps il en aura purgé 10 ans.

d Sentence à vie réduite à un terme de 20 ans avec rémission. e Sentence a été réduite à un terme de

25 ans et libéré sur parole.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

CRIME.		Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex.	By what Court tried.
			Sentence or Communi- tation.	Pardon or Communi- tation.			
						M F	
<i>(Province of Ontario.)</i> Provincial Penitentiary—Kingston—Concluded.							
Receiving stolen goods..	5 yrs.	Oct. 6, '02	Sept. 10, '06 *			50	County, Guelph.
Shopbreaking	7 "	Mar. 29, '01	Aug. 10, '06			24	" Ottawa.
" " and stealing	5 "	Sept. 20, '02	Apr. 4, '06 *			28	" Berlin.
" " "	2 yrs. & 9 mos	Apr. 14, '05	Mar. 19, '06 *			21	" North Bay.
Stealing	2 yrs.	Sept. 3, '04	" 1, '06 *			24	Police, Penbrooke.
" with violence..	6 "	July 20, '03	" 19, '06 *			48	" "
" post letters....	5 "	Nov. 6, '03	May 30, '06 *			30	" Toronto.
" " "	3 yrs. & 3 mos	Feb. 10, '04	Nov. 15, '05 *			29	County, St. Catharines.
" " "	3 yrs.	April 6, '04	" 15, '05 *			33	" Ottawa.
" " "	3 "	May 9, '04	Jan. 20, '06 *			20	" Brampton.
Theft	5 "	" 9, '04	Apr. 7, '06 *			49	" Chatham.
" "	3 "	Dec. 16, '04	Oct. 13, '05 *			18	" Toronto.
" "	2 yrs. & 1 m.	" 23, '05	Feb. 16, '06 *			20	" North Bay.
" "	3 yrs.	Oct. 13, '04	" 16, '06 <i>a</i>			34	Police, Woodstock.
" "	5 "	May 27, '02	" 16, '06 *			33	" Kingston.
" from the person..	3 "	July 13, '03	Jan. 26, '06 *			31	" Hamilton.
" and forgery.....	3 "	June 25, '05	Aug. 26, '06 <i>b</i>			23	" Owen Sound.
" of cattle.....	5 "	Oct. 22, '02	Apr. 30, '06 *			29	County, London.
Uttering and false pre- tences.	2 "	Nov. 14, '05	" 8, '06 *			25	" Hamilton.
Wounding with intent..	10 "	Apr. 20, '03	" 19, '06 *			41	" Goderich.
<i>(Province of Ontario.)</i> Mercer Reformatory—Toronto.							
False pretences.....	6 mos	Apr. 12, '06	May 16, '06			26	Police, Hamilton.
Inmate house of ill fame	2 yrs.	June 19, '04	Dec. 18, '05			27	" Peterboro.
" " "	less 1d						
" " "	1 yr.	Dec. 27, '05	May 16, '06 *			22	" Owen Sound.
Larceny	23 mos	Jan. 13, '06	July 20, '06 <i>c</i>			16	" Napanee.
Theft.....	6 "	May 22, '06	Sept. 10, '06 *			43	" Toronto.
Vagrancy	2 yrs.	Aug. 20, '04	Oct. 25, '05 *			32	" London.
" "	1 "	June 6, '05	Mar. 19, '06 *			22	" Owen Sound.
" "	6 mos	Jan. 24, '06	Apr. 14, '06 *			47	" Parry Sound.
<i>(Province of Ontario.)</i> Central Prison—Toronto.							
Aggravated assault....	12 mos	July 11, '05	Mar. 21, '06 *			45	County, Brampton.
" " "	6 "	Jan. 12, '06	" 19, '06 *			29	" Parry Sound.
" " "	6 "	" 12, '06	" 19, '06 *			22	" "
Assault.....	23 "	Dec. 10, '03	Oct. 9, '05			35	Police, Toronto.
" and battery	9 "	" 19, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *			19	Gen'l Sessions, Ottawa.
" and robbery.....	12 "	May 10, '05	Mar. 1, '06 *			27	Police, Toronto.
Arson	6 "	" 8, '06	Sept. 2, '06			19	" "
Bigamy.....	2 yrs.	Mar. 2, '05	" 2, '06			26	" "
" "	less 1d						
Carnally knowing a girl under 14 years.	6 mos	Dec. 27, '05	Apr. 30, '06			22	County, "
" " "	6 "	" 27, '05	" 30, '06			35	" "
Conspiracy to defraud..	12 "	May 4, '05	Feb. 10, '06 *			49	Assize, London.
" "	12 "	" 4, '05	" 14, '06 *			38	" "
Escape and vagrancy....	12 "	July 20, '05	May 30, '06 *			37	County, Parry Sound.

* Ticket of leave.

a Ticket of leave on condition that he make restitution. *b* Release conditional upon prisoner's return to England. *c* Ticket of leave upon the express condition that she live and remain with her mother during the unexpired portion of her sentence.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

CRIME.		Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
			Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Sentence ou commuta- tion.			
<i>(Province d'Ontario.)</i> Pénitencier provincial—Kingston—Fin.							
Recel d'objets volés.....	5ans.	6 oct. '02	10 sept. '06	*	50	Comté, Guelph.	
Bris de magasin.....	7 "	29 mars '01	10 août. '06	*	24	" Ottawa.	
" " et vol.....	5 "	20 sept. '02	4 avril '06	*	28	" Berlin.	
" " ".....	2ans& 9mos	14 avril '05	19 mars '06	*	21	" North Bay.	
Vol.....	2ans.	3 sept. '04	1 " '06	*	24	Police, Pembroke.	
" avec violence....	6 "	20 juil. '03	19 " '06	*	48	" "	
" de lettres.....	5 "	6 nov. '03	30 mai '06	*	30	" Toronto.	
" " ".....	3ans& 3mos	10 fév. '04	15 nov. '05	*	20	Comté, St. Catharines.	
" " ".....	3ans.	6 avril '04	15 " '05	*	33	" Ottawa.	
" " ".....	3 "	9 mai '04	20 janv. '06	*	20	" Brampton.	
Vol.....	5 "	9 " '04	7 avril '06	*	49	" Chatham.	
" " ".....	3 "	16 dec. '04	15 oct. '05	*	18	" Toronto.	
" " ".....	2ans& 1mth.	23 " '05	16 fév. '06	*	20	" North Bay.	
" " ".....	3ans.	13 oct. '04	16 " '06	a	34	Police, Woodstock.	
" " ".....	5 "	27 mai '02	16 " '06	*	33	" Kingston.	
" sur la personne....	3 "	13 juil. '03	26 janv. '06	*	31	" Hamilton.	
" et faux.....	3 "	25 juin '05	20 août. '06	b	25	" Owen Sound.	
" de bestiaux.....	5 "	22 oct. '02	30 avril '06	*	29	Comté, London.	
Emission et faux prétextes.	2 "	14 nov. '05	8 " '06	*	25	" Hamilton.	
Blessures avec intention	10 "	20 avril '03	19 " '06	*	41	" Goderich.	
<i>(Province d'Ontario.)</i> Maison de réforme Mercer—Toronto.							
Faux prétextes.....	6 mos.	12 avril '06	16 mai '06	*	26	Police, Hamilton.	
Habitant une maison malfamée.....	1an.et 364 jr.	10 juin '04	18 dec. '05	*	27	" Peterboro.	
" " ".....	1 an.	27 dec. '05	16 mai '06	*	22	" Owen Sound.	
Vol.....	23mos	13 janv. '06	20 juil. '06	c	16	" Nananee.	
" " ".....	6 "	27 mai '06	10 sept. '06	*	43	" Toronto.	
Vagabondage.....	2ans.	20 août '04	25 oct. '05	*	32	" London.	
" " ".....	1 "	6 juin '05	19 mars '06	*	22	" Owen Sound.	
" " ".....	6mth.	24 janv. '06	14 avril '06	*	27	" Parry Sound.	
<i>(Province d'Ontario.)</i> Prison centrale—Toronto.							
Voies de fait graves....	12 mos	11 juil. '05	21 mars '06	*	45	Comté, Brampton.	
" " ".....	6 "	12 janv. '06	19 " '06	*	29	" Parry Sound.	
" " ".....	6 "	12 " '06	15 " '06	*	22	" " "	
Voies de fait.....	23 "	10 dec. '03	9 oct. '05	*	35	Police, Toronto.	
" " ".....	9 "	19 " '05	10 août. '06	*	19	Sessions, Ottawa.	
" " et vol.....	12 "	10 mai '05	1 mars '06	*	27	Police, Toronto.	
Incendie criminel.....	6 "	8 " '06	2 sept. '06	*	19	" "	
Bigamie.....	1an.et 364 jr.	2 mars '05	2 " '06	*	26	" "	
Commerce charnel avec une fille au-dessous de 14 ans.....	6 mos	27 dec. '05	30 avril '06	*	22	Compté "	
" " ".....	6 "	27 " '05	30 " '06	*	35	" "	
Conspiration de fraude..	12 "	4 mai '05	10 fév. '06	*	49	Assise, London.	
" " ".....	12 "	4 " '05	14 " '06	*	38	" "	
Evasion et vagabondage.	12 "	20 juil. '05	30 mai '06	*	37	Comté, Parry Sound.	

* Libérés sur parole.

a Libéré sur parole à condition qu'il fasse restitution.

b Libéré à condition qu'il s'en retourne en Angleterre.

c Libérée sur parole sur la condition expresse qu'elle reste avec sa mère durant le terme de sa sentence.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

CRIME	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex.	By what Court tried.		
		Sentence or Committal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.				M F	
							M	F
False pretences.....	9 mos.	Jan. 26, '06	Sept 15, '06 *		39	Assize, Toronto.		
Forgery.....	12 "	Dec. 31, '04	Dec. 4, '05 *		27	County, Berlin.		
Horse stealing.....	12 "	June 3, '05	Oct. 13, '05 *		20	" Brockville.		
House-breaking.....	2 yrs.	Mar. 24, '05	July 20, '06 *		28	Police, Collingwood.		
" and theft.....	6 mos.	Sept. 23, '05	Jan. 27, '06 *		21	" Nain Centre.		
" ".....	12 "	Jan. 8, '06	Apr. 19, '06 *		21	" Webbwood.		
Indecent assault.....	2 yrs. less 1d	Nov. 22, '05	Sept. 17, '06 a		36	Assize, Bracebridge.		
" ".....	12 mos	Sept. 6, '05	Jan. 20, '06 *		29	Police, Fort William.		
" ".....	12 "	Aug. 21, '05	May 12, '06 *		21	County, Chatham.		
Interfering with running of railway train.....	6 "	" 30, '05	Dec. 23, '05 *		33	Police, Sudbury.		
Larceny.....	12 "	Dec. 21, '04	Oct. 9, '05 *		43	" Toronto.		
" ".....	2 yrs. less 1d	Mar. 13, '05	Feb. 6, '06 *		22	" Petrolia.		
" ".....	23 mos	Dec. 31, '05	Sept. 17, '06 *		24	" Ottawa.		
" and escape.....	2 yrs. less 1d	Oct. 13, '05	May 31, '06 *		17	" Toronto.		
Mailing indecent letters	12 mos	Apr. 4, '05	Dec. 4, '05 *		23	" "		
" ".....	12 "	" 4, '05	" 4, '05 *		23	" "		
Non support of family..	6 "	" 25, '06	Sept 15, '06 *		44	" St. Catharines.		
" ".....	12 "	Dec. 14, '05	July 5, '06 *		46	County, Whitby.		
Passing forged cheque..	2 yrs. less 1d	Apr. 24, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *		23	Police, Sault Ste. Marie.		
Perjury.....	12 mos	May 6, '05	Feb. 16, '06 *		32	Assize, London.		
" ".....	6 "	June 19, '06	Sept. 29, '06 *		29	County, Goderich.		
Shopbreaking and theft.	12 "	" 9, '05	Mar. 3, '06 *		19	Police, Toronto.		
" ".....	9 "	Mar. 3, '05	Oct. 4, '05 *		18	" Windsor.		
Shooting with intent to maim.....	18 "	" 28, '05	May 16, '03 *		23	Assize, Hamilton.		
" ".....	23 "	Oct. 13, '04	Mar. 31, '06 *		22	" "		
Stabbing.....	9 "	June 23, '05	Jan. 30, '06 *		44	County, Kingston.		
Theft.....	18 "	Feb. 6, '05	Mar. 21, '06 *		51	Police, Ottawa.		
" ".....	10 "	Aug. 14, '05	Apr. 19, '06 *		25	" Hamilton.		
" ".....	9 "	Apr. 23, '06	June 30, '06 *		24	" "		
" ".....	6 "	" 2, '06	Aug. 10, '06 *		34	" Port Arthur.		
" ".....	4 "	May 9, '06	" 10, '06 *		21	" Toronto.		
" ".....	12 "	Apr. 7, '05	Jan. 10, '06 *		20	" "		
" ".....	9 "	July 12, '05	Feb. 23, '06 *		24	" "		
" ".....	6 "	Oct. 30, '05	Jan. 25, '06 *		19	" St. Thomas.		
" ".....	6 "	May 14, '06	Sept. 10, '06 *		26	Gen. Sess. Toronto.		
" ".....	12 "	June 16, '05	Mar. 22, '06 *		36	County, London.		
" ".....	2 yrs. less 1d	July 8, '05	Sept. 15, '06 *		26	" Barrie.		
" (3 charges).....	18 mos	Dec. 5, '05	June 7, '06 b		36	Gen. Sess. Toronto.		
" and escape.....	2 yrs. less 1d	May 6, '05	May 16, '06 *		29	County, Barrie.		
Vagrancy.....	6 mos.	June 12, '05	Oct. 4, '05 *		66	Police, Bracebridge.		
" ".....	6 "	May 25, '05	" 26, '05 *		44	" Owen Sound.		
" ".....	6 "	" 7, '06	Sept. 15, '06 *		46	" Peterborough.		
" ".....	6 "	July 3, '06	Aug. 17, '06 *		23	" Smith's Falls.		
" ".....	6 "	Feb. 6, '06	Apr. 17, '06 *		33	" Hamilton.		
Wounding.....	18 "	Jan. 11, '05	" 21, '06 *		19	Assize, Cornwall.		

* Ticket of leave.

a Released on ticket of leave upon condition that prisoner report to the police authorities at Windsor, Ont.

b To be released on ticket of leave when one half of his sentence shall have been served. Prisoner relieved from condition of living in Canada, provided he does not return to Canada before the expiration of his sentence.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

CRIME.		DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.	
		Sen- tence.	Pardon ou commutation.		H	F		
			Sentence ou emprisonnement.					Pardon ou commutation.
(Province d'Ontario.) Prison centrale—Toronto—Fin.								
Faux prétextes.....	9 mos.	26 jan. '06	15 sept. '06	*	39		Assises, Toronto.	
Faux.....	12 "	31 déc. '04	4 déc. '05	*	27		Comté, Berlin.	
Vol de chevaux.....	12 "	3 juin '05	13 oct. '05	*	20		" Brockville.	
Bris de maison.....	2 ans.	24 mars '05	20 juil. '06	*	28		Police, Collingwood.	
" " et vol.....	6 mos.	23 sept. '05	27 janv. '06		21		" Nain Centre.	
" " " ".....	12 "	8 juin '06	19 avril '06	*	21		" Webbwood.	
Attentat à la pudeur..	1 an.et 364 j.	22 nov. '05	17 sept. '06	a	26		Assises, Bracebridge.	
" " " ".....	12 mos	6 sept. '05	20 janv. '06		29		Police, Fort William.	
" " " ".....	12 "	21 août '05	12 mai '06		21		Comté Chatham	
Obstacles à la circulation des trains	6 "	30 "	'05 23 déc. '05		33		Police, Sudbury.	
Vol.....	12 "	21 déc. '04	9 oct. '05	*	43		" Toronto.	
" " " ".....	1 an.et 364 j.	13 mars '05	6 fév. '06	*	22		" Petrolia.	
" " " ".....	23 mos	31 déc. '05	17 sept. '06		24		" Ottawa.	
" et évasion.....	1 an.et 364 j.	13 août '05	31 mai '06		17		" Toronto.	
Mettant à la poste une lettre immorale.	12 mos	4 avril '05	4 déc. '05		23		" "	
" " " ".....	12 "	4 "	'05 4 "	'05 *	23		" "	
Néglig de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	6 "	25 "	'06 15 sept. '06	*	44		" St. Catharines.	
" " " ".....	12 "	14 déc. '05	5 juil. '06		46		Comté Whitby.	
Mettre en circulation un faux cheque.	1 an.et 364 j.	24 avril '05	10 août '06	*	23		Police, Sault Ste. Marie.	
Parjure.....	12 mos	6 mai '05	16 fév. '06	*	32		Assises, London.	
" " " ".....	6 "	19 juin '06	29 sept. '06	*	29		Comté, Goderich.	
Bris de magasin et vol	12 "	9 "	'05 3 mars '06	*	19		Police, Toronto.	
" " " ".....	9 "	3 mars '05	4 oct. '05		18		" Windsor.	
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.	18 "	28 "	'05 16 mai '06	*	23		Assises, Hamilton.	
" " " ".....	23 "	13 oct. '04	31 mars '06	*	22		" "	
Poignarder.....	9 "	23 juin '05	30 jan. '06	*	44		Comté, Kingston.	
Vol.....	18 "	6 fév. '05	2 mars '06	*	51		Police, Ottawa.	
" " " ".....	10 "	14 août '05	19 avril '06	*	25		" Hamilton.	
" " " ".....	9 "	23 avril '06	30 juin '06		24		" "	
" " " ".....	6 "	2 "	'06 10 août '06	*	34		" Port Arthur.	
" " " ".....	4 "	9 mai '06	10 "	'06 *	21		" Toronto.	
" " " ".....	12 "	7 avril '05	10 jan. '06	*	20		" "	
" " " ".....	9 "	12 juil. '05	23 fév. '06	*	24		" "	
" " " ".....	6 "	30 oct. '05	25 jan. '06	*	19		" St. Thomas.	
" " " ".....	6 "	14 mai '06	10 sept. '06	*	26		Sessions, Toronto.	
" " " ".....	12 "	16 juin '05	23 mars '06	*	36		Comté, London.	
" " " ".....	1 an.et 364 j.	8 juil. '05	15 sept. '06	*	26		" Barrie.	
" 3 accusations.....	18 mos	5 déc. '05	7 juin '06	b	36		Sessions, Toronto.	
" et évasion.....	1 an.et 364 j.	6 mai '05	16 mai '06		29		Comté, Barrie.	
Vagabondage.....	6 mos.	12 juin '05	4 oct. '05		66		Police, Bracebridge.	
" " " ".....	6 "	25 mai '05	26 "	'05 *	44		" Owen Sound.	
" " " ".....	6 "	7 "	'06 15 sept. '06	*	46		" Peterborough.	
" " " ".....	6 "	3 juil. '06	17 août '06		23		" Smith's Falls.	
" " " ".....	6 "	6 fév. '06	17 avril '06	*	33		" Hamilton.	
" " " ".....	18 "	11 janv. '05	21 "	'06	19		Assises, Cornwall.	

* Libérés sur parole.

a Libéré sur parole à condition que le prisonnier se rapporte à la police à Windsor, Ont.

b A être libéré sur parole quand la moitié de sa sentence aura été purgée. Prisonnier relevé de la condition de vivre au Canada, pourvu qu'il n'y revienne pas après l'expiration de sa sentence.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons

CRIME.		DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex.		By what Court tried.	
		Sentence.	Sentence or Committal.		Pardon or Commutation.			
						M		F
<i>(Province of Ontario.)</i> Common Jails.								
<i>Canoga jail—</i>								
Theft of horse and rig	12 mos	Nov. 2, '05	Mar. 19, '06		29		Police, Dumville.	
<i>Cornwall jail—</i>								
Stealing	6 "	Oct. 6, '05	Dec. 23, '05		21		County, Cornwall.	
Theft	8 "	Nov. 21, '05	Feb. 6, '06 *		26		Police, "	
Vagrancy	3 "	Feb. 3, '06	Feb. 23, '06		80		J. P's., North Lancaster.	
<i>Guelph jail—</i>								
Indecent assault	6 "	Apl. 3, '06	Aug. 10, '06 *		23		Assize, Guelph	
"	12 "	"	"		24		"	
<i>Hamilton jail—</i>								
Vagrancy	6 "	Dec. 21, '05	Mar. 30, '06		67		Police, Hamilton	
<i>Kingston jail—</i>								
Drunk and disorderly	6 "	Aug. 1, '06	Sept. 21, '06 *		43		Police, Kingston.	
Larceny	6 "	Dec. 30, '05	May 2, '06 *		42		"	
Vagrancy	1 "	Sept. 30, '05	Oct. 17, '05		18		"	
<i>Lindsay jail—</i>								
Vagrancy	6 "	Nov. 3, '05	Dec. 18, '05		51		Police, Lindsay.	
<i>North Bay jail—</i>								
Assault	2 "	July 21, '06	Aug. 20, '06		31		J. P's., Hailebury.	
Supplying and giving liquor to Indians.	a	May 18, '06	"	*	29		J. P's., Temagami.	
<i>Ottawa jail—</i>								
Frequenting disorderly house.	3 m.	Feb. 10, '06	Mar. 19, '06 *		22		Police, Ottawa.	
Habitual frequenting common bawdy hse.	3 "	"	Apl. 4, '06 * ^b		25		"	
Indecent exposure	4 w.	Mar. 2, '06	Mar. 26, '06		26		"	
<i>Parry Sound jail—</i>								
Assaulting police	6 m.	July 1, '05	Dec. 23, '05		44		Police, Parry Sound.	
Theft	6 "	July 20, '05	Oct. 13, '05 *		29		"	
<i>Pembroke jail—</i>								
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.	3 "	Jan. 15, '06	June 26, '06		29		Police, Pembroke.	
<i>Perth jail—</i>								
Drunkenness	20 dys	Jan. 17, '06	June 30, '06		22		Police, Perth.	
Vagrancy	30 "	May 28, '06	June 7, '06		52		"	
<i>Peterboro jail—</i>								
Receiving stolen gds.	5 m.	May 12, '06	Aug. 14, '06 *		38		Police, Peterboro.	
Theft	5 "	May 29, '06	Sept. 21, '06 *		60		"	
Vagrancy	45 dys	Aug. 16, '06	Sept. 11, '06 c		86		"	
<i>Sault Ste. Marie jail—</i>								
Assault causing bodily harm	6 m.	July 14, '05	Dec. 23, '05		28		Police, Thessalon.	
<i>St. Catharines jail—</i>								
Perjury	6 "	Oct. 19, '05	Jan. 30, '06 *		41		County, St. Catharines.	
Theft	6 "	Feb. 19, '06	June 25, '06 *		29		Police, St. Catharines.	
<i>St. Thomas jail—</i>								
Forgery	3 "	Aug. 27, '06	Sept. 29, '06 *		25		Police, St. Thomas.	
Selling intoxicating liquor to Indians.	d	Nov. 21, '05	Jan. 20, '06		30		Police, West Lorne.	

* Ticket of leave.

a Fine \$300 with costs or 6 months. b T. of l. for the last month of his sentence.

c Release conditional upon his admission to the Protestant Hospital. d Fine of \$50 or 3 months.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(Province d'Ontario.)		Prisons communes.				
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe H F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.			
<i>Prison de Cayuga—</i> Vol de cheval et Voi- ture	12 m.	2 nov. '05	19 mars '06	.....	29 ..	Police, Dunnville.
<i>Prison de Cornwall—</i> Vol.....	6 "	6 oct. '05	23 dec. '05	.....	21 ..	Comté, Cornwall.
Vol.....	8 "	21 nov. '05	6 fév. '06	*	20 ..	Police, "
Vagabondage.....	3 "	3 fév. '06	23 " '06	.....	80 ..	J. de P. North Lancaſter
<i>Prison de Guelph—</i> Attantat à la pudeur	6 "	3 avril '06	10 août '06	*	23 ..	Assises, Guelph.
" "	12 "	3 " '06	10 " '06	*	24 ..	" "
<i>Prison de Hamilton—</i> Vagabondage.....	6 "	21 dec. '05	30 mars '06	.....	67 ..	Police, Hamilton.
<i>Prison de Kingston—</i> Ivresse et désordre....	6 "	1 août '06	21 sept. '06	*	43 ..	" Kingston.
Vol.....	6 "	30 dec. '05	2 mai. '06	*	42 ..	" "
Vagabondage.....	1 "	30 sept. '05	17 oct. '05	.....	18 ..	" "
<i>Prison de Lindsay—</i> Vagabondage.....	6 "	3 nov. '05	18 dec. '05	.....	51 ..	" Lindsay.
<i>Prison de North Bay—</i> Voies de fait.....	2 "	21 juil. '06	20 août '06	.....	31 ..	J. de P. Haileybury.
Fourrissant des bois- sons aux sauvages.	a	18 mai. '06	20 " '06	*	29 ..	" Temagami.
<i>Prison d'Ottawa—</i> Fréquentant des mai- sons de désordre.	3 m.	10 fév. '06	19 mars '06	*	22 ..	Police, Ottawa.
Fréquentant habituel- lement une maison malfamée.	3 "	10 " '06	4 avril '06	*b	25 ..	" "
Exposition indécente.	4 sem	1 juil. '05	23 dec. '05	.....	44 ..	" Parry-Sound.
<i>Prison de Parry Sound—</i> Voies de fait sur un constable.	6 m.	20 " '05	13 oct. '05	*	29 ..	" "
Vol.....	6 "	15 juin '06	26 jan. '06	.....	29 ..	" Pembroke.
<i>Prison de Pembroke—</i> Voies de fait infligeant des blessures corpor. graves	3 "	17 " '06	30 " '06	.....	22 ..	" Perth.
<i>Prison de Perth—</i> Ivresse.....	20 jrs	28 mai. '06	7 juil. '06	*	52 ..	" "
Vagabondage.....	30 "	12 mai. '06	14 août '06	*	38 ..	" Peterborough.
<i>Prison de Peterborough—</i> Recel d'objets volés....	5 m.	12 mai. '06	21 sept. '06	*	60 ..	" "
Vol.....	5 "	29 " '06	11 " '06	e.	86 ..	" "
Vagabondage.....	45 jrs	16 août '06				
<i>Prison Sawt Ste. Marie.</i> Voies de fait infligeant des blessures corpor- elles	6 m.	14 juil. '05	23 dec. '05	.....	28 ..	" Thessalon.
<i>Prison de St. Catharines</i> Parjure.....	6 "	19 oct. '05	30 jan. '06	*	41 ..	Comté, St. Catharines.
Vol.....	6 "	19 fév. '06	25 juin '06	*	29 ..	Police, "
<i>Prison de St. Thomas—</i> Faux.....	3 "	27 août '06	29 sept. '06	*	25 ..	" St. Thomas.
Vente de boisson eni- vrante aux sauvages.	d	21 nov. '05	20 jan. '06	.....	30 ..	" West-Lorne.

* Libérés sur parole.
 a Amende de \$300 avec les frais ou 6 mois. * b Libéré sur parole au dernier mois de sa sentence.
 c Remis en liberté à condition d'être admis à l'hôpital protestant. d Amende de \$50 ou 3 mois.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. — M F	By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Committal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.			
<i>(Province of Ontario.)</i> Common Jails— <i>Concluded.</i>						
<i>Toronto jail—</i>						
Assault.....	30 dys	May 2, '06	May 16, '06	.....	24	Police, Toronto.
Rec. stolen property..	3 mos	Jan. 17, '06	Mar. 21, '06 *	.....	42	County "
Stealing.....	20 dys	Dec. 6, '05	Dec. 18, '05	.....	25	Police "
Theft.....	30 "	Jan. 10, '06	Feb. 3, '06	.....	42	" "
<i>Whitby jail—</i>						
Vagrancy.....	6 mos	Oct. 25, '05	" 23, '06	.....	60	" Whitby
<i>(Province of Quebec.)</i> Provincial Penitentiary— <i>St Vincent de Paul.</i>						
Aggravated assault.....	3 yrs.	Feb. 26, '04	Apr 19, '06 *	.....	19	King's B., St. Scholastique
" ".....	5 "	Apr. 22, '04	Dec. 28, '05 *	.....	23	" " Quebec.
Aggravated robbery.....	5 "	" 25, '04	Jan. 30, '06 *	.....	29	" " "
Arson.....	5 "	Mar. 16, '04	Dec. 6, '05 *	.....	25	" " Three Rivers.
" ".....	5 "	Nov. 30, '04	Feb. 6, '06	.....	21	Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
Attempt to do grievous bodily harm.	3 "	May 30, '04	Mar. 12, '06	.....	26	King's B., Montreal.
Assault with intent to wound.	2 "	Mar. 1, '05	" 19, '06 *	.....	33	Dist. Mag., Kamouraska.
Bigamy.....	2 "	Jan. 24, '05	" 28, '06 *	.....	43	Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
Burglary.....	2 "	Dec. 9, '05	Feb. 3, '06 *	.....	28	Dist. Mag., Sweetsburg.
Forgery.....	2 "	July 23, '04	Oct. 9, '05	.....	27	" " Fraserville.
" ".....	3 "	Dec. 24, '03	Mar. 19, '06 *	.....	34	Ses. of the Peace, Quebec.
" " and uttering.....	2 "	Mar. 31, '05	Feb. 10, '06 *	.....	19	Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
" ".....	4 "	July 12, '05	June 5, '06 a	.....	37	King's B., Arthabaska.
Housebreaking.....	3 "	Apr. 11, '05	Apr 19, '06 *	.....	34	Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
" " and stealing	5 "	Jan. 29, '03	Dec. 23, '05	.....	23	" " "
" ".....	2 "	Feb. 15, '05	Feb. 16, '06 *	.....	30	Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
" ".....	2 "	Dec. 9, '04	Apr. 19, '06 *	.....	31	" " Sweetsburg.
Horse stealing.....	3 "	Aug 28, '04	" 4, '06 *	.....	21	" " Sherbrooke.
" ".....	2 "	Nov. 10, '04	Feb. 10, '06	.....	29	" " Sweetsburg.
" ".....	3 "	Sept. 20, '04	Nov. 29, '05 *	.....	33	J. P., Montreal.
Man-slaughter.....	10 "	May 10, '02	Dec. 18, '05	.....	39	Supreme, Calgary, Alta.
" ".....	4 "	Mar. 22, '04	Apr. 19, '06 *	.....	38	King's B., St. Scholastique
" ".....	20 "	Sept. 29, '06	May 16, '06	.....	48	Queen's B., Montreal.
Rec. stolen goods.....	4 "	Feb. 10, '03	Feb. 16, '06 *	.....	22	Ses. of the Peace "
" ".....	4 "	Nov. 10, '04	May 30, '06 *	.....	49	" " "
Robbery.....	5 "	July 5, '02	Oct. 26, '05 *	.....	28	Police, Winnipeg, Man.
" ".....	5 "	Nov. 17, '02	May 30, '06 *	.....	33	King's B "
Shopbreaking.....	3 "	July 18, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *	.....	27	Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
" ".....	4 "	Jan. 21, '04	Feb. 10, '06 *	.....	19	Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
" ".....	3 "	Aug. 11, '05	Sept. 21, '06 *	.....	33	" " "
" ".....	2 "	Dec. 19, '05	May 7, '06 *	.....	19	" " "
" " and theft.	2 "	Apr 11, '05	Dec. 23, '05 *	.....	29	" " "
Theft.....	24 "	Sept. 26, '04	Feb. 10, '06	.....	44	Dist. Mag., Hull.
" ".....	4 "	June 30, '03	Mar. 28, '06 *	.....	57	" " Three Rivers.
" ".....	3 "	Sept. 20, '04	May 7, '06 *	.....	22	J. P., Montreal.
" ".....	2 "	Nov. 20, '05	Sept. 21, '06 *	.....	24	King's B., "
" ".....	14 "	Sept. 6, '00	Aug. 10, '06 *	.....	57	Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
" ".....	2 "	Oct 20, '04	Oct. 4, '05 *	.....	29	" " "
" ".....	3 "	Nov. 26, '03	Mar. 5, '06 *	.....	23	" " "

* Ticket of leave.

a To be released on ticket of leave when he shall have served one-third of his term.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

<i>(Province of Quebec.)</i> Provincial Penitentiary—St. Vincent de Paul— <i>Concluded.</i>						
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M F	By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Commit- tal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.			
Theft of post letters	3 yrs.	June 19, '05	May 7, '06 *	.....	47	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
" " "	5 "	Dec. 18, '02	Oct. 26, '05	.....	32	" " "
" " "	4 "	Aug. 6, '03	" 26, '05	.....	31	" " "
" " "	3 "	Oct. 3, '05	Sept. 10, '06	.....	30	King's Bench "
" from dwelling	3 "	Aug. 25, '04	Mar. 28, '06 *	.....	22	Sess. of Peace "
" as a servant	2 "	" 17, '05	Sept. 17, '06 *	.....	25	" " "
" as a clerk	2 "	Sept. 14, '05	Sept. 10, '06 *	.....	39	" " Quebec.
<i>(Province of Quebec.)</i> Reformatories.						
<i>Montreal Reform School</i> Theft	3 yrs.	July 17, '05	May 7, '06	.....	14	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
<i>Sherbrooke Reform School</i> Stealing	3 "	Jan. 2, '06	" 16, '06	.....	13	" " "
<i>(Province of Quebec.)</i> Common jails.						
<i>Arthabaskaville Jail—</i> Arson	1 yr.	July 12, '05	Nov. 24, '05 *	.....	59	K's. B., Arthabaskaville.
<i>Chicoutimi Jail—</i> Stealing wood	2 mos	Feb. 12, '06	Mar. 30, '06	.....	19	J. P., Chicoutimi.
" " "	2 "	" 12, '06	" 30, '06	.....	20	" " "
<i>Hull Jail—</i> Assault	1 "	May 15, '06	May 21, '06	.....	45	Recorder's, Hull.
Theft	14 "	June 24, '05	Dec. 4, '05	.....	24	Dist. Mag., "
<i>Montreal Jail—</i> Attempt to impersonate	a	Feb. 2, '06	May 31, '06	.....	33	Recorder's, Montreal.
" " commit theft	3 mos	Mar. 8, '06	" 7, '06	.....	27	Sess. of Peace "
Common assault	6 "	Apr. 25, '06	Sept. 21, '06	.....	28	Recorder's "
Disturbing the peace	b	" 4, '06	Aug. 10, '06 *	.....	21	" " "
" " " "	b	" 4, '06	" 10, '06 *	.....	22	" " "
" " " "	b	" 4, '06	" 10, '06 *	.....	21	" " "
Drunkenness	6 mos	May 26, '06	" 10, '06	.....	45	" " "
" and swearing	12 "	July 6, '05	Jan. 10, '06 *	.....	55	" " "
Keeping disorderly house	c	Mar. 12, '06	Apl. 19, '06	.....	34	" " "
Refusing to provide for family	d	June 30, '05	Oct. 26, '05	.....	39	" " St. Cnégonde.
Receiving stolen goods	23 mos	Sept. 13, '05	May 30, '06 *	.....	19	J. P., Montreal.
" " " "	3 "	June 12, '06	Aug. 10, '06	.....	56	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
" " " "	3 "	" 6, '06	July 23, '06	.....	38	" " "
" " " "	12 "	Oct. 3, '05	Jan. 15, '06 *	.....	30	K's. Bench "
Selling obscene pictures	3 "	Aug. 9, '06	Sept. 21, '06 *	.....	24	Sess. of Peace "
Shopbreaking	4 "	Dec. 19, '05	Jan. 25, '06 *	.....	19	" " "
Theft	4 "	Nov. 28, '05	Dec. 23, '05	.....	17	" " "
" " "	3 "	June 21, '06	Aug. 20, '06	.....	16	" " "
" " "	8 "	Sept. 7, '05	Mar. 22, '06	.....	23	" " "
" " "	6 "	Aug. 10, '05	Nov. 9, '05 *	.....	32	J. P. "
" " "	6 "	" 10, '05	" 9, '05 *	.....	32	" " "
" " "	9 "	June 26, '05	Dec. 4, '05	.....	21	" " "
" as a clerk	23 "	Sept. 23, '05	July 20, '06 *	.....	22	" " "
Vagrancy	6 "	June 12, '06	Sept. 2, '06 *	.....	36	" " "

* Ticket of leave.

a. Fifteen days and \$500 fine, or six months additional in default. b. Three months and \$50 fine, or three months additional in default. c. Two months and \$100 fine, or three months additional in default. d. Six months and \$53 fine, or six months additional in default.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

CRIME.		DATE DE		Condition sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.	
		Sen- tence.			H	F		
			Sentence ou emprisonnement.					Pardon ou commutation.
<i>(Province of Quebec.)</i> Pénitencier provincial—Saint-Vincent-de-Paul—Fin.								
Vol de lettres.....	3 ans	19 juin '05	7 mai '06	*	47		Sessions, Montréal.	
"	5 "	18 déc. '02	26 oct. '05	*	32		" "	
"	4 "	6 août '03	26 " '05	*	31		" "	
"	3 "	3 oct. '05	10 sept. '06	*	30		B. du Roi "	
Vol dans des maison...	3 "	25 août '04	28 mars '06	*	22		Sessions, "	
" comme serviteur...	2 "	17 " '05	17 sept. '06	*	25		" "	
" comme commis....	2 "	14 sept. '05	10 " '06	*	39		" Québec.	
<i>(Province de Quebec.)</i> Maisons de réforme.								
<i>Ecole de réforme, Mon.—</i>								
Vol	3 ans	17 juin '05	7 mai '06		14		Sessions Montréal.	
<i>Ecole de réforme, Sherbrooke—</i>								
Vol.....	3 "	2 janv. '06	16 " '06		13		" "	
<i>(Province de Québec.)</i> Prisons communes.								
<i>Prison d'Arthabaska—</i>								
Incendie criminel....	1 an	12 juin '05	24 nov. '05	*	59		B. du Roi, Arthabaska-ville.	
<i>Prison de Chicoutimi—</i>								
Vol de bois.....	2 mos	12 fév. '06	30 mars '06		19		J. de P., Chicoutimi.	
"	2 "	12 " '06	30 " '06		20		" "	
<i>Prison de Hull—</i>								
Voies de fait.....	1 "	15 mai '06	21 mai '06		45		Recorder, Hull.	
Vol	14 "	24 juin '05	4 déc. '05		24		" "	
<i>Prison de Montréal—</i>								
Tentative de personnifier	a	2 fév. '06	31 mai '06		33		Recorder, Montréal.	
" vol.....	3 mos	8 mars '06	7 " '06	*	27		Sessions, "	
Voies de fait.....	6 "	25 avril '06	21 sept. '06		28		Recorder, "	
Troubler la paix	b	4 " '06	10 août '06	*	21		" "	
"	b	4 " '06	10 " '06	*	22		" "	
"	b	4 " '06	10 " '06	*	21		" "	
Ivresse	6 mos	26 mai '06	10 " '06		45		" "	
" et jurements....	12 "	6 juil. '05	10 janv. '06	*	55		" "	
Tenir maison désordre...	c	12 mars '06	19 avril '06		34		" "	
Refus de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille	d	30 juin '05	26 oct. '05		39		" St. Cunégonde.	
Recel d'objets volés....	23 mos	13 sept. '05	30 mai '06	*	19		J. de P., Montréal.	
"	3 "	12 juin '06	10 août '06		56		Sessions, "	
"	3 "	6 " '06	23 juin '06	*	38		" "	
"	12 "	3 oct. '05	15 janv. '06	*	30		B. du Roi "	
Vendant des tableaux obscènes.	3 "	9 août '06	21 sept. '06	*	24		Sessions, "	
Bris de magasin.....	4 "	19 déc. '05	25 janv. '06	*	19		" "	
Vol	4 "	28 nov. '05	23 dec. '05		17		" "	
"	3 "	21 juin '06	20 août '06	*	16		" "	
"	8 "	7 sept. '05	22 mars '06		23		" "	
"	6 "	10 août '05	9 nov. '05	*	32		J. de P., "	
"	6 "	10 " '05	9 " '05	*	32		" "	
"	9 "	26 juin '05	4 déc. '05	*	21		" "	
" comme commis....	23 "	23 sept. '05	20 juil. '06	*	22		" "	
Vagabondage.....	6 "	12 juin '06	2 sept. '06	*	36		" "	

* Libérés sur parole.

a. Quinze jours et \$500 d'amende ou à défaut six mois de plus. b. Trois mois et \$50 d'amende ou à défaut trois mois de plus. c. Deux mois et \$100 d'amende ou à défaut trois mois de plus. d. Six mois et \$53 d'amende ou à défaut six mois de plus.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

		Common jails— <i>Concluded.</i>							
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Comutation was granted.	Age and Sex.	By what Court tried.			
		Sentence or Commit- tal.	Pardon or Commu- tation.				M	F	
<i>Quebec Jail—</i>									
Breaking and stealing	18 mos	Apr. 1, '05	Feb. 3, '06 *	.....	20	King's Bench, Montreal.		
Breaking and attempt to steal.	15 "	" 18, '05	May 7, '06 *	.....	20	Sess. of Peace, "		
Burglary	9 "	" 18, '05	Oct. 26, '05 *	.....	18	" " "		
Carrying offensive weapons.	6 "	July 3, '05	Dec. 5, '05	.....	38	Dist. Mag., Roberval.		
False pretences.	9 "	Oct. 17, '05	May 11, '06	.....	46	J. P., Montreal.		
Indecent action	4 "	" 11, '05	Jan. 30, '06	.....	14	" St. Raymond.		
Shop breaking	12 "	Apr. 18, '05	Dec. 28, '05 *	.....	21	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.		
"	6 "	Dec. 2, '05	Mar. 30, '06	.....	44	" Quebec.		
Theft	6 "	" 6, '05	Apr. 19, '06	.....	18	J. P., Montreal.		
"	6 "	July 21, '05	Oct. 26, '05 *	.....	24	" Quebec.		
"	6 "	Apr. 24, '05	Sept. 10, '06 *	.....	17	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.		
"	1 "	June 2, '06	June 15, '06	.....	25	" " "		
"	1 "	" 2, '06	" 15, '06	.....	23	" " "		
"	1 "	" 2, '06	" 15, '06	.....	25	" " "		
<i>Sherbrooke Jail—</i>									
Theft	6 "	Nov. 23, '05	Feb. 16, '06 *	.....	24	Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.		
Vagrancy	6 "	July 11, '05	Oct. 26, '05 *	.....	32	" "		
<i>Sweetsburg Jail—</i>									
Forgery	6 "	Jan. 23, '06	Apr. 19, '06 *	.....	36	" Sweetsburg.		
Grievous assault	6 "	June 17, '05	Nov. 18, '05 *	.....	28	" "		
<i>Three Rivers Jail—</i>									
Inflicting grievous bodily harm.	15 "	Mar. 3, '06	Aug. 10, '06 *	.....	38	K.'s Bch., Three Rivers.		
<i>P. E. I., N. S. & N. B.)</i>		Provincial Penitentiary, <i>Dorchester, N. B.—Concluded.</i>							
Arson	5 yrs.	May 30, '02	Mar. 1, '06 *	.....	54	Supreme, Windsor, N.S.		
Assault occasioning bodily harm.	2 "	July 27, '05	Sept. 10, '05 *	.....	35	County, Halifax, N.S.		
Assault and robbery	10 "	Aug. 31, '00	Mar. 1, '06 *	.....	43	" Amherst, "		
Attempt to murder, abandoning and expos- ing a child.	3 "	May 30, '05	Feb. 10, '06 *	a.....	31	St. John, N.B.			
Breaking and entering	2 "	Sept. 21, '04	" 14, '06 *	.....	28	" Sydney, N.S.		
" " and stealing.	4 "	" 15, '05	Apr. 19, '06	.....	29	Assize, Newcastle, N.B.		
" " "	4 "	" 15, '05	" 19, '06	.....	35	" " "		
" " "	3 "	Apr. 19, '05	Sept. 29, '06 *	.....	30	County, Dalhousie, "		
" " "	6 y. & 15 d	Mar. 16, '04	Dec. 4, '05	.....	25	" St. John, "		
" " "	4 yrs.	Sept. 15, '05	Apr. 19, '06	.....	22	Assize, Newcastle, "		
" " "	7 "	Jan. 11, '04	" 14, '06	.....	27	County, Sydney, N.S.		
" " "	3 "	Dec. 7, '03	Oct. 4, '05 *	.....	24	Police, Halifax, "		
" " "	4 "	Sept. 21, '03	Sept. 2, '06 *	.....	19	" " "		
" " "	4 "	" 28, '04	" 26, '06 *	.....	19	" " "		
" " "	2 "	Mar. 16, '05	" 15, '06 *	.....	19	County, Pictou, "		
" " "	2 "	" 16, '05	Mar. 1, '06 *	.....	18	" " "		
" " "	3 "	May 30, '04	Sept. 10, '06 *	.....	21	" Kentville, "		
Breaking and entering with intent.	3 "	Oct. 26, '04	Feb. 10, '06 *	.....	33	Supreme, Sydney, "		
Breaking, entering and destroying property.	2 "	May 16, '05	July 20, '06 *	.....	29	County, " "		

* Ticket of leave.

a To be transferred to Good Shepherd's Convent at St. John, N.B., and to be returned to Penitentiary if her behavior be not satisfactory.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(Province de Québec.)

Prisons communes—Fin.

CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.		H	F	
<i>Prison de Québec—</i>							
Effraction et vol.....	18 mos	1 avril '05	3 fév. '06	*	20	..	B. du Roi, Montréal.
" et tentative de vol.	15 "	18 " '05	7 mai '06	*	20	..	Sessions, "
Effraction de nuit....	9 "	18 " '05	26 oct. '05	*	18	..	" " "
Port d'armes illégal...	6 "	3 juil. '05	5 déc. '05	.....	38	..	M. de Dist., Roberval.
Faux prétextes.....	9 "	17 oct. '05	11 mai '06	.....	46	..	J. de P., Montréal.
Action indécente.....	4 "	11 " '05	30 janv. '06	.....	14	..	" St. Raymond.
Bris de magasin.....	12 "	18 avril '05	28 déc. '05	*	21	..	Sessions, Montréal.
" " " " " " " "	6 "	2 déc. '05	30 mars '06	.....	44	..	" Québec.
Vol " " " " " " " "	6 "	6 " '05	19 avril '06	.....	18	..	J. de P., Montréal.
" " " " " " " "	6 "	21 juil. '05	26 oct. '05	*	24	..	" Québec.
" " " " " " " "	6 "	24 avril '06	10 sept. '06	.....	17	..	Sessions, Québec.
" " " " " " " "	1 "	2 juin '06	15 juin '06	.....	25	..	" " "
" " " " " " " "	1 "	2 " '06	15 " '06	.....	23	..	" " "
" " " " " " " "	1 "	2 " '06	15 " '06	.....	25	..	" " "
<i>Prison de Sherbrooke—</i>							
Vol.....	6 "	23 nov. '05	16 fév. '06	*	24	..	M. de Dist., Sherbrooke.
Vagabondage.....	6 "	11 juil. '05	26 oct. '05	*	32	..	" " "
<i>Prison de Sweetsburg—</i>							
Faux.....	6 "	23 janv. '06	19 avril '06	*	36	..	" Sweetsburg.
Voies de fait graves...	6 "	17 juin '05	18 nov. '05	*	25	..	" " "
<i>Prison de Trois-Rivières</i>							
Infigeant des blessures corporelles graves.	15 "	3 mars '06	10 août '06	*	38	..	B. du Roi, Trois-Rivières.

(I. du P.-E., N.-E. et N.-B.)

Pénitencier provincial—Dorchester, N.B.

Incendie criminel.....	5 ans.	30 mai '02	1 mars '06	*	54	..	Suprême, Windsor, N-E.
Voies de fait causant blessures corporelles.	2 "	27 juil. '05	10 sept. '06	*	35	..	Comté, Halifax, N-E.
Voies de fait et vol....	10 "	31 août '00	1 mars '06	*	43	..	" Amberst, "
Tentative de meurtre, abandonnant et expos- ant un enfant.	3 "	30 mai '05	10 fév. '06	* a.	31	..	" St. John, N-B.
Effraction et entrée....	2 "	21 sept. '04	14 " '06	*	28	..	" Sydney, N-E.
" " " " et vol	4 "	15 " '05	19 avril '06	.....	29	..	Assises, Newcastle, N-B.
" " " " " "	4 "	15 " '05	19 " '06	.....	35	..	" " " "
" " " " " "	3 "	19 avril '05	29 sept. '06	*	30	..	Comté, Dalhousie, "
" " " " " "	6 a. et 15 jrs.	16 mars '04	4 déc. '05	.....	25	..	" St. John, "
" " " " " "	4 ans.	15 sept. '05	19 avril '06	.....	22	..	Assises, Newcastle, "
" " " " " "	7 "	11 janv. '04	14 " '06	.....	27	..	Comté, Sydney, N-E.
" " " " " "	3 "	7 déc. '03	4 oct. '05	*	24	..	Police, Halifax, "
" " " " " "	4 "	21 sept. '03	2 sept. '06	*	19	..	" " " "
" " " " " "	4 "	28 " '04	26 " '06	*	19	..	" " " "
" " " " " "	2 "	16 mars '05	15 " '06	*	19	..	Comté, Pictou, "
" " " " " "	2 "	16 " '05	1 mars '06	*	18	..	" " " "
" " " " " "	3 "	30 mai '04	10 sept. '06	*	21	..	" Kentville, "
Effraction et entrée avec intention.	3 "	26 oct. '04	10 fév. '06	*	33	..	Suprême, Sydney, "
Effraction entrée et dom- mage à la propriété.	2 "	16 mai '05	20 juil. '06	*	29	..	Comté, " " "

* Libérés sur parole.

a A être transférée au convent du Bon Pasteur à St-Jean, N-B., et à être renvoyée au pénitencier si sa conduite n'est pas satisfaisante.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted	Age and Sex.		By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Committal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.		—		
					M	F	
Concealing birth of child	2 yrs	Aug. 10, '04	Feb. 10, '06 *	.....	30	County Pictou, N.S.
Endangering safety of persons on railway.	2 "	Mar. 9, '05	Dec. 23, '05 *	.....	24	Supreme, Sydney, N.S.
Forgery.....	3 "	June 14, '04	Feb. 14, '06 *	.....	21	" Summerside, P. E. I.
"	2 "	Mar. 14, '05	Sept. 10, '06 *	.....	26	" Recharbucto, N.B.
"	7 "	Feb. 26, '04	Oct. 26, '05	.....	39	County, Halifax, N.S.
"	2 "	May 23, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *	.....	59	" Sydney, N.S.
"	4 "	Dec. 15, '04	May 16, '06 *	.....	24	"
" and false pre- pretences.	8 "	Jan. 21, '02	Sept. 29, '06 *	.....	35	" Amherst, N.S.
Inflicting grievous bodily harm.	2 "	" 26, '05	Dec. 20, '05	.....	32	" Halifax, N.S.
Inflicting grievous bodily harm.	2 "	" 26, '05	Feb. 3, '06 *	.....	25	"
Indecent assault.....	2 "	June 28, '05	May 7, '06 *	.....	22	Supreme, Sydney, N.S.
Interfering with railway switch.	5 "	Nov. 23, '03	Mar. 30, '06 *	.....	20	County, Dalhousie, N.B.
Larceny.....	6 "	Feb. 28, '02	Aug. 14, '06 a	.....	36	" Liverpool, N.S.
Manslaughter.....	15 "	Nov. 29, '01	May 21, '06	.....	37	" Amherst, N.S.
Neglect in child birth....	8 "	June 13, '01	Oct. 9, '05 *	.....	31	Supreme, Digby, N.S.
Perjury.....	2 "	Mar. 14, '05	May 7, '06 *	.....	22	Assize, Woodstock, N.B.
Rape.....	15 "	Oct. 18, '02	" 3, '06 *	.....	23	Supreme, Amherst, N.S.
Setting fire to lumber....	3 "	July 12, '04	Dec. 4, '05 *	.....	73	County, Guysborough, N.S.
Shooting with intent to murder.	3 "	Oct. 27, '04	Mar. 1, '06 *	.....	36	Supreme, Sydney, N.S.
Shooting with intent to murder.	5 "	" 26, '04	Sept. 2, '06 b	.....	31	"
Shooting with intent to murder.	3 "	Feb. 27, '04	Feb. 16, '06 *	.....	23	County, Liverpool, N.S.
Stealing.....	2 "	May 12, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *	.....	20	Police, St. John, N.B.
"	4 "	Oct. 21, '03	Sept. 21, '06 *	.....	23	Stip. Mag., Halifax, N.S.
"	2 "	June 26, '05	Mar. 30, '06 *	.....	27	County, Halifax, N.S.
"	2 "	Feb. 8, '06	Sept. 11, '06 c	.....	37	"
"	2 "	Oct. 8, '04	Feb. 3, '06 *	.....	40	County, Amherst, N.S.
"	3 1/2 "	Mar. 8, '04	Sept. 15, '06 d	.....	24	"
"	3 "	" 8, '04	" 11, '06 e	.....	21	"
"	2 "	June 23, '05	May 18, '06	.....	25	County, Pictou, N.S.
"	2 "	Jan. 23, '05	Dec. 6, '05 *	.....	22	"
"	2 "	& July 5, '04	Mar. 19, '06 *	.....	24	"
"	2d.						
"	2 yrs	Oct. 10, '05	Nov. 15, '05 *	.....	18	" Port Hood, N.S.
"	3 "	Jan. 30, '04	May 7, '06 *	.....	49	" Clare, N.S.
"	2 "	Mar. 23, '05	Feb. 14, '06	.....	39	Supreme, Inverness, N.S.
"	2 "	June 17, '05	Dec. 18, '05 *	.....	21	County, Halifax, N.S.
" with violence	2 "	" 21, '05	Sept. 29, '06	.....	32	Supreme, Amherst, N.S.
" horse & carriage	2 "	" 21, '05	Sept. 29, '06	.....	24	County, Woodstock, N.B.
Theft.....	2 "	Aug. 26, '05	May 30, '06 *	.....	42	" Amherst, N.S.
"	2 "	Oct. 7, '04	Mar. 19, '06 *	.....	34	"
"	2 "	" 7, '04	" 1, '06 *	.....	25	"
"	2 "	Feb. 2, '05	" 1, '06 *	.....	37	" Kentville, N.S.
"	4 "	May 30, '04	Sept. 10, '06 *	.....	30	Sup., Guysborough, N.S.
"	2 "	Oct. 5, '04	Apr. 14, '06 *	.....	25	County, Pictou, N.S.
"	2 "	Dec. 6, '04	Feb. 25, '06 *	.....	33	" Sydney, N.S.
"	2 "	Mar. 31, '05	Jan. 7, '06 *	.....	23	"
"	2 "	Dec. 24, '04	Jan. 30, '06 *	.....	17	" Amherst, N.S.
Wounding a bull.....	2 "	Oct. 27, '05	Feb. 16, '06 *	.....	25	Sup., Guysborough, N.S.
Wounding with intent..	3 "	May 31, '04	Mar. 28, '06 *	.....		

* Ticket of leave.

a Released on ticket of leave upon condition that prisoner reside at Halifax and reports weekly.
 b Released upon condition that prisoner return to Denmark.
 c To be released after 8 months' imprisonment.
 d Pardon made unconditional on October 23, 1906.
 e Unexpired portion of sentence remitted on October 2, 1906.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(I. du P. E. N.E. & N.B.) Pénitencier provincial—Dorchester, N.-B.—Fin.

CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.				
					H	F	
Suppression d'enfants...	2 ans	10 août '04	10 fév. '06	*	24	30	Comté, Pictou, N.E.
Exposant au péril les voy- ageurs sur les ch. de fer	2 "	9 mars '05	23 déc. '06	*	24	30	Suprême, Sydney, N.E.
Faux	3 "	14 juin '04	14 fév. '06	*	21	26	Sup. Sum'side, I du P.E.
"	2 "	14 mars '05	10 sept. '06	*	26	26	Sup. Richibucto, N.B.
"	7 "	26 fév. '04	26 oct. '05	*	39	39	Comté, Halifax, N.E.
"	2 "	25 mai '05	10 août '06	*	59	24	" Sydney, N.E.
"	4 "	15 déc. '04	16 mai '06	*	24	24	" "
" et faux prétextes..	8 "	21 janv. '02	29 sept. '06	*	35	35	" Amherst, N.E.
Infligeant blessures cor- porelles graves.	2 "	26 "	'05 20 dec. '05		32	32	" Halifax, N.E.
Infligeant blessures cor- porelles graves.	2 "	26 "	'05 3 fév. '06	*	25	25	" "
Attentat à la pudeur...	2 "	28 juin '05	7 mai '06	*	22	22	Suprême, Sydney, N.E.
Dérangement d'une voie d'évitement.	5 "	25 nov. '03	30 mars '06	*	20	20	Comté, Dalhousie, N.B.
Vol	6 "	28 fév. '02	14 août '06	a	36	36	" Liverpool, N.E.
Homicide non prémédité	15 "	29 nov. '01	21 mai '06		37	37	" Amherst, N.E.
Néglig. dans un accouch.	8 "	13 juin '01	9 oct. '05	*	31	31	Suprême, Digby, N.E.
Parjure	2 "	14 mars '05	7 mai '06	*	22	22	Assises, Woodstock, N.B.
Viol	15 "	18 oct. '02	8 " '06	*	23	23	Suprême, Amherst, N.E.
Incendie criminel.	3 "	12 juil. '04	4 déc. '05	*	73	73	Comté, Guysborough, N.E.
Usage d'armes avec in- tention de meurtre.	3 "	27 oct. '04	1 mars '06	*	36	36	Suprême, Sydney, N.E.
Usage d'armes avec in- tention de meurtre.	5 "	26 "	'04 2 sept. '06	b	31	31	" "
Usage d'armes avec in- tention de meurtre.	3 "	27 fév. '04	16 fév. '06	*	23	23	Comté, Liverpool, N.E.
Vol	2 "	12 mai '05	10 août '06	*	20	20	Police, St. John, N.B.
"	4 "	21 oct. '03	21 sept. '06	*	23	23	Mag. stip. Halifax, N.E.
"	2 "	26 juin '05	30 mars '06	*	27	27	Comté, Halifax, N.E.
"	2 "	8 fév. '06	11 sept. '06	*c	37	37	" "
"	2 "	8 oct. '04	3 fév. '06	*	40	40	" Amherst, N.E.
"	3½ "	8 mars '04	15 sept. '06	*d	24	24	" "
"	3 "	8 "	'04 11 " '06	*e	21	21	" "
"	2 "	25 juin '05	18 mai '06	*	25	25	" Pictou, N.E.
"	2 "	25 janv '05	6 déc. '05	*	22	22	" "
"	2 "	5 juil '04	19 mars '06	*	24	24	" "
"	2 "	10 oct. '05	15 nov. '05	*	18	18	" Port Hood, N.E.
et 2 jrs	3 ans	30 janv. '04	7 mai '06	*	49	49	" Clare, N.E.
"	2 "	23 mars '05	14 fév. '06	*	39	39	Suprême, Inverness, N.E.
" avec violence	2 "	17 juin '05	18 déc. '05	*	21	21	Comté, Halifax, N.E.
" de cheval et voiture..	2 "	21 "	'05 29 sept. '06	*	32	32	Suprême, Amherst, N.E.
Vol	2 "	26 août '05	30 mai '06	*	24	24	Comté, Woodstock, N.B.
"	2 "	7 oct. '04	19 mars '06	*	42	42	" Amherst, N.E.
"	2 "	7 "	'04 1 " '06	*	34	34	" "
"	2 "	2 fév. '05	1 " '06	*	25	25	" "
"	4 "	30 mai '04	10 sept. '06	*	37	37	" Kentville, N.E.
"	2 "	5 oct. '04	14 avril '06	*	30	30	Sup., Guysborough, N.E.
"	2 "	6 déc. '04	25 fév. '06	*	25	25	Comté, Pictou, N.E.
"	2 "	31 mars '05	7 mai '06	*	33	33	" Sydney, N.E.
"	2 "	24 déc. '04	30 janv. '06	*	23	23	" "
Blessant un taureau...	2 "	27 oct. '05	16 fév. '06	*	17	17	" Amherst, N.E.
Blessures avec intention	3 "	31 mai '04	28 mars '06	*	25	25	Sup., Guysborough, N.E.

* Libérés sur parole.

a Libéré sur parole à condition que le prisonnier reste à Halifax et se rapporte aux autorités toutes les semaines. b Remis en liberté à condition que le prisonnier retourne au Danemark. c A être remis en

liberté après 8 mois d'emprisonnement. d Pardon accordé sans condition à la date du 23 octobre, 1906.

e Terme non expiré de la sentence remis le 2 octobre, 1906.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Frerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

Industrial School—Halifax, N.S.							
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex.		By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Comm- tial.	Pardon or Comm- tation.		M	F	
Theft.....	3 yrs.	Jan. 6, '06	Aug. 20, '06	a.....	16		Police, Halifax, N.S.
P. E. I. N. S. & N. B. Common Jails.							
<i>Summerside jail—</i>							
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.	\$100 fine or 2 m.	June 6, '06	June 30, '06		76		Stip. Mag., Alberton, P. E. I.
<i>Queen's Co., P. E. I., jail—</i>							
Petty larceny.....	3 mos	Jan. 22, '06	Apr. 14, '06		17		Supreme, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
<i>Bathurst jail—</i>							
Assault.....	6 "	May 5, '06	Aug. 14, '06		20		County, Bathurst, N.B.
".....	6 "	" 5, '06	" 14, '06		22		" "
<i>Dorchester jail—</i>							
Stealing.....	3 "	Oct. 7, '05	Dec 23, '05	*	19		Police, Moncton, N.B.
<i>St. John jail—</i>							
Assault.....	6 "	" 21, '05	Feb. 6, '06	*	23		" St. John, N.B.
<i>York Co., N. B., jail—</i>							
Breaking, entering and stealing.	6 "	June 10, '05	Oct. 9, '05	*	23		" Fredericton, N.B.
<i>Halifax Co. jail—</i>							
Forgery.....	6 "	Sept. 8, '05	Feb. 6, '06		25		Stip. Mag., Halifax, N.S.
Larceny.....	6 "	April 3, '06	Aug. 17, '06	*	21		Police, "
Obstructing peace offi- cer.	2 "	" 12, '06	May 8, '06	*	19		County, "
Theft.....	8 "	Nov. 23, '05	Feb. 16, '06	*	29		" "
".....	6 "	Feb. 5, '06	July 23, '06		19		Stip. Mag., "
<i>Port Hood jail—</i>							
Common assault.....	1 yr.	May 19, '05	Jan. 30, '06	*	53		Supreme, Port Hood.
<i>Sydney jail—</i>							
Assault.....	3 mos	Feb. 23, '06	Apr. 30, '06		26		Supreme, Sydney.
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.	9 mos	June 27, '05	Feb. 10, '06		28		County, "
Theft.....	1 yr.	" 19, '05	" 3, '06	*	27		Supreme, "
British Columbia Penitentiary.							
Accessory after the fact (murder)	7 yrs.	May 7, '02	Oct. 16, '05	a.....	27		Supreme, Kamloops.
" " " "	7 "	" 6, '02	Feb. 6, '06	*	37		" "
Attempted rape.....	7 "	" 14, '03	" 3, '06		64		" Vancouver.
Forgery.....	2 "	Oct. 17, '04	Dec. 23, '05	*	20		" Vernon.
Manslaughter.....	5 "	Feb. 13, '02	Feb. 6, '06	Lost time restored.	40		" Victoria.
" " " "	Life.	Nov. 8, '93	Mar. 3, '06		53		" N. Westminster
Obtaining money by false pretences	2½ yrs.	" 16, '04	Aug. 10, '06	*	36		County, Vancouver.
Perjury.....	7 "	Mar. 15, '04	May 22, '06		35		Supreme, "
Placing dynamite in store	5 "	Nov. 8, '04	Oct. 19, '05		45		County, Trout Lake.
Robbery.....	14 "	Apr. 30, '00	" 4, '05		36		Supreme, Vernon.
Robbery with violence and attempted sodomy	4 "	Feb. 20, '03	Aug. 10, '06	b.....	22		Police, Victoria.
Stealing.....	2 "	" 28, '05	Mar. 19, '06		33		County, Cranbrook.
".....	3 "	Dec. 14, '03	Dec. 4, '05	*	45		Police, Nanaimo.
".....	2 "	Sept. 5, '05	Aug. 10, '06	*	39		County, Nelson.

*Ticket of leave.

a Release made conditional upon prisoner's transfer from industrial school to imbecile ward of poor asylum.

b Provided that prisoners relatives look after him.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

Ecole industrielle—Halifax, N.-E.							
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.		H	F	
Vol.....	3 ans	6 janv. '06	20 août '06	*a	16	..	Police, Halifax, N.E.
<i>(I. du P.E., N.E. & N.B.)</i>							Prisons communes.
<i>Prison de Summerside—</i> Contravention aux lois de tempérance du Canada.	\$100 ou 2 m	6 juin '06	30 juin '06	.....	76	..	Mag. stip., Alberton, I. du P.-E.
<i>C. de Queen's, I. du P.E.—</i> Vol.....	3 mos	22 janv. '06	14 avril '06	.....	17	..	Suprême, Charlottetown, I. du P.-E.
<i>Prison de Bathurst—</i> Voies de fait.....	6 "	5 mai '06	14 août '06	.....	20	..	Comté, Bathurst, N.-B.
"	6 "	5 " '06	14 " '06	.....	22	..	" "
<i>Prison de Dorchester—</i> Vol.....	3 "	7 oct. '05	23 déc. '05	*	19	..	Police, Moncton, N.-B.
<i>Prison de St. Jean—</i> Voies de fait.....	6 "	21 oct. '05	6 fév. '06	*	23	..	Police, St. John, N.-B.
<i>Pr. de York Co., N.B.—</i> Effraction, entrée, et vol.	6 "	10 juin '05	9 oct. '05	*	23	..	Police, Fredericton, N.-B.
<i>Prison d'Halifax—</i> Faux.....	6 "	8 sept. '05	6 fév. '06	.....	25	..	Mag. stip., Halifax, N.-E.
Vol.....	6 "	3 avril '06	17 août '06	*	21	..	Police, "
Obstruant un officier de la paix.	2 "	12 " '06	8 mai '06	*	19	..	Comté, "
Vol.....	8 "	23 nov. '05	16 fév. '06	*	29	..	" "
"	6 "	5 fév. '06	23 juin '06	.....	19	..	Mag. stip., "
<i>Prison de Port Hood—</i> Voies de fait.....	1 an.	19 mai '05	30 janv. '06	*	53	..	Sup., Port Hood, N.E.
<i>Prison de Sydney—</i> Voies de fait.....	3 mos	23 fév. '06	30 avril '06	.....	26	..	" Sydney, N.-E.
Voies de fait causant des blessures corpor. graves	9 "	27 juin '05	10 fév. '06	.....	28	..	Comté, "
Vol.....	1 an.	19 " '05	3 " '06	*	27	..	Suprême, "
<i>Pénitencier de la Colombie-Britannique.</i>							
Complicité de meurtre après le fait.	7 ans	7 mai '02	16 oct. '05	*	27	..	Suprême, Kamloops.
"	7 "	6 " '02	6 fév. '06	*	37	..	" "
Tentative de viol.....	7 "	14 " '03	3 " '06	*	64	..	" Vancouver.
Faux.....	2 "	17 oct. '04	23 déc. '05	*	20	..	" Vernon.
Homicide non premed.	5 "	13 fév. '02	6 fév. '06	Temps perdu remis.	40	..	" Victoria.
"	a vie	8 nov. '93	3 mars '06	.....	53	..	" N. Westminst'r.
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes.	2½ ans	16 " '04	10 août. '06	*	36	..	Comté, Vancouver.
Parjure.....	7 "	15 mars '04	22 mai '06	.....	35	..	Suprême, "
Plaçant de la dynamite dans un magasin.....	5 "	8 nov. '04	19 oct. '05	.....	45	..	Comté, Trout Lake.
Vol.....	14 "	30 avril '00	4 " '05	.....	36	..	Suprême, Vernon.
Vol avec violence et tenta- tive de sodomie.	4 "	20 fév. '03	10 août. '06	b	22	..	Police, Victoria.
Vol.....	2 "	28 " '05	19 mars '06	.....	33	..	Comté, Cranbrook.
"	3 "	14 déc. '03	4 déc. '05	*	45	..	Police, Nanaimo.
"	2 "	5 sept '05	10 août. '06	*	39	..	Comté, Nelson.

* Libérés sur parole.

a Liberté accordée à condition que le prisonnier soit transféré de l'école industrielle à l'asile des pauvres. b A condition que les parents du prisonnier en prennent soin.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex.		By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Committal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.				
					M	F	
<i>British Columbia Penitentiary—Concluded.</i>							
Theft	3 yrs.	Mar. 3, '05	Mar. 19, '06 *			26	Supr., New Westminster.
"	2 "	Nov. 18, '04	" 19, '06			21	" " "
"	4 "	Oct. 29, '03	Jan. 20, '06 *			34	" Nelson.
" and breaking and entering	2 "	Apr. 19, '04	Dec. 23, '05 *			24	Police, Nanaimo.
Unlawful wounding . . .	2 "	Nov. 25, '04	Feb. 14, '06 *			25	County, "
" " with intent to do grievous bodily harm.	7 "	May 18, '01	Feb. 16, '06			26	Supreme, Vernon.
<i>(Prov. of British Columbia.)</i> Common Jails.							
<i>Nelson jail—</i>							
Assault	23 mos	Aug. 3, '05	Aug. 14, '06 *			20	Police, Nelson.
<i>New Westminster jail—</i>							
False pretences	9 "	Oct. 24, '05	Feb. 10, '06 a			34	Supr., New Westminster.
"	1 yr.	Sept 15, '05	May 21, '06 *			39	Police, Vancouver.
"	1 "	July 15, '05	Dec. 4, '05 *			24	Stip Mag., New West'er.
Fraud	1 "	June 28, '05	Mar. 19, '06			26	" " "
Having stolen property in his possession.	18 mos	Oct. 4, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *			50	" " "
Perjury	1 yr.	Feb. 7, '06	" 20, '06			59	County, Vancouver.
Stealing	2 1/2 "	Apr. 20, '05	" 20, '06 *			35	" " "
Theft	1 "	June 5, '05	Apr. 19, '06			31	Police, "
<i>Manitoba Penitentiary.</i>							
Arson	4 yrs.	Apr. 25, '04	May 8, '06 *			45	Supreme, Lethbridge.
Attempted rape	3 "	Dec. 7, '04	Mar. 12, '06 *			17	" Edmonton.
Bigamy	3 "	Mar. 18, '05	Sept. 21, '06 *			35	Police, Winnipeg.
Carnally knowing a girl under 14 years.	6 "	Oct. 3, '03	" 11, '06 *			26	Supreme, Prince Albert.
Carnal knowledge of a girl under 14 years.	b	June 10, '05	" 2, '06 *			20	Supreme, Moosomin.
Cattle stealing	3 "	July 26, '04	Feb. 16, '06			51	" Cardston.
"	2 "	Nov. 26, '04	May 16, '06			28	" Macleod.
"	5 "	May 2, '04	Feb. 6, '06 *			42	" "
Forgery	3 "	Apr. 9, '06	Sept. 29, '06 *			25	" Regina.
"	5 "	June 22, '03	Feb. 11, '06 *			30	" "
" and attempt at uttering.	3 "	July 5, '05	Aug. 20, '06 *			21	" Calgary.
Forgery and uttering . . .	5 "	" 22, '03	Dec. 4, '05 *			30	Police, Winnipeg.
" "	3 "	Dec. 27, '04	May 30, '06 *			23	" " "
" " & theft	3 "	Feb. 20, '05	Sept. 29, '06			25	" " "
Horse stealing	3 yrs.	July 13, '03	Apr. 19, '06 *			46	Supreme, Macleod.
"	3 "	June 13, '05	July 20, '06 *			19	" Calgary.
"	3 "	Aug. 1, '01	Sept. 10, '06 *			26	" " "
"	2 "	June 28, '05	" 15, '06 *			31	Police, Winnipeg.
"	c	Feb. 13, '02	Feb. 10, '06			21	Supreme, Regina.
"	3 yrs.	Nov. 18, '03	" 6, '06			21	" Maple Creek.
Obtaining money under false pretences.	2 "	Dec. 16, '05	Sept. 2, '06 *			21	Police, Winnipeg.

* Ticket of leave.

a Upon condition that prisoner leave New Westminster.

b Two years and six lashes.

c Three years and fine of \$250 or two years additional.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

Penitencier de la Colombie Britannique.—Fin.							
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.		H	F	
Vol.....	3 ans.	3 mars '05	19 mars '06	*	26	..	Supr. New Westminster.
"	2 "	18 nov. '04	19 " '06	"	21	..	" " "
"	4 "	20 oct. '03	20 janv. '06	*	34	..	" Nelson.
" effraction et entrée	2 "	19 avril '04	23 dec. '05	"	24	..	Police, Nanaimo.
Blessures	2 "	25 nov. '04	14 fév. '06	*	25	..	Comté "
" avec inten- tion d'infliger des lésions corporelles graves.	7 "	18 mai '01	16 " '06	"	26	..	Suprême, Vernon.
<i>(Prov. de la Col. Brit.) Prisons communes.</i>							
<i>Prison de Nelson—</i> Voies de fait.	23 mos	3 août '05	14 août '06	*	20	..	Police, Nelson.
<i>Prison de New West'r—</i> Faux prétextes.	9 "	24 oct. '05	15 fév. '06	a	34	..	Supr., New Westminster.
"	1 an..	15 sept. '05	21 mai '06	*	39	..	Police, Vancouver.
"	1 "	15 juil '05	4 dec. '05	*	24	..	Mag. Stip., New-West'r.
Faux	1 "	28 juin '05	19 mars '06	"	26	..	" " "
Ayant en sa possession des objets volés.	18 mos	4 oct. '05	10 août '06	*	50	..	" " "
Parjure.....	1 an..	7 fév. '06	29 " '06	"	59	..	Comté, Vancouver.
Vol.....	2½ "	29 avril '05	20 " '06	*	35	..	" " "
"	1 "	5 juin '05	19 avril '06	"	31	..	Police, "
Penitencier du Manitoba.							
Incendie criminel.....	4 ans.	25 avril '04	8 mai '06	*	45	..	Suprême, Lethbridge.
Tentative de viol.....	3 "	7 dec. '05	12 mars '06	"	17	..	" Edmonton.
Rigamie	3 "	18 mars '05	21 sept. '06	"	35	..	Police, Winnipeg.
Commerce charnel avec une fille au dessous 14 ans.	6 "	3 oct. '03	11 " '06	*	26	..	Suprême, Prince-Albert.
Commerce charnel avec em fille au-dessous 14 ans.	b.	10 juin '05	2 " '06	*	20	..	Suprême, Moosomin.
Vol de bestiaux.....	3 "	26 juil '04	16 fév. '06	"	51	..	" Cardston.
"	2 "	26 nov. '04	16 mai '06	"	28	..	" Macleod.
"	5 "	2 mai '04	6 fév. '06	*	42	..	" " "
Faux	3 "	9 avril '06	29 sept. '06	"	25	..	" Regina.
"	5 "	22 juin '03	14 fév. '06	"	30	..	" " "
" et tentative d'émis- sion.	3 "	5 juil '05	20 août '06	"	21	..	" Calgary.
Faux et émission.....	5 "	22 " '03	4 déc. '05	"	30	..	Police, Winnipeg.
"	3 "	27 déc. '04	30 mai '06	"	23	..	" " "
"	3 "	20 fév. '05	20 sept. '06	"	25	..	" " "
" et vol.....	3 "	20 fév. '05	20 sept. '06	"	25	..	" " "
Vol de chevaux.....	5 ans.	13 juil '03	19 avril '06	"	46	..	Suprême, Macleod.
"	3 "	13 juin '05	20 juil '06	"	19	..	" Calgary.
"	3 "	1 août '04	10 sept. '06	"	26	..	" " "
"	2 "	28 juin '05	15 " '06	"	31	..	Police, Winnipeg.
"	c.	13 fév. '02	10 fév. '06	"	21	..	Suprême, Regina.
"	3 ans.	18 nov. '03	6 " '06	"	21	..	" Maple-Creek.
Obtention d'argent sons de faux prétextes.	2 "	16 dec. '05	2 sept. '06	"	24	..	Police, Winnipeg.

* Libérés sur parole.

a A condition que le prisonnier quitte New Westminster.

b Deux ans et six coups de fouet.

c Trois ans et une amende de \$250 ou deux ans de plus.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

Manitoba Penitentiary.—*Concluded.*

CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M F	By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Committal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.			
Obtaining money un- false pretences.	3 yrs	Nov. 10, '04	Mar. 19, '06 *	.....	24	Supreme, Edmonton.
Rape.....	3 "	May 14, '04	Apr. 30, '06 *	.....	24	" Calgary.
"	3 "	" 14, '04	" 30, '06 *	.....	20	" "
Receiving stolen goods	3 "	" 2, '04	Mar. 21, '06 *	.....	43	" Macleod.
"	3 "	" 2, '04	May 21, '06 *	.....	34	" "
Stealing	2 "	June 13, '05	June 30, '06	.....	32	" Calgary.
"	3 "	May 14, '04	Oct. 4, '05 *	.....	19	" "
"	2 "	Oct. 21, '04	" 4, '05 *	.....	26	" Regina.
Theft.....	4 "	Feb. 25, '04	Sept 21, '06 *	.....	23	" Moosomin.
"	2 "	Sept. 29, '04	Dec. 4, '05 *	.....	25	Police, Winnipeg.
"	3 "	Oct. 24, '04	Mar. 1, '06	.....	23	" "
"	2 "	Jan. 8, '06	Aug. 20, '06 *	.....	20	" "
"	3 "	Apr. 25, '04	Feb. 14, '06 *	.....	23	Supreme, Lethbridge.
"	2 "	Feb. 22, '05	Aug. 20, '06 *	.....	30	" Macleod.
Unlawfully wounding	5 "	Sept. 19, '04	Apr. 11, '06	.....	18	" Regina.
"	2 "	Jan. 25, '06	Sept 29, '06 *	.....	46	" Wolesly.
"						
and causing grievous bodily harm.						
Uttering.....	3 "	Nov. 9, '03	Oct. 4, '05 *	.....	24	" Regina.
" forged cheque..	3 "	" 3, '03	Dec. 4, '05 *	.....	20	" Calgary.

(Province of Manitoba.)

Common Jails.

<i>Portage la Prairie Jail</i> — Threatening to kill...	18 m.	May 13, '05	May 30, '06 *	.....	49	King's Bench, Winnipeg.
<i>Winnipeg Jail</i> — Assault on police officer.	2 "	" 30, '06	Apr. 17, '06	.....	32	Police, Winnipeg.
Attending unlawful assembly.	6 "	" 31, '06	July 5, '06	.....	23	" "
Attempted rape ...	1 yr.	Nov. 15, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *	.....	22	King's Bench, Winnipeg.
Embezzlement.....	18 m.	" 4, '04	Dec. 18, '05 *	.....	44	County, Winnipeg.
Member of unlawful assembly.	9 "	Apr. 2, '06	Sept 15, '06	.....	25	Police, "
Shoppbreaking and theft.	1 yr.	Mar. 10, '05	Oct. 26, '05 *	.....	23	" "
Stealing.....	9 m.	Apr. 22, '06	Aug. 20, '06	.....	28	" Portage la Prairie.
Theft.....	1 yr.	June 22, '06	" 20, '06	.....	27	" Winnipeg.
"	1 "	Nov. 8, '05	Apr. 19, '06 *	.....	24	" "

(N. W. Territories.)

Alberta Penitentiary.

Assault and stabbing, occasioning actual bodily harm.	3 yrs	Aug. 4, '04	Aug. 20, '06 *	26	Supreme, Calgary.
---	-------	-------------	----------------	-------	----	-------------------

N. W. Territories.)

Common Jails.

<i>Prince Albert jail</i> — Indecent exposure (b).	6 m.	Aug. 19, '05	Dec. 30, '05	.....	40	J. P., Yorkton.
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	45	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	45	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	40	" "

* Ticket of leave. (b) Doukhobors.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

Penitencier du Manitoba.—Fin.							
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.		—		
					H	F	
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes	3 ans	10 nov. '04	19 mars '06 *	.....	24	..	Suprême, Edmonton.
Viol.....	3 "	14 mai '04	30 avril '06 *	.....	24	..	" Calgary.
"	3 "	14 " '04	30 " '06 *	.....	20	..	" "
Recel d'objets volés...	3 "	2 " '04	21 mars '06 *	.....	43	..	Macleod.
"	3 "	2 " '04	21 mai '06 *	.....	34	..	" "
Vol.....	2 "	13 juin '05	30 juin '06 .....	.....	32	..	Calgary.
"	3 "	14 mai '04	4 oct. '05 *	.....	19	..	" "
"	2 "	21 oct. '04	4 " '05 *	.....	26	..	Regina.
"	4 "	25 fév. '04	21 sept. '06 *	.....	23	..	Moosomin.
"	2 "	29 sept. '04	4 déc. '05 *	.....	25	..	Police, Winnipeg.
"	3 "	24 oct. '04	1 mars '06 .....	.....	23	..	" "
"	2 "	8 janv. '06	20 août '06 *	.....	20	..	" "
"	3 "	25 avril '04	14 fév. '06 *	.....	23	..	Suprême, Lethbridge.
"	2 "	22 fév. '05	20 août '06 *	.....	30	..	McLeod.
Blessures.....	5 "	19 sept. '04	11 avril '06 .....	.....	18	..	Regina.
" causant des lésions corporelles graves.	2 "	25 janv. '06	29 sept. '06 * a	.....	46	..	" Wolsely.
Emission.....	3 "	9 nov. '03	4 oct. '05 *	.....	24	..	" Regina.
" de faux cheque.	3 "	3 " '03	4 déc. '05 *	.....	20	..	" Calgary.
<i>(Province du Manitoba.)</i> Prisons communes.							
<i>Prison de Portage la Prairie—</i> Menaçant de tuer.....	18 m.	13 mars '05	30 mai '06 *	.....	49	..	B. du Roi, Winnipeg.
<i>Prison de Winnipeg—</i> Voies de fait sur un officier de la paix.	2 "	30 " '06	17 avril '06 .....	.....	32	..	Police, Winnipeg.
Assistant à une assem- blée illégale.	6 "	31 " '06	5 juil. '06 .....	.....	23	..	" "
Tentative de viol.....	1 an.	15 nov. '05	10 août '06 *	.....	22	..	B. du Roi, Winnipeg.
Détournement.....	18 m.	4 " '04	18 déc. '05 *	.....	44	..	Comté, "
Membre d'une assem- blée illégale.	9 "	2 avril '06	15 sept. '06 .....	.....	26	..	Police, "
Bris de magasin et vol.	1 an.	10 mars '05	26 oct. '05 *	.....	23	..	" "
Vol.....	9 m.	22 avril '06	20 août '06 .....	.....	28	..	" Portage la Prairie.
"	1 an.	22 juin '06	20 " '06 .....	.....	27	..	" Winnipeg.
"	1 "	8 nov. '05	19 avril '06 *	.....	24	..	" "
<i>(Territoires du N.O.)</i> Pénitencier d'Alberta.							
Voies de fait avec poi- gnard, causant bles- sures corpor. graves.	3 ans	4 août '04	20 août '06 *	.....	26	..	Suprême, Calgary.
<i>(Territoires du N.O.)</i> Prisons communes.							
<i>Prison de Prince Albert—</i> Exposition indécente, b	6 m.	19 août '05	30 déc '05 .....	.....	40	..	J. de P., Yorkton.
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05 .....	.....	45	..	" "
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05 .....	.....	45	..	" "
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05 .....	.....	40	..	" "

* Libérés sur paroles. (b) Doukhobors.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(Northwest Territories.)

Common Jails.

CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation- was granted.	Age and Sex. M F	By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Committal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.			
<i>Prince Albert jail (Con.):</i>						
Indecent exposure . . .	6 mos	Aug. 19, '05	Dec. 30, '05	.....	40	J. P., Yorkton.
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	46	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	40	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	38	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	60	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	50	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	65	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	55	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	50	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	45	" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05	.....	35	" "
<i>Regina jail—</i>						
Assault and battery . .	1 yr.	Jan. 31, '06	Apr. 17, '06	*	30	Supreme, Moosomin.
Housebreaking	2 "	Dec. 7, '04	Oct. 26, '05	*	26	" Medicine Hat.
"	3 m.	Feb. 3, '06	Apr. 14, '06	*	31	" Moosejaw.
Obtaining money under false pretences.	1 yr.	Nov. 15, '05	Aug. 21, '06	*	31	" Regina;
Perjury	1 "	June 17, '05	Feb. 3, '06	*	24	" Macleod.
"	1½ "	" 17, '05	Apr. 14, '06	*	26	" "
Stealing	1½ "	" 13, '05	Feb. 14, '06	*	44	" Calgary.
"	3 "	July 3, '06	Sept. 2, '06	*	28	" Regina.
"	3 "	Jan. 30, '06	Mar. 21, '06	*	41	Police, Moosejaw;
Theft	1 yr.	Oct. 11, '05	Aug. 10, '06	*	22	J. P., Regina.
"	2 "	Mar. 11, '04	Feb. 6, '06	*	34	Supreme, Calgary.
"	1½ "	July 5, '05	Sept. 10, '06	*	27	" "
"	1 "	Feb. 15, '05	Jan. 30, '06	*	22	" "
"	1 "	" 15, '05	Oct. 9, '05	*	25	" "
"	9 m.	Jan. 31, '06	Aug. 20, '06	*	25	" Moosomin.
"	18 "	Nov. 21, '05	Jan. 30, '06	*	34	" Regina.
"	1 yr.	July 3, '05	Feb. 3, '06	*	23	" "
"	15 m.	Dec. 1, '05	Mar. 19, '06	*	23	" "
"	1 yr.	Nov. 22, '05	Sept. 15, '06	*	28	" "
"	8 m.	" 11, '05	" 15, '06	*	28	Police, Moosejaw.
Theft and forgery . . .	2 yrs.	May 5, '05	Apr. 4, '06	*	20	Supreme, Fort Saskatch.
Vagrancy	5 m.	Dec. 14, '05	" 30, '06	*	39	Police, Moosejaw.
"	2 "	" 21, '05	Jan. 20, '06	*	74	J. P., Weyburn.
<i>Calgary guard-room—</i>						
Theft	1 yr.	June 13, '05	Mar. 3, '06	*	44	Supreme, Calgary.
<i>Fort Saskatchewan guard room—</i>						
Horse stealing	10 m.	July 5, '05	Mar. 6, '06	*	41	" Wetaskiwin.
<i>Macleod guard-room—</i>						
Horse stealing	1 yr.	Feb. 23, '05	Jan. 30, '06	*	20	" Macleod.
Perjury	3 m.	June 21, '06	July 20, '06	*	41	" "
<i>Regina guard-room—</i>						
Indecent assault . . .	1 yr.	May 19, '05	Nov. 15, '05	*	23	" Whitewood.
Theft and resisting arrest.	4 m.	Jan. 22, '06	Mar. 21, '06	*	25	Police, Moosejaw.
Theft and resisting arrest	2 "	" 22, '06	" 21, '06	*	18	" "

* Ticket of leave.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

		Prison communes.							
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE DE		Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement.		
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.						
					H	F			
<i>Prison de Prince Albert—</i>									
Exposition indécente..	6 m.	19 août. '05	30 déc. '05	.....	40		J. de P., Yorkton.		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	40		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	40		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	38		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	60		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	50		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	65		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	55		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	50		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	45		" "		
"	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	35		" "		
<i>Prison de Regina—</i>									
Voies de fait	1 an.	31 janv. '06	17 avril '06	*	30		Suprême, Moosomin.		
Bris de maison.....	2 "	7 déc. '04	26 oct. '05	*	26		" Medicine Hat.		
"	3 m.	3 fév. '06	14 avril '06	*	31		" Moosejaw.		
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes	1 an.	15 nov. '05	21 août '06	*	31		" Regina.		
Parjure	1 "	17 juin '05	3 fév. '06	*	24		" Macleod.		
"	1½ "	17 " '05	14 avril '06	*	26		" "		
Vol	1½ "	13 " '05	14 fév. '06	*	44		" Calgary,		
"	3 m.	3 juil. '06	2 sept. '06	*	28		" Regina.		
"	3 "	30 janv. '06	21 mars '06	*	41		Police, Moosejaw.		
"	1 an.	11 oct. '05	10 août. '06	*	22		J. de P., Regina.		
"	2 "	11 mars '04	6 fév. '06	*	34		Suprême, Calgary.		
"	1½ "	5 juil. '05	10 sept. '06	*	27		" "		
"	1 "	15 fév. '05	30 janv. '06	*	22		" "		
"	1 "	15 " '05	9 oct. '05	*	25		" "		
"	9 m.	31 janv. '06	20 août. '06	*	25		" Moosomin.		
"	18 "	21 nov. '05	30 janv. '06	*	34		" Regina.		
"	1 an.	3 juil. '05	3 fév. '06	*	23		" "		
"	15 m.	1 déc. '05	19 mars '06	*	23		" "		
"	1 an.	22 nov. '05	15 sept. '06	*	28		" "		
"	8 m.	11 " '05	15 " '06	*	28		Police, Moosejaw.		
Vol et faux.....	2 ans	5 mai '05	4 avril '06	*	20		Suprême, Fort Sask.		
Vagabondage	5 m.	14 déc. '05	30 " '06	*	39		Police, Moosejaw.		
"	2 "	21 " '05	20 janv. '06	*	74		J. de P., Weyburn.		
<i>Poste de police, Calgary—</i>									
Vol	1 an.	13 juin '05	3 mars '06	*	44		Suprême, Calgary.		
<i>Poste de pol. Fort Saskat- chewan—</i>									
Vol de chevaux	10 m.	5 juil '05	6 mars '06	*	41		" Wetaskiwin.		
<i>Poste de pol. Macleod—</i>									
Vol de chevaux.....	1 an.	23 fév. '05	30 janv. '06	*	20		" Macleod.		
Parjure	3 m.	21 juin '06	20 juil. '06	*	41		" "		
<i>Poste de pol. Regina—</i>									
Attentat à la pudeur .	1 an.	19 mai '05	15 nov. '05	*	23		" Whitewood.		
Vol et résistant à une arrestation.	4 m.	22 janv. '06	21 mars '06	*	25		Police, Moosejaw.		
Vol et résistant à une arrestation.	2 m.	22 " '06	21 " '06	*	18		" "		

* Libérés sur parole.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

Full liberty granted to Ticket of Leave men.						
CRIME.	Sen- tence	DATE OF		Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M F	By what Court tried.
		Sentence or Committ- tal.	Pardon or Commuta- tion.			
<i>British Columbia peniten- tiary—</i>						
Unlawful wounding	2 yrs.	Nov. 25, '04	Feb. 14, '06	Prisoner granted un- conditional free- dom Apl. 7, '06.	25 . .	County, Nanaimo, B. C.
Stealing	2 "	Sept. 5, '05	Aug. 10, '06	Pardon made un- conditional Oct. 23, '06	39 . .	County, Nelson, B. C.
<i>Manitoba penitentiary—</i>						
Horse stealing	3 "	Feb. 5, '04	Mar. 15, '05	Sentence remitted unconditionally Apl. 19, '06.	30 . .	Supreme, Macleod, Alta.
Mailing indecent let- ters	3 "	May 14, '04	June 10, '05	Release made un- conditional Dec. 4, '05	25 . .	Supreme, Calgary, Alta.
Theft	3 "	Oct. 24, '04	Mar. 1, '06	Sentence remitted unconditionally Apl. 19, '06.	23 . .	Police, Winnipeg, M.
<i>Central Prison, Toronto</i>						
Mailing indecent let- ters	1 "	Apr. 4, '05	Dec. 4, '05	Unexpired portion of sentence remitted Jan. 15, '06.	23 . .	Police, Toronto, Ont.
<i>Kingston penitentiary—</i>						
Theft	3 "	Oct. 13, '04	Feb. 16, '06	Unexpired portion of sentence remitted Aug. 20, '06.	34 . .	Police, Woodstock, Ont.
Death sentences commuted during the year ended September 30, 1906.						
Murder	Death	Nov. 8, '05	Jan. 19, '06	Life imprisonment . .	26 . .	King's Bench, St. Johns, Que.
" *	"	Sept. 30, '05	Dec. 4, '05	"	45 . .	Assize, Brantford, Ont.

* This case entered through an error in the report of 1905.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre, 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivants.

Liberté complète accordée aux libérés sur parole.							
CRIME.	Sen- tence.	DATE LE		Condition sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement
		Sentence ou emprison- nement.	Pardon ou commuta- tion.		H	F	
<i>Penitencier de la Colombie Britannique</i> — Blessures	2 ans.	25 nov. '04	14 fev. '06	Liberté non condi- tionnelle accordée 7 avril '06.	25	..	Comte, Nanaimo, C.-B.
Vol	2 "	5 sept. '05	10 août '06	Liberté non condi- tionnelle accordée 23 oct. '06.	39	..	" Nelson, C.-B.
<i>Penitencier de Manitoba</i> . Vol de chevaux	3 "	5 fev. '04	15 mars '05	Sentence remise sans conditions 19 avril '06.	30	..	Supreme, Macleod, Alta.
Mettant à la poste des lettres indécentes	3 "	14 mai '04	10 juin '05	Liberté non condi- tionnelle accordée 4 dec. '06	25	..	" Calgary, Alta.
Vol.	3 "	24 oct. '04	1 mars '06	Sentence remise sans conditions 19 avril '06.	25	..	Police, Winnipeg, M.
<i>Prison Centrale, Toronto</i> . Mettant à la poste des lettres indécentes	1 "	4 avril '05	4 dec. '05	Partie de sa sentence non expirée remise 15 janv. '06	23	..	" Toronto, Ont.
<i>Penitencier de Kingston</i> — Vol	3 "	13 oct. '04	16 fev. '06	Partie de sa sentence non expirée remise 28 août '06.	34	..	" Woodstock, Ont
Sentences de mort commuées durant l'année finissant le 30 sept. 1906.							
Meurtre	Mort.	8 nov. '05	10 janv. '06	Emprisonnem. à vie.	26	..	B. du Roi, Saint-Jean, Qué.
" *	"	30 sept. '05	4 dec. '06	"	45	..	Assises, Brantford, Ont.

* Ce cas est donné par erreur dans le rapport de 1905.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

	Page 30 and following to 33
Abduction	6
Abortion and attempt to procure abortion.....	14
Adultery.....	38
Assault, aggravated.....	50
Assault and battery	46
Assault and obstructing peace officer.....	78
Assault and robbery.....	22
Assault, indecent.....	26
Assault on females.....	10
Attempt and carnally knowing a girl of tender years.....	14
Bigamy.....	82
Bringing stolen property into Canada.....	66
Burglary and having burglar's tools.....	138
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	6
Concealing birth of infants.....	142
Conspiracy.....	122
Currency, offences against.....	26
Deserting child.....	142
Electoral Act, violation of	82
Embezzlement.....	82
Endangering the safety of passengers on railways	58
False pretences	82
Feloniously receiving and in possession of stolen property.....	86
Forcible entry	142
Forgery and uttering forged documents.....	122
Fraud and conspiracy to defraud	94
Gambling and lottery Acts, offences against.....	146
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.....	98
House and shopbreaking.....	70
Incest	18
Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals.....	130
Libel	30
Malicious injury to horses, cattle and other wilful damage to property	118
Manslaughter.....	2
Murder	2
Murder, attempt at	2
Perjury and subornation of perjury.....	134
Prison breach, escape and attempt to escape from prison.....	146
Rape.....	6
Rape, attempt at.....	10
Refusing to support family.....	62
Revenue laws, offences against.....	150
Riot and affray.....	154
Robbery and demanding with menaces.....	78
Robbery, highway.....	78
Seduction.....	18
Shooting, stabbing, wounding.....	34
Sodomy and bestiality.....	130
Suicide, attempt at.....	126
Theft.....	102
Theft from the person.....	110
Theft of registered letters and other mail matters	114
Various offences against the person.....	62
Various other misdemeanours.....	154
Warehouse and freight car breaking.....	78

D LITS JUSTICIAIBLES D'UN JURY.

	Page	14 et suivantes à
Adultère	50	61
Aggression avec voies de fait	22	29
Attentat à la pudeur	6	9
Avortement et tentative d'avortement	14	21
Bigamie	70	77
Bris de maisons et de magasins	78	81
Bris d'entrepôts et de wagons de fret	142	145
Conspiration	150	153
Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat	26	33
Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants	82	85
Détournement	154	157
Divers autres délits	118	121
Dommages malicieux aux chevaux, bestiaux, etc.	82	85
Effets volés apportés au Canada	154	157
Emeute et tumulte	30	33
Enlèvement	142	145
Entrée forcée	58	61
Exposant au péril les voyageurs sur les chemins de fer	130	137
Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique	122	129
Faux et émission de faux documents	82	89
Faux prétextes	94	97
Fraude et conspiration de fraude	2	9
Homicide non prémédité	18	21
Inceste	142	145
Infraction à la loi électorale	146	149
Infraction aux lois défendant le jeu et les loteries	146	153
Infraction aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion	50	33
Libelle	2	5
Meurtre	2	5
Meurtre, tentative de	122	125
Monnaie, délits par rapport à la monnaie	62	69
Outrages divers contre la personne	134	151
Parjure et subornation de parjure	138	141
Port d'armes illégal	86	93
Recel et en possession d'objets volés	62	65
Refus de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille	18	25
Séduction	130	133
Sodomie et bestialité	126	133
Suicide, tentative de	6	9
Suppression d'enfants	10	17
Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge	34	41
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle	6	13
Viol	10	13
Viol, tentative de	46	53
Voies de fait et faisant obstacle à un officier de la paix	78	81
Voies de fait et vol	38	49
Voies de fait graves et lésions corporelles	26	29
Voies de fait sur femmes	102	113
Vol	66	73
Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur	98	101
Vol de chevaux, bétail et moutons	78	81
Vol de grands chemins	114	117
Vol de lettres chargées et autres matières postales	78	81
Vol et demandes avec menaces	110	113
Vol sur la personne		

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY DISTRICTS.

	Page
Albert. N.B.	187
Alberta, Northern—Nord	229
Alberta Southern—Sud	229
Algoma & Manitoulin, Ont.	202
Annapolis. N.S.—N.-E.	179
Antigonish. N.S.—N.-E.	179
Arthabaska. Que.	192
Assiniboia, Eastern—Est.	230
Assiniboia Western—Ouest.	230
Beauce, Que.	192
Beauharnois. Que.	193
Bedford, Que.	193
Brant, Ont.	203
British Columbia, totals of—Colombie-Britannique, totaux de la	238
Bruce, Ont.	203
Canada, totals of—totaux du	240
Cape Breton. N.S.—N.-E.	180
Cariboo, B.C.—Col.-B.	225
Carleton. N.B.	187
Carleton, Ont.	204
Charlotte. N.B.	188
Chicoutimi. Que.	194
Clinton, B.-C.—Col.-B.	225
Colchester, N.S.—N.-E.	180
Cumberland, N.S.—N.-E.	181
Digby, N.S.—N.-E.	181
Dufferin, Ont.	204
Elgin, Ont.	205
Essex, Ont.	205
Frontenac, Ont.	206
Gaspé, Que.	194
Gloucester, N.B.	188
Grey, Ont.	206
Guysborough, N.S.—N.-E.	182
Haldimand, Ont.	207
Halifax. N.S.—N.-E.	182
Halton, Ont.	207
Hants, N.S.—N.-E.	183
Hastings, Ont.	208
Huron, Ont.	208
Iberville, Que.	195
Inverness, N.S.—N.-E.	183
Joliette, Que.	195
Kamouraska, Qué.	196
Kent, N.B.	189
Kent, Ont.	209
King's, N.B.	189
King's, N.S.—N.-E.	184
Kootenay, West—Ouest, B.C.—Col.-B.	127
Lambton, Ont.	209
Lanark, Ont.	210
Leeds & Grenville, Ont.	210
Lennox & Addington, Ont.	211
Lincoln, Ont.	211
Lunenburg, N.S.—N.-E.	184
Manitoba, Central—Centre	223
Manitoba, Eastern—Est.	223
Manitoba, Southern—Sud	224

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES PAR DISTRICTS.

	Page
Manitoba, Western—Ouest	224
Manitoba, totals of—totaux du	237
Middlesex, Ont	212
Montmagny, Que	196
Montreal, Que	197
Nanaimo, B.C.—Col.-B	212
Muskoka & Parry Sound, Ont	226
New Brunswick, totals of—Nouveau-Brunswick, totaux du	234
Nipissing, Ont	213
Norfolk, Ont	213
Northumberland, N.B	190
Northumberland & Durham, Ont	214
Nova Scotia, totals of—Nouvelle-Ecosse, totaux de la	233
Ontario	214
Ontario, totals of—totaux d'	236
Ottawa, Que	197
Oxford, Ont	215
Peel, Ont	215
Perth, Ont	216
Peterborough, Ont	216
Pictou, N.S.—N.-E	185
Pontiac, Que	198
Prescott & Russell, Ont	217
Prince Edward Island, totals of—Île du Prince-Edouard, totaux de l'	232
Prince Edward, Ont	217
Prince, P.E.I.—I. du P.-E	178
Quebec, Que	198
Quebec, totals of—totaux de	235
Queen's, N.S.—N.-E	185
Queen's, P.E.I.—I. du P.-E	178
Renfrew, Ont	218
Richelieu, Que	199
Richmond, N.S.—N.-E	186
Rimouski, Que	199
Saguenay, Que	200
St. François, Que	200
St. Hyacinthe, Que	201
St. John, N.B	190
Saskatchewan, Saskat	231
Simcoe, Ont	218
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry, Ont	219
Terrebonne, Que	201
Territories, totals of the—Territoires, totaux des	239
Trois-Rivières, Que	202
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont	219
Vancouver, B.C.—Col.-B	226
Victoria, B.C.—Col.-B	227
Victoria, Ont	220
Waterloo, Ont	220
Welland, Ont	221
Wellington, Ont	221
Wentworth, Ont	222
Westminster, B.C.—Col.-B	228
Westmoreland, N.B	191
Yarmouth, N.S.—N.-E	186
York, N.B	191
York, Ont	222
Yukon	231



CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE
OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES

MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA

1906



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1907

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Letter of transmission to His Excellency the Governor General.....	v.
Letter of transmission to the Minister of Agriculture.....	vii-viii.
Introduction to the Quinquennial Census.....	ix-xxxii.

PART I. POPULATION.

i. Population in 1901 and 1906 by townships.....	2-77
ii. Population by families, sex and conjugal condition, by districts, 1901 and 1906.....	78-79
iii. Ages of the people 1901 and 1906.....	80-85
iv. Birthplace of the people 1901 and 1906 by provinces.....	86-87
v. Birthplace of the people by districts.....	88-91
vi. Immigrant population by districts.....	92-95
vii. Immigrant population by place of birth and year of arrival for period Jan. 1, 1901 to June 24, 1906.....	96-98
viii. Immigrant population by provinces.....	99
ix. Population of cities, towns and villages in 1906 and 1901 as classed in 1906.....	100-101
x. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906.....	101
xi. Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., 1906 and 1901.....	102
xii. Immigration by provinces, 1901 and 1906.....	102

PART II. LIVE STOCK AND AGRICULTURE.

xiii. Live stock by districts 1906.....	104
xiv. Live stock 1901 and 1906.....	104
xv. Areas of all field crops 1905 and 1906, occupied farms, and farms growing wheat, oats and barley in 1906.....	105
xvi. Areas of all field crops and number of occupied farms 1900 and 1906.....	105
xvii. Fall wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of.....	106-107
xviii. Spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of.....	108-109
xix. Fall and spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of.....	110-111
xx. Oats and barley, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of.....	112-113
xxi. Rye and flax, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of.....	114-115
xxii. Potatoes and field roots, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of.....	116-117
xxiii. Sugar beets and forage crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of.....	118-119
xxiv. Sown and prairie hay, pasture and fallow land.....	120-121
xxv. Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	122
xxvi. Yield of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	123
xxvii. Areas of all field crops, 1905 and 1906, and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships.....	124-160

REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF
THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1906.

To His Excellency, the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet: Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency,—

I have the honour to present to Your Excellency the Report of the Census of Population and Agriculture of the Northwest Provinces, comprising the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for the year 1906.

SYDNEY A. FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

OTTAWA, July, 1907.



REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1906.

To the Honourable SYDNEY A. FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—The completed tables of the Census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, taken under date of June 24, 1906, are submitted herewith for presentation to Parliament.

This census, as provided by 4-5 Edward VII., c. 6, is confined to population and agriculture, and was taken by 673 enumerators under the instructions and direction of three commissioners selected from the permanent force of the Census and Statistics Office and appointed by the Governor in Council.

The enumerators were assigned to areas of well-defined boundaries into which the districts of each province were divided for census purposes. It was their duty to enter on the schedules every family or household in their respective areas, in order of visitation, every person by name having his or her home or place of abode with such family or household, and also all particulars relating to the farm land, crops and live stock of persons in such areas, as called for in the schedules; and every enumerator upon the completion of his work was required to take and subscribe an oath declaring as to the exactness of the record as a statement of the facts sought for by the Census and Statistics Act.

From these records of enumerators, made for every person, every family and every farm in the three provinces, the tables in this volume have been compiled.

The usual charges of incompleteness and inaccuracy have been made against this census, but evidence has been wanting to sustain them.

One or two families were missed in Winnipeg and Calgary, but these were discovered and the records of them were made before the commissioners left the field.

In a Regina newspaper it was alleged that 2,000 persons were passed over by the enumerators of that city, and certain ones were more or less clearly designated. The names of the persons so designated have been obtained, and each one of them has been found in the schedules, fully recorded. If there were any others they cannot be investigated for lack of other description than a general and sweeping assertion.

Another statement has been made in the House of Commons concerning the village of Pincher Creek in Alberta. A special census taken in February, 1906, it was stated,

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

gave the place a population of 714, and another taken in January of this year gave 901, whereas the Government census taken in June, 1906, gave only 581. The enumerator's explanation is that Pincher Creek is situated in a ranching region, and that many persons who live on ranches with their families in summer move into the town in winter, where they also have dwellings. Consequently all such persons would be counted for the town in winter, and for the country district in summer.

Enumerators are responsible men, chosen out of the locality in which they live, and sworn to the faithful and exact discharge of their duties, and accusations against them ought not to be lightly made.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD BLUE,

Chief Officer.

OTTAWA, July, 1907.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

QUINQUENNIAL CENSUS OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES.

The Census and Statistics Act of 1905 provides for taking a general census of Canada in 1911 and every tenth year thereafter, and for a census of population and agriculture in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1906 and every tenth year thereafter.

An Office established by authority of the Act, called the Census and Statistics Office, is required to take each census under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, according to forms and instructions approved by the Minister and on a date in the month of June to be fixed by the Governor in Council.

The first census of the three Northwest provinces under the provisions of this Act was taken for the date of June 24, 1906, and the results are embodied in the tables of this report.

METHOD OF TAKING THE CENSUS.

It will be convenient to record briefly the method adopted for the taking of the census and the general organization under which the detailed enumeration was effected.

The forms and instructions required by the Act were prepared in the Census and Statistics Office and approved by the Minister of Agriculture. They received the assent of the Governor in Council on May 15, 1906, and were published in the Canada Gazette of May 21, 1906. In accordance with the Act each of the three provinces was divided into census districts corresponding as nearly as possible with existing parliamentary electoral divisions, and the districts were divided into subdistricts. Where, however, such electoral divisions in Saskatchewan and Alberta extended across the inter-provincial boundary, it was arranged that the lesser parts so extending should be attached to the nearest adjacent census district of the province within which such parts were situated. In ordinary cases it was provided that census districts should consist of townships, parishes, cities, towns and incorporated villages, these being grouped into suitable units of enumeration areas as directed by the Minister of Agriculture. In other cases, where the conditions did not admit of adherence to circumscriptions already established, provision was made for the formation of special divisions and subdivisions for the purposes of the census.

The Act of 1905 provides for the appointment by Order in Council of commissioners, enumerators and other officials required for the taking of the census. Accordingly, for the outside service of the Census of 1906, three commissioners (one for each province) were appointed from the permanent staff of the Census and Statistics Office, their duty being to instruct and superintend enumerators in the method and work of the census, and especially to see that all those under their superintendence thoroughly understood the manner in which the duties required of them were to be performed and that due diligence was used in the work. Messrs. E. H. St. Denis, J. C. Macpherson, and E. S. Macphail were appointed as commissioners by Order in Council of May 15, 1906, and they acted respectively for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in the order named.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

The following statement shows the number of census districts and subdistricts into which the three provinces were divided under the proclamation of May 15, 1906 :

PROVINCES AND CENSUS DISTRICTS.

No.	Manitoba	No. of sub-districts	No.	Saskatchewan	No. of sub-districts	No.	Alberta	No. of sub-districts
1	Brandon	19	1	Assiniboia East	50	1	Alberta	39
2	Dauphin	32	2	Assiniboia West	38	2	Calgary	30
3	Lisgar	20	3	Humboldt	32	3	Edmonton	40
4	Macdonald	20	4	Mackenzie	38	4	Strathcona	47
5	Marquette	19	5	Qu'Appelle	45	5	Alberta North	3
6	Portage la Prairie	19	6	Saskatchewan	42			
7	Prevecher	19	7	Saskatchewan North	2			
8	Selkirk	22						
9	Souris	19						
10	Winnipeg	7						
	Totals	196	7		247	5		159

There were thus three provinces, 22 census districts, and 602 enumeration area units, comprising cities, towns, groups of townships, Indian reserves, and other areas more or less regularly defined according to local circumstances; and 673 enumerators were employed on the field work.

Two schedules were prepared for the use of the enumerators, viz. : schedule No. 1 for recording the population and numbers of live stock, and schedule No. 2 for agriculture. The population schedule (No. 1) provided for the name of each person in the family, his or her relationship to the head of the family, and the usual particulars as to sex, conjugal condition, age, birthplace, year of immigration (if an immigrant), post office address and location; also for a record of the numbers of horses, milch cows, horned or neat cattle, sheep and lambs and pigs. The agricultural schedule (No. 2) required particulars as to name of occupier or owner, occupation before immigration, total acreage under crops, the acreage and yield of the field crops of 1905, the acreage of the field crops of 1906, the summer fallowing of land in 1904 and 1905, and the acreage of farm and ranch land in 1906.

The travelling and maintenance allowances to the commissioners and the enumerators acting under them were prescribed by the proclamation. The commissioners, being permanent officers of the department, were allowed the actual cost of travelling and living during the taking of the census. The enumerators, for the purpose of their remuneration, were divided into three categories, according to the sparseness or density of population and the conditions of approach and travel. Thus, in well settled districts, each enumerator was paid at the rate of four cents for every living person and twelve cents for every farm of five acres and over, with an allowance of \$5 per township and a proportional rate according to area per parish in lieu of expenses. In sparsely settled districts the enumerators were paid by time at the rate of \$3 per day of ten hours, with \$2 per day for an assistant or guide and an allowance for expenses of \$3 per day. In remote districts, difficult of approach and travel, each enumerator received \$3 per day of ten hours, with two guides or assistants for each enumerator at \$2 per day and an allowance for travelling and living not exceeding \$5 per day,—or such other special rate of allowance and expenses as might be provided by Order in Council.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

PART I. POPULATION.

The detailed results obtained by the enumerators on the two schedules for population and agriculture are given in tables I to XII of Part I, and tables XIII to XXVII of Part II.

Table I of Part I, pp. 2-77, is limited to the number of the people by sexes and families throughout the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, according to the census of 1906, and to number by sex only from the census of 1901 for the purpose of comparison. In this table the division of the provinces into census districts, townships, etc., is strictly followed, and the male and female population of each province, district, township, city, town, village, Indian reserve, or other enumeration area for 1906, as compared with 1901, is readily ascertainable. The comparative figures for 1901 for the smaller enumeration areas have been prepared from the schedules of the general census of 1901, and as they have not been published previously in this detailed form, their special compilation has involved no inconsiderable amount of labour. The figures as now published afford data for an interesting study of the progress of settlement in the three provinces. The range and meridian have been added in each case to facilitate reference to the survey maps.

Table I gives the total population of the Northwest provinces for the year 1906, as compared with the general census of 1901.

I. POPULATION OF NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1901 AND 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Increase	Increase p.c.
Manitoba	255,211	365,688	110,477	43.28
Saskatchewan	91,279	257,763	166,484	182.39
Alberta	73,022	185,412	112,390	153.91
Totals	419,512	808,863	389,351	92.81

Whilst the recent rapid increase in the settlement of the two new provinces is matter of common knowledge, the above figures enable us for the first time to measure accurately its volume and extent. It will be noticed that whereas during the quinquennial period 1901 to 1906 the population in the comparatively older province of Manitoba has increased at the rate of 43.28 per cent, showing that immigration into this province is still proceeding rapidly, the influx of new population into Saskatchewan and Alberta during the same period has proceeded much faster, being at the percentage rates of 182.39 and 153.91 respectively. Taking the three provinces together the rate of increase has been 92.81 per cent.

It should be noted that the figures of 1901 given for the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, aggregating 164,301, do not agree with the total for the territories as given in table I (Population) of the general census of that year, those now given being 5,361 in excess of the figures previously recorded. This is accounted for by the addition of nearly the whole of Athabaska district (pop. 6,615) to the provinces, less a portion of the eastern part of Saskatchewan district (pop. 1,254) detached and annexed to the Northwest territory under the provisions of the Alberta and Saskatchewan Acts of 1905. The net difference of 5,361 is too small to affect materially any comparison that may be drawn with previous census years; and therefore the figures for the census years 1871 to 1906 may for practical purposes be brought into account in table 2 as illustrating the remarkable growth in the settlement of the provinces during the latter half of the nineteenth and the opening years of the twentieth century.

2. POPULATION OF NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1871 TO 1906.

Provinces	1871	1881	1891	1901	1906
Manitoba ¹	25,228	62,260	152,506	255,211	365,688
The territories ¹	18,000	37,754	66,799	164,301	443,175
Totals	43,228	100,014	219,305	419,512	808,863

For the three census years ended 1891 the population of Manitoba increased at the rate of 146·79 per cent from 1871 to 1881 and at 144·95 per cent from 1881 to 1891; but the rate declined to 67·34 per cent from 1891 to 1901 and to 43·28 per cent from 1901 to 1906. In the territories the rate of increase was 109·74 per cent from 1871 to 1881, 76·93 per cent from 1881 to 1891, 145·96 per cent from 1891 to 1901, and 169·73 per cent during the five years 1901 to 1906. The smaller rate of increase in Manitoba during recent years may be said to be caused to some extent by the movement into the new provinces of farmers from the older provinces, including Manitoba, and not alone by the increase of immigration into the newer provinces from other countries. But this is a case in which percentages are misleading: for while the rates of Manitoba show a decrease in the successive periods of years from 1871 to 1906, there was a steady increase in the actual numbers. In the first decade the increase was 37,032, in the second it was 90,246, and in the third it was 102,705, while in the fourth period of half a decade (1901-6) it was 110,477.

FAMILIES, SEXES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Table II, pp. 78-79, gives the population by families and sexes in 1901 and 1906. The totals for the three provinces are abstracted in table 3.

3. POPULATION BY FAMILIES AND SEXES IN 1901 AND 1906.

Provinces	Families	Male	Female	Total
1901				
Northwest provinces	86,596	228,954	190,558	419,512
Manitoba	51,056	138,504	116,707	255,211
Saskatchewan	19,235	49,431	41,848	91,279
Alberta	16,305	41,019	32,003	73,022
1906				
Northwest provinces	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
Manitoba	69,381	205,183	160,505	365,688
Saskatchewan	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
Alberta	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412

¹ The population of Manitoba for 1871, as first published, was given as 12,228, exclusive of Indians; but these figures were subsequently revised, and the total population including Indians was ascertained to be 25,228. The census of 1881 gave the population of the province in that year as 65,954, which included 3,694 taken from Ontario while the boundary line between the two provinces was yet unsettled. The actual population within the limits as finally determined was 62,260. The population of the territories in 1881, within the present limits of Saskatchewan and Alberta, comprised 25,515 for the old districts of Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, 565 for Cumberland North, 1,159 for Edmonton North, 2,315 for Peace River and 8,200 for Athabaska, a total of 37,754.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

The same table shows also the population by conjugal condition, comprising the number of single, married, widowed and divorced persons of each sex. These particulars are summarized for the provinces in table 4.

4. POPULATION BY CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1901 AND 1906.

Conjugal condition	Northwest provinces			Manitoba		
	1901	1906	Increase	1901	1906	Increase
Males, single	152,413	313,214	160,801	92,875	137,551	44,679
Females, single	114,064	198,520	84,456	71,043	94,886	23,843
Males, married	72,080	144,949	72,869	42,881	64,170	21,289
Females, married	69,795	132,745	62,950	41,679	59,994	18,315
Males, widowed	4,430	7,934	3,504	2,730	3,429	699
Females, widowed	6,667	11,244	4,577	2,968	5,600	1,632
Males, divorced	31	160	129	18	30	12
Females, divorced	32	97	65	17	25	8
	Saskatchewan			Alberta		
Males, single	32,356	103,376	71,020	27,182	72,284	45,102
Females, single	24,516	59,559	35,043	18,603	44,075	25,472
Males, married	16,065	46,702	30,637	13,134	34,077	20,943
Females, married	15,816	42,173	26,357	12,300	30,578	18,278
Males, widowed	1,004	2,662	1,658	596	1,843	1,147
Females, widowed	1,697	3,205	1,598	1,092	2,439	1,347
Males, divorced	6	51	45	7	79	72
Females, divorced	7	35	28	8	37	29

Under ordinary natural conditions an even balance is maintained between the sexes at birth ; but various causes combine to effect a disproportion between the numbers of men and women as life advances. In the older and more thickly-populated countries of the world it frequently happens that the female outnumbers the male population, and the chances of marriage for women are thereby appreciably affected. But in pioneer countries the reverse state of things obtains. The young people of the older countries seek their fortunes in the new, and the migration of single women fails to maintain the balance, even though a large demand may arise for the services which women can best render, apart from considerations of marriage and maternity.

Table II provide data for ascertaining the extent to which males outnumber females in the Northwest provinces. For the three provinces the male population in 1906 exceeded the female by 123,651, the ratio being 1.36 to 1. In 1901 the excess was 38,396 and the ratio 1.20 to 1. Taking the provinces separately for 1906, in Manitoba the excess was in the ratio of 1.27 to 1 ; in Saskatchewan 1.45 to 1 ; and in Alberta 1.40 to 1. If a comparison be made between unmarried persons only in the Northwest provinces in 1906 it will be seen that there were 313,214 single males as against 198,520 single females, the excess of males representing a ratio of 1.57 to 1.

These comparisons are based upon the total population of the provinces, which includes the persons enumerated in the Indian reserves.

AGES OF THE PEOPLE BY SEX.

Table 5 gives the ages of the people in the Northwest provinces by sex in 1901 and 1906, the details of which are given in table III, pp. 80-85.

5. AGES OF THE PEOPLE IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES BY SEX, 1901 AND 1906.

Ages	1901			1906		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
4 and under	30,271	29,709	59,971	53,880	52,715	106,595
5-14	51,512	49,733	101,245	86,987	84,092	171,079
15-19	21,689	19,840	41,529	41,525	35,044	76,569
20-44	90,835	66,369	157,204	218,255	128,864	347,119
45-59	22,749	15,631	38,380	46,164	29,234	75,398
60-74	7,797	6,004	13,801	14,258	9,928	24,186
75 and over	1,317	1,176	2,493	2,386	1,804	4,190
Not given	2,784	2,105	4,889	2,802	925	3,727
Totals	228,954	190,558	419,512	466,257	342,606	808,863

The active movement of population into the provinces during the five years 1901 to 1906 has resulted in great changes in the ratios of males and females over the age of 15 years. Under that age the ratios for the first and last years of the period are closely maintained, but for the ages of 15 to under 20 years the ratio of males to females in the population of that period changed from 52 to 48 in 1901 to 54 to 46 in 1906. In the reproductive age of 20 to 45 years the ratio of males to females in 1901 was 58 to 42, and in 1906 it was 63 to 37. For the whole of Canada in 1901 males of 20 to 45 years were to females in the ratio of 51.46 to 48.54. In 1901 the ratio of population 15 to 45 years to the rest of the population was 45.96 to 54.04 for the whole of Canada, and for the three provinces it was 47.37 to 52.63; but in 1906 the comparative ratio for the provinces was 52.38 to 47.62, which shows that they continue to be a young men's country at a growing rate. There is however a small decrease in the ratio of children under 15 years.

6. BIRTHPLACE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE NORTHWEST BY PROVINCES, 1906 AND 1901.

Birthplace	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total Northwest provinces		Increase of 1906 over 1901
				June 24, 1906	March 31, 1901	
Austria-Hungary	25,640	21,865	11,041	58,546	24,977	33,569
Belgium and Holland	2,631	960	590	3,581	1,230	2,351
British Islands	62,736	35,518	23,809	122,063	50,440	71,623
British possessions	626	362	511	1,499	689	810
Canada	228,669	128,879	86,818	444,366	277,755	166,611
France	2,370	1,701	854	4,925	2,493	2,432
Germany	5,148	5,827	3,216	14,191	4,455	9,736
Russia	11,730	16,551	5,823	34,104	23,439	10,665
Scandinavia	10,187	7,646	6,296	24,129	10,379	13,750
United States	12,023	35,464	43,251	90,738	20,799	69,939
Other countries	4,044	2,174	2,598	8,816	1,410	7,406
At sea and not given	484	816	605	1,905	1,446	459
Totals	365,688	257,763	185,412	808,863	419,512	389,351

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRANT POPULATION.

The details of birthplace are given in table iv, pp. 86-87, showing the native and foreign born. Table 6, showing the birthplaces of the people in the Northwest provinces in the years 1901 and 1906, affords some indication of the character of the immigration into western Canada.

To what extent is this immigration due to the removal of settlers from other provinces of Canada, and to what extent is it due to the direct influx of settlers from other countries? The following figures from table iv throw some light upon this point.

7. PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BIRTHPLACE.

Birthplace	1901	1906	Percentage	
			1901	1906
Canada	277,755	444,366	66.22	54.94
Other countries	140,311	362,592	33.44	44.83
At sea	51	16	00.01	00.00
Not given	1,395	1,889	00.33	00.23
Totals	419,512	808,863	100.00	100.00

Thus the proportion of Canadian-born persons in the Northwest provinces in 1901 was about two-thirds of the total population. In 1906 this proportion had materially decreased, indicating the probability of an equalization of the two classes within a short period should the present rate of immigration be maintained. A certain number of the persons recorded in 1906 as born in Canada must have been born in the provinces during the preceding five years, some of them being children of Canadian-born parents, whilst others would be the children of parents born in other countries. The birthrate would however be considerably less than the normal birthrate of an older community, since it is mainly the youths and young men of a family that migrate west.

Table iv may also be analysed to show the number of British-born persons in the Northwest provinces, as compared with those born in the United States and in other foreign countries. The figures may be thus grouped in table 8:

8. NUMBERS OF BRITISH BORN AND FOREIGN BORN PERSONS, 1901 AND 1906.

Birthplace	1901	Per c. of total	1906	Per c. of total
Born within the British Empire	328,884	78.40	567,928	70.21
Born in the United States	20,799	4.95	90,738	11.22
Total British and American born	349,683	83.35	658,666	81.43
Born in other foreign countries	69,829	16.65	150,197	18.57
Totals	419,512	100.00	808,863	100.00

It will be noticed that in 1901 the persons born within the British Empire represented over 78 per cent of the total. Those born in the United States were less than 5 per cent, and the percentage of other foreign born persons (mostly European) was nearly 17. Within the next five years the proportion of persons born within the British Empire had fallen to about 70 per cent whilst the proportion of persons born in the United States had increased from less than 5 per cent in 1901 to over 11 per cent in 1906. The proportion of persons of British and American birth and of those born in other foreign countries had undergone but slight change.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

A further point illustrated by table iv is the gradual flow of the tide of immigration from east to west, which is in general a necessary compliance with the conditions affecting settlement. The only important exceptions to this rule are with regard to immigrants from Russia and the United States. In the former case the immigrants into Saskatchewan born in Russia are 4,821 more than in Manitoba, whilst in the case of persons born in the United States the tide of immigration is reversed, Alberta having a total of 43,251 and Saskatchewan and Manitoba following with 35,464 and 12,023, respectively. In the case of Russia the difference may be accounted for by the Doukober communities who settled in Saskatchewan. The persons born in the United States would enter Canada at all points along the international boundary line.

Table 9 gives the immigrant population by sex, age and year of immigration by provinces in 1906 and 1901, the figures for districts being given in table vi, pp. 92-95.

9. IMMIGRANT POPULATION BY SEX, AGE AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION BY PROVINCES, 1906 AND 1901.

Classes	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total, 1906	Total, 1901
Male sex.....	83,553	78,782	59,833	222,168	80,120
Female sex.....	53,437	49,892	39,209	142,538	60,242
Under 10 years.....	13,047	18,143	14,697	45,797	16,721
10 to under 20 years.....	21,435	24,507	20,237	66,179	26,506
20 years and over.....	102,236	85,404	63,650	251,290	94,529
Age not given.....	272	620	548	1,440	2,606
When immigrated—					
Before 1866.....	3,331	1,146	594	5,071	5,682
1866 to 1876.....	1,034	363	313	1,716	1,864
1871 to 1875.....	3,660	1,147	519	5,326	6,008
1876 to 1880.....	3,444	981	559	4,984	5,496
1881 to 1885.....	6,578	3,060	1,550	11,188	12,018
1886 to 1890.....	9,819	4,756	2,980	17,555	18,081
1891 to 1895.....	9,521	6,093	5,747	21,361	23,636
1896 to 1900.....	20,990	18,099	15,930	55,019	58,629
1901 to 1905.....	58,035	71,150	55,883	185,068	2,994 ¹
1906 to June 24.....	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,389	-
Not given.....	4,741	2,576	1,712	9,029	5,954
Totals.....	136,990	128,674	99,042	364,706	140,362

The whole number of the immigrant population in 1906 was 364,706¹, of whom 61 per cent were males and 39 per cent were females. In 1901, at the date of taking the census, the immigrant population was 140,362, of whom 57 per cent were males and 43 per cent were females. The number of the immigrant population, counting only those who arrived between the dates of January 1, 1901 and June 24, 1906, and who were alive at the latter date, was 233,457. This is exclusive of any part of the 'not given'; and the actual number of immigrants who arrived during that period was probably 240,000.

¹ To March 31, 1901. The statistics of immigration are defective in one particular, viz.: they do not give the number of persons born in Canada who had emigrated to the United States or elsewhere and who subsequently returned to Canada. The failure to procure these figures fully was due to a lack of specific instruction, and there is no doubt that in many cases the enumerator, when told in reply to the question relating to country or place of birth that a person was born in Canada, passed over for such person the question relating to immigration. There are however a number of instances in which one or more children of Canadian-born parents are recorded as having been born in the United States, and such instances would naturally suggest to the enumerator the question of immigration for every member of the family, as evidenced by the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of foreign-born.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

The compilation for 1906 reveals a decrease of 9,194 in the immigrant population arrived before 1901 who were alive at the taking of the census of 1901,—which shows an average yearly death rate of 13.2 per 1,000 for the intervening period of $5\frac{1}{4}$ years.

POPULATION OF THE INDIAN RESERVES.

It may be interesting to inquire into the extent to which the census figures afford data for a study of the changes in the numbers of the Indian population so far as this is located within the area of the Northwest provinces. Any such inquiry must be conducted with caution, for various circumstances render difficult exact comparisons between the census years of 1901 and 1906. The Indian population is essentially nomadic, and therefore the fluctuation noted in each locality must not be too readily assumed to be due to natural increase or decline. The totals for 1906 in the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta are also affected by the redistribution of areas under the Acts of 1905. Table 10 shows however the numbers of the population in the Indian reserves for the three Northwest provinces and for each of the census sub-districts for the years 1901 and 1906.

10. POPULATION OF INDIAN RESERVES, 1901 AND 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Increase or decrease
Northwest provinces	19,247	18,629	618 ¹
Manitoba	5,321	5,768	447
Brandon	-	330	330
Dauphin	1,396	1,487	91
Macdonald	197	95	12 ¹
Marquette	418	497	79
Portage la Prairie	112	137	25
Provencher	275	264	11 ¹
Selkirk	3,013	2,948	65 ¹
Souris	-	10	16
Saskatchewan	7,491	6,380	1,111 ¹
Assiniboia East	755	788	33
Assiniboia West	183	141	42 ¹
Humboldt	960	1,095	135
Mackenzie	1,199	813	386 ¹
Qu'Appelle	870	841	29 ¹
Saskatchewan	3,524	2,702	822 ¹
Alberta	6,435	6,481	46
Alberta	1,883	1,799	84 ¹
Calgary	1,833	1,756	77 ¹
Edmonton	2,123	2,075	48 ¹
Strathcona	596	851	255

¹ Decrease.

The main fact illustrated by this table is that the total population of the Indian reserves in 1906 was 18,629, and that a small net decrease of 618 is observable since the previous census of 1901. The Indian population is largest in Alberta with 6,481, this figure being only slightly in excess of 1901. Saskatchewan has the next largest number with 6,380, showing the large decrease of 1,111, which is chiefly due to the redistribution of areas under the Acts of 1905 to which reference has already been made. Manitoba has an Indian population of 5,768, and shows an increase of 447 over 1901.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

II. PROPORTIONS OF INDIAN AND WHITE POPULATION.

Province	1901				1906			
	White	Indian	Total	Per c. of Indian	White	Indian	Total	Per c. of Indian
Manitoba	249,890	5,321	255,211	2.08	359,920	5,768	365,688	1.57
Saskatchewan	83,788	7,491	91,279	8.20	251,383	6,380	257,763	2.47
Alberta	66,587	6,435	73,022	8.81	178,931	6,481	185,412	3.49
Totals	400,265	19,247	419,512	4.58	790,234	18,629	808,863	2.30

12. CENSUS AREAS AND THEIR POPULATION IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1901 AND 1906.

Census areas	Number		Population	
	1901	1906	1901	1906
Northwest provinces	-	-	419,512	808,863
Cities	3	11	52,051	149,114
Towns	25	59	31,874	61,495
Villages	57	115	19,766	34,066
Townships	2,370	4,365	277,606	523,848
Parishes	18	18	10,199	12,276
Indian reserves	83	88	19,247	18,629
Other areas	28	66	8,769	9,525
Manitoba	-	-	255,211	365,688
Cities	2	2	47,960	100,561
Towns	12	17	14,782	28,826
Villages	8	12	7,694	8,703
Townships	844	977	169,013	299,347
Parishes	18	18	10,199	12,276
Indian reserves	30	35	5,321	5,768
Other areas	14	11	242	207
Saskatchewan	-	-	91,279	257,763
Cities	-	4	-	18,434
Towns	7	24	7,928	16,475
Villages	28	70	6,338	13,553
Townships	872	2,063	64,907	199,687
Indian reserves	32	32	7,491	6,380
Other areas	10	27	4,615	3,234
Alberta	-	-	73,022	185,412
Cities	1	5	4,091	30,119
Towns	6	18	9,164	16,104
Villages	21	33	5,734	11,810
Townships	654	1,325	43,986	114,814
Indian reserves	21	21	6,435	6,481
Other areas	4	28	3,912	6,084

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

The totals of the Indian population may be separated from the total population in order to show the relative proportions of the white and the native Indian races. These figures are given in table 11.

These tables show how materially the proportion of Indians to whites has been affected by the rapid increase of settlement by the white population during the last five years. Since 1901 the proportion of Indians throughout the Northwest provinces has been reduced from 4.58 to 2.30 per cent. In Manitoba alone is the proportion in 1906 inappreciably less than in 1901, being 1.57 as against 2.08 per cent. In the two other provinces, where the settlement has been greatest during the last five years, the proportion has been reduced from 8.20 to 2.47 per cent (Saskatchewan) and from 8.81 to 3.49 per cent (Alberta). It is evident therefore that the indigenous Indian population of Canada can never give rise to the native problems that affect South Africa and other countries in the British Empire.

It should be mentioned that in this connection no account has been taken of other coloured races, such as Mongolians and negroes. The proportions of these are comparatively infinitesimal, and their inclusion amongst the white races may be disregarded for the purposes of the present comparison.

GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION.

The rapidity of the rise from towns into cities and from villages into towns or cities within the Northwest provinces, especially those of Saskatchewan and Alberta, is one of the most remarkable features of the five years 1901 to 1906. Not only has the population of some of the cities existing in 1901 swollen enormously during that period, but cities possessing the organization of large civilized communities exist in 1906 which in 1901 were but small towns or incorporated villages. Table 12 gives a comparative statement of the census areas and their population in the Northwest provinces for 1901 and 1906.

No hard and fast line can be drawn between the urban and rural populations of provinces in which agriculture, taken in its widest sense, is almost the sole industry carried on. Yet it is advisable to take note of progress in the formation of urban communities which, in the economic division of labour, are a necessary accompaniment of the settlement on new land. Table 13, p. xx, shows the number of cities, towns and incorporated villages, with their respective total populations for 1906 as compared with 1901.

The urban population, such as it exists within the Northwest provinces, has thus increased during the five years 1901 to 1906 in Manitoba at the rate of 96 per cent; in Saskatchewan at 239 per cent; and in Alberta at 205 per cent. For the three Northwest provinces taken together the percentage rate of increase is 135.

A clearer idea may be gained of the comparative rate of growth of the urban population in the Northwest if we confine attention to the cities. There is however a great difference in the relative populations of the cities, and it is apparent that many of them have obtained their charters of incorporation rather in respect of situation, borrowing necessities and potential future, than through the present attainment of any considerable population. Table 14, p. xx, gives the populations of the cities in the Northwest provinces in 1906 as compared with 1901 and is compiled from table ix, pp. 100 and 101.

A glance at this table will show how phenomenal has been the increase in the population of places which now rank as cities in the Northwest provinces during the short period of the five years 1901 to 1906. Winnipeg has increased from 42,340 inhabitants to 90,153; Calgary from 4,091 to 11,967; Edmonton from 2,626 to 11,167; Brandon from 5,620 to 10,408; Moosejaw from 1,558 to 6,249, and Regina from 2,249 to 6,169. If we examine the rate of increase, the case of Saskatoon is the most remarkable of all, since it has grown during the five years from a place with a population barely exceeding 100 to a city of over 3,000 inhabitants. But in comparing the rates of increase proper allowance must of course be made for the illusion of percentages when dealing with low initial numbers.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

13. POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES, 1901 AND 1906.

Area	Number		Population		Increase
	1901	1906	1901	1906	
Northwest provinces.....	85	185	163,691	244,585	140,894
Cities.....	3	11	52,051	149,114	97,063
Towns.....	25	59	31,874	61,405	29,531
Villages.....	57	115	19,766	34,066	14,300
Manitoba.....	22	31	70,436	138,090	67,654
Cities.....	2	2	47,960	100,561	52,601
Towns.....	12	17	14,782	28,826	14,044
Villages.....	8	12	7,694	8,703	1,069
Saskatchewan.....	35	98	14,266	48,462	34,196
Cities.....	-	4	-	18,434	18,434
Towns.....	7	24	7,928	16,475	8,547
Villages.....	28	70	6,338	13,553	7,215
Alberta.....	28	56	18,989	58,033	39,044
Cities.....	1	5	4,091	30,119	26,028
Towns.....	6	18	9,164	16,104	6,940
Villages.....	21	33	5,734	11,810	6,076

There are two towns in Manitoba which in population, as recorded in 1906, outnumber for the same year several of the cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta. These are Portage la Prairie (5,106) and St. Boniface (5,119).

14. POPULATION OF CITIES IN NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1901 AND 1906.

Area	1901	1906	Increase	Increase p. c.
Northwest provinces.....	64,574	149,114	84,540	131
Manitoba.....	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Saskatchewan.....	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Alberta.....	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Manitoba.....	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Winnipeg.....	42,840	90,153	47,313	113
Brandon.....	5,620	10,408	4,788	85
Saskatchewan.....	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Regina.....	2,249	6,169	3,920	174
Moosejaw.....	1,558	6,249	4,691	301
Saskatoon.....	113	3,011	2,898	2,565
Prince Albert.....	1,785	3,605	1,220	68
Alberta.....	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Edmonton.....	2,626	11,167	8,541	325
Calgary.....	4,091	11,967	7,876	193
Lethbridge.....	2,672	2,313	241	11
Medicine Hat.....	1,570	3,020	1,450	92
Wetaskiwin.....	550	1,652	1,102	200

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

Table 15, compiled from preceding tables, presents a comparison between the rural and urban populations in the three provinces for the years 1901 and 1906, with, in each case, the ratio per cent of the urban to the total population.

15. RATIO OF URBAN TO TOTAL POPULATION, 1901 AND 1906.

Area	1901				1906			
	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p. c.	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p. c.
Northwest provinces.....	315,821	103,691	419,512	24.72	564,278	244,585	808,863	30.23
Manitoba.....	184,775	70,436	255,211	27.59	227,598	138,090	365,688	37.76
Saskatchewan.....	77,013	14,266	91,279	15.62	209,301	48,462	257,763	18.80
Alberta.....	54,033	18,989	73,022	26.00	127,379	58,033	185,412	31.29

In both years the ratio of the urban to the total population is highest in Manitoba. The ratio for 1906 has also increased considerably over that of 1901, and to a greater extent than in the case of either of the other two provinces. This is due to the comparatively large population of Winnipeg, which serves as the main collecting and distributing point for the newer provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In these provinces the ratio, though showing an increase, is relatively smaller owing to the greater settlement upon agricultural land and to dependence upon Winnipeg as an industrial and commercial centre. And it may be remarked that more than one-half of the population of Winnipeg is foreign born.

The trading necessities and commercial possibilities of Canada are sometimes in danger of neglect from the immigrants' point of view. An impression not infrequently prevails that Canada offers little inducement to the immigration of classes other than those who are prepared only for farm life and the pioneering development of new lands. The preceding facts in relation to the growth of the urban communities in the Northwest provinces make it clear that there is abundant scope for the enterprise and energies of those accustomed to urban occupations.

Another aspect of the urban population, as well as the number of its centres, is the evidence it affords of convenience in the purchase of supplies for the household and the farm, for in every locality there is at least the nucleus of a trading post.

Practical agriculture must continue to occupy the large majority of the inhabitants of the Northwest provinces, but the extent to which agricultural development fosters the growth of urban communities, tending to the maintenance of an equilibrium in which the rural and urban populations are mutually interdependent, should not be overlooked.

PART II. AGRICULTURE.

It is evident that the value of the results relating to the statistics of the Northwest provinces, as obtained by schedule No. 2 from the census of 1906, lies more in their indications of the present agricultural position of the provinces than in any comparisons which it may be possible to draw with the results of previous census years. Indeed the figures now recorded serve rather as a starting point for the purpose of measuring future progress than as any criterion of what has been accomplished in comparison with the past. This is particularly applicable to the newly organized provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the rate of agricultural progress is coincident with the rapid increase of population by immigration. In these two provinces the rush of immigrants and migrants to take up free homesteads on rich soil adjacent to the railways will be reflected in the agricultural statistics out of all proportion to the normal rate of develop-

ment in the older provinces. The results too are affected by other conditions not applicable to the older provinces. There are natural variations of soil, the character of which has not yet been modified by improvement or cultivation. Skill or the want of skill on the part of new settlers, and their unfamiliarity with local conditions, is another factor, whilst the necessity for new settlers to obtain a crop of some sort speedily, independently of the possible maximum yield, must in many cases exercise a moderating influence upon the rate of production which would be higher under methods of cultivation founded upon longer experience.

In the tables which accompany this part of the report comparisons have been drawn with the census year of 1901; comparisons with any earlier years, where possible, would scarcely serve any useful purpose.

AREA OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES.

The total area of what are now known as the Northwest provinces amounts to 369,869,898 acres, an area more than $4\frac{3}{4}$ times the size of the United Kingdom, (including the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands), and more by nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ million acres than the combined total areas of the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Denmark. In respect of relative size, Alberta, the largest province, has a total area of nearly two million acres more than Saskatchewan. Each of these is more than $3\frac{1}{4}$ times larger than Manitoba, which, with over 47 million acres, is the smallest of the three provinces. These facts are represented by the figures in table 16.

16. AREAS OF LAND AND WATER.

Provinces	Land acres	Water acres	Total acres
Northwest provinces	357,916,778	12,853,120	369,869,898
Manitoba	41,169,098	6,019,200	47,188,298
Saskatchewan	155,092,480	5,323,520	160,416,000
Alberta	160,755,200	1,510,400	162,265,600

NUMBER OF FARMS.

Table xv, p. 105, gives the number of farms by provinces and districts in each of the Northwest provinces for the census year 1906. The number of farms in each province for the census years 1900 and 1906 is shown in table 17 reproduced from table xvi, p. 105.

17. NUMBER OF FARMS IN 1900 AND 1906.

Provinces	1900	1906	Increase
Northwest provinces	54,625	122,398	67,773
Manitoba	31,812	36,141	4,329
Saskatchewan	13,380	55,971	42,591
Alberta	9,433	30,246	20,813

The number of farms throughout the Northwest provinces has thus more than doubled during the five years 1900 to 1906, the increase representing a percentage of 124. In Manitoba the increase is 4,329, a percentage of 13. In Saskatchewan the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

number is more than three times as many as in 1900, or a percentage increase of 310. In Alberta the number increased from 9,433 to 30,286, or at the rate of 221 per cent.

NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTION OF LIVE STOCK.

The numbers of the principal descriptions of live stock (horses, cattle, sheep and pigs) for 1901 and 1906 are presented by provinces and districts in table XIII, p. 104. The summary figures for the provinces are given in table 18.

18. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LIVE STOCK IN 1906 AND 1901.

Provinces	Horses	Milch cows	Other horned cattle	Sheep and lambs	Swine
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Northwest provinces, 1906.....	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Northwest provinces, 1901.....	340,329	244,216	698,409	182,616	200,375
Increase.....	342,590	139,790	862,183	121,915	238,673
Manitoba, 1906.....	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Manitoba, 1901.....	163,867	141,481	208,405	29,464	126,459
Increase.....	51,952	28,662	142,564	— 489 ¹	74,050
Saskatchewan, 1906.....	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Saskatchewan, 1901.....	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,097	27,753
Increase.....	157,105	56,178	199,623	48,193	96,163
Alberta, 1906.....	228,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta, 1901.....	93,001	46,295	329,391	80,055	46,163
Increase.....	135,533	54,950	519,996	74,211	68,460

¹ Decrease.

During the five years 1901 to 1906 there have thus been large increases in the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs in each province, excepting only as regards sheep in Manitoba. In this province the number of sheep has decreased to the extent of 489.

The percentage rate of increase in each province (and of decrease in the case of Manitoba sheep) is exhibited by table 19.

19. INCREASE PER CENT OF LIVE STOCK FROM 1901 TO 1906.

Provinces	Horses	Dairy cattle	Other cattle	All cattle	Sheep	Pigs
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Northwest provinces.....	101	57	123	106	67	119
Manitoba.....	32	20	68	49	2 ¹	59
Saskatchewan.....	188	100	124	118	66	346
Alberta.....	146	119	158	153	93	148

¹ Decrease.

The aggregate numbers and percentage rates of increase of live stock having been shown in tables 18 and 19, table 20 compares the average number per farm of each description for the years 1901 and 1906.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

20. AVERAGE NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK PER FARM IN 1901 AND 1906.

Schedule	Northwest provinces		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906
Farms No. 2	54,625	122,398	31,812	36,141	13,380	55,971	9,433	30,286
Horses " 4	6.23	5.58	5.15	5.97	6.24	4.30	9.85	7.54
Cattle " 5	17.25	15.88	11.00	14.42	16.22	8.43	39.82	31.88
Sheep " 3	3.34	2.48	0.92	0.80	5.46	2.16	8.49	5.09
Pigs " 3	3.67	3.58	3.97	5.54	2.07	2.21	4.89	3.78

In connection with table 20, it will be remembered that the aggregate numbers of the live stock are obtained from the results recorded upon the population schedule (No. 1), and the figures given may be assumed to possess an accuracy equal to that of the enumeration of the people. Ranching horses and cattle are accordingly included in the returns; but the number of the ranches, the enumeration of which comes under the agricultural schedule (No. 2), cannot be ascertained with the same degree of precision. The number of farms does not therefore include the ranches; but the number of these is relatively too small to affect materially the averages given. In some cases occupiers hold both ranch and farm land.

Ranching is practised most in Saskatchewan and Alberta,—cattle ranching in both provinces, but to a larger extent in Alberta. Horse ranching is almost entirely confined to Alberta. These facts are reflected in the averages.

Cattle include dairy cows, oxen for draught purposes, and animals reared for grazing and fattened for slaughter.

In Manitoba the table indicates a progressive rise in the averages of all classes excepting sheep, which is the only description showing an aggregate decrease. The rise is greatest in the case of cattle, where the average number of head per farm has risen from 11 in 1901 to 14.42 in 1906. On the whole the figures may be regarded as indicating satisfactory progress in the stock farming of Manitoba, especially when considered in relation to the steady immigration of new settlers and the increasing production of wheat, the main crop of the province. Probably the increase of dairy factories has contributed to the larger average both of cattle and pigs.

The number of sheep in Manitoba is smaller than in any other province of the Dominion, and has decreased since 1901 by 489. Wheat growing, with the raising of other kinds of stock, has doubtless proved more remunerative.

In Saskatchewan and Alberta the figures for 1906, as compared with 1901, indicate a decrease to a greater or less extent in the average numbers per farm of each description of live stock. This is easily explainable by the large increase in the number of new settlers upon homesteads, whose first efforts must be devoted to the breaking and cultivation of the prairie rather than to the keeping of live stock upon any scale commensurate with future possibilities. Excepting only in the case of pigs, Alberta carries more animals per farm than either Manitoba or Saskatchewan, thus indicating its greater suitability for the rearing of live stock. In Alberta, however, as already intimated, the high averages both of cattle and horses are to a considerable extent due to the practice of ranching.

AREA AND PRODUCTS OF FIELD CROPS.

Tables xv to xxiv, pp. 105-121, present by provinces and districts the acreages, products and products per acre of the principal field crops in the provinces for the years 1900, 1905 and 1906. Tables xvii, xviii and xix distinguish between fall or

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

winter wheat and spring wheat and between wheat grown upon fallow land and that grown upon other land. The areas of the principal field crops in the Northwest provinces for 1906 are summarized in table 21. The areas of all the field crops in 1905 and 1906, as distinguished from these principal field crops, together with the number of occupied farms in 1906, are given by townships in table XXVII, pp. 124-160.

21. AREAS OF FIELD CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES IN 1906, BY PROVINCES.

Kinds of crops	Manitoba	Saskatch- ewan	Alberta	Total
	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.
Fall wheat—				
On fallow land.....	49	427	13,413	13,889
On other land.....	606	619	70,985	71,310
Spring wheat—				
On fallow land.....	681,664	125,069	23,952	1,130,685
On other land.....	2,038,760	1,691,369	116,489	3,846,609
Oats.....	931,282	901,646	476,511	2,309,439
Barley.....	336,986	77,573	108,175	522,734
Rye.....	4,308	3,045	7,143	14,496
Flax.....	16,501	108,834	6,484	131,819
Potatoes.....	20,825	16,628	13,267	50,720
Sugar beets.....	454	571	3,344	4,369
Other field roots.....	3,283	4,911	2,834	8,028
Forage crops.....	25,250	9,320	15,086	49,656
Sown or cultivated hay.....	111,402	13,507	49,307	174,216
Totals.....	4,171,370	3,250,519	906,081	8,327,970

Table 22 shows the total area of the principal field crops in 1906 in relation to the total area of land for each of the provinces. About one-tenth of the total land area in Manitoba is at present under cultivation; in Saskatchewan the proportion is

22. RATIO OF AREA UNDER FIELD CROPS TO TOTAL AREA OF LAND, 1906.

Provinces	Area of crops	Total area of land	Ratio
	ac.	ac.	ac.
Northwest provinces.....	8,327,970	357,016,778	1 to 42.87
Manitoba.....	4,171,370	41,169,098	1 to 9.87
Saskatchewan.....	3,250,519	155,092,480	1 to 47.71
Alberta.....	906,081	160,755,200	1 to 177.42

about one acre in 48, and in Alberta only one acre in every 177 acres has come under the plough. For the three provinces there are about 43 acres of unbroken land to every cultivated acre. The cultivated area of the Northwest provinces in 1906 represents therefore only about 2.33 per cent of the total land surface.

Table 23, p. xxvi, compares the acreage under wheat, barley and oats for the three years 1900, 1905 and 1906 for each province.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

23. ACREAGE UNDER WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1900, 1905 AND 1906.

Provinces	1900	1905	1906
Northwest provinces—	ac.	ac.	ac.
Wheat.....	2,495,466	3,941,369	5,062,493
Barley.....	162,557	370,850	522,734
Oats.....	833,390	1,697,170	2,309,439
Manitoba—			
Wheat.....	1,965,193	2,417,253	2,721,079
Barley.....	139,669	249,218	336,986
Oats.....	573,848	779,279	931,282
Saskatchewan—			
Wheat.....	487,170	1,376,281	2,117,484
Barley.....	11,798	49,732	77,573
Oats.....	141,317	606,346	901,646
Alberta—			
Wheat.....	43,193	147,835	223,950
Barley.....	11,099	80,900	108,175
Oats.....	118,025	311,545	476,511

In Manitoba the area under wheat in 1906 amounted to 2,721,079 acres, an increase of 755,886 acres as compared with 1900, or at the rate of nearly 38½ per cent. The acreage of barley during the same period increased by 197,326 acres, a percentage of 141. Oats increased by 357,434 acres, or 62 per cent. The increase in the acreage of the three principal crops in the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta corresponds with their phenomenal rapidity of settlement during the five years. From comparatively insignificant acreages in 1900 the area under wheat in Saskatchewan has increased to over two million acres and in Alberta to nearly 224,000 acres. Barley and oats have likewise increased their areas in an enormous ratio. The rapidity with which land in the new provinces is being brought under the plough is even more strikingly illustrated by a comparison of the acreages of 1906 and 1905. Thus in both provinces the wheat acreage has increased in a single year by over 50 per cent; barley by 90 per cent in Saskatchewan and 33 per cent in Alberta; and oats by 49 per cent in Saskatchewan and 53 per cent in Alberta.

It is obvious that upon newly-settled land the same uniformity of yield cannot be expected that exists in districts in which all the farm land has been subjected to careful cultivation for a long series of years. Where this has been the case and where careful records have been compiled at regular intervals, it is possible to strike averages enabling us to judge with a considerable degree of nicety to what extent the yield in any particular year exceeds or falls short of what may be described as a normal season. In Great Britain, for instance, statistics of the yield of all kinds of crops have been collected annually since 1881, and the results provide trustworthy data as to the actual capabilities of the soil under skilful cultivation. It is impossible to say that the averages obtained of the yield of crops throughout the Northwest provinces represent the average yields that will ultimately be obtained when the land has been brought under longer and more general cultivation. The best results cannot as a rule be obtained from the newly-broken prairie, although on the other hand the virgin soil sometimes gives high yields which cannot be maintained indefinitely. As new land will continue to be broken annually in the Northwest for many years, it will be long before this unstable factor can be eliminated.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

The last general census of the Dominion was taken as for March 31, 1901, and the products recorded on the schedules for that census related to the crops of the previous season of 1900. For the census of 1906 for the Northwest provinces the same general procedure has been followed. The census was taken as for June 24 and the products recorded were those of the previous season of 1905; but the particulars given for that year were supplemented by records of the acreages under field crops in 1906. Early in the following year circular letters and schedules were issued to a large number of selected correspondents throughout the provinces for the purpose of obtaining particulars to be used as data for estimating the total products and average products per acre for the season of 1906. Each correspondent was requested to give the actual average yield for his own farm and his estimate of the average for the township in which he resided. In reply, about 2,000 completed schedules were received from which have been computed the figures relating to the crop yields of 1906 now given in this report. The figures thus supplied have been carefully collated with other sources of information open to the Office, and there is no reason to doubt that they represent with substantial accuracy the actual results of the harvest of 1906.

Table 24, p. xxviii, gives the aggregate products and products per acre of wheat, barley and oats in the Northwest provinces for the years 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Many of the correspondents furnishing replies have referred to the ravages of the cutworm, which in some cases are stated to have destroyed the crop entirely and in others to have been the cause of greatly diminished yields. This is a pest that may disappear or be reduced to negligible proportions under the constant cultivation which the soil must in future receive. The same may be said of other pests independently of any particular remedies which may be economically possible of application.

Hailstorms, frost, and other effects of weather are reported as frequent causes of loss or complete failure. Drawbacks of this kind are inseparable from farming in all countries; but they are usually of partial occurrence and in the Northwest provinces they probably exercise very slight effects upon the average yields of a district.

It will be remembered that the grain crops in the Northwest provinces for the season of 1900 were a comparative failure owing to drought, and the yields per acre recorded in the table are therefore exceptionally low.¹ On the other hand the seasons of 1905 and 1906 were fairly normal, and the yields per acre in the table may consequently be regarded as more nearly of an average character. In regard to wheat the difference in yield per acre between the two years 1905 and 1906 is only slight for the three provinces taken together, and for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The difference that does appear is in favour of 1906. In Alberta the wheat yield of 1906 is superior to that of 1905 by about six bushels per acre. As to each of the other two crops there is a substantial difference throughout in favour of 1906, and the proportion between the two years in respect of these crops is fairly even, Alberta again showing the greatest difference in favour of 1906. According to the census of 1901 the average yields per acre for the three principal grain crops in the eastern provinces of Canada for the season of 1900 were: Wheat 18.53 bushels, barley 26.88 bushels, and oats 29.64 bushels. The yields in the Northwest provinces for the years 1905 and 1906 were in all cases superior to these.

The acreage, total products and average products per acre of the remaining field crops for the years 1900, 1905 and 1906 are compared by provinces in tables XXI-XXVI, pp. 114-123.

All these crops show considerable and uniform expansion for the five years 1900 to 1905; but what is more remarkable is the increase of acreage as between 1905 and 1906. In the three provinces taken together the acreage under rye, which in 1905 was more than twice as large as in 1900, was in 1906 nearly twice as large as in 1905. The same applies to flax, except that the increased acreages for both periods represent a ratio of 3 to 1 instead of 2 to 1. Potatoes and other root crops show also substantial increases of acreage, and sugar beets appear as a new crop in 1905, with a considerable increase of acreage in 1906. Forage crops show but a small increase as between 1900 and 1905. In 1906 the acreage is

¹ The meteorological conditions as affecting the crops in the Northwest provinces in the year 1900 are explained in the Report on the Census of Canada for 1901 (vol. II. Natural Products, pp. xix, xx).

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

actually less, but in compensation a higher rate of yield makes the total products over 17,000 tons more. Sown or cultivated hay, of which no record was taken for 1900, shows a substantial increase in 1906 over 1905, both as to acreage and yield per acre.

In comparing by provinces, Alberta has the largest acreage of rye in 1905 and 1906, and also the best rate of yield for 1900 and 1906, Manitoba having the highest rate in 1905. In 1906 the rate of yield of flax was nearly the same in all three provinces; but by far the largest quantity is grown in Saskatchewan, where also the yield is highest for each year. The acreage under root crops has expanded, but not to so large an extent as in the case of other crops. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the increase is more as between 1906 and 1905 than as between 1905 and 1900. The sugar beet is as yet

24. AGGREGATE PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTS PER ACRE OF WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1900, 1905 AND 1906¹.

Crops	Products			Products per acre		
	1900	1905	1906	1900	1905	1906
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Northwest provinces—						
Wheat.....	23,456,850	82,461,627	110,586,824	9.40	20.32	21.84
Barley.....	3,141,121	10,971,755	18,684,609	19.32	29.58	35.74
Oats.....	16,653,681	68,819,855	116,569,628	19.98	40.54	47.87
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	18,352,929	47,626,586	54,472,198	9.33	19.70	20.02
Barley.....	2,666,567	7,544,150	11,979,554	19.09	30.27	35.55
Oats.....	10,592,365	31,458,692	44,643,300	18.45	40.36	47.94
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	4,306,091	31,799,198	59,182,359	8.84	23.19	23.70
Barley.....	187,211	1,196,419	2,828,587	15.86	29.37	36.46
Oats.....	2,279,057	25,623,849	41,899,257	16.04	42.25	46.46
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	797,839	3,035,843	5,932,267	18.51	20.53	26.49
Barley.....	287,343	2,231,186	3,876,468	25.88	27.58	35.83
Oats.....	3,791,259	11,728,311	24,027,071	32.12	37.64	50.42

¹Local Government areas and products differ considerably from those given in this report. In Manitoba for 1900 the census figures are higher than those of the provincial government, and for 1905 and 1906 they are lower. In Saskatchewan and Alberta the census areas and yields are much higher than those of the provincial governments for each of the three years. For the three provinces areas were taken by the census for the three years 1900, 1905 and 1906 by a house to house enumeration, and products were taken in the same way for 1900 and 1905. The products for 1906 however were computed from averages supplied by correspondents as already stated, and for Manitoba these agree closely with those of the provincial government, although the aggregate products differ widely owing to differences of areas. In Saskatchewan trustworthy averages are obtained under the provisions of a local statute which requires threshers to make reports for every farmer of areas of crops and bushels threshed. The averages so obtained are lower than those of the census for both 1905 and 1906; and while it may be said that they are more correct than those of the census for the latter year, the same claim cannot be made for 1905 when complete records of areas and products were procured by enumeration. But in Saskatchewan the number of farms for which threshers' reports were made in 1906 is about one-fifth less than the whole number of farms growing wheat, barley and oats in that year according to the census schedules. The provincial report for Alberta, where the method in use is understood to be the same as in Saskatchewan, has not yet been received and consequently no comparison can be made of its statistics with those of the census. But the serious defect in the agricultural enumeration of all three provinces is the failure to procure the areas of crops, either by estimates based on reliable data or by count, whereas the census statistics of areas are procured by actual count.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

scarcely more than an experimental crop in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but in Alberta it has passed beyond this stage, and an acreage in 1906 of 3,344 with a yield per acre of 8.13 tons indicates considerable future possibilities.

NUMBER OF FARMS GROWING WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1906.

Table xv, p. 105, gives the number of farmers by provinces and districts who were recorded in 1906 as having under cultivation acreages of wheat, barley and oats. The total number of occupied farms being added enables an idea to be formed as to the proportion of farms upon which these three principal cereals were respectively grown. The figures by provinces are reproduced in table 25.

25. NUMBER OF FARMS GROWING WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1906, WITH TOTAL NUMBER OF OCCUPIED FARMS.

Provinces	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Occupied farms
Northwest provinces.....	76,381	43,386	89,269	122,398
Manitoba.....	27,950	21,206	29,100	36,141
Saskatchewan.....	37,062	10,993	39,547	55,971
Alberta.....	11,409	11,187	20,622	30,286

It will have been observed from preceding tables that in respect of total acreage and yield wheat is first, oats are next and barley is third. Here, however, in respect of the number of farmers growing each of these crops, oats come first, wheat comes next and barley third in all three provinces. The two crops with which the new settler almost invariably commences operations are oats and potatoes, both yielding well on newly-broken sod, and being as a rule capable of consumption upon the farm. Oats with their comparatively high yield and valuable properties as food both for man and beast are more-over practically indispensable upon all farms: hence, however small the acreage, they are grown upon a larger number of farms than is either of the other two cereals. Inquiring into the extent to which the three cereals were respectively cultivated in 1906 (still counting only by number of farms and not by total acreage and yield), we get the percentage proportions in table 26.

26. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMERS GROWING WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1906.

Provinces	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Northwest provinces.....	62.40	35.44	72.93
Manitoba.....	77.22	58.67	80.51
Saskatchewan.....	66.21	19.64	70.65
Alberta.....	37.67	36.93	68.09

In Manitoba oats were grown upon over 80 per cent of the total number of farms, as compared with 77 per cent in the case of wheat for the same province. Comparing the three provinces it will be noticed that the percentages of the total number of farmers who grew oats in 1906 were 80.51 in Manitoba, 70.65 in Saskatchewan, and 68.09 in Alberta. The number of improved farms upon which absolutely no portion of the acreage was devoted to oats is in all probability exceedingly small: consequently it

is fair to assume that the remaining percentage bears close relation to the number of new settlers who in their first year were unable to secure from the land any crop at all. We should expect this proportion to be largest in the two newer provinces. The figures indicate that this was actually the case, for whilst in Manitoba oats were not grown upon 20 per cent of the farms, the corresponding percentage in Saskatchewan and Alberta was close upon 30. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the percentage relationship between wheat and oats is nearly the same, being 77 (wheat) as compared with 80 (oats) in Manitoba and 66 (wheat) as compared with 70 (oats) in Saskatchewan. But in Alberta the proportion drops to 37 (wheat) and 68 (oats), the difference being doubtless explainable by the present position of the province as a stock-raising rather than a wheat-growing country. Barley is more of a local crop than either wheat or oats, its successful cultivation being governed to a greater extent by considerations of soil and climate. Here also the number of barley growers would be influenced by the extent of improved acreage, and accordingly Manitoba occupied first place with a percentage of about 58. This reason hardly applies however to the other two provinces as between themselves, for in Saskatchewan the proportion of farmers growing barley was only 19 per cent as against 37 per cent in Alberta. The reason for this difference is doubtless to be found in the larger proportion of live stock reared in Alberta; for, as will have been noticed from table 20, the average number of cattle per farm in this province is about four times greater than in Saskatchewan, and there are nearly twice as many pigs per farm in Alberta as there are in Saskatchewan.

An examination of table xv by districts bears out the conclusions drawn from the total figures of the provinces. For instance, in Manitoba the proportion of the total number of farmers growing wheat was considerably less in the newer districts of Dauphin, Marquette, Provencher and Selkirk than in the more closely-settled districts of Brandon, Lisgar, Macdonald, Portage la Prairie and Souris. With the exception of Provencher, oats too in the newer districts were grown by more farmers than was wheat. In Saskatchewan more farmers grew wheat in the two Assiniboia districts than in any of the districts in the province further north. In Alberta the most marked instance is Strathcona, where out of 13,658 farmers only 4,229 had any wheat under cultivation in 1906, whilst the number of farmers who grew oats was 8,947, or more than double the number of those who grew wheat.

THE PRACTICE OF SUMMER FALLOWING.

In the agricultural development of new lands the conditions of farming will not permit of the intensive system of cultivation followed in older and more populous countries.¹ However desirable on theoretic and scientific grounds it may be to practise rotations and adopt the restrictions usual on long settled land, extensive farming, if not carried too far, is that which is best suited to the economic conditions of a new country. Under these conditions a higher aggregate production at a lower rate of yield is more profitable than a higher yield from a necessarily restricted area. Yet there comes a time when decrease of virginal fertility, combined with increase of population, compels the adoption of a more intensive method of cultivation; and rotations, conversion of straw into manure, the purchase of artificial fertilizers, and the employment of additional labour must be practised. Hence the farming of the older countries of Europe and of the eastern provinces of Canada and states of America differs materially from that of the west.

The successive growth of wheat, even on virgin soil, has, however, limitations arising not so much from exhaustion of fertility as from weed growth and the need for sufficient preparation of the soil.

In taking the census of 1906 it was therefore deemed advisable to obtain records as to the extent to which the practice of summer fallowing is followed in the Northwest provinces, especially with a view to the collection of statistics bearing upon the relative yields of wheat upon fallow and upon other land. The object aimed at is expressed

¹ This point has been exhaustively demonstrated by a recent economic writer, Dr. Henry C. Taylor, in "An Introduction to the Study of Agricultural Economics," New York, 1905.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

in the following extract from the Instructions to Commissioners and Enumerators, contained in the Proclamation of May 15, 1906 and printed at p. 18 of the Canada Gazette of May 21, 1906 :

Such good results have been obtained in the provinces during recent years from the summer fallowing of land, chiefly as means of tillage and of protection against the effects of drouth, that it has been deemed advisable in this census to get for comparative use the records of fall or winter wheat and of spring wheat grown on summer fallow land and other land respectively. Under the head of 'summer fallow' land is to be taken land ploughed in late spring or early summer, or subsequently ploughed and harrowed or otherwise tilled to become mellow, and left to rest unseeded for a time in preparation for wheat or other crop, usually in the fall of the same year or in the spring of the year following, though the land may lie at rest for a longer period; while under the head of 'other land' is to be included new-broken prairie back-set in the fall, stubble land ploughed in the fall or cultivated with a drill in the spring, and land in any other sort of cultivation except summer fallow.

27. ACREAGES OF WHEAT ON SUMMER FALLOW AND ON OTHER LAND IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1905 AND 1906.

Provinces	On summer fallow		On other land		Percentage on summer fallow	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
Northwest provinces—	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.
Fall wheat	11,481	13,889	41,188	71,310	21.79	16.30
Spring wheat	986,450	1,130,685	2,902,250	3,846,609	25.36	22.71
Manitoba—						
Fall wheat	138	49	479	606	22.36	7.48
Spring wheat	616,413	681,664	1,800,223	2,038,760	25.50	25.05
Saskatchewan—						
Fall wheat	12	427	156	619	2.56	40.93
Spring wheat	352,353	425,069	1,023,460	1,691,369	25.61	20.08
Alberta—						
Fall wheat	11,331	13,413	40,253	70,085	21.97	16.06
Spring wheat	17,684	23,952	78,567	116,480	18.37	17.05

From table 27 it is apparent that only an insignificant proportion of fall wheat is sown in Manitoba, and that a smaller proportion of this was sown on summer fallow land in 1906 than in 1905. In both years about one quarter of the acreage under spring wheat in this province was on summer fallow land. In Saskatchewan, as in Manitoba, the growth of fall wheat attains only small dimensions, but the proportion of this wheat sown on summer fallow land was larger in 1906 by about 38 per cent. The proportion of the acreage under spring wheat sown on summer fallow land in 1906 shows a small decline in this province during the year to the extent of about five per cent. The sowing of fall wheat in Alberta is, on the other hand, assuming larger proportions, and it represented in 1906 more than one half of the acreage under spring wheat, or about 39 per cent of the total acreage under wheat. In 1906 the relative proportions in Alberta of summer fallow acreage of fall and spring wheat were 16 and 17 per cent respectively, this being in both cases a decline in the rate as compared with 1905, slight in the case of spring wheat but more marked in the case of fall wheat.

In table 28, p. xxxii, are presented by provinces, for 1905 and 1906, the total products and the rate of products per acre of wheat sown on summer fallow land and on other land.

The figures show the results of the practice of summer fallowing in respect of both fall and spring wheat.

Taking the provinces separately, it will be seen that with only one exception, viz. that of fall wheat in Alberta in 1905, the yield per acre is higher from summer fallow land than from other land. The difference is greatest in respect of fall wheat in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In Manitoba in 1905 the yield of fall wheat on sum-

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

28. TOTAL PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTS PER ACRE OF WHEAT SOWN ON SUMMER FALLOW LAND AND ON OTHER LAND IN 1905 AND 1906.

Provinces	On summer fallow land				On other land			
	Products		Products per acre		Products		Products per acre	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
N.W. Provinces—								
Fall wheat	240,732	384,998	29.96	27.72	869,335	1,840,283	21.10	25.80
Spring wheat	24,921,710	20,428,632	25.26	26.02	56,429,856	78,932,911	19.44	20.52
Manitoba—								
Fall wheat	4,614	1,527	33.43	31.16	7,500	10,547	15.65	17.40
Spring wheat	14,867,356	15,722,087	24.11	23.06	32,747,116	38,738,037	18.19	19.00
Saskatchewan—								
Fall wheat	465	10,733	38.75	25.13	9,188	10,863	20.15	17.55
Spring wheat	9,664,326	13,007,114	27.42	30.60	22,125,219	37,153,649	21.62	21.96
Alberta—								
Fall wheat	235,653	372,738	20.79	27.79	852,647	1,818,873	21.18	25.95
Spring wheat	390,628	699,431	22.05	29.20	1,557,515	3,041,225	19.82	26.10

mer fallow land was at the average rate of 33.43 bushels per acre; from other land it was only at the rate of 15.65 bushels per acre, or less than half. In 1906 the respective figures were 31.16 and 17.40 bushels per acre. In Saskatchewan also there is a great difference in favour of the summer fallowing of wheat. In 1905 the figures were 38.75 bushels per acre from 12 acres of summer fallow and 20.15 bushels per acre from 456 acres of other land; in 1906 there were 25.13 bushels per acre from 427 acres and 17.55 bushels per acre from 619 acres. Apparently the growth of fall wheat in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is at present little more than experimental; but from the results already obtained in these provinces there would seem to be good grounds for an extension of fall wheat upon summer fallow land, though it is improbable that the high average rates of yield shown from small areas would in that case be maintained. In Alberta, where, as has already been pointed out, the growth of fall wheat is on a considerable scale, the yield is at a much smaller rate. In 1905 this was 20.79 bushels per acre from an acreage of 11,331 and was at a lower rate than that for fall wheat grown on other land, where the rate was 21.18 bushels per acre from an acreage of 40,253. In 1906, however, where the acreage had in both cases increased, viz. on summer fallow land to 13,413 and on other land to 70,085, the rate of yield was 27.79 bushels per acre on summer fallow land and 25.95 bushels on other land.

With regard to spring wheat, the rate of yield was uniformly less upon the non-fallowed land, though the difference between this and summer fallow land was not so marked as that noted in the case of fall wheat. The greatest difference between the two is observable in the case of Saskatchewan in 1906, when the acreage of 425,069 under spring wheat in that year yielded on summer fallow land at the average rate of 30.60 bushels per acre, as compared with 21.96 bushels per acre from an acreage of 1,691,369 on other land.

E. H. G.

PART I

TABLES OF POPULATION

TABLEAUX DE LA POPULATION

TABLE 1. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
NORTHWEST PROVINCES			466,257	342,606	808,863	180,312	228,954	190,558	419,512
Manitoba			205,183	160,505	365,688	69,381	183,504	116,707	255,211
1. BRANDON ¹			19,825	14,540	34,365	6,342	13,750	11,297	25,047
T.	R.	MW.							
7	17	1	477	317	794	134	370	314	684
8	17	1	151	111	262	44	156	135	291
9	17	1	85	60	145	26	85	62	147
10	17	1	47	16	63	11	71	45	116
11	17	1	287	221	508	92	307	254	561
12	17	1	289	125	414	55	139	122	261
7	18	1	198	157	355	61	208	166	374
8	18	1	151	120	271	45	158	122	280
9	18	1	133	96	229	37	137	105	242
10	18	1	172	109	281	50	140	98	238
11	18	1	192	129	321	60	187	146	333
12	18	1	207	152	359	61	174	120	294
7	19	1	155	119	274	49	171	137	308
8	19	1	217	133	350	48	99	62	191
9	19	1	228	122	350	57	134	108	242
10	19	1	185	89	274	41	140	115	255
11	19	1	192	130	322	59	155	140	295
12	19	1	276	113	389	59	146	106	252
7	20	1	132	101	233	41	115	89	204
8	20	1	131	89	220	43	132	69	201
9	20	1	197	105	302	49	142	117	259
10	20	1	332	195	527	54	167	137	304
11	20	1	150	93	243	47	140	92	232
12	20	1	150	91	241	42	92	70	162
7	21	1	119	91	210	41	114	104	218
8	21	1	149	93	242	44	103	70	173
9	21	1	183	129	312	55	136	103	239
10	21	1	358	286	644	122	369	232	541
11	21	1	79	58	137	23	67	58	125
12	21	1	124	91	215	42	73	34	107
7	22	1	185	102	287	49	154	99	253
8	22	1	108	85	193	36	104	80	184
9	22	1	137	68	205	34	138	92	230
10	22	1	139	76	215	39	133	76	209
11	22	1	147	166	253	37	152	111	263
12	22	1	236	168	404	73	143	104	247
7	23	1	120	96	216	41	146	91	237
8	23	1	68	51	119	23	98	78	176
9	23	1	206	158	364	70	223	194	417
10	23	1	113	73	186	29	211	195	406
11	23	1	162	137	299	62	158	128	286
12	23	1	179	126	305	63	167	141	308
7	24	1	84	69	153	32	91	63	154
8	24	1	58	42	100	15	72	62	134
9	24	1	286	259	545	102	277	250	527
10	24	1	94	53	147	23	172	123	295
11	24	1	214	169	383	76	143	129	272
12	24	1	223	145	368	72	155	95	250
7	25	1	151	110	261	59	110	68	178
8	25	1	48	32	80	13	32	38	70
9	25	1	93	60	153	29	69	63	132
10	25	1	77	58	135	25	104	86	190

NOTE 1. The following contractions are used in this table, viz.: t. for township, r. for range, me. for east of principal meridian, mw. for west of principal meridian, c. for city, t-v. for town and v. for village.

NOTE 2. The population of cities, towns and incorporated villages is not included with the population of the townships in which they are situated, but the location of villages is indicated by number of township, range and meridian.

NOTE 3. Decrease of population since 1901 has occurred most frequently in ranching areas, where headquarters have been shifted from one township to another; but in some cases also Donkobors and others from the continent of Europe, formerly living in village communities, have gone to live upon their homesteads or have migrated to other localities.

¹Being the electoral district of Brandon.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906			1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba								
1. BRANDON ¹ —fin.								
T	R.	Mo.						
11	25	1	149	111	260	41	145	265
12	25	1	100	71	171	41	115	188
7	26	1	190	156	346	78	136	265
8	26	1	97	47	144	30	93	166
9	26	1	119	66	185	36	91	207
10	26	1	203	169	372	70	142	256
11	26	1	157	122	279	54	124	222
12	26	1	105	76	181	36	78	122
7	27	1	452	254	706	100	169	303
8	27	1	93	85	178	27	73	135
9	27	1	110	69	179	35	65	108
10	27	1	105	85	190	37	73	115
11	27	1	154	114	268	65	102	183
12	27	1	98	60	158	36	85	150
7	28	1	74	62	136	39	70	123
8	28	1	85	50	135	26	62	108
9	28	1	70	47	117	26	37	75
10	28	1	77	56	133	25	87	138
11	28	1	69	41	110	28	131	127
12	28	1	77	53	130	26	172	147
7	29	1	179	111	290	56	46	30
8	29	1	73	57	130	27	20	14
9	29	1	77	44	121	35	28	15
10	29	1	85	72	157	28	68	48
11	29	1	65	45	110	25	69	42
12	29	1	104	70	174	35	51	43
Oak Lake Indian reserve.....			33	30	63	22	-	-
Oak River Indian reserve.....			134	133	267	78	-	-
Brandon, c.....			5,756	4,652	10,408	1,876	2,904	2,716
Souris, t-v.....			778	635	1,413	277	447	392
Virden, t-v.....			793	678	1,471	280	448	453
Elkhorn, v. 12 28 1.....			290	235	525	153	-	-
2. Dauphin ²			18,823	15,433	34,256	7,425	12,646	9,985
T.	R.	Mo.						
18	1	1	72	57	129	32	-	-
19	1	1	58	47	105	28	-	-
20	1	1	16	16	32	12	-	-
21	1	1	40	32	72	19	-	-
22	1	1	20	9	29	7	-	-
18	2	1	45	28	73	21	26	26
19	2	1	51	39	90	22	-	-
20	2	1	5	1	6	5	-	-
18	3	1	78	72	150	34	20	29
19	3	1	94	84	178	35	81	71
20	3	1	41	35	76	21	-	-
18	4	1	126	99	225	37	73	77
19	4	1	74	81	155	27	52	39
20	4	1	81	67	148	28	5	7
21	4	1	37	24	61	11	-	-
18	5	1	11	10	21	3	20	16
19	5	1	134	111	245	50	116	98
20	5	1	105	112	217	42	90	81

NOTE 1. Les contractions suivantes sont employées dans ce tableau: t. pour township (canton), r. pour rang, et mo. pour est du principal méridien. mo. pour ouest du principal méridien, c. pour cité, t.-v. pour (town) ville et v. pour village.

NOTE 2. La population des cités, des villes et des villages incorporés n'est pas comprise dans celle des townships dans lesquels ils sont situés, mais la situation des villages est indiquée par le numéro du township, du rang et du méridien.

NOTE 3. Les cas de diminution dans la population depuis 1901 se rencontrent plus fréquemment dans les districts de ranches, où les quartiers généraux ont été transférés d'un township à l'autre; mais dans certains cas aussi dans les districts habités par les Doukobors ou autres habitants venus d'Europe, qui vivaient en communauté dans des villages qu'ils ont quittés pour aller vivre sur leurs *homesteads* ou s'établir ailleurs.

¹Étant le district électoral de Brandon.

² Étant le district électoral de Dauphin.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba									
2 DAUPHIN ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
21	5	1	57	40	97	22	-	-	
22	5	1	9	3	12	2	-	-	
19	6	1	11	11	22	6	24	23	
20	6	1	78	69	147	33	92	66	
21	6	1	48	42	90	21	2	4	
22	6	1	11	6	17	9	-	-	
20	7	1	2	1	3	1	3	4	
21	7	1	28	24	52	9	15	9	
22	7	1	11	6	17	5	-	-	
16	8	1	36	34	70	13	35	30	
17	8	1	7	4	11	3	19	12	
21	8	1	9	14	23	5	5	7	
22	8	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	
23	8	1	5	4	9	2	-	-	
25	8	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	
26	8	1	14	9	23	4	-	-	
30	8	1	-	-	-	-	7	6	
32	8	1	1	1	2	1	5	7	
16	9	1	67	58	125	28	65	66	
17	9	1	74	69	143	34	36	34	
18	9	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	
19	9	1	12	9	21	5	13	17	
20	9	1	2	1	3	1	2	5	
22	9	1	21	19	40	7	27	15	
23	9	1	13	13	26	6	4	4	
24	9	1	11	14	25	5	-	-	
25	9	1	12	12	24	3	14	18	
26	9	1	7	6	13	1	21	14	
27	9	1	-	-	-	-	6	5	
30	9	1	42	41	83	17	64	38	
31	9	1	15	12	27	4	-	-	
16	10	1	50	36	86	20	47	37	
17	10	1	10	12	22	4	3	3	
18	10	1	5	2	7	3	-	-	
20	10	1	17	23	40	9	9	18	
21	10	1	7	9	16	3	8	11	
22	10	1	15	7	22	5	12	13	
23	10	1	44	31	75	13	57	55	
24	10	1	23	23	46	6	32	29	
25	10	1	3	1	4	1	-	-	
26	10	1	-	-	-	-	11	8	
31	10	1	56	23	79	10	-	-	
16	11	1	12	7	19	6	7	5	
17	11	1	22	19	41	7	9	15	
18	11	1	17	21	38	5	15	14	
21	11	1	3	7	10	3	-	-	
22	11	1	55	52	107	23	58	55	
23	11	1	26	46	72	12	20	26	
24	11	1	-	-	-	-	11	20	
16	12	1	329	246	575	113	255	190	
17	12	1	158	145	303	59	150	134	
18	12	1	198	188	386	66	158	143	
19	12	1	114	100	214	40	67	52	
20	12	1	45	31	76	18	3	3	
25	12	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	
26	12	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	
16	13	1	125	83	208	50	102	70	
17	13	1	82	61	143	37	52	40	
18	13	1	122	99	221	53	64	56	
19	13	1	70	55	125	25	27	18	
20	13	1	46	38	84	14	-	-	
16	14	1	136	101	237	42	227	187	
17	14	1	139	108	247	54	139	111	
18	14	1	104	69	173	36	81	46	
19	14	1	55	36	91	20	57	32	
20	14	1	11	12	23	5	5	5	

¹Being the electoral district of Dauphin.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
2.	DAUPHIN—con.								
	T. R. Mo.								
21	14	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	
22	14	1	33	25	58	15	16	32	
23	14	1	108	99	207	49	40	72	
24	14	1	5	1	6	2	3	4	
25	14	1	4	3	7	3	—	—	
27	14	1	3	2	5	2	—	—	
29	14	1	7	6	13	2	—	—	
16	15	1	246	189	435	86	210	174	
17	15	1	159	114	273	57	111	80	
18	15	1	121	89	210	47	83	60	
19	15	1	169	132	301	63	90	62	
20	15	1	79	60	139	31	48	39	
21	15	1	134	92	226	62	99	86	
22	15	1	138	106	244	59	72	40	
23	15	1	81	75	156	31	94	76	
24	15	1	215	201	416	78	154	138	
25	15	1	35	23	58	12	25	8	
26	15	1	17	12	29	10	20	12	
27	15	1	3	2	5	2	—	—	
28	15	1	4	3	7	3	—	—	
29	15	1	7	4	11	5	—	—	
30	15	1	12	6	18	5	—	—	
31	15	1	18	11	29	5	—	—	
32	15	1	5	17	22	3	—	—	
34	15	1	6	6	12	2	—	—	
35	15	1	3	9	12	3	—	—	
16	16	1	195	146	341	67	211	169	
17	16	1	213	188	401	74	146	118	
21	16	1	15	7	22	5	31	15	
22	16	1	85	55	140	32	81	62	
23	16	1	129	77	206	45	115	78	
24	16	1	65	47	112	32	77	58	
25	16	1	2	2	4	1	6	9	
26	16	1	40	28	68	18	41	27	
27	16	1	10	—	10	7	6	6	
28	16	1	5	3	8	3	—	—	
29	16	1	39	36	75	19	—	—	
30	16	1	32	26	58	11	—	—	
31	16	1	10	4	14	3	—	—	
22	17	1	3	2	5	1	13	8	
23	17	1	149	106	255	45	113	88	
24	17	1	113	105	218	71	74	51	
25	17	1	5	4	9	1	15	16	
26	17	1	2	1	3	1	—	—	
27	17	1	20	15	35	6	6	1	
28	17	1	26	28	54	10	20	16	
29	17	1	39	46	85	23	—	—	
30	17	1	40	49	89	21	11	8	
23	18	1	2	3	5	1	12	6	
24	18	1	47	25	72	19	48	31	
25	18	1	87	60	147	47	118	105	
26	18	1	75	54	129	41	86	61	
27	18	1	17	14	31	12	45	25	
28	18	1	24	18	42	13	24	14	
29	18	1	107	83	190	38	73	59	
30	18	1	133	136	269	62	119	115	
31	18	1	220	181	401	92	250	184	
32	18	1	—	—	—	—	15	15	
23	19	1	17	11	28	7	7	5	
24	19	1	118	95	213	58	136	104	
25	19	1	297	262	559	123	227	174	
26	19	1	120	92	212	62	130	95	
27	19	1	122	119	241	45	118	103	
28	19	1	168	159	327	57	121	96	
29	19	1	212	194	406	84	124	96	
30	19	1	54	46	100	21	43	20	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba									
2. DAUPHIN—con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
31	19	1	91	82	173	42	-	-	
32	19	1	48	44	92	24	14	6	
33	19	1	22	14	36	10	-	-	
34	19	1	39	34	73	14	7	4	
35	19	1	82	89	171	35	35	35	
36	19	1	4	3	7	1	-	-	
37	19	1	14	19	33	6	-	-	
23	20	1	179	147	326	56	135	112	
24	20	1	177	137	314	47	123	91	
25	20	1	128	103	231	51	111	83	
26	20	1	193	155	348	75	159	125	
27	20	1	181	168	349	65	132	121	
28	20	1	176	144	320	51	82	74	
29	20	1	195	184	379	72	123	88	
30	20	1	122	140	262	62	80	56	
31	20	1	31	18	49	10	-	-	
32	20	1	5	-	5	5	16	15	
33	20	1	16	13	29	7	-	-	
34	20	1	26	19	45	14	5	5	
35	20	1	16	22	38	11	-	-	
36	20	1	4	6	10	3	-	-	
37	20	1	12	9	21	7	-	-	
23	21	1	98	85	183	33	64	63	
24	21	1	116	94	210	46	112	81	
25	21	1	118	71	189	46	80	44	
26	21	1	211	195	406	83	172	124	
27	21	1	129	118	247	43	93	83	
28	21	1	209	190	399	70	165	151	
29	21	1	178	158	336	63	144	125	
30	21	1	97	109	197	39	7	7	
31	21	1	49	53	102	21	-	-	
32	21	1	43	48	91	18	-	-	
23	22	1	29	21	50	10	29	21	
24	22	1	232	181	413	82	172	135	
25	22	1	248	156	404	72	171	129	
26	22	1	163	126	289	69	122	86	
27	22	1	166	139	305	54	106	91	
28	22	1	208	179	387	71	122	104	
29	22	1	159	107	266	60	83	49	
30	22	1	131	117	248	50	65	58	
31	22	1	121	100	221	46	103	44	
32	22	1	75	71	146	33	99	97	
33	22	1	47	59	97	26	4	5	
34	22	1	12	17	29	6	-	-	
23	23	1	7	4	11	3	3	-	
24	23	1	142	97	239	63	140	102	
25	23	1	209	148	348	79	129	93	
26	23	1	132	105	237	54	121	81	
27	23	1	191	96	197	41	41	30	
28	23	1	60	40	100	29	23	18	
29	23	1	10	9	19	5	-	-	
33	23	1	19	15	34	7	-	-	
34	23	1	38	26	64	14	-	-	
35	23	1	8	3	11	3	-	-	
40	23	1	1	2	3	1	-	-	
43	23	1	6	7	13	4	-	-	
23	24	1	5	2	7	2	-	-	
24	24	1	117	90	207	41	127	84	
25	24	1	534	368	902	170	187	104	
26	24	1	63	46	109	21	57	47	
35	24	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	
36	24	1	24	14	38	15	-	-	
37	24	1	4	-	4	4	-	-	
40	24	1	-	4	4	1	-	-	
24	25	1	46	30	76	14	16	6	
25	25	1	27	20	47	7	16	12	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
2. DAUPHIN--fin.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
26	25	1	16	6	22	2	-	-	
35	25	1	15	6	21	12	-	-	
36	25	1	63	43	106	34	32	16	
37	25	1	61	49	110	26	13	13	
38	25	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	
45	25	1	6	1	7	2	-	-	
35	26	1	97	76	173	44	91	61	
36	26	1	254	177	431	95	72	55	
37	26	1	23	14	37	16	5	4	
38	26	1	48	47	95	25	-	-	
41	26	1	9	7	16	3	-	-	
43	26	1	31	2	33	2	5	4	
44	26	1	5	3	8	1	-	-	
34	27	1	36	22	58	17	18	10	
35	27	1	181	87	268	60	90	54	
36	27	1	450	367	817	188	233	163	
37	27	1	59	44	103	27	54	35	
38	27	1	91	71	162	37	51	37	
43	27	1	11	2	13	3	-	-	
44	27	1	5	3	8	3	-	-	
29	28	1	19	15	34	10	-	-	
32	28	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	
33	28	1	17	9	26	9	11	5	
34	28	1	146	122	268	62	111	92	
35	28	1	119	80	199	57	75	41	
36	28	1	74	63	137	29	63	47	
37	28	1	52	41	93	28	7	4	
38	28	1	4	5	9	2	6	4	
44	28	1	5	-	5	1	-	-	
29	29	1	57	48	105	22	-	-	
32	29	1	40	34	74	15	-	-	
33	29	1	23	14	37	11	22	10	
34	29	1	181	149	330	92	-	-	
35	29	1	101	60	161	44	47	27	
36	29	1	43	27	70	24	25	22	
37	29	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	
38	29	1	-	-	-	-	67	56	
44	29	1	5	3	8	1	-	-	
Crane River Indian reserve			39	24	63	21	35	31	
Ebband Flow Lake Indian reserve			29	27	56	15	40	34	
Fairford Indian reserve			89	88	177	45	87	81	
Lake Manitoba Indian reserve			61	52	113	39	64	63	
Lake St. Martin Indian reserve			82	76	158	38	74	61	
Little Saskatchewan Indian res.			66	72	138	31	56	51	
Pine Creek Indian reserve			96	115	211	51	90	116	
Sandy Bay Indian reserve			150	140	290	66	126	117	
Shoal River Indian reserve			77	90	167	43	67	50	
Water Hen Indian reserve			23	21	44	14	36	42	
Valley River Indian reserve			34	36	70	19	31	44	
Dauphin, t-v			877	793	1,670	305	611	524	
Gilbert Plains, v 25 22 l.			239	197	436	97	74	51	
3. Lisgar ¹			13,437	11,558	24,995	4,433	13,231	11,505	
T.	R.	Me.							
1	1	1	372	340	712	111	415	357	
T.	R.	Mw.							
1	1	1	415	387	802	132	464	414	
2	1	1	536	505	1,041	169	570	568	
3	1	1	191	177	368	72	243	195	
1	2	1	402	368	770	124	443	406	
2	2	1	359	356	715	108	392	353	
3	2	1	341	308	649	97	316	278	
1	3	1	471	479	950	169	485	470	
2	3	1	377	378	755	124	409	398	
3	3	1	361	301	662	97	355	301	
4	3	1	237	189	446	70	230	185	

¹Etant le district électoral de Lisgar.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba										
3. LISGAR ¹ —concluded.										
T.	R.	MW.								
1	4	1	393	407	800	138	469	471	940	
2	4	1	579	563	1,142	184	588	530	1,118	
3	4	1	317	295	612	83	364	327	691	
4	4	1	231	203	434	72	222	186	468	
1	5	1	235	196	431	116	252	208	460	
2	5	1	229	186	415	43	264	205	469	
3	5	1	188	145	333	74	265	230	495	
4	5	1	206	152	358	64	216	159	375	
1	6	1	231	218	449	81	284	228	512	
2	6	1	159	118	277	54	156	122	278	
3	6	1	178	156	334	64	195	158	353	
4	6	1	157	122	279	51	177	145	322	
1	7	1	95	70	165	33	77	72	149	
2	7	1	137	111	248	45	135	104	239	
3	7	1	263	178	441	94	205	150	355	
4	7	1	125	85	210	46	104	75	179	
1	8	1	156	112	268	49	110	73	183	
2	8	1	152	96	248	54	128	92	220	
3	8	1	163	131	294	62	180	143	323	
4	8	1	193	151	344	61	180	117	297	
1	9	1	190	132	322	59	135	112	247	
2	9	1	111	68	179	36	113	71	184	
3	9	1	140	105	245	43	197	156	353	
4	9	1	188	167	355	63	203	172	375	
1	10	1	126	81	207	43	111	72	183	
2	10	1	131	70	201	42	87	69	156	
3	10	1	271	235	506	96	193	144	337	
4	10	1	122	91	213	40	144	109	253	
1	11	1	138	92	230	45	88	77	165	
2	11	1	161	100	261	52	128	87	215	
3	11	1	187	127	314	54	143	144	287	
4	11	1	169	109	278	50	158	124	282	
1	12	1	142	91	233	45	96	62	158	
2	12	1	480	392	872	156	367	316	683	
3	12	1	117	88	205	33	114	95	209	
4	12	1	32	21	53	9	-	-	-	
Morden, t-v			731	706	1,437	272	768	754	1,522	
Gretna, v	1	1	335	311	646	121	328	338	666	
Manitou, v	3	8	391	326	717	141	324	293	617	
Pilot Mound, v	3	11	308	281	589	120	234	212	446	
Plum Coulee, v	3	3	231	219	450	76	199	195	394	
Winkler, v	3	4	267	263	530	96	208	183	391	
4. MACDONALD ²			16,016	12,260	28,276	5,462	13,331	10,535	23,866	
T.	R.	Me.								
8	3	1	16	14	30	8	5	3	8	
7	2	1	43	28	71	12	29	27	56	
8	2	1	165	110	275	46	109	60	169	
9	2	1	67	57	124	23	30	31	61	
10	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	
11	2	1	135	98	233	36	115	92	207	
7	1	1	56	24	80	16	13	4	17	
8	1	1	175	112	287	44	142	104	246	
9	1	1	91	67	158	27	87	70	157	
10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	1	1	82	46	128	16	56	38	94	
T.	R.	MW.								
7	1	1	81	53	134	17	58	41	99	
8	1	1	74	49	123	28	22	13	35	
9	1	1	58	39	97	22	84	61	145	
10	1	1	39	24	63	9	14	6	20	
11	1	1	7	5	12	3	2	2	4	
12	1	1	62	55	117	19	62	30	92	
13	1	1	80	45	125	23	36	32	68	
14	1	1	119	81	200	41	113	80	193	

¹Being the electoral district of Lisgar.

²Being the electoral district of Macdonald.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
4. MACDONALD ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
15	1	1	20	13	33	7	11	21	
16	1	1	33	28	61	13	26	42	
17	1	1	48	28	76	27	13	24	
7	2	1	46	39	85	12	41	42	
8	2	1	43	24	67	15	10	20	
9	2	1	179	123	302	51	143	257	
10	2	1	147	90	237	28	37	79	
11	2	1	21	15	36	8	-	-	
12	2	1	27	9	36	8	-	-	
13	2	1	114	89	203	34	118	209	
14	2	1	73	63	136	22	71	127	
15	2	1	38	33	71	13	37	62	
16	2	1	25	21	46	8	27	46	
17	2	1	30	25	55	17	2	2	
5	3	1	126	86	212	46	53	97	
6	3	1	196	133	329	66	199	321	
7	3	1	29	28	57	9	34	59	
8	3	1	48	34	82	19	49	80	
9	3	1	195	146	341	69	107	171	
10	3	1	52	25	77	10	-	-	
11	3	1	345	278	623	97	356	638	
12	3	1	88	60	148	25	70	123	
13	3	1	117	70	187	30	88	155	
14	3	1	35	22	57	13	9	15	
15	3	1	64	53	117	31	44	75	
17	3	1	16	10	26	5	3	6	
5	4	1	445	375	820	190	423	737	
6	4	1	267	198	465	87	293	499	
7	4	1	85	61	146	32	98	167	
8	4	1	247	180	427	101	168	287	
9	4	1	101	80	181	34	41	69	
10	4	1	95	56	151	25	92	165	
11	4	1	250	169	419	76	141	221	
12	4	1	106	75	181	30	239	446	
13	4	1	64	47	111	22	68	122	
14	4	1	36	16	52	13	15	23	
15	4	1	16	26	42	8	36	61	
16	4	1	405	333	738	137	262	500	
17	4	1	43	43	86	16	114	217	
5	5	1	203	140	343	72	183	311	
6	5	1	184	139	323	66	165	286	
7	5	1	86	72	158	28	181	332	
8	5	1	48	35	83	20	64	104	
9	5	1	47	31	78	19	23	39	
10	5	1	108	75	183	36	120	204	
11	5	1	155	121	276	58	274	483	
12	5	1	186	137	323	59	39	71	
13	5	1	72	40	112	16	-	-	
14	5	1	50	51	101	22	86	152	
15	5	1	100	93	193	31	111	204	
5	6	1	341	276	617	125	316	571	
6	6	1	197	137	334	68	188	332	
7	6	1	104	71	175	35	87	159	
8	6	1	84	57	141	29	19	28	
9	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	
5	7	1	164	91	255	58	176	285	
6	7	1	144	100	244	58	119	205	
7	7	1	43	41	84	13	24	47	
8	7	1	271	214	485	110	169	295	
9	7	1	17	6	23	6	25	42	
5	8	1	192	163	355	77	181	330	
6	8	1	284	133	417	60	127	238	
7	8	1	149	112	261	48	131	248	
8	8	1	203	160	363	70	171	282	
9	8	1	42	23	67	12	31	50	
5	9	1	362	285	647	108	278	524	

¹Étant le district électoral de Macdonald.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba										
4. MACDONALD—concluded.										
T.	R.	MW.								
6	9	1	181	135	316	48	194	146	340	
7	9	1	207	146	353	64	142	98	240	
8	9	1	236	193	429	74	218	163	381	
9	9	1	182	118	300	55	176	131	307	
5	10	1	279	223	502	97	189	165	354	
6	10	1	144	105	249	56	134	114	248	
7	10	1	150	117	267	46	147	120	267	
8	10	1	516	451	967	193	443	393	836	
9	10	1	160	136	296	58	88	65	153	
5	11	1	104	80	184	32	75	66	141	
6	11	1	190	145	335	60	155	116	271	
7	11	1	487	364	851	158	378	308	686	
8	11	1	139	100	239	43	168	125	293	
9	11	1	16	11	27	9	14	7	21	
5	12	1	283	241	524	94	223	188	411	
6	12	1	186	137	323	75	199	150	349	
7	12	1	323	266	589	120	337	272	609	
8	12	1	4	2	6	2	12	7	19	
9	12	1	15	8	23	6	15	14	29	
Baje St. Paul parish.			132	127	259	47	246	211	457	
Poplar Point parish.			148	130	278	55				
Belcourt parish.			72	77	149	33	40	36	76	
Headingley parish.			252	170	422	66	160	128	288	
High Bluff parish.			39	35	74	18	150	141	291	
Pigeon Lake parish.			104	72	176	32	22	15	37	
St. Charles parish.			394	275	669	113	285	234	519	
St. Francois Xavier parish.			221	201	422	73	358	352	710	
St. James parish.			597	458	1,055	219	143	114	257	
Swan Lake Indian reserve.			19	31	50	18	36	44	80	
Gardens Indian reserve.			20	25	45	19	12	15	27	
Carman t-v.			765	765	1,530	331	762	677	1,439	
5. MARQUETTE										
T.	R.	MW.	16,422	12,013	28,435	5,910	11,471	8,960	20,431	
13	17	1	150	114	264	49	157	130	287	
14	17	1	208	137	345	77	193	126	319	
15	17	1	217	168	385	73	212	152	364	
16	17	1	284	226	510	94	234	188	422	
17	17	1	119	100	219	52	96	81	177	
18	17	1	78	78	156	39	78	80	158	
13	18	1	138	91	229	40	90	76	166	
14	18	1	169	71	180	40	86	72	158	
15	18	1	129	98	227	41	93	85	178	
16	18	1	201	165	366	84	111	89	200	
17	18	1	138	98	236	59	76	62	138	
18	18	1	92	70	162	40	64	51	115	
13	19	1	95	69	164	41	121	59	180	
14	19	1	132	95	227	42	113	79	192	
15	19	1	169	123	292	64	108	74	182	
16	19	1	120	89	209	44	87	64	151	
17	19	1	44	41	85	18	18	13	31	
18	19	1	16	15	31	8	10	5	15	
19	19	1	74	69	143	30	4	2	6	
13	20	1	120	78	198	43	89	58	147	
14	20	1	137	97	234	50	129	99	228	
15	20	1	140	95	235	51	110	82	192	
16	20	1	234	186	420	88	194	136	330	
17	20	1	109	72	181	39	54	38	92	
18	20	1	103	87	190	38	-	-	-	
20	20	1	2	2	4	1	-	-	-	
13	21	1	112	64	176	37	79	50	129	
14	21	1	96	46	142	35	44	37	81	
15	21	1	105	52	157	38	79	48	127	
16	21	1	127	86	213	56	87	63	150	
17	21	1	107	74	181	44	102	70	172	
18	21	1	93	92	185	47	77	65	142	

¹Being the electoral district of Marquette.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
5. MARQUETTE ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
19	21	1	197	87	194	46	59	109	
20	21	1	-	-	-	-	25	19	
13	22	1	202	131	333	58	222	412	
14	22	1	226	179	405	97	87	113	
15	22	1	85	70	155	33	70	132	
16	22	1	288	192	480	102	178	307	
17	22	1	89	54	143	44	77	140	
18	22	1	150	99	249	49	98	172	
19	22	1	135	112	247	51	17	37	
20	22	1	109	77	186	30	24	44	
13	23	1	193	95	288	47	127	212	
14	23	1	466	365	831	157	324	576	
15	23	1	123	87	210	39	99	171	
16	23	1	91	55	146	36	63	107	
17	23	1	422	338	760	155	295	553	
18	23	1	144	103	247	57	109	193	
19	23	1	128	97	225	52	144	261	
20	23	1	101	98	199	42	137	245	
13	24	1	182	130	312	55	144	262	
14	24	1	166	109	275	52	118	212	
15	24	1	123	91	214	44	96	163	
16	24	1	44	29	73	16	37	57	
17	24	1	130	89	219	49	69	118	
18	24	1	94	55	149	34	113	193	
19	24	1	119	103	222	40	134	242	
20	24	1	150	127	277	62	98	176	
21	24	1	95	78	173	51	22	40	
22	24	1	2	2	4	2	-	-	
13	25	1	221	138	359	66	137	230	
14	25	1	160	120	280	49	144	255	
15	25	1	75	52	127	29	48	84	
16	25	1	42	25	67	21	28	38	
17	25	1	114	82	196	46	73	129	
18	25	1	123	74	197	39	126	219	
19	25	1	37	28	65	14	46	82	
20	25	1	159	125	284	54	73	129	
21	25	1	140	130	270	53	103	177	
22	25	1	10	13	23	4	-	-	
13	26	1	351	160	511	83	121	210	
14	26	1	134	105	239	44	113	211	
15	26	1	113	68	181	37	78	126	
16	26	1	84	42	126	31	49	80	
17	26	1	115	75	190	40	60	113	
18	26	1	72	56	128	24	43	84	
19	26	1	74	55	129	28	60	108	
20	26	1	109	77	186	36	73	137	
21	26	1	127	95	222	54	40	81	
22	26	1	7	8	15	3	-	-	
23	26	1	7	5	12	3	1	1	
26	26	1	32	11	43	2	-	-	
13	27	1	342	97	439	52	124	213	
14	27	1	58	49	107	19	46	82	
15	27	1	49	31	80	19	84	156	
16	27	1	78	54	132	30	88	152	
17	27	1	80	60	140	34	73	131	
18	27	1	189	133	322	76	137	229	
19	27	1	105	68	173	33	97	149	
20	27	1	106	75	181	35	108	179	
21	27	1	115	85	200	46	117	201	
22	27	1	111	80	191	39	116	192	
23	27	1	64	81	145	31	30	67	
24	27	1	9	7	16	5	-	-	
25	27	1	2	2	4	1	46	46	
26	27	1	22	7	29	20	-	-	
27	27	1	9	7	16	7	-	-	
28	27	1	22	19	41	13	4	9	

¹Étant le district électoral de Marquette.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba									
5. MARQUETTE—concluded									
T.	R.	M.W.							
13	28	1	44	16	60	19	19	5	
14	28	1	64	41	105	29	49	38	
15	28	1	56	34	90	21	13	10	
16	28	1	46	25	71	12	58	42	
17	28	1	130	105	235	52	119	107	
18	28	1	101	66	167	42	73	47	
19	28	1	230	182	412	77	191	161	
20	28	1	103	68	171	24	47	39	
21	28	1	340	248	588	132	386	298	
22	28	1	77	65	142	30	53	44	
23	28	1	84	74	158	35	51	50	
24	28	1	49	39	88	19	26	20	
25	28	1	60	42	102	28	11	6	
26	28	1	166	115	281	64	3	3	
27	28	1	71	65	136	34	1	1	
28	28	1	88	61	149	49	3	2	
13	29	1	137	78	215	41	91	65	
14	29	1	83	55	138	34	73	66	
15	29	1	124	95	219	48	91	58	
16	29	1	45	26	71	19	35	24	
17	29	1	102	63	165	31	49	45	
18	29	1	51	51	102	26	12	19	
19	29	1	57	39	96	18	33	28	
20	29	1	72	50	122	25	58	56	
21	29	1	62	44	106	26	49	41	
22	29	1	117	88	205	45	87	58	
23	29	1	66	33	99	26	11	4	
24	29	1	59	48	107	29	20	27	
25	29	1	82	51	133	35	18	22	
26	29	1	69	71	140	43	5	6	
27	29	1	106	70	176	52	—	—	
28	29	1	113	89	202	62	2	2	
Bird Tail Indian reserve			33	42	75	27	—	—	
Gamblers Indian reserve			6	6	12	2	—	—	
Keeseekoowim Indian reserve			59	81	140	42	63	82	
Rolling River Indian reserve			48	50	98	36	57	44	
Waywayseekappo Indian reserve			92	80	172	50	82	90	
Birtle t-v			230	192	422	98	233	233	
Minnedosa t-v			669	630	1,299	255	548	504	
Rapid City t-v			402	336	738	58	284	245	
6. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE ¹			15,529	11,763	27,292	5,272	12,824	10,659	
T.	R.	M.W.							
10	6	1	113	19	132	14	—	—	
11	6	1	145	78	223	42	43	33	
12	6	1	251	188	439	63	326	254	
13	6	1	148	101	249	46	181	123	
14	6	1	3	1	4	1	4	2	
11	7	1	33	26	59	14	23	13	
12	7	1	177	129	306	53	160	150	
13	7	1	146	112	258	47	152	98	
14	7	1	18	13	31	7	18	11	
10	8	1	21	16	37	6	—	—	
11	8	1	263	217	480	82	224	194	
12	8	1	199	130	329	52	141	113	
13	8	1	138	96	234	37	117	94	
14	8	1	90	74	164	36	81	67	
10	9	1	162	114	276	53	130	81	
11	9	1	99	80	179	36	101	68	
12	9	1	216	124	340	63	169	128	
13	9	1	124	125	249	49	92	73	
14	9	1	66	50	116	22	58	74	
15	9	1	74	58	132	26	86	55	

¹Being the electoral district of Portage la Prairie.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
6. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE ¹ —fin									
T.	R.	MO.							
10	10	1	115	54	169	51	84	139	
11	10	1	411	330	741	164	417	778	
12	10	1	217	152	369	82	210	364	
13	10	1	82	64	146	29	77	142	
14	10	1	66	56	122	24	41	68	
15	10	1	58	53	111	22	35	60	
10	11	1	124	77	201	43	121	192	
11	11	1	321	231	552	115	290	530	
12	11	1	211	111	322	56	150	255	
13	11	1	153	100	253	53	121	206	
14	11	1	228	162	390	75	140	264	
15	11	1	41	39	80	15	20	39	
10	12	1	114	107	221	38	129	256	
11	12	1	251	174	425	103	214	380	
12	12	1	147	84	231	77	123	210	
13	12	1	145	126	271	59	92	152	
14	12	1	200	138	338	67	134	332	
15	12	1	105	76	181	41	88	155	
7	13	1	151	95	246	44	107	292	
8	13	1	43	34	77	14	52	93	
9	13	1	30	16	46	7	23	41	
10	13	1	141	84	225	34	117	195	
11	13	1	90	56	146	27	75	133	
12	13	1	273	126	399	151	84	148	
13	13	1	38	32	70	17	42	72	
14	13	1	175	117	292	53	113	208	
15	13	1	149	108	257	49	164	298	
7	14	1	378	329	707	140	386	713	
8	14	1	22	13	35	11	25	49	
9	14	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	
10	14	1	124	85	209	39	196	355	
11	14	1	178	158	336	62	190	348	
12	14	1	195	147	342	61	174	315	
13	14	1	74	60	134	22	78	118	
14	14	1	122	91	213	40	107	281	
15	14	1	290	192	482	93	136	231	
7	15	1	169	147	316	61	177	330	
8	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	15	1	73	44	117	17	41	71	
11	15	1	185	139	324	47	107	315	
12	15	1	179	126	305	63	106	281	
13	15	1	137	101	238	41	136	254	
14	15	1	179	129	308	54	161	285	
15	15	1	237	170	407	78	474	841	
7	16	1	137	85	222	40	120	205	
8	16	1	127	80	207	38	132	223	
10	16	1	-	-	-	-	5	8	
11	16	1	78	64	142	27	87	158	
12	16	1	349	134	483	71	99	166	
13	16	1	169	108	277	56	178	302	
14	16	1	241	170	411	64	208	376	
15	16	1	330	243	573	113	49	80	
Portage la Prairie parish			160	113	273	45	62	109	
High Bluff parish, part.			20	15	35	5	68	73	
Long Plain Indian reserve.			65	72	137	41	59	112	
Carberry t. v.			585	526	1,111	217	531	1,023	
Gladstone t. v.			423	405	828	172	378	731	
Neepawa t. v.			970	925	1,895	353	712	1,418	
Portage la Prairie t. v.			2,767	2,339	5,106	941	1,979	3,901	
7. PROVENCHER ²			18,124	15,374	33,498	6,020	12,819	24,434	
T.	R.	MO.							
4	1	1	121	121	242	39	95	177	
5	1	1	168	146	314	53	138	260	

¹ Etant le district électoral de Portage la Prairie.

² Etant le district électoral de Provencher.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba									
7. PROVENCHER ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
6	1	1	93	80	173	29	75	140	
4	2	1	220	210	430	70	208	407	
5	2	1	16	24	40	7	9	16	
6	2	1	131	107	238	58	90	169	
T.	R.	Me.							
2	1	1	203	167	370	64	268	498	
3	1	1	237	242	479	74	157	120	
4	1	1	251	270	521	80	65	52	
5	1	1	152	109	261	91	209	177	
6	1	1	97	65	162	26	74	59	
1	2	1	166	136	302	44	113	89	
2	2	1	284	298	582	86	156	157	
3	2	1	17	14	31	7	34	17	
4	2	1	269	180	449	61	93	84	
5	2	1	144	103	247	31	17	10	
6	2	1	197	152	349	58	102	93	
1	3	1	234	189	423	66	296	199	
2	3	1	296	261	557	118	320	290	
3	3	1	131	92	223	37	47	38	
4	3	1	75	48	123	17	43	28	
5	3	1	78	50	128	22	36	36	
6	3	1	225	148	373	48	89	83	
7	3	1	53	30	83	16	125	106	
8	3	1	57	41	98	15	39	25	
1	4	1	203	150	353	58	147	128	
2	4	1	229	165	394	68	163	133	
3	4	1	134	102	236	43	140	100	
4	4	1	260	170	430	61	211	181	
5	4	1	287	284	571	100	296	287	
6	4	1	378	327	705	116	234	217	
7	4	1	235	183	418	67	222	177	
8	4	1	159	115	274	45	127	84	
9	4	1	107	95	202	35	103	80	
1	5	1	320	300	620	119	245	211	
2	5	1	207	162	369	71	153	120	
3	5	1	82	63	145	30	42	32	
4	5	1	19	16	35	7	—	—	
5	5	1	238	250	488	82	281	261	
6	5	1	185	178	363	56	207	220	
7	5	1	216	198	414	61	245	213	
8	5	1	79	78	157	27	8	9	
9	5	1	352	270	622	113	419	351	
1	6	1	380	304	684	118	341	307	
2	6	1	279	285	564	110	230	225	
3	6	1	17	25	42	8	—	—	
4	6	1	35	32	67	11	22	13	
5	6	1	265	217	482	89	87	86	
6	6	1	364	324	688	122	383	311	
7	6	1	344	318	662	111	355	325	
8	6	1	366	313	679	120	227	236	
9	6	1	101	71	172	36	70	61	
1	7	1	65	80	145	28	2	2	
2	7	1	269	199	468	77	146	145	
3	7	1	15	12	27	7	—	—	
5	7	1	11	7	18	3	—	—	
6	7	1	234	202	436	80	203	169	
7	7	1	216	168	384	78	208	185	
8	7	1	212	185	397	71	319	248	
9	7	1	81	55	136	33	55	37	
1	8	1	207	174	381	77	5	3	
2	8	1	144	140	284	57	—	—	
3	8	1	98	114	212	43	—	—	
5	8	1	30	24	54	11	—	—	
6	8	1	131	106	237	47	99	85	

¹Being the electoral district of Provencher.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
7. PROVENCHER—fin									
T.	R.	Me.							
7	8	1	49	32	81	21	25	40	
8	8	1	145	129	274	52	86	167	
9	8	1	25	31	56	9	-	-	
1	9	1	76	63	139	35	-	-	
3	9	1	32	24	56	17	-	-	
4	9	1	18	8	26	5	9	14	
5	9	1	28	33	61	15	7	13	
8	9	1	19	26	45	7	-	-	
1	10	1	33	6	39	8	-	-	
2	10	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	
4	10	1	87	88	175	33	30	58	
1	11	1	80	74	154	38	45	87	
2	11	1	13	6	19	6	-	-	
3	11	1	14	13	27	5	-	-	
4	11	1	13	31	74	18	-	-	
1	12	1	81	54	135	32	74	127	
2	12	1	16	10	26	9	3	8	
3	12	1	5	8	13	2	-	-	
1	13	1	56	20	76	18	3	5	
2	13	1	40	36	76	19	-	-	
1	14	1	93	50	143	30	22	34	
2	14	1	7	8	15	3	-	-	
St. Agathe parish.....			701	588	1,289	190	729	730	1,459
St. Norbert parish.....			689	614	1,303	210	774	706	1,480
St. Pie parish.....			126	110	236	44	118	118	236
St. Vital parish.....			557	430	987	213	314	271	585
Buffalo Bay Indian reserve.....			16	10	26	9	16	17	33
Roseau River Indian reserve.....			53	57	110	47	115	127	242
Rapids Indian reserve.....			35	29	64	23	-	-	-
Shoal Lake No. 40 Indian reserve.....			34	30	64	23	-	-	-
Emerson t-v.....			496	424	920	164	423	417	840
Morris t-v.....			273	240	513	97	256	209	465
St. Boniface t-v.....			2,771	2,348	5,119	901	967	1,052	2,019
8. SELKIRK.¹			19,595	15,396	34,991	6,940	12,957	11,064	24,021
T.	R.	Me.							
12	1	1	172	88	260	49	127	86	213
13	1	1	190	155	345	61	389	278	667
14	1	1	184	126	310	61	156	109	265
15	1	1	133	113	246	49	147	129	276
16	1	1	45	45	90	19	23	30	53
17	1	1	121	104	225	44	40	42	82
18	1	1	101	84	185	48	-	-	-
19	1	1	13	9	22	6	-	-	-
20	1	1	2	2	4	1	-	-	-
21	1	1	8	11	19	3	-	-	-
23	1	1	11	8	19	4	-	-	-
12	2	1	152	66	218	31	73	50	123
13	2	1	784	284	1,068	139	252	175	427
14	2	1	221	161	382	64	169	132	301
15	2	1	351	305	656	126	258	247	505
16	2	1	247	196	443	91	207	146	353
17	2	1	223	230	453	87	183	169	352
18	2	1	181	153	334	74	42	36	78
19	2	1	119	108	227	46	4	7	11
20	2	1	49	54	103	25	-	-	-
21	2	1	22	19	41	8	-	-	-
22	2	1	142	137	279	67	16	9	25
23	2	1	48	45	93	22	-	-	-
41	2	1	7	3	10	2	-	-	-
12	3	1	14	9	23	4	4	2	6
13	3	1	44	23	67	21	30	17	47

¹District de recensement,—étant le district électoral de Selkirk moins cette partie de la paroisse ou municipalité rurale de Kildonan annexée à la cité de Winnipeg par un Acte de la Législature Provinciale sanctionné le 9 février, 1906. La population du district électoral de Selkirk est de 39,093.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba									
S. SELKIRK ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	Me.							
14	3	1	29	32	61	11	36	71	
15	3	1	49	49	98	24	61	115	
16	3	1	58	48	106	22	105	172	
17	3	1	214	211	425	83	125	266	
18	3	1	323	319	642	120	225	432	
19	3	1	291	266	557	114	199	351	
20	3	1	181	167	348	72	11	25	
21	3	1	52	53	105	23	-	-	
22	3	1	177	160	337	74	140	251	
23	3	1	25	30	55	10	15	28	
28	3	1	2	1	3	2	-	-	
37	3	1	2	3	5	1	-	-	
10	4	1	112	92	204	39	89	162	
11	4	1	195	122	317	64	211	350	
12	4	1	16	15	31	6	43	69	
13	4	1	43	36	79	13	-	-	
14	4	1	97	96	193	34	101	198	
15	4	1	137	122	259	48	129	242	
16	4	1	106	81	187	41	51	97	
17	4	1	283	216	499	95	31	62	
18	4	1	160	139	299	52	143	246	
19	4	1	322	335	657	140	291	547	
20	4	1	109	104	213	42	35	79	
21	4	1	118	98	216	42	93	193	
22	4	1	80	78	158	32	96	188	
23	4	1	164	130	294	58	202	391	
24	4	1	40	15	55	8	51	94	
25	4	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	
35	4	1	1	3	4	1	-	-	
36	4	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	
10	5	1	148	94	242	45	193	319	
11	5	1	226	177	403	74	221	430	
12	5	1	329	306	635	122	186	357	
13	5	1	58	46	104	22	169	315	
15	5	1	-	-	-	-	12	10	
16	5	1	10	7	17	4	29	46	
23	5	1	1	1	2	1	21	33	
24	5	1	12	9	21	3	18	35	
25	5	1	-	-	-	-	4	6	
28	5	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	
31	5	1	10	4	14	3	-	-	
10	6	1	182	66	248	43	91	166	
11	6	1	129	92	221	52	118	211	
12	6	1	324	288	612	127	171	328	
13	6	1	475	360	835	173	248	416	
14	6	1	43	37	80	20	31	56	
15	6	1	269	243	512	103	103	185	
16	6	1	18	23	41	8	32	55	
18	6	1	8	9	17	5	-	-	
23	6	1	3	4	7	1	-	-	
24	6	1	51	50	101	19	67	130	
25	6	1	33	28	61	14	48	94	
27	6	1	18	11	29	7	3	3	
10	7	1	89	47	136	30	58	100	
11	7	1	15	12	27	8	12	24	
12	7	1	419	308	727	145	46	74	
13	7	1	145	109	254	50	71	126	
14	7	1	306	279	585	104	199	381	
15	7	1	199	180	379	64	97	181	
16	7	1	23	21	44	11	15	24	
17	7	1	32	32	64	6	30	56	
18	7	1	23	22	45	8	18	38	

¹A census district,—being the electoral district of Selkirk less parts of the parish or rural municipality of Kildonan annexed to the city of Winnipeg by an Act of the Local Legislature assented to February 9, 1906. The population of the electoral district of Selkirk is 39,093.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- ies	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
S. SELKIRK—fin									
T.	R.	Me.							
20	7	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	
25	7	1	3	3	6	2	-	9	
10	8	1	45	37	82	14	16	31	
11	8	1	13	12	25	3	1	1	
12	8	1	238	112	350	55	117	194	
13	8	1	217	201	418	78	162	267	
14	8	1	275	302	577	117	177	336	
15	8	1	28	30	58	24	31	65	
16	8	1	127	99	226	44	-	-	
17	8	1	11	7	18	2	-	-	
11	9	1	-	-	-	-	3	10	
12	9	1	80	22	102	12	9	7	
21	9	1	7	3	10	3	-	-	
25	9	1	57	26	83	16	-	-	
26	9	1	2	2	4	1	-	-	
12	10	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	
15	10	1	34	10	44	6	-	-	
16	10	1	28	2	30	4	-	-	
18	10	1	87	69	156	36	1	-	
10	11	1	119	74	193	29	12	9	
11	11	1	101	60	161	34	96	73	
12	11	1	157	130	287	55	139	126	
13	11	1	94	92	186	35	51	38	
14	11	1	19	8	27	3	-	-	
15	11	1	224	151	375	73	-	-	
16	11	1	6	5	11	4	-	-	
10	12	1	107	68	175	37	17	11	
11	12	1	133	101	234	49	114	89	
12	12	1	12	7	19	5	-	-	
15	12	1	89	12	101	9	-	-	
11	13	1	-	-	-	-	7	10	
11	14	1	334	10	344	26	-	-	
13	14	1	-	-	-	-	23	23	
10	15	1	-	-	-	-	13	5	
10	16	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	
11	16	1	36	2	38	4	-	-	
10	17	1	75	1	76	1	-	-	
Kildonan parish, part.....			717	527	1,244	255	625	606	
St. Andrews parish.....			954	813	1,767	343	553	511	
St. Clements parish.....			551	455	1,006	204	430	316	
St. Peters parish.....			365	267	632	124	265	248	
Berens River.....			20	16	36	9	28	21	
Black Bear Island.....			-	-	-	-	8	5	
Bouchers Point.....			-	-	-	-	5	2	
Bull Head.....			5	5	10	2	6	7	
East Dog Head.....			3	2	5	2	6	3	
Fisher River.....			19	11	30	11	4	2	
Fisher Bay East.....			13	8	21	6	20	12	
Fisher Bay West.....			28	18	46	11	26	20	
Flat Head.....			5	5	10	3	7	4	
Large Moose Island.....			-	-	-	-	5	3	
Little Grand Rapids.....			4	3	7	3	4	4	
Loon Straits.....			10	7	17	4	5	2	
Plunkett Island.....			1	1	2	1	2	2	
Rabbit Point.....			11	12	23	6	16	13	
Berens River Indian reserve.....			152	132	284	75	171	134	
Black River Indian reserve.....			50	33	83	18	32	34	
Blood Vein River Indian reserve.....			26	28	54	21	30	31	
Fisher River Indian reserve.....			194	208	402	112	188	189	
Fort Alexander Indian reserve.....			263	248	511	145	354	303	
Hollow Water Indian reserve.....			54	50	104	30	55	50	
Jack Head River Indian reserve.....			37	34	71	22	42	40	
Little Grand Rapids Indian reserve.....			68	65	133	27	68	54	
St. Peters Indian Reserve.....			662	664	1,326	389	629	609	
Selkirk, t.v.....			1,419	1,282	2,701	458	1,147	1,041	
Stonewall, v 13 1 1.....			658	416	1,074	182	301	288	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba									
B. SOURIS ¹			16,951	12,476	29,427	5,892	13,535	10,687	24,222
T.	R.	M.W.							
3	12	1	62	42	104	18	48	35	83
4	12	1	92	85	177	39	102	94	196
1	13	1	126	92	218	42	104	73	177
2	13	1	150	110	260	53	76	58	134
3	13	1	102	74	176	41	83	67	150
4	13	1	87	80	167	33	93	81	174
5	13	1	133	85	218	41	113	83	196
6	13	1	207	181	388	59	259	219	478
1	14	1	124	86	210	40	98	75	173
2	14	1	288	208	496	98	216	180	396
3	14	1	133	82	215	51	104	66	170
4	14	1	135	87	222	39	117	86	197
5	14	1	349	314	663	136	295	277	572
6	14	1	175	132	307	52	173	155	328
1	15	1	133	91	224	50	105	83	188
2	15	1	98	74	172	40	95	63	158
3	15	1	118	93	211	46	108	79	187
4	15	1	127	94	221	47	105	92	197
5	15	1	365	235	600	108	253	201	454
6	15	1	122	88	210	44	119	81	200
1	16	1	77	41	118	34	106	56	162
2	16	1	223	182	405	81	212	197	409
3	16	1	112	93	205	40	123	106	229
4	16	1	117	90	207	43	130	124	254
5	16	1	100	95	195	52	85	75	160
6	16	1	161	130	291	55	159	126	285
1	17	1	130	99	229	54	98	81	179
2	17	1	154	95	249	57	115	89	204
3	17	1	192	134	326	59	161	128	289
4	17	1	149	106	255	47	171	115	286
5	17	1	235	209	444	78	235	203	438
6	17	1	109	53	153	30	88	85	173
1	18	1	269	86	346	51	77	63	140
2	18	1	173	133	306	66	156	125	281
3	18	1	276	241	517	99	206	178	384
4	18	1	126	94	220	47	91	68	159
5	18	1	202	132	334	55	222	147	369
6	18	1	82	57	139	29	98	72	170
1	19	1	28	28	56	12	30	29	59
2	19	1	269	136	396	71	198	156	354
3	19	1	163	118	281	51	168	125	293
4	19	1	145	103	248	49	124	97	221
5	19	1	267	162	429	85	209	125	334
6	19	1	136	60	196	38	125	80	205
1	20	1	4	1	5	1	-	-	-
2	20	1	120	84	204	35	137	92	229
3	20	1	175	118	293	51	175	139	314
4	20	1	173	107	280	50	104	70	174
5	20	1	185	135	320	59	147	101	248
6	20	1	137	95	232	42	109	71	180
1	21	1	11	10	21	4	2	2	4
2	21	1	130	94	224	46	126	94	220
3	21	1	94	69	163	31	99	63	162
4	21	1	132	90	222	44	71	72	143
5	21	1	193	139	332	53	133	111	244
6	21	1	327	273	600	133	222	180	402
1	22	1	43	29	72	12	70	60	130
2	22	1	104	79	183	33	127	100	227
3	22	1	86	63	149	24	80	54	134
4	22	1	165	103	268	54	88	54	142
5	22	1	138	123	261	55	143	110	253
6	22	1	118	91	209	38	153	102	255
1	23	1	80	60	140	31	74	48	122
2	23	1	156	121	277	50	139	128	267

¹Being the electoral district of Souris.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil-les	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba									
9. SOURIS ¹ —fin									
T.	R.	Mo.							
3	23	1	155	100	255	44	19	13	
4	23	1	110	78	188	41	94	62	
5	23	1	143	97	240	45	139	111	
6	23	1	164	106	270	48	148	103	
1	24	1	125	101	226	46	98	97	
2	24	1	153	133	286	57	126	77	
3	24	1	197	160	357	76	137	108	
4	24	1	122	76	198	44	140	86	
5	24	1	216	172	388	69	190	152	
6	24	1	84	69	153	27	73	71	
1	25	1	117	74	191	40	81	47	
2	25	1	281	173	454	93	102	78	
3	25	1	79	52	131	27	67	42	
4	25	1	338	245	583	119	257	211	
5	25	1	71	48	119	25	45	38	
6	25	1	53	47	100	22	67	45	
1	26	1	94	59	153	32	57	35	
2	26	1	98	52	150	37	58	41	
3	26	1	117	81	198	42	86	60	
4	26	1	146	100	246	51	139	105	
5	26	1	118	79	197	41	72	57	
6	26	1	102	70	172	41	72	49	
1	27	1	156	114	270	53	-	-	
2	27	1	132	85	217	44	17	4	
3	27	1	205	154	359	76	116	84	
4	27	1	144	112	256	48	119	85	
5	27	1	66	51	117	25	39	34	
6	27	1	110	78	188	39	68	53	
1	28	1	159	115	274	64	109	70	
2	28	1	128	86	214	53	51	32	
3	28	1	92	66	158	42	178	129	
4	28	1	93	64	157	40	51	40	
5	28	1	112	56	168	23	57	51	
6	28	1	104	53	157	32	36	28	
1	29	1	56	36	92	22	31	26	
2	29	1	86	69	155	36	33	26	
3	29	1	136	128	264	60	119	119	
4	29	1	40	21	61	21	23	14	
5	29	1	65	24	89	30	100	72	
6	29	1	70	48	118	29	100	71	
Turtle Mountain Indian reserve...			6	4	10	3	-	-	
Hartney, v-v			332	321	653	134	253	252	
Boissevain, v 3 20 1			528	451	979	189	466	432	
Deloraine, v 3 23 1			460	396	856	177	495	425	
Killarney, v 3 17 1			578	539	1,117	235	297	288	
Melita, v 4 27 1			445	339	784	153	264	221	
10. WINNIPEG CITY—CITÉ ²			50,461	39,692	90,153	15,685	21,940	20,400	
Ward - Quartier 1			2,899	3,060	5,959	1,114	1,091	1,189	
" " 2			5,917	4,779	10,696	1,495	3,609	3,696	
" " 3			9,610	8,968	18,578	3,408	2,734	2,887	
" " 4			9,877	6,449	16,326	2,391	6,182	5,370	
" " 5			13,903	9,749	23,652	4,332	6,826	5,871	
" " 6			6,477	5,282	11,759	2,292	1,498	1,387	
" " 7			1,778	1,405	3,183	653	-	-	

¹ Etant le district électoral de Souris.

² District de recensement,—étant la cité de Winnipeg telle que constituée par un acte de la Législature Provinciale sanctionné le 9 février, 1906. Les parties annexées comprennent une étendue de territoire prise dans la paroisse ou municipalité rurale de Kildonan dans le district électoral de Selkirk et ajoutée au Quartier 6 de la cité de Winnipeg, et une autre étendue prise dans la même paroisse ou municipalité rurale pour former le Quartier 7 de la cité. La population du district électoral de Winnipeg est de 86,051.

³ A census district,—being the city of Winnipeg as constituted by an Act of the Local Legislature assented to January 9, 1906. The parts annexed comprise one area taken from the parish or rural muni-

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan			152,791	104,972	257,763	66,009	49,431	41,848	91,279
10.	ASSINIBOIA EAST ¹		26,913	19,040	45,953	10,643	11,996	9,577	21,573
	T. R. MW.								
	1 30 1	.....	54	44	98	22	55	46	101
	2 30 1	.....	111	80	191	36	75	55	130
	3 30 1	.....	81	51	132	28	38	36	74
	4 30 1	.....	63	44	107	26	22	18	40
	5 30 1	.....	50	31	81	22	4	4	8
	6 30 1	.....	63	34	97	27	16	11	27
	7 30 1	.....	111	71	182	47	38	18	56
	8 30 1	.....	55	44	99	29	1	-	1
	9 30 1	.....	76	32	108	33	18	11	29
	10 30 1	.....	101	53	154	43	76	41	117
	11 30 1	.....	105	71	176	33	103	69	172
	12 30 1	.....	100	66	166	31	80	63	143
	13 30 1	.....	131	85	216	39	94	69	163
	14 30 1	.....	129	87	216	40	111	88	199
	15 30 1	.....	135	97	232	49	85	82	167
	16 30 1	.....	148	109	257	44	74	51	125
	17 30 1	.....	91	74	165	27	34	26	60
	18 30 1	.....	169	20	189	6	-	-	-
	19 30 1	.....	89	71	160	36	29	22	51
	20 30 1	.....	77	47	124	40	3	7	10
	21 30 1	.....	99	74	173	39	16	16	32
	22 30 1	.....	110	77	187	31	92	91	183
	23 30 1	.....	142	124	266	46	102	82	184
	24 30 1	.....	115	99	214	55	18	14	32
	1 31 1	.....	126	76	202	49	108	68	176
	2 31 1	.....	104	73	177	38	96	80	176
	3 31 1	.....	108	71	179	44	73	43	116
	4 31 1	.....	63	42	105	34	35	30	65
	5 31 1	.....	111	90	201	48	34	26	60
	6 31 1	.....	99	80	179	35	49	33	82
	7 31 1	.....	124	78	202	48	48	30	78
	8 31 1	.....	64	36	100	33	46	43	89
	9 31 1	.....	72	36	108	40	-	-	-
	10 31 1	.....	114	60	174	49	-	-	-
	11 31 1	.....	75	44	119	31	-	-	-
	12 31 1	.....	78	64	142	32	70	45	115
	13 31 1	.....	134	123	257	47	80	88	168
	14 31 1	.....	185	105	290	57	116	88	204
	15 31 1	.....	138	87	225	43	119	77	196
	16 31 1	.....	86	57	143	34	81	55	136
	17 31 1	.....	83	54	137	35	33	30	66
	18 31 1	.....	188	108	296	46	76	59	135
	19 31 1	.....	120	68	188	48	31	27	58
	20 31 1	.....	60	34	94	22	25	14	39
	21 31 1	.....	76	63	139	25	60	46	106
	22 31 1	.....	90	65	155	29	47	35	82
	23 31 1	.....	76	67	143	21	82	81	163
	24 31 1	.....	89	73	162	32	34	34	68
	1 32 1	.....	98	64	162	43	60	46	106
	2 32 1	.....	85	54	139	26	62	41	103
	3 32 1	.....	125	89	214	37	88	65	153
	4 32 1	.....	103	86	189	43	54	39	93
	5 32 1	.....	88	56	144	38	-	-	-
	6 32 1	.....	98	48	146	43	11	8	19
	7 32 1	.....	132	97	229	51	19	16	35
	8 32 1	.....	80	40	120	45	-	-	-
	9 32 1	.....	99	57	156	48	-	-	-
	10 32 1	.....	225	54	279	40	3	-	3
	11 32 1	.....	54	51	105	24	14	13	27
	12 32 1	.....	62	45	107	18	50	38	88
	13 32 1	.....	52	51	103	22	66	51	117
	14 32 1	.....	129	71	200	41	80	58	138

city of Kildonan in the electoral district of Selkirk and added to Ward 6 of the city of Winnipeg, and one area taken from the same parish or municipality to form Ward 7 of the city. The population of the electoral district of Winnipeg is 86,051.

¹Being the electoral district of Assiniboia East.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
II. ASSINIBOIA EST ¹ —con.....									
T.	R.	Mo.							
15	32	1	129	91	220	54	94	160	
16	32	1	154	123	277	59	112	211	
17	32	1	74	43	117	31	40	66	
18	32	1	110	99	209	44	61	121	
19	32	1	92	69	161	35	27	48	
20	32	1	94	75	169	35	36	60	
21	32	1	81	68	149	29	60	124	
22	32	1	84	59	143	28	65	108	
23	32	1	82	80	162	32	92	176	
24	32	1	82	64	146	42	11	20	
1	33	1	60	40	100	24	40	65	
2	33	1	103	75	178	31	65	112	
3	33	1	117	68	185	41	69	114	
4	33	1	91	57	148	39	48	81	
5	33	1	67	34	101	37	8	14	
6	33	1	92	53	145	40	3	7	
7	33	1	59	30	89	27	7	9	
8	33	1	106	53	159	53	-	-	
9	33	1	58	29	87	32	1	3	
10	33	1	86	49	135	37	3	5	
11	33	1	149	71	220	48	40	69	
12	33	1	72	42	114	29	53	88	
13	33	1	102	72	174	35	87	157	
14	33	1	69	52	121	30	84	137	
15	33	1	76	53	129	30	44	70	
16	33	1	79	67	146	33	65	112	
17	33	1	120	92	212	43	78	136	
18	33	1	110	86	196	42	58	102	
19	33	1	41	35	76	19	18	27	
20	33	1	49	36	85	21	6	9	
21	33	1	80	52	132	32	48	89	
22	33	1	33	30	63	18	5	6	
24	33	1	14	9	23	9	1	1	
1	34	1	73	45	118	33	20	38	
2	34	1	58	37	95	24	53	100	
3	34	1	50	30	80	22	44	73	
4	34	1	49	31	80	26	19	38	
5	34	1	49	31	80	20	24	36	
6	34	1	44	30	74	33	10	15	
7	34	1	22	13	35	10	-	1	
8	34	1	31	21	52	18	3	4	
9	34	1	32	16	48	11	10	19	
11	34	1	17	9	26	6	4	7	
12	34	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	
13	34	1	11	5	16	4	16	24	
14	34	1	2	5	7	1	7	18	
1	1	2	106	71	177	38	79	135	
2	1	2	120	84	204	41	83	147	
3	1	2	117	85	202	41	70	130	
4	1	2	86	57	143	34	76	138	
5	1	2	87	58	145	35	37	63	
6	1	2	98	67	165	56	21	35	
7	1	2	91	52	143	38	17	23	
8	1	2	61	30	91	30	59	92	
9	1	2	118	98	216	37	84	156	
10	1	2	105	100	205	40	88	155	
11	1	2	86	52	138	30	32	65	
12	1	2	66	52	118	23	57	94	
13	1	2	97	63	160	31	90	163	
14	1	2	132	107	239	42	106	200	
15	1	2	69	54	123	28	31	59	
16	1	2	53	44	97	20	46	98	
17	1	2	85	73	158	32	90	164	
18	1	2	35	27	62	11	81	142	
19a	1	2	33	33	66	10	43	90	

¹ Etant le district électoral d'Assiniboia Est.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
11. ASSINIBOIA EAST—con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
19	1	2	168	129	297	52	186	160	
20	1	2	133	70	203	47	17	8	
21	1	2	129	110	239	52	54	51	
22	1	2	25	19	44	10	47	49	
23	1	2	75	62	137	30	39	30	
24	1	2	69	44	113	21	39	38	
1	2	2	106	67	173	38	57	39	
2	2	2	100	74	174	35	62	51	
3	2	2	154	108	262	45	110	97	
4	2	2	109	71	180	37	67	55	
5	2	2	58	51	109	28	26	20	
6	2	2	65	51	116	39	37	25	
7	2	2	102	65	167	40	46	27	
8	2	2	154	126	280	65	104	79	
9	2	2	25	23	48	19	20	15	
10	2	2	35	12	47	15	16	10	
11	2	2	41	33	74	16	23	18	
12	2	2	25	9	34	13	-	-	
13	2	2	70	32	102	30	50	31	
14	2	2	74	47	121	30	67	48	
15	2	2	74	51	125	25	54	36	
16	2	2	79	52	131	32	64	58	
17	2	2	119	95	214	51	69	64	
18	2	2	99	78	177	31	89	86	
19a	2	2	53	41	94	14	61	51	
19	2	2	149	111	260	50	80	80	
20	2	2	98	65	163	40	4	4	
21	2	2	120	60	180	48	7	3	
22	2	2	108	82	190	38	45	36	
23	2	2	127	83	210	69	44	26	
24	2	2	83	54	137	45	42	32	
1	3	3	71	52	123	27	12	6	
2	3	3	50	37	87	20	20	9	
3	3	3	113	69	182	40	65	40	
4	3	3	110	70	180	40	78	42	
5	3	3	75	55	130	36	52	42	
6	3	3	114	80	194	45	75	56	
7	3	3	103	67	170	44	71	56	
8	3	3	120	72	192	44	60	46	
9	3	3	26	15	41	13	7	5	
10	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	
11	3	3	31	22	53	17	39	35	
12	3	3	66	53	119	22	1	-	
13	3	3	86	59	145	38	50	43	
14	3	3	96	60	156	39	65	53	
15	3	3	56	43	99	20	26	18	
16	3	3	121	82	203	33	84	72	
18	3	3	36	20	56	13	24	16	
19a	3	3	22	14	36	11	8	3	
19	3	3	118	94	212	48	18	14	
20	3	3	93	68	161	54	-	-	
21	3	3	63	43	106	27	-	-	
22	3	3	100	71	171	40	18	17	
23	3	3	59	49	108	23	34	37	
24	3	3	55	31	86	31	29	21	
1	4	4	25	19	44	10	25	18	
2	4	4	59	36	95	31	7	3	
3	4	4	114	65	179	46	42	25	
4	4	4	103	76	179	41	66	48	
5	4	4	82	55	137	39	1	-	
6	4	4	93	66	159	39	14	6	
7	4	4	129	85	214	44	72	56	
8	4	4	113	78	191	41	83	64	
9	4	4	56	43	99	23	-	-	
10	4	4	-	-	-	-	6	5	
11	4	4	62	46	108	24	57	40	
12	4	4	87	50	137	35	18	20	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
11. ASSINIBOIA EAST—concluded							
T. R. MW.							
Wapella, t-v	243	216	459	87	209	188	397
Whitewood, t-v	267	234	501	116	192	167	359
Alameda, v 4 3 2	193	140	333	80	50	54	104
Antler, v 7 30 1	47	33	80	22	22	12	34
Broadview, v 16 5 2	358	248	606	105	117	113	230
Carievale, v 2 31 1	109	94	194	45	26	19	45
Churchbridge, v 22 32 1	43	22	65	17	15	7	22
Dubuc, v 20 4 2	36	34	70	18	-	-	-
Esterhazy, v 19 1 2	140	91	231	53	-	-	-
Fleming, v 13 30 1	140	120	260	51	87	73	160
Frobisher, v 3 4 2	83	54	137	33	-	-	-
Gainsboro, v 2 30 1	96	84	180	46	46	48	94
Glen Ewen, v 3 1 2	82	35	117	12	-	-	-
Grayson, v 20 5 2	42	32	74	14	-	-	-
Langenburg, v 21 31 1	83	73	156	28	-	-	-
Manor, v 7 1 2	133	117	250	51	20	7	27
North Portal, v 1 4 2	125	95	220	48	33	19	52
Redvers, v 7 32 1	80	58	138	23	-	-	-
Rocanville, v 16 31 1	77	59	136	56	-	-	-
Salcoats, v 24 2 2	148	117	265	88	88	67	155
Stockholm, v 19 3 2	37	33	70	16	-	-	-
Tantallon, v 18 32 1	55	36	91	21	-	-	-
Wauchope, v 7 33 1	48	24	72	15	-	-	-
ASSINIBOIA WEST ¹	29,004	17,556	46,560	11,298	7,355	5,490	12,845
T. R. MW.							
15 17 2	169	123	292	43	82	66	148
16 17 2	139	114	253	37	146	132	278
17 17 2	106	89	195	39	53	43	96
18 17 2	154	137	291	45	111	106	217
19 17 2	120	111	231	35	133	102	235
20 17 2	87	58	145	24	59	51	110
21 17 2	32	21	53	15	13	4	17
22 17 2	68	27	95	37	10	5	15
23 17 2	62	38	100	37	-	-	-
24 17 2	18	23	41	9	-	-	-
15 18 2	67	40	107	28	12	5	17
16 18 2	112	76	188	34	91	75	166
17 18 2	190	75	265	41	56	42	98
18 18 2	163	131	294	46	95	103	198
19 18 2	97	83	180	36	97	67	164
21 18 2	46	32	78	22	-	-	-
22 18 2	73	38	111	44	-	-	-
23 18 2	121	69	190	52	-	-	-
24 18 2	49	16	65	37	-	-	-
15 19 2	53	24	77	25	-	-	-
16 19 2	115	73	188	37	57	47	104
17 19 2	116	99	215	50	22	21	43
18 19 2	137	97	234	38	82	57	139
19 19 2	126	77	203	40	85	50	135
20 19 2	31	28	59	15	10	7	17
21 19 2	96	72	168	36	43	21	64
22 19 2	100	77	177	54	-	-	-
23 19 2	102	71	173	54	-	-	-
24 19 2	94	38	132	60	-	-	-
15 20 2	12	2	14	6	4	1	5
16 20 2	81	59	140	28	57	40	97
17 20 2	190	98	288	32	66	46	112
18 20 2	319	143	462	73	79	69	139
19 20 2	151	90	241	43	85	60	145
20 20 2	84	62	146	30	42	35	77
21 20 2	55	39	94	39	13	7	20

¹A census district,—being that part of the electoral district of Assiniboia West within the province of Saskatchewan, together with that part of the electoral district of Calgary which lies within the said province.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
22	20	2	60	39	99	36	-	-	
23	20	2	105	76	181	55	-	-	
24	20	2	73	45	118	33	-	-	
15	21	2	84	48	132	26	-	-	
16	21	2	96	55	151	37	42	19	
17	21	2	143	86	229	47	31	23	
18	21	2	120	75	195	34	72	50	
19	21	2	111	76	187	38	82	59	
20	21	2	54	37	91	31	50	33	
21	21	2	63	51	114	32	52	28	
22	21	2	81	57	138	28	30	27	
23	21	2	118	82	200	57	10	8	
24	21	2	81	61	142	27	39	27	
15	22	2	66	43	109	22	5	3	
16	22	2	78	34	112	22	45	23	
17	22	2	124	74	198	37	33	21	
18	22	2	142	98	240	43	101	69	
19	22	2	74	43	117	24	45	33	
20	22	2	65	45	110	24	-	-	
21	22	2	56	30	86	27	10	11	
22	22	2	53	20	73	30	18	10	
23	22	2	75	48	123	32	10	9	
24	22	2	70	45	115	30	24	22	
15	23	2	80	56	136	34	15	9	
16	23	2	111	74	185	53	6	1	
17	23	2	93	51	144	39	9	8	
18	23	2	168	101	269	50	75	64	
19	23	2	96	49	145	38	33	20	
20	23	2	71	33	104	30	2	-	
21	23	2	30	10	40	13	3	1	
22	23	2	45	13	58	25	28	23	
23	23	2	34	12	46	21	9	4	
24	23	2	66	34	100	35	-	-	
1	24	2	-	-	-	-	9	4	
3	24	2	15	10	25	6	-	-	
5	24	2	3	-	3	2	-	-	
8	24	2	3	-	3	3	-	-	
10	24	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	
11	24	2	2	-	2	1	3	-	
12	24	2	27	16	43	12	5	-	
13	24	2	84	71	155	37	-	-	
14	24	2	94	63	157	50	-	-	
15	24	2	77	43	120	31	13	10	
16	24	2	59	37	96	27	6	1	
17	24	2	92	63	155	34	36	34	
18	24	2	91	62	153	39	47	31	
19	24	2	42	28	70	15	16	10	
20	24	2	112	56	168	42	1	-	
21	24	2	6	2	8	2	-	-	
22	24	2	12	11	23	7	-	-	
23	24	2	61	46	107	31	-	-	
24	24	2	28	20	48	16	-	-	
4	25	2	2	1	3	1	-	-	
5	25	2	8	1	9	7	-	-	
10	25	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	
12	25	2	38	28	66	14	-	-	
13	25	2	39	19	58	18	13	3	
14	25	2	44	18	62	31	1	-	
15	25	2	65	50	115	26	72	60	
16	25	2	122	79	201	39	44	29	
17	25	2	83	51	134	29	27	12	
18	25	2	72	20	92	28	42	20	

¹District de recensement—étant cette partie du district électoral d'Assiniboia Ouest dans la province de Saskatchewan, ainsi que cette partie du district électoral de Calgary située dans les limites de la dite province.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906			1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan								
12. ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.								
T.	R.	MW.						
19	25	2	33	12	45	19	8	31
20	25	2	24	11	35	16	-	16
21	25	2	14	3	17	9	3	12
22	25	2	26	25	51	13	-	13
23	25	2	49	31	80	21	-	21
24	25	2	43	36	79	20	-	20
3	26	2	5	3	8	2	-	2
4	26	2	10	14	24	5	-	5
5	26	2	6	-	6	5	-	5
6	26	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
10	26	2	2	1	3	1	-	1
12	26	2	2	-	2	1	-	1
13	26	2	8	3	11	3	25	17
14	26	2	45	24	69	19	12	31
15	26	2	112	73	185	57	14	71
16	26	2	154	86	240	42	40	82
17	26	2	115	86	201	36	83	119
18	26	2	143	90	233	46	77	123
19	26	2	90	48	138	33	35	68
20	26	2	24	20	44	11	2	13
22	26	2	84	53	137	35	2	37
23	26	2	20	8	28	14	-	14
24	26	2	64	35	99	32	-	32
4	27	2	11	13	24	6	1	7
5	27	2	86	51	137	26	187	213
6	27	2	6	8	14	3	-	3
12	27	2	3	1	4	1	-	1
13	27	2	5	5	10	4	5	9
14	27	2	17	9	26	11	1	12
15	27	2	51	35	86	19	14	33
16	27	2	94	55	149	35	41	76
17	27	2	123	74	197	38	49	87
18	27	2	124	90	214	44	57	101
19	27	2	98	57	155	42	22	64
20	27	2	69	47	116	35	20	55
21	27	2	30	17	47	12	6	18
22	27	2	20	7	27	10	-	10
23	27	2	68	41	109	29	-	29
24	27	2	63	48	111	22	-	22
4	28	2	-	-	-	-	9	9
5	28	2	67	64	131	31	4	35
8	28	2	2	3	5	1	-	1
14	28	2	6	4	10	2	6	8
15	28	2	7	4	11	3	12	15
16	28	2	40	12	52	20	19	39
17	28	2	100	50	150	39	73	112
18	28	2	191	120	311	60	78	138
19	28	2	63	43	106	32	-	32
20	28	2	44	29	73	23	-	23
21	28	2	44	17	61	30	-	30
22	28	2	14	2	16	6	-	6
23	28	2	28	8	36	20	-	20
24	28	2	72	37	109	28	4	32
3	29	2	2	-	2	1	-	1
5	29	2	27	20	47	11	-	11
6	29	2	6	4	9	1	-	1
14	29	2	5	3	8	2	5	7
15	29	2	11	5	16	4	-	4
16	29	2	6	1	7	3	-	3
17	29	2	51	34	85	18	17	35
18	29	2	139	90	229	52	72	124
19	29	2	101	51	152	40	-	40
20	29	2	68	25	93	28	-	28
21	29	2	38	25	63	19	-	19
22	29	2	50	28	78	24	-	24
23	29	2	22	7	29	11	-	11

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST- con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
24	29	2	28	25	53	14	-	-	
2	30	2	3	-	3	1	-	-	
3	30	2	8	5	13	4	-	-	
4	30	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	
5	30	2	8	6	14	3	-	-	
6	30	2	7	9	16	2	-	-	
15	30	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	
16	30	2	2	-	2	-	-	7	
3	1	3	2	3	5	1	-	-	
4	1	3	6	5	11	2	-	-	
5	1	3	3	4	7	2	13	13	
14	1	3	7	2	9	4	10	1	
16	1	3	46	12	58	32	9	1	
17	1	3	133	37	170	51	-	-	
18	1	3	67	33	100	34	-	-	
19	1	3	82	45	127	47	-	-	
20	1	3	102	35	137	49	-	-	
21	1	3	97	74	171	57	-	-	
22	1	3	48	26	74	31	-	-	
23	1	3	33	19	52	25	-	-	
24	1	3	33	18	51	23	-	-	
3	2	3	5	4	9	2	-	-	
4	2	3	2	1	3	1	-	-	
16	2	3	15	11	26	9	1	1	
17	2	3	53	19	72	20	29	15	
18	2	3	37	17	54	18	-	-	
19	2	3	61	36	97	39	-	-	
20	2	3	73	38	111	40	-	-	
21	2	3	84	43	127	49	-	-	
22	2	3	60	25	85	44	-	-	
23	2	3	33	20	53	21	-	-	
24	2	3	54	27	81	34	-	-	
4	3	3	53	37	90	22	41	25	
5	3	3	7	8	15	3	-	-	
13	3	3	4	-	4	1	-	-	
17	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	
18	3	3	7	2	9	3	-	-	
19	3	3	23	18	41	10	-	-	
20	3	3	17	13	30	7	-	-	
21	3	3	30	8	38	25	-	-	
22	3	3	75	42	117	41	-	-	
23	3	3	11	1	12	6	-	-	
2	4	3	4	3	7	2	-	-	
3	4	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	
10	4	3	10	-	10	7	-	-	
11	4	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
12	4	3	3	1	4	1	-	-	
13	4	3	5	-	5	1	3	-	
18	4	3	2	3	5	1	-	-	
20	4	3	13	6	19	6	-	-	
21	4	3	71	38	109	41	-	-	
22	4	3	68	44	112	31	-	-	
23	4	3	22	17	39	14	-	-	
24	4	3	5	1	6	2	3	-	
2	5	3	2	2	4	1	-	3	
11	5	3	4	-	4	4	-	-	
17	5	3	164	15	179	8	-	-	
18	5	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	
20	5	3	21	16	37	12	-	-	
21	5	3	32	12	44	27	-	-	
22	5	3	29	14	43	6	-	-	
23	5	3	16	7	23	2	-	-	
24	5	3	17	6	23	4	-	-	
2	6	3	10	8	18	4	-	-	
17	6	3	-	-	-	-	7	7	
18	6	3	7	5	12	3	-	14	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906			1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan								
12.	ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.							
T.	R.	MW.						
19	6	3	4	3	7	3	-	-
21	6	3	28	-	28	24	-	-
22	6	3	40	21	61	25	-	-
23	6	3	39	8	47	14	-	-
24	6	3	13	5	18	3	-	-
32	6	3	14	6	20	5	-	-
33	6	3	33	22	55	20	-	-
34	6	3	4	6	10	3	-	-
1	7	3	2	-	2	1	-	-
17	7	3	9	3	12	3	-	-
18	7	3	2	-	2	1	-	-
21	7	3	19	7	26	16	7	2
22	7	3	34	14	48	10	2	2
23	7	3	31	16	47	9	-	-
24	7	3	28	6	34	2	-	-
25	7	3	34	9	43	29	-	-
26	7	3	12	4	16	10	-	-
27	7	3	20	13	33	10	-	-
31	7	3	3	-	3	3	-	-
32	7	3	29	16	45	13	-	-
33	7	3	2	-	2	2	-	-
34	7	3	52	25	77	25	-	-
1	8	3	2	3	5	1	-	-
8	8	3	3	3	6	1	-	-
14	8	3	2	1	3	1	-	-
16	8	3	11	4	15	7	-	-
17	8	3	35	22	57	9	12	11
18	8	3	3	3	6	1	-	-
20	8	3	5	3	8	5	9	4
21	8	3	12	4	16	9	-	-
22	8	3	2	-	2	1	-	-
23	8	3	50	22	72	11	-	-
24	8	3	24	7	31	2	-	-
25	8	3	8	4	12	8	-	-
26	8	3	8	5	13	4	-	-
27	8	3	39	18	57	26	-	-
28	8	3	29	29	58	18	-	-
29	8	3	19	7	26	16	-	-
30	8	3	24	11	35	16	-	-
31	8	3	4	-	4	4	-	-
32	8	3	33	13	46	16	-	-
33	8	3	66	34	100	39	-	-
34	8	3	78	54	132	43	-	-
7	9	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
16	9	3	42	37	79	15	-	-
17	9	3	163	156	319	62	-	-
18	9	3	15	7	22	4	-	-
20	9	3	-	-	-	-	4	2
23	9	3	7	2	9	5	-	-
24	9	3	17	7	24	14	-	-
28	9	3	7	-	7	6	-	-
29	9	3	46	23	69	28	-	-
30	9	3	68	36	104	34	-	-
31	9	3	23	10	33	19	-	-
32	9	3	22	11	33	10	-	-
33	9	3	60	24	84	36	-	-
34	9	3	77	42	119	27	-	-
3	10	3	5	1	6	1	-	-
6	10	3	2	1	3	1	-	-
13	10	3	21	-	21	1	-	-
14	10	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
15	10	3	2	-	2	2	-	-
16	10	3	17	15	32	7	-	-
17	10	3	55	47	102	20	-	-
18	10	3	66	51	117	21	-	-
20	10	3	-	-	-	-	1	1

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST-con.									
T.	R.	Mo							
27	10	3	4	-	4	4	-	-	
28	10	3	32	6	38	24	-	-	
29	10	3	47	18	65	35	-	-	
30	10	3	59	21	80	38	-	-	
31	10	3	26	19	45	13	-	-	
32	10	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	
33	10	3	57	21	78	32	-	-	
34	10	3	81	45	126	37	-	-	
3	11	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	
7	11	3	3	4	7	1	-	-	
9	11	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
12	11	3	3	2	5	1	-	-	
14	11	3	9	6	15	4	2	3	
15	11	3	15	5	20	9	-	-	
16	11	3	13	12	25	5	-	-	
17	11	3	14	28	72	11	12	4	
18	11	3	43	31	74	15	-	-	
19	11	3	-	-	-	-	5	3	
26	11	3	5	-	5	5	-	-	
27	11	3	32	11	43	25	-	-	
28	11	3	51	16	67	41	-	-	
29	11	3	40	12	52	28	-	-	
30	11	3	60	25	85	44	-	-	
31	11	3	44	31	75	26	-	-	
32	11	3	73	40	113	41	-	-	
33	11	3	58	30	88	26	-	-	
34	11	3	59	16	75	42	-	-	
8	12	3	4	2	6	1	-	-	
11	12	3	7	-	7	1	-	-	
13	12	3	61	58	119	22	-	-	
14	12	3	23	26	49	11	-	-	
15	12	3	30	15	45	15	-	-	
16	12	3	40	29	69	16	7	6	
17	12	3	21	21	42	11	2	1	
18	12	3	29	28	57	12	-	-	
19	12	3	17	8	25	7	2	1	
26	12	3	18	4	22	10	-	-	
27	12	3	34	21	55	22	-	-	
28	12	3	41	11	52	28	-	-	
29	12	2	29	9	39	17	-	-	
30	12	3	60	31	91	44	-	-	
31	12	3	10	20	30	28	-	-	
32	12	3	58	30	88	45	-	-	
33	12	3	69	32	101	46	-	-	
34	12	3	37	11	48	32	-	-	
9	13	3	1	4	5	1	-	-	
10	13	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	
12	13	3	38	26	64	12	-	-	
13	13	3	98	85	183	41	-	-	
14	13	3	102	99	201	41	-	-	
15	13	3	78	57	135	37	-	-	
16	13	3	55	27	82	27	-	-	
17	13	3	16	2	18	12	-	-	
18	13	3	3	-	3	3	3	-	
19	13	3	25	12	37	11	-	-	
20	13	3	3	2	5	2	2	-	
25	13	3	11	2	13	7	-	-	
26	13	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	
27	13	3	22	5	27	15	-	-	
28	13	3	20	3	23	18	-	-	
29	13	3	32	9	41	23	-	-	
30	13	3	45	16	61	40	-	-	
31	13	3	51	21	72	39	-	-	
32	13	3	32	6	38	29	-	-	
33	13	3	16	7	23	13	-	-	
34	13	3	9	1	10	9	-	-	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA WEST-con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
10	14	3	4	7	11	1	8	12	
11	14	3	10	8	18	5			
13	14	3	21	25	46	9	2	2	
14	14	3	35	27	62	15			
15	14	3	54	28	82	26	33	32	
16	14	3	68	38	106	36		65	
17	14	3	1		1	1			
19	14	3	20	8	28	5	3	3	
20	14	3					7	4	
25	14	3	2		2	2			
26	14	3	18	1	19	8			
27	14	3	30	10	40	17			
28	14	3	25	6	31	20			
29	14	3	14		14	13			
30	14	3	38	15	53	24			
31	14	3	31	12	43	27			
32	14	3	33	7	40	31			
33	14	3	1		1	1			
5	15	3	8	2	10	1			
11	15	3	6	9	15	2	12	6	
12	15	3	5	7	16	2	1	1	
13	15	3	6	4	10	3			
14	15	3	19	10	29	9			
15	15	3	9	4	13	4			
16	15	3	22	8	30	15			
17	15	3	39	17	56	16			
18	15	3	4		4	4			
19	15	3	21	12	33	7	20	11	
20	15	5	7	2	9	2			
21	15	3	2		2	2			
22	15	3	2		2	1			
26	15	3	31	5	36	18			
27	15	3	14	10	24	5			
28	15	3	1		1	1			
29	15	3	15		15	12			
50	15	3	22	3	25	23			
31	15	3	48	17	65	30			
32	15	3	34	4	38	28			
12	16	3	10	5	15	3	9	4	
13	16	3	7	2	9	5			
14	16	3	55	2	57	6	9	2	
15	16	3	2		2	2		11	
17	16	3	6	3	9	3			
18	16	3	19	11	30	10			
19	16	3	2	1	3	1			
29	16	3	13	6	19	7			
30	16	8	38	9	47	7			
31	16	5	53	20	73	13			
32	16	3	32	14	46	6			
12	17	3	11	7	18	4			
13	17	3	72	14	86	11			
19	17	3	5	2	7	1			
20	17	3	2		2	1	1	1	
23	17	3	3		3	1			
30	17	3	3		3	1			
31	17	3	43	23	66	14			
32	17	3	47	12	59	13			
33	17	3	1	1	2	1			
12	18	3	10	2	12	5			
13	18	3	11	7	18	7			
14	18	3	8	5	13	1	5	4	
21	18	3					2	2	
24	18	3	11	3	14	2			
31	18	3	3		3	1			
32	18	3	27	12	39	5			
33	18	3	12	1	13	1			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA		OUEST-con.							
T.	R.	Mo.							
10	19	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	
11	19	3	6	-	6	1	3	2	
12	19	3	5	1	6	3	-	-	
13	19	3	30	13	43	7	15	10	
23	19	3	9	4	13	2	-	-	
26	19	3	6	-	6	1	-	-	
27	19	3	4	-	4	1	-	-	
31	19	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	
32	19	3	13	1	14	1	-	-	
6	20	3	5	2	7	2	-	-	
8	20	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	
9	20	3	10	2	12	4	11	8	
10	20	3	7	3	10	2	-	-	
11	20	3	7	4	11	3	-	-	
12	20	3	38	13	51	9	5	2	
13	20	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
21	20	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
23	20	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
32	20	3	5	-	5	1	-	-	
6	21	3	63	3	66	7	45	21	
7	21	3	6	3	9	4	-	-	
8	21	3	15	6	21	5	-	-	
9	21	3	16	12	28	5	-	-	
10	21	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	
11	21	3	8	6	14	2	5	2	
12	21	3	9	4	13	2	5	1	
13	21	3	83	5	88	9	8	5	
23	21	3	4	-	4	4	-	-	
27	21	3	6	-	6	3	-	-	
3	22	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	
6	22	3	2	1	3	1	-	-	
7	22	3	11	5	16	5	-	-	
8	22	3	14	5	19	3	3	2	
10	22	3	26	23	49	9	23	15	
11	22	3	20	13	33	6	19	11	
13	22	3	24	10	34	4	-	-	
14	22	3	10	3	13	2	-	-	
17	22	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	
19	22	3	4	-	4	1	-	-	
27	22	3	21	11	32	13	-	-	
6	23	3	7	5	12	3	-	-	
7	23	3	5	1	6	3	-	-	
9	23	3	20	17	37	7	-	-	
10	23	3	38	16	54	11	14	9	
11	23	3	23	12	35	9	24	14	
12	23	3	6	3	9	2	29	8	
13	23	3	38	6	44	3	-	-	
14	23	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	
18	23	3	3	-	3	2	-	-	
4	24	3	1	2	3	1	-	-	
6	24	3	7	5	12	3	-	-	
7	24	3	4	2	6	2	-	-	
9	24	3	17	11	28	5	1	1	
10	24	3	20	13	33	10	7	7	
11	24	3	36	17	53	7	10	12	
12	24	3	7	2	9	3	4	4	
13	24	3	9	2	11	2	6	-	
14	24	3	2	2	4	1	-	-	
16	24	3	3	1	4	1	-	-	
18	24	3	3	2	5	1	-	-	
19	24	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	
6	25	3	8	3	11	4	2	-	
7	25	3	20	9	29	6	-	-	
8	25	3	16	11	27	5	-	-	
9	25	3	22	14	36	7	21	15	
10	25	3	49	38	87	15	21	20	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
12.	ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.								
T.	R.	M.W.							
11	25	3	87	43	130	25	9	16	
12	25	3	31	19	50	12	-	-	
13	25	3	6	7	13	4	-	-	
14	25	3	7	5	12	4	-	-	
15	25	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
16	25	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
23	25	3	8	4	12	5	-	-	
1	26	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	
2	26	3	5	3	8	1	-	-	
4	26	3	6	4	10	1	-	-	
6	26	3	4	-	4	1	-	-	
7	26	3	25	18	43	10	1	1	
8	26	3	24	15	39	12	5	3	
9	26	3	29	12	41	11	9	6	
10	26	3	29	20	49	12	18	9	
11	26	3	36	47	83	15	82	56	
12	26	3	18	16	34	11	5	3	
13	26	3	14	6	20	7	3	-	
14	26	3	15	2	17	3	-	-	
15	26	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	
23	26	3	6	2	8	5	15	15	
3	27	3	3	3	6	1	-	-	
4	27	3	3	1	4	1	-	-	
5	27	3	6	4	10	2	-	-	
6	27	3	9	3	12	1	7	1	
7	27	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	
8	27	3	9	6	15	4	2	1	
9	27	3	33	20	53	12	20	16	
10	27	3	43	24	67	12	32	17	
11	27	3	16	5	21	6	-	-	
12	27	3	1	-	1	1	5	3	
23	27	3	30	14	44	16	-	-	
25	27	3	2	1	3	2	-	-	
5	28	3	5	9	14	3	3	6	
6	28	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	
7	28	3	5	1	6	2	-	-	
8	28	3	3	5	8	3	3	3	
9	28	3	10	12	22	4	8	5	
10	28	3	6	4	10	2	-	-	
11	28	3	12	8	20	2	-	-	
12	28	3	34	1	35	4	10	2	
13	28	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	
14	28	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	
1	29	3	6	-	6	1	-	-	
2	29	3	15	4	19	4	-	-	
3	29	3	2	1	3	1	-	-	
4	29	3	5	2	7	3	-	-	
5	29	3	11	9	20	5	2	4	
6	29	3	21	6	27	9	17	7	
7	29	3	42	35	77	20	9	4	
8	29	3	13	9	22	6	9	6	
9	29	3	17	10	27	6	17	7	
10	29	3	15	10	25	7	1	4	
11	29	3	2	2	4	1	-	-	
12	29	3	9	8	17	3	3	-	
13	29	3	52	10	62	7	6	3	
14	29	3	-	-	-	-	15	3	
5	30	3	2	2	4	1	-	-	
7	30	3	8	10	18	4	-	-	
8	30	3	15	3	18	6	2	7	
9	30	3	12	8	20	5	15	4	
10	30	3	42	37	79	11	2	-	
11	30	3	1	-	1	1	2	2	

1 This area was not enumerated by townships in 1901—Ce territoire n'a pas été énuméré par cantons en 1901.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil-les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST fin									
T.	R.	Mo.							
12	30	3	12	7	19	3	8	2	
13	30	3	1		1	1			
Piaapot Indian reserve.....			67	74	141	42	89	94	
Moosejaw, c.....			3,842	2,407	6,249	980	868	690	
Regina, c.....			3,512	2,657	6,169	1,191	1,208	1,041	
Caron, t.v.....			131	84	215	40			
Lumsden, t.v.....			283	178	461	91	77	57	
Maple Creek, t.v.....			402	285	687	143	215	167	
Edgouie, v 18 17 2.....			174	155	329	67	39	40	
Craik, v 24 28 3.....			142	87	229	57			
Craven, v 20 21 2.....			46	37	83	9	6	1	
Drinkwater, v 15 23 2.....			32	26	58	16			
Earl Grey, v 23 20 2.....			52	40	92	31			
Mortlach, v 17 1 3.....			89	38	127	50			
Pense, v 17 22 2.....			113	72	185	34	7	8	
Strasburg, v 24 22 2.....			135	68	203	30			
Swift Current, v 15 14 3.....			363	191	554	100	74	47	
			24,300	15,995	40,295	11,957	3,075	2,725	
13. HUMBOLDT ¹									
T.	R.	Mo.							
25	13	2	60	34	94	24			
26	13	2	47	24	71	33	15	10	
27 ^a	13	2	23	15	38	14			
27	13	2	31	16	50	17			
28	13	2	36	15	51	14			
29	13	2	56	29	85	24			
30	13	2	46	40	86	31			
31	13	2	25	28	53	17			
32	13	2	66	50	116	34			
33	13	2	35	22	57	14	9	12	
34	13	2	60	25	85	31			
35	13	2	65	32	97	44			
36	13	2	7	5	12	4			
38	13	2	1		1	1			
44	13	2	2	1	3	1			
45	13	2	38	16	54	21	16	17	
46	13	2	37	13	50	31			
25	14	2	51	38	89	26			
26	14	2	82	44	126	31	11	8	
27 ^a	14	2	8	6	14	3			
27	14	2	56	7	63	10		15	
28	14	2	30	20	50	15			
29	14	2	53	37	90	26			
30	14	2	16	13	29	11			
31	14	2	37	15	52	21			
32	14	2	62	30	92	37			
33	14	2	47	37	84	29			
34	14	2	44	31	75	29			
35	14	2	51	44	95	34			
36	14	2	25	9	34	20			
42	14	2	4		4	4			
43	14	2	69	37	106	53			
44	14	2	84	47	131	56			
15	14	2	10	9	19	6			
46	14	2	47	46	93	17			
25	15	2	62	47	109	30			
26	15	2	80	66	146	39	18	12	
27 ^a	15	2	2	2	4	2			
27	15	2	67	54	121	28	33	31	
28	15	2	40	25	65	20			
29	15	2	40	37	77	19	44	31	
30	15	2	23	21	44	10			
31	15	2	17	10	27	8			
32	15	2	55	39	94	32			
33	15	2	49	28	77	31			

¹Étant le district électoral de Humboldt.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
13.	HUMBOLDT ¹ -con.								
T.	R.	Mw.							
34	15	2	6	1	7	6	-	-	-
35	15	2	65	30	95	38	-	-	-
36	15	2	44	15	59	30	-	-	-
37	15	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
38	15	2	10	2	12	8	-	-	-
42	15	2	10	7	17	4	-	-	-
43	15	2	62	20	82	52	-	-	-
44	15	2	58	29	87	48	-	-	-
45	15	2	78	47	125	61	-	-	-
46	15	2	92	56	148	60	-	-	-
48	15	2	2	2	4	2	-	-	-
50	15	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
25	16	2	62	44	106	30	11	9	20
26	16	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	7
27	16	2	24	4	28	10	3	4	7
28	16	2	38	26	64	12	41	28	69
29	16	2	23	13	36	5	13	4	17
30	16	2	7	-	7	2	-	-	-
32	16	2	74	55	129	53	-	-	-
33	16	2	46	18	64	30	-	-	-
34	16	2	8	2	10	8	-	-	-
35	16	2	36	19	55	16	-	-	-
36	16	2	125	81	206	59	-	-	-
37	16	2	13	5	18	8	-	-	-
42	16	2	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
43	16	2	50	20	70	37	-	-	-
44	16	2	57	27	84	44	-	-	-
45	16	2	84	58	142	62	-	-	-
46	16	2	77	35	112	52	-	-	-
47	16	2	8	1	9	8	-	-	-
48	16	2	15	4	19	12	-	-	-
49	16	2	12	6	18	8	-	-	-
50	16	2	8	4	12	6	-	-	-
25	17	2	48	26	74	13	-	-	-
26	17	2	3	3	6	2	1	1	2
27	17	2	27	26	53	12	-	-	-
28	17	2	53	12	65	9	11	8	19
29	17	2	13	5	18	4	3	1	4
30	17	2	-	-	-	-	6	2	8
31	17	2	48	20	68	24	-	-	-
32	17	2	34	26	60	22	-	-	-
35	17	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
36	17	2	68	34	102	40	-	-	-
37	17	2	7	1	8	7	-	-	-
39	17	2	34	26	60	26	-	-	-
40	17	2	18	2	20	18	-	-	-
42	17	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
43	17	2	21	13	34	8	-	-	-
44	17	2	66	32	98	38	8	5	13
45	17	2	86	50	136	37	25	16	41
46	17	2	52	38	90	29	-	-	-
47	17	2	10	6	16	7	-	-	-
49	17	2	10	9	19	6	-	-	-
50	17	2	3	-	3	3	-	-	-
25	18	2	55	24	79	29	-	-	-
26	18	2	18	6	24	9	-	-	-
27	18	2	66	52	118	36	-	-	-
28	18	2	112	39	151	37	-	-	-
30	18	2	12	5	17	9	-	-	-
31	18	2	43	16	59	31	-	-	-
32	18	2	18	5	23	15	-	-	-
33	18	2	22	12	34	11	-	-	-
34	18	2	44	28	72	25	-	-	-
35	18	2	30	12	42	21	-	-	-
36	18	2	56	23	79	33	-	-	-

¹Being the electoral district of Humboldt.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
13.	HUMBOLDT—con.								
T.	R.	Mo.							
37	18	2	44	25	69	29	-	-	-
38	18	2	30	9	39	23	-	-	-
39	18	2	59	37	96	34	-	-	-
40	18	2	23	16	39	16	-	-	-
41	18	2	5	-	5	5	-	-	-
42	18	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
43	18	2	43	36	79	29	-	-	-
44	18	2	110	88	198	50	75	49	124
45	18	2	121	93	214	49	28	26	54
46	18	2	69	34	103	41	11	7	18
47	18	2	15	17	32	5	-	-	-
25	19	2	29	21	50	10	1	-	1
26	19	2	71	43	114	42	-	-	-
27	19	2	33	11	44	28	-	-	-
28	19	2	65	36	101	43	-	-	-
29	19	2	48	18	66	24	-	-	-
30	19	2	26	5	31	16	-	-	-
31	19	2	4	1	5	2	-	-	-
32	19	2	3	2	5	3	-	-	-
33	19	2	76	46	122	33	-	-	-
34	19	2	49	20	69	36	-	-	-
35	19	2	55	26	81	30	-	-	-
36	19	2	60	46	106	31	-	-	-
37	19	2	61	32	93	19	-	-	-
38	19	2	29	22	51	9	-	-	-
39	19	2	15	6	21	3	-	-	-
41	19	2	2	1	3	1	-	-	-
43	19	2	24	17	41	9	7	4	11
44	19	2	103	60	163	34	74	50	124
45	19	2	44	45	89	25	16	7	23
46	19	2	83	64	147	43	-	-	-
47	19	2	59	43	102	37	-	-	-
25	20	2	70	34	104	29	-	-	-
26	20	2	67	44	111	50	-	-	-
27	20	2	58	20	78	48	-	-	-
28	20	2	68	34	102	53	-	-	-
29	20	2	38	19	57	38	-	-	-
30	20	2	10	5	15	8	-	-	-
31	20	2	21	13	34	15	-	-	-
32	20	2	54	31	85	28	-	-	-
33	20	2	71	51	122	33	-	-	-
34	20	2	35	33	68	22	-	-	-
35	20	2	60	17	77	40	-	-	-
36	20	2	28	12	40	21	-	-	-
37	20	2	27	8	35	5	-	-	-
38	20	2	39	20	59	13	-	-	-
39	26	2	98	85	183	28	-	-	-
40	20	2	6	3	9	2	-	-	-
41	20	2	4	2	6	1	-	-	-
42	20	2	4	9	13	3	-	-	-
43	20	2	47	17	64	25	5	2	7
44	20	2	88	65	153	30	49	26	75
45	20	2	49	37	86	21	-	-	-
48	20	2	4	3	7	1	-	-	-
25	21	2	21	11	32	10	-	-	-
26	21	2	54	23	77	38	-	-	-
27	21	2	73	33	106	52	-	-	-
28	21	2	63	27	90	59	-	-	-
29	21	2	34	10	44	29	3	-	3
30	21	2	63	18	81	60	-	-	-
31	21	2	38	19	57	27	-	-	-
32	21	2	45	14	59	28	-	-	-
33	21	2	59	25	84	36	-	-	-
34	21	2	76	66	142	37	-	-	-
35	21	2	72	42	114	39	-	-	-
36	21	2	77	36	113	40	-	-	-

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE 1. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
13.	HUMBOLDT—con.								
T.	R.	N.W.							
37	21	19	113	76	189	28	-	-	
38	21	19	84	46	130	20	-	-	
39	21	22	73	36	109	21	-	-	
40	21	22	45	25	70	11	-	-	
42	21	22	25	27	52	9	-	-	
43	21	22	22	13	35	12	3	13	
44	21a	22	37	22	59	4	-	-	
44	21	22	25	12	37	10	7	3	
45	21a	22	20	14	34	12	1	2	
45	21	22	13	46	59	11	50	43	
46	21	22	58	49	107	22	-	-	
47	21	22	89	77	166	38	43	33	
48	21	22	92	75	167	28	65	60	
25	22	22	84	49	133	55	-	-	
26	22	22	84	47	131	56	-	-	
27	22	22	57	34	91	38	-	-	
28	22	22	37	18	55	22	-	-	
29	22	22	55	17	102	33	-	-	
30	22	22	46	16	62	30	-	-	
31	22	22	38	13	51	30	-	-	
32	22	22	68	42	110	31	-	-	
33	22	22	83	60	143	49	-	-	
34	22	22	65	38	104	41	-	-	
35	22	22	72	64	136	40	-	-	
36	22	22	96	65	161	41	-	-	
37	22	22	114	81	195	38	-	-	
38	22	22	112	58	170	33	-	-	
39	22	22	101	80	181	29	-	-	
40	22	22	25	20	45	5	-	-	
41	22	22	12	4	16	4	-	-	
43	22	22	1	-	1	-	-	-	
44	22	22	20	16	36	20	7	6	
45a	22	22	15	7	22	13	-	-	
45	22	22	58	50	108	23	42	33	
46	22	22	25	34	59	9	7	9	
47	22	22	95	84	179	46	12	12	
48	22	22	82	67	149	29	43	43	
49	22	22	26	15	41	12	20	9	
25	23	23	63	24	87	51	2	-	
26	23	23	72	49	121	41	-	-	
27	23	23	66	35	101	44	-	-	
28	23	23	25	19	44	17	-	-	
29	23	23	40	13	53	28	-	-	
30	23	23	47	21	68	36	-	-	
31	23	23	26	20	46	16	-	-	
32	23	23	76	45	115	30	-	-	
33	23	23	80	62	142	45	-	-	
34	23	23	68	32	100	47	-	-	
35	23	23	73	38	111	46	-	-	
36	23	23	93	77	170	49	-	-	
37	23	23	86	83	169	49	-	-	
38	23	23	73	47	120	34	-	-	
39	23	23	95	55	150	41	-	-	
41	23	23	8	10	18	4	-	-	
44	23	23	3	-	3	1	-	-	
45	23	23	11	17	28	5	6	10	
46	23	23	89	68	157	26	48	47	
47	23	23	37	32	69	19	7	6	
48	23	23	31	24	55	13	37	31	
49	23	23	65	49	114	26	25	21	
25	24	24	48	19	67	25	-	-	
26	24	24	61	39	100	34	-	-	
27	24	24	55	28	83	34	-	-	
28	24	24	72	42	114	45	-	-	
29	24	24	49	29	78	36	-	-	
30	24	24	63	39	102	36	-	-	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
13. HUMBOLDT—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
31	24	2	99	8	107	14			
32	24	2	61	32	93	36			
33	24	2	69	42	111	32			
34	24	2	4	1	5	3	87	72	
35	24	2	24	25	49	15		159	
36	24	2	40	26	66	19			
37	24	2	58	24	82	31			
38	24	2	67	60	127	37			
39	24	2	75	65	140	38			
40	24	2	38	30	68	20			
41	24	2	49	34	83	23			
42	24	2	32	20	52	13			
43	24	2	51	47	98	21			
44	24	2	55	40	95	21			
45	24	2	43	34	77	16	13	10	
46	24	2	151	110	261	44	51	39	
47 ^a	24	2	33	34	67	17	48	43	
48	24	2	118	67	185	35	94	67	
25	25	2	69	28	97	44		101	
26	25	2	24	16	40	13			
27	25	2	32	7	39	18			
28	25	2	28	4	32	25			
29	25	2	64	51	115	38			
30	25	2	56	25	81	36			
31	25	2	66	28	94	38			
32	25	2	43	15	58	19			
33	25	2	42	23	65	20			
35	25	2	4	1	5	4			
38	25	2	89	54	143	42			
39	25	2	73	47	120	33			
40	25	2	75	79	154	39			
41	25	2	101	72	173	52			
42	25	2	112	99	211	46			
43	25	2	73	59	132	32			
44	25	2	68	44	112	40	67	52	
45	25	2	69	56	125	28			
46	25	2	51	44	95	14			
25	26	2	7	3	10	5			
26	26	2	8	5	13	4			
27	26	2	32	9	41	28			
28	26	2	26	16	42	12			
29	26	2	4	-	4	3			
30	26	2	4	-	4	4			
31	26	2	60	15	75	22			
32	26	2	15	10	25	6			
33	26	2	23	13	36	12			
34	26	2	3	-	3	3			
35	26	2	7	4	11	4			
36	26	2	12	8	20	6			
37	26	2	31	22	53	20			
38	26	2	81	49	130	48			
39	26	2	97	74	171	39			
40	26	2	139	88	227	51			
41	26	2	102	73	175	31			
42	26	2	120	113	233	58			
43	26	2	51	34	85	21			
44	26	2	90	70	160	45	54	46	
45 ^a	26	2	60	43	103	35	6	6	
46 ^a	26	2	37	26	63	17	19	12	
25	27	2	69	35	104	31		31	
26	27	2	6	4	10	5			
27	27	2	20	6	26	10			
28	27	2	25	13	38	19			

Townships 35 to 44, r. 23 to 24 (Crooked Lakes).¹

¹This area was not enumerated by townships in 1901—Ce territoire n'a pas été énuméré par cantons en 1901.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
13. HUMBOLDT—con.									
T.	R.	Mw.							
31	27	2	36	12	48	17	-	-	
32	27	2	37	13	50	15	-	-	
33	27	2	29	10	39	10	-	-	
34	27	2	9	-	9	9	-	-	
35	27	2	12	2	14	10	-	-	
36	27	2	9	2	11	5	-	-	
38	27	2	78	62	140	28	-	-	
39	27	2	85	69	154	40	-	-	
40	27	2	80	98	178	38	-	-	
41	27	2	84	87	171	39	-	-	
42	27	2	118	104	222	49	5	5	
43	27	2	109	98	207	47	-	-	
44	27	2	90	64	154	41	17	12	
45a	27	2	88	96	184	39	66	73	
25	28	2	50	32	82	23	-	-	
26	28	2	71	29	100	23	-	-	
27	28	2	63	31	94	34	-	-	
28	28	2	36	22	58	14	-	-	
29	28	2	4	6	10	2	-	-	
31	28	2	3	-	3	3	-	-	
32	28	2	19	9	28	14	-	-	
33	28	2	79	3	82	19	-	-	
34	28	2	36	20	56	24	-	-	
35	28	2	56	7	63	44	-	-	
36	28	2	5	1	6	4	-	-	
37	28	2	29	18	47	10	-	-	
38	28	2	67	53	120	27	-	-	
39	28	2	39	28	67	25	-	-	
40	28	2	109	94	203	45	-	-	
41	28	2	124	135	259	51	-	-	
42	28	2	132	126	258	48	164	148	
43	28	2	83	77	160	32	18	15	
44	28	2	66	55	121	21	41	33	
45	28	2	9	11	20	4	18	27	
25	29	2	102	58	160	29	-	-	
26	29	2	52	34	86	23	-	-	
27	29	2	71	43	114	27	-	-	
28	29	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	
32	29	2	6	-	6	5	-	-	
33	29	2	11	3	14	9	-	-	
34	29	2	11	1	12	4	-	-	
25	1	3	52	33	85	24	-	-	
26	1	3	54	35	89	28	-	-	
27	1	3	100	56	156	42	-	-	
28	1	3	45	25	70	24	-	-	
29	1	3	42	24	66	25	-	-	
32	1	3	25	10	35	17	-	-	
33	1	3	87	49	136	44	-	-	
34	1	3	157	89	246	45	-	-	
35	1	3	62	36	98	36	-	-	
36	1	3	9	5	14	8	-	-	
37	1	3	15	-	15	15	-	-	
38	1	3	41	24	65	26	-	-	
39	1	3	84	54	138	36	-	-	
40	1	3	150	132	282	53	-	-	
41	1	3	178	181	359	62	396	384	
42a	1	3	122	115	237	41	-	-	
42	1	3	103	126	229	45	15	18	
43	1	3	68	81	149	34	106	87	
44	1	3	39	32	71	22	27	25	
25	2	3	27	9	36	21	-	-	
26	2	3	18	2	20	13	-	-	
27	2	3	48	20	68	32	-	-	

NOTE.—¹ This area was not enumerated by townships in 1901—Ce territoire n'a pas été énuméré par cantons en 1901.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
13. HUMBOLDT—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
28	2	3	45	20	65	24	-	-	-
29	2	3	93	45	138	46	-	-	-
30	2	3	56	46	102	29	-	-	-
32	2	3	30	15	45	17	-	-	-
33	2	3	60	25	85	30	-	-	-
34	2	3	95	60	155	48	-	-	-
35	2	3	62	38	100	36	-	-	-
36	2	3	37	17	54	25	-	-	-
37	2	3	8	2	10	2	-	-	-
38	2	3	55	35	90	24	-	-	-
39	2	3	156	120	276	57	-	-	-
40	2	3	160	141	301	57	-	-	-
41	2	3	94	65	159	30	-	-	-
25	3	3	61	39	100	35	-	-	-
26	3	3	37	27	64	16	-	-	-
27	3	3	38	29	67	30	-	-	-
28	3	3	36	26	62	21	-	-	-
29	3	3	30	15	45	17	-	-	-
30	3	3	57	27	84	26	-	-	-
31	3	3	52	23	75	25	-	-	-
32	3	3	32	19	51	20	-	-	-
33	3	3	83	56	139	49	-	-	-
34	3	3	69	35	104	36	-	-	-
35	3	3	95	63	158	52	-	-	-
36	3	3	38	21	59	27	-	-	-
37	3	3	27	20	47	16	-	-	-
38	3	3	57	48	105	27	-	-	-
39	3	3	151	129	280	44	-	-	-
40	3	3	37	37	74	11	-	-	-
25	4	3	40	27	67	19	-	-	-
26	4	3	37	15	52	19	-	-	-
27	4	3	29	10	39	14	-	-	-
28	4	3	23	8	31	12	-	-	-
29	4	3	16	6	22	12	-	-	-
30	4	3	64	45	109	27	-	-	-
31	4	3	96	50	146	45	2	3	5
32	4	3	72	55	127	32	14	5	19
33	4	3	120	65	185	37	30	15	45
34	4	3	82	51	133	40	-	-	-
35	4	3	124	90	214	42	-	-	-
36	4	3	100	59	159	29	9	7	16
37	4	3	43	28	71	16	14	10	24
38	4	3	28	15	43	10	-	-	-
25	5	3	66	55	121	31	-	-	-
26	5	3	20	13	33	10	-	-	-
27	5	3	41	30	71	17	-	-	-
28	5	3	52	32	84	25	-	-	-
29	5	3	30	23	53	16	-	-	-
30	5	3	33	17	50	16	-	-	-
31	5	3	41	16	57	9	1	1	2
32	5	3	5	4	9	3	18	11	29
33	5	3	35	30	65	15	-	-	-
35	5	3	43	35	78	20	-	-	-
36	5	3	82	48	130	21	58	59	117
37	5	3	13	8	21	4	11	11	22
25	6	3	8	4	12	4	-	-	-
26	6	3	52	35	87	27	-	-	-
27	6	3	33	11	44	19	-	-	-
28	6	3	42	18	60	24	-	-	-
29	6	3	44	14	58	17	-	-	-
30	6	3	24	20	44	14	-	-	-
31	6	3	27	24	51	14	7	2	9
32	6	3	44	37	81	14	24	33	57
33	6	3	10	9	19	3	-	-	-
27	7	3	13	6	19	11	-	-	-
28	7	3	52	28	80	26	-	-	-

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE 1. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan										
13. HUMBOLDT—concluded										
T.	R.	MW.								
29	7	3	74	43	117	40	-	-	-	
30	7	3	65	43	108	34	-	-	-	
31	7	3	54	32	86	30	-	-	-	
28	8	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	
29	8	3	28	19	47	14	-	-	-	
30	8	3	24	17	41	12	-	-	-	
Territory tributary to Lac la Ronge			231	292	523	115	115	127	242	
Day Star Indian reserve			37	37	74	18	34	44	78	
Gordons Indian reserve			107	97	204	49	81	78	159	
James Smiths Indian reserve			117	118	235	75	131	131	262	
Kinistino Indian reserve			44	43	87	25	-	-	-	
Muskoday Indian reserve			73	80	153	53	61	61	122	
Muskow-ekwuns Indian reserve			66	62	128	33	67	74	141	
One Arrows Indian reserve			57	47	104	36	40	54	94	
Poor Mans Indian reserve			46	64	110	25	43	61	104	
Davidson, t-v			322	198	520	116	-	-	-	
Hanley, t-v			344	224	568	123	-	-	-	
Bladworth, v 28 1 3			69	28	97	41	-	-	-	
Dundurn, v 33 4 3			128	85	213	42	-	-	-	
Humboldt, v 25 22 2			159	120	279	63	-	-	-	
Kinistino, v 45 21 2			112	68	180	53	-	-	-	
Melfort, v 45 18 2			220	131	351	130	-	-	-	
Star City, v 45 17 2			62	47	109	44	-	-	-	
Tisdale, v 45 15 2			42	19	61	31	-	-	-	
Vonda, v 39 1 3			116	58	174	34	-	-	-	
Wadena, v 34 13 2			84	57	141	48	-	-	-	
Watson, v 36 18 2			78	51	129	34	-	-	-	
14. MACKENZIE ¹			16,319	13,128	29,447	7,574	7,919	7,310	15,229	
T.	R.	MW.								
25	30	1	111	81	192	59	12	8	20	
26	30	1	66	42	108	44	-	-	-	
27	30	1	56	14	70	36	5	2	7	
28	30	1	134	86	220	49	4	1	5	
29	30	1	19	25	44	12	164	168	332	
33	30	1	83	78	161	38	35	42	77	
34	30	1	594	538	1,132	293	235	214	449	
35	30	1	167	140	307	72	-	-	-	
36	30	1	95	87	182	45	-	-	-	
25	31	1	192	168	360	66	172	159	331	
26	31	1	118	105	223	59	47	55	102	
27	31	1	57	43	100	32	83	65	148	
28	31	1	105	101	206	35	117	104	221	
29	31	1	178	175	353	59	78	76	154	
30	31	1	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	
31	31	1	29	25	54	11	-	-	-	
32	31	1	23	19	42	10	4	3	7	
33	31	1	170	168	338	86	163	160	323	
34	31	1	136	122	258	67	-	-	-	
35	31	1	172	188	360	90	-	-	-	
25	32	1	126	108	234	56	89	71	160	
26	32	1	174	154	328	64	37	29	66	
27	32	1	61	41	102	31	204	193	397	
28	32	1	124	135	259	64	116	110	226	
29	32	1	328	306	634	273	106	117	223	
30	32	1	34	14	48	25	-	-	-	
31	32	1	46	32	78	30	-	-	-	
32	32	1	39	41	80	16	11	9	20	
33	32	1	47	27	74	35	123	115	238	
34	32	1	33	5	38	21	181	152	333	
35	32	1	10	1	11	9	-	-	-	
44	32	1	4	-	4	1	-	-	-	
25	33	1	38	22	60	13	-	-	-	
26	33	1	34	35	69	20	1	-	1	

¹A census district,—being all that part of the electoral district of Mackenzie which lies within the province of Saskatchewan.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
14. MACKENZIE¹—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
27	33	1	15	9	24	4	-	-	
29	33	1	24	9	33	19	-	-	
30	33	1	3	-	3	3	-	-	
25	1	2	89	86	175	40	18	13	
26	1	2	103	92	195	48	13	6	
27	1	2	131	109	240	55	33	21	
28	1	2	126	123	249	63	94	83	
29	1	2	78	79	157	54	280	322	
30	1	2	230	277	507	178	50	36	
31	1	2	128	126	254	92	213	171	
33	1	2	71	59	130	46	4	1	
34	1	2	79	47	126	42	-	-	
35	1	2	11	2	13	9	83	89	
25	2	2	117	72	189	34	82	63	
26	2	2	68	39	107	30	16	13	
27	2	2	111	88	199	46	34	16	
28	2	2	160	155	315	61	149	141	
29	2	2	212	210	422	88	169	153	
30	2	2	203	189	392	111	109	102	
31	2	2	151	146	297	89	196	214	
32	2	2	72	80	152	38	37	36	
33	2	2	119	89	208	71	3	4	
34	2	2	80	68	148	54	-	-	
35	2	2	49	11	60	43	-	-	
36	2	2	7	7	14	7	-	-	
45	2	2	268	34	302	16	80	13	
25	3	2	111	82	193	36	37	51	
26	3	2	111	80	191	34	62	47	
27	3	2	74	65	139	31	37	35	
28	3	2	155	143	298	57	103	117	
29	3	2	212	200	412	64	161	151	
30	3	2	156	142	298	60	94	83	
31	3	2	134	157	291	67	138	149	
32	3	2	83	79	162	49	9	3	
33	3	2	83	57	140	42	6	3	
34	3	2	92	52	144	50	-	-	
35	3	2	56	42	98	34	-	-	
36	3	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	
25	4	2	153	98	251	42	80	65	
26	4	2	104	97	201	33	88	66	
27	4	2	148	133	281	57	112	116	
28	4	2	105	100	205	40	78	71	
29	4	2	155	124	279	58	158	129	
30	4	2	169	160	329	66	111	128	
31	4	2	114	101	215	44	21	12	
32	4	2	116	99	215	56	2	1	
33	4	2	80	48	128	33	43	42	
34	4	2	106	63	169	68	75	61	
35	4	2	49	27	76	30	3	8	
25	5	2	113	106	219	42	36	34	
26	5	2	81	40	121	31	29	18	
27	5	2	105	76	181	34	37	34	
28	5	2	81	66	147	29	45	10	
29	5	2	40	31	71	17	18	19	
30	5	2	231	213	444	114	251	281	
31	5	2	56	61	117	25	-	-	
32	5	2	93	82	175	38	-	-	
33	5	2	108	74	182	32	3	3	
34	5	2	80	38	118	54	3	2	
35	5	2	34	17	51	26	9	4	
36	5	2	39	25	64	23	9	11	
38	5	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	
25	6	2	135	104	239	62	14	9	

¹District de recensement, —étant toute cette partie du district électoral de Mackenzie située dans les limites de la province de Saskatchewan

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
14. MACKENZIE—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
26	6	2	40	29	69	24	19	36	
27	6	2	99	71	170	43	32	56	
28	6	2	83	57	140	32	15	23	
29	6	2	42	37	79	16	-	-	
30	6	2	50	44	94	18	-	-	
31	6	2	140	120	260	81	104	209	
32	6	2	87	86	173	48	56	104	
33	6	2	138	126	264	59	-	-	
34	6	2	51	36	87	24	-	-	
35	6	2	30	14	44	19	-	-	
36	6	2	23	13	36	14	-	-	
25	7	2	128	92	220	44	79	69	
26	7	2	108	90	198	48	46	33	
27	7	2	74	61	135	28	32	29	
28	7	2	147	121	268	61	43	48	
29	7	2	108	109	217	43	68	63	
30	7	2	84	78	162	32	20	22	
31	7	2	6	3	9	5	-	-	
32	7	2	30	36	66	15	2	-	
33	7	2	64	67	131	31	-	-	
34	7	2	11	5	16	7	-	-	
35	7	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	
40	7	2	9	3	12	1	-	-	
45	7	2	7	2	9	2	-	-	
25	8	2	42	35	77	24	19	12	
26	8	2	76	55	111	37	5	6	
27	8	2	21	23	44	9	3	2	
28	8	2	127	103	230	45	107	94	
29	8	2	128	109	237	52	139	128	
30	8	2	53	41	94	22	-	-	
31	8	2	17	8	25	8	-	-	
32	8	2	52	29	81	35	5	3	
33	8	2	54	28	82	29	-	-	
34	8	2	11	8	19	6	-	-	
36	8	2	9	3	12	3	-	-	
25	9	2	78	87	165	36	4	1	
27	9	2	4	2	6	3	-	-	
28	9	2	8	5	13	4	3	3	
29	9	2	93	79	172	40	-	-	
30	9	2	29	29	58	15	17	17	
31	9	2	21	15	36	9	2	3	
32	9	2	46	39	85	18	8	10	
33	9	2	90	62	152	46	-	-	
34	9	2	36	16	52	21	-	-	
35	9	2	11	2	13	7	-	-	
36	9	2	36	18	54	31	-	-	
37	9	2	5	-	5	5	-	-	
25	10	2	106	120	226	49	-	-	
27	10	2	-	-	-	-	5	4	
28	10	2	6	4	10	3	3	1	
29	10	2	93	61	154	39	-	-	
30	10	2	82	70	152	34	16	13	
31	10	2	46	17	63	15	1	1	
32	10	2	3	4	7	2	-	-	
33	10	2	46	23	69	26	3	2	
34	10	2	31	12	43	20	-	-	
35	10	2	4	-	4	3	-	-	
36	10	2	28	11	39	24	-	-	
37	10	2	22	1	23	17	-	-	
25	11	2	79	50	129	52	12	18	
26	11	2	42	27	69	27	2	-	
27	11	2	3	3	6	3	-	-	
28	11	2	56	43	99	33	3	3	
29	11	2	71	49	120	45	-	-	
30	11	2	70	68	138	45	7	5	
31	11	2	62	30	92	33	14	16	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Famil-les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
14. MACKENZIE—fin							
T. R. Mo.							
32 11 2	62	48	110	26	7	3	10
33 11 2	16	7	23	6	22	16	38
34 11 2	53	18	71	26	-	-	-
35 11 2	4	1	5	4	-	-	-
36 11 2	43	15	58	29	13	6	19
37 11 2	59	27	86	24	3	3	6
25 12 2	99	78	177	50	29	32	61
26 12 2	73	52	125	43	-	-	-
27 12 2	36	19	55	21	7	3	10
28 12 2	108	91	199	52	-	-	-
29 12 2	112	100	212	51	3	2	5
30 12 2	50	32	82	39	2	2	4
31 12 2	48	41	89	21	9	15	24
32 12 2	87	69	156	44	18	16	34
33 12 2	19	19	38	9	-	-	-
34 12 2	47	36	83	26	-	-	-
35 12 2	48	23	71	30	-	-	-
36 12 2	33	15	48	23	-	-	-
37 12 2	21	18	39	16	-	-	-
38 12 2	4	2	6	1	19	16	35
39 12 2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Unorganized north part.	172	28	200	10	87	71	158
Cumberland House and adjacent country	101	77	178	45	276	277	553
Pas Mountain Indian reserve.	31	32	63	14	91	84	175
Cotés Indian reserve.	123	121	244	66	136	129	265
Fishing Lake Indian reserve.	47	41	88	26	40	37	77
Keys Indian reserve	37	43	80	20	99	119	218
Kisikonse Indian reserve.	60	60	120	36	68	86	154
Nut Lake Indian reserve.	112	106	218	63	161	149	310
Yorkton t-v	766	597	1,363	203	378	322	700
Canora v 25 4 2	98	71	169	45	-	-	-
Kamsack v 29 32 1	115	89	204	105	-	-	-
Sheho v 30 9 2	72	48	120	40	-	-	-
Togo v 28 30 1	30	20	50	14	-	-	-
15. QU'APPELLE ¹	30,786	20,667	51,453	13,168	8,449	6,606	15,055
T. R. Mo.							
1 7 2	101	64	165	50	-	-	-
2 7 2	96	78	174	39	25	20	45
3 7 2	90	62	152	40	21	13	34
4 7 2	100	83	183	41	-	-	-
5 7 2	101	57	158	40	-	-	-
6 7 2	136	99	235	61	23	8	31
7 7 2	77	47	124	43	8	6	14
8 7 2	167	99	266	59	68	51	119
9 7 2	101	63	164	48	12	4	16
10 7 2	40	15	55	19	-	-	-
11 7 2	54	23	77	38	-	-	-
12 7 2	66	37	103	39	-	-	-
13 7 2	137	52	189	54	-	-	-
14 7 2	116	67	183	44	-	-	-
15 7 2	69	39	108	22	45	16	61
16 7 2	130	83	213	41	108	71	179
17 7 2	99	70	169	29	57	39	96
18 7 2	130	103	233	41	83	76	159
19 7 2	129	97	226	33	147	121	268
19a 7 2	22	18	40	6	20	15	35
20 7 2	143	127	270	46	138	106	244
21 7 2	3	1	4	1	-	-	-
22 7 2	100	73	173	43	10	7	17
23 7 2	101	64	165	51	-	-	-
24 7 2	119	103	222	56	-	-	-
1 8 2	89	36	125	37	-	-	-
2 8 2	70	56	126	34	20	16	36

¹ Etant le district électoral de Qu'Appelle.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
15. QU'APPELLE ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
3	8	.....	129	78	207	54	26	14
4	8	.....	94	68	162	44	-	-
5	8	.....	102	48	150	44	6	4
6	8	.....	65	37	102	42	-	-
7	8	.....	106	85	191	59	7	5
8	8	.....	119	63	182	66	15	6
9	8	.....	106	68	174	51	11	3
10	8	.....	49	29	78	27	-	-
11	8	.....	74	42	116	40	-	-
12	8	.....	91	61	152	43	-	-
13	8	.....	65	31	96	36	-	-
14	8	.....	86	37	123	44	-	-
15	8	.....	63	31	94	25	16	8
16	8	.....	106	71	177	37	60	43
17	8	.....	151	106	257	47	80	63
18	8	.....	100	68	168	29	92	57
19	8	.....	162	79	241	27	162	141
19a	8	.....	30	26	56	9	29	20
20	8	.....	221	162	383	63	175	149
21	8	.....	124	101	225	44	49	27
22	8	.....	117	74	191	45	14	13
23	8	.....	117	116	233	57	-	-
24	8	.....	107	81	188	58	5	2
1	9	.....	68	45	113	49	-	-
2	9	.....	27	16	43	20	-	-
3	9	.....	98	67	165	53	-	-
4	9	.....	126	75	201	50	-	-
5	9	.....	79	37	116	49	-	-
6	9	.....	79	34	113	37	-	-
7	9	.....	92	50	142	46	-	-
8	9	.....	138	69	207	46	-	-
9	9	.....	159	84	243	60	6	4
10	9	.....	89	62	151	46	1	1
11	9	.....	57	27	84	28	-	-
12	9	.....	66	40	106	38	-	-
13	9	.....	72	49	121	38	-	-
14	9	.....	83	42	125	41	-	-
15	9	.....	122	85	207	49	53	35
16	9	.....	109	93	202	43	85	76
17	9	.....	111	76	187	32	90	77
18	9	.....	142	100	242	53	89	60
19	9	.....	152	117	269	51	130	99
19a	9	.....	31	21	52	14	24	19
20	9	.....	210	173	383	59	187	152
21	9	.....	111	92	203	39	74	57
22	9	.....	30	23	53	14	7	5
23	9	.....	162	84	246	50	-	-
24	9	.....	109	104	213	52	3	7
1	10	.....	72	35	107	43	-	-
2	10	.....	64	33	97	40	-	-
3	10	.....	72	50	122	34	-	-
4	10	.....	119	84	203	59	8	3
5	10	.....	80	56	136	52	-	-
6	10	.....	63	36	99	27	-	-
7	10	.....	62	25	87	58	-	-
8	10	.....	131	73	204	54	-	-
9	10	.....	47	28	75	31	-	-
10	10	.....	72	39	111	36	3	-
11	10	.....	53	38	91	26	-	-
12	10	.....	79	47	126	44	-	-
13	10	.....	105	63	168	45	-	-
14	10	.....	104	88	192	41	34	25
15	10	.....	72	45	117	23	83	51
16	10	.....	81	62	143	29	102	75
17	10	.....	109	89	198	35	98	83

¹ Being the electoral district of Qu'Appelle.

TABLEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
15. QU'APPELLE - con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
18	10	2	111	78	189	37	79	44	123
19	10	2	96	61	157	42	66	40	106
19 _a	10	2	12	8	20	4	-	-	-
20	10	2	125	78	203	37	102	68	170
21	10	2	84	58	142	25	50	39	89
22	10	2	2	2	4	2	-	-	-
24	10	2	135	62	197	45	2	-	2
1	11	2	65	52	117	35	-	-	-
2	11	2	31	19	50	23	-	-	-
3	11	2	52	31	83	34	-	-	-
4	11	2	73	58	131	40	-	-	-
5	11	2	120	83	203	62	-	-	-
6	11	2	62	27	89	23	-	-	-
7	11	2	21	16	37	11	-	-	-
8	11	2	85	26	111	21	-	-	-
9	11	2	70	53	123	35	-	-	-
10	11	2	42	17	59	18	-	-	-
11	11	2	82	44	126	27	-	-	-
12	11	2	11	4	15	7	-	-	-
13	11	2	95	61	156	44	-	-	-
14	11	2	90	83	173	37	8	9	17
15	11	2	26	30	56	11	33	20	53
17	11	2	141	116	257	42	123	86	209
18	11	2	145	85	230	34	140	113	253
19	11	2	87	57	144	26	153	118	271
19 _a	11	2	16	6	22	4	8	7	15
20	11	2	105	62	167	33	132	83	215
21	11	2	99	67	166	34	51	34	85
22	11	2	32	39	71	13	30	28	58
23	11	2	37	28	65	16	21	14	35
24	11	2	115	92	207	45	35	37	72
1	12	2	82	51	133	41	-	-	-
2	12	2	60	28	88	34	-	-	-
3	12	2	92	52	144	52	-	-	-
4	12	2	71	41	112	35	-	-	-
5	12	2	79	57	136	46	-	-	-
6	12	2	58	36	94	34	5	5	10
7	12	2	74	46	120	35	-	-	-
8	12	2	80	40	120	40	-	-	-
9	12	2	52	27	79	24	-	-	-
10	12	2	41	25	66	22	-	-	-
11	12	2	66	52	118	31	-	-	-
12	12	2	19	19	38	8	-	-	-
13	12	2	90	69	159	43	-	-	-
14	12	2	77	46	123	32	-	-	-
15	12	2	50	31	81	18	15	10	25
16	12	2	28	23	51	13	10	16	26
17	12	2	133	78	211	37	83	45	128
18	12	2	166	88	254	40	148	92	240
19	12	2	135	68	203	33	130	79	209
19 _a	12	2	20	17	37	5	44	29	73
20	12	2	131	82	213	41	114	63	177
21	12	2	119	99	218	51	51	30	81
22	12	2	75	52	127	32	15	19	34
23	12	2	106	80	186	36	15	6	21
24	12	2	62	47	109	30	14	13	27
1	13	2	24	12	36	11	-	-	-
2	13	2	62	27	89	38	-	-	-
3	13	2	75	29	104	59	-	-	-
4	13	2	50	27	77	31	-	-	-
5	13	2	71	42	113	49	-	-	-
6	13	2	50	41	91	24	-	-	-
7	13	2	64	41	105	29	-	-	-
8	13	2	122	80	202	44	-	-	-
9	13	2	74	42	116	41	-	-	-
10	13	2	51	36	87	33	-	-	-

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
15. QU'APPELLE—con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
11	13	2	82	29	111	42	-	-	
12	13	2	80	58	138	32	-	-	
13	13	2	64	37	101	34	-	-	
14	13	2	95	61	156	44	-	-	
15	13	2	98	87	185	46	-	-	
16	13	2	82	76	158	43	13	4	
17	13	2	114	59	173	33	82	61	
18	13	2	165	78	243	42	30	28	
19	13	2	113	69	182	30	63	40	
20	13	2	82	75	157	28	123	92	
21	13	2	132	110	242	42	76	53	
22	13	2	65	50	115	24	-	-	
23	13	2	89	77	166	31	13	13	
24	13	2	22	17	39	9	-	-	
2	14	2	20	16	36	8	-	-	
3	14	2	67	25	92	50	-	-	
4	14	2	52	29	81	32	-	-	
5	14	2	108	43	151	69	-	-	
6	14	2	119	74	193	50	-	-	
7	14	2	142	91	233	46	17	5	
8	14	2	161	134	295	58	64	39	
9	14	2	138	90	228	52	26	22	
10	14	2	75	52	127	40	-	-	
11	14	2	94	84	178	35	-	-	
12	14	2	41	30	71	15	-	-	
13	14	2	131	62	193	48	17	5	
14	14	2	81	53	134	41	-	-	
15	14	2	124	100	224	48	5	6	
16	14	2	105	105	210	45	19	23	
17	14	2	87	78	165	36	50	41	
18	14	2	90	58	148	35	109	103	
19	14	2	156	97	253	42	79	62	
20	14	2	116	50	166	35	80	46	
21	14	2	56	44	100	17	37	33	
22	14	2	28	18	46	16	30	21	
23	14	2	39	34	73	26	12	5	
24	14	2	67	44	111	35	7	8	
2	15	2	7	1	8	4	-	-	
3	15	2	34	30	64	25	-	-	
4	15	2	69	43	112	47	-	-	
5	15	2	72	63	135	50	-	-	
6	15	2	78	40	118	36	-	-	
7	15	2	147	85	232	49	4	-	
8	15	2	163	114	277	46	28	31	
9	15	2	183	114	297	66	46	32	
10	15	2	88	55	143	31	15	9	
11	15	2	71	44	115	35	-	-	
12	15	2	38	23	61	26	-	-	
13	15	2	98	52	150	41	-	-	
14	15	2	117	68	185	52	-	-	
15	15	2	124	99	223	41	-	-	
16	15	2	152	129	281	49	108	87	
17	15	2	93	79	172	31	66	61	
18	15	2	58	34	92	16	64	43	
19	15	2	129	68	197	36	95	70	
20	15	2	10	9	19	5	7	1	
21	15	2	62	59	121	22	46	36	
22	15	2	100	76	176	39	29	16	
23	15	2	88	68	156	50	2	2	
24	15	2	41	29	70	35	17	8	
4	16	2	56	27	83	27	-	-	
5	16	2	55	34	89	32	-	-	
6	16	2	46	27	73	30	-	-	
7	16	2	105	64	169	48	-	-	
8	16	2	79	58	137	37	-	-	
9	16	2	109	83	192	52	11	8	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
15. QU'APPELLE - con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
10	16	2	148	85	233	50	39	65	
11	16	2	66	44	110	30	12	15	
12	16	2	76	46	116	41	-	-	
13	16	2	41	18	59	22	-	-	
14	16	2	60	25	85	24	-	-	
15	16	2	115	85	200	35	11	17	
16	16	2	141	128	269	45	155	136	
17	16	2	100	95	195	35	57	47	
18	16	2	269	183	452	63	218	197	
19	16	2	118	98	216	34	42	40	
20	16	2	62	41	103	21	58	48	
21	16	2	14	11	25	8	2	1	
22	16	2	91	53	144	46	-	-	
23	16	2	71	43	114	32	6	3	
24	16	2	21	8	29	7	4	3	
5	17	2	57	36	93	29	-	-	
6	17	2	62	32	94	36	-	-	
7	17	2	62	28	90	30	-	-	
8	17	2	84	59	143	50	1	-	
9	17	2	57	30	87	24	-	-	
10	17	2	142	90	232	50	39	19	
11	17	2	115	69	184	49	17	8	
12	17	2	64	35	99	34	-	-	
13	17	2	67	41	108	37	-	-	
14	17	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	
5	18	2	16	8	24	13	-	-	
6	18	2	89	39	128	42	-	-	
7	18	2	74	37	111	53	-	-	
8	18	2	49	14	63	30	-	-	
9	18	2	41	21	62	24	10	4	
10	18	2	79	49	128	42	2	2	
11	18	2	78	77	155	36	1	1	
12	18	2	42	32	74	21	-	-	
13	18	2	15	6	21	7	-	-	
14	18	2	51	41	92	23	-	-	
6	19	2	14	7	21	7	-	-	
7	19	2	38	19	57	25	-	-	
8	19	2	55	28	83	35	-	-	
9	19	2	43	13	56	28	-	-	
10	19	2	49	24	73	25	-	-	
11	19	2	92	67	159	48	11	4	
12	19	2	132	85	217	47	47	19	
13	19	2	64	47	111	31	-	-	
14	19	2	81	57	138	33	18	9	
5	20	2	13	-	13	11	-	-	
6	20	2	15	5	20	9	-	-	
7	20	2	12	5	17	7	-	-	
8	20	2	49	18	67	33	-	-	
9	20	2	92	48	140	54	5	5	
10	20	2	77	30	107	40	-	-	
11	20	2	54	30	84	24	-	-	
12	20	2	160	119	279	57	7	5	
13	20	2	191	59	250	43	-	-	
14	20	2	52	46	98	22	3	1	
5	21	2	5	3	8	4	-	-	
6	21	2	6	2	8	3	-	-	
7	21	2	6	2	8	6	-	-	
8	21	2	33	3	36	26	-	-	
9	21	2	43	22	65	33	-	-	
10	21	2	66	29	95	53	-	-	
11	21	2	60	28	88	29	-	-	
12	21	2	86	67	153	38	-	-	
13	21	2	35	21	56	17	3	3	
14	21	2	94	48	142	37	23	10	
1	22	2	13	3	16	2	4	2	
2	22	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
15. QU'APPELLE—concluded.									
T.	R.	MW.							
7	22	2	6	2	8	3	-	-	
8	22	2	18	7	25	13	-	-	
9	22	2	11	3	14	5	-	-	
10	22	2	49	19	68	36	-	-	
11	22	2	56	26	82	42	3	-	
12	22	2	59	59	118	29	-	-	
13	22	2	76	52	128	45	-	-	
14	22	2	122	80	202	55	34	18	
1	23	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	
2	23	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	
3	23	2	7	2	9	3	3	2	
4	23	2	3	-	3	3	-	-	
5	23	2	15	6	21	13	-	-	
6	23	2	17	2	19	13	-	-	
7	23	2	4	2	6	2	-	-	
8	23	2	36	11	47	26	2	-	
9	23	2	84	80	164	49	-	-	
10	23	2	76	53	129	40	-	-	
11	23	2	62	31	93	39	-	-	
12	23	2	82	96	178	69	78	90	
13	23	2	24	26	50	16	33	35	
14	23	2	33	46	79	22	46	57	
Assiniboine Indian reserve			31	44	75	20	30	36	
Little Black Bear Indian reserve			60	67	127	32	54	85	
Muscowpetung Indian reserve			55	57	112	40	28	42	
Okanees Indian reserve			89	94	183	44	101	116	
Pasqua Indian reserve			17	20	37	13	17	22	
Peepokekisis Indian reserve			499	378	877	166	71	70	
Standing Buffalo Indian reserve			85	56	141	38	-	-	
Star Blanket Indian reserve			856	689	1,545	333	402	366	
Estevan, t. v.			150	94	244	54	-	-	
Francis, t. v.			417	361	778	184	206	228	
Indian Head, t. v.			638	328	966	186	66	47	
Milestone, t. v.			532	403	935	171	229	180	
Qu'Appelle, t. v.			208	136	344	71	11	6	
Weyburn, t. v.			162	130	292	83	-	-	
Wolseley, t. v.			72	52	124	44	-	-	
Yellow Grass, t. v.			40	21	61	12	-	-	
Abernethy, v. 20 11 2			95	67	162	50	-	-	
Balcarres, v. 21 11 2			97	59	156	30	-	-	
Creelman, v. 10 10 2			123	77	200	23	-	-	
Cupar, v. 23 13 2			95	75	170	39	119	122	
Filmore, v. 11 11 2			358	319	677	156	248	204	
Forget, v. 8 7 2			176	96	272	63	-	-	
Fort Qu'Appelle, v. 21 13 2			96	77	173	33	-	-	
Grenfel, v. 17 7 2			63	45	108	25	-	-	
Halbrite, v. 16 12 2			215	150	365	72	-	-	
Heward, v. 9 9 2			96	61	160	59	-	-	
Lang, v. 11 18 2			72	30	102	48	-	-	
Lemberg, v. 20 9 2			86	73	159	33	-	-	
Lipton, v. 22 14 2			47	28	75	14	-	-	
Macoun, v. 4 10 2			184	120	304	107	-	-	
Neudorf, v. 20 8 2			161	156	317	68	93	62	
Osage, v. 11 12 2			152	90	242	84	-	-	
Rouleau, v. 14 22 2			65	35	100	30	-	-	
Sintaduta, v. 17 11 2			24,021	17,649	42,270	10,984	9,008	8,554	
Stoughton, v. 8 8 2			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tyvan, v. 12 13 2			-	-	-	-	-	-	
16. SASKATCHEWAN									
T.	R.	MW.							
46	24	2	-	-	-	-	4	3	
47	24	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	
46	25	2	36	34	70	13	45	40	
47	25	2	35	37	72	15	49	39	
48	25	2	57	49	106	21	-	-	

1 A census district,—being the electoral district of Saskatchewan together with all those parts of the electoral districts of Edmonton and Strathcona which lie within the province of Saskatchewan.

TABIEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
16.	SASKATCHEWAN ¹ —con.								
T.	R.	Mo.							
49	25	2	2	2	4	2	—	—	
45	26	2	—	—	—	7	7	14	
46	26	2	102	100	202	33	118	91	
47	26	2	257	139	396	45	102	81	
48	26	2	75	61	136	28	64	62	
49	26	2	35	28	63	21	11	7	
50	26	2	21	8	29	14	—	—	
45	27	2	25	33	58	12	6	9	
46	27	2	95	73	168	29	110	90	
47	27	2	185	149	334	53	189	158	
48	27	2	—	—	—	—	14	12	
49	27	2	4	3	7	3	42	28	
50	27	2	27	9	36	12	—	—	
51	27	2	28	21	49	7	—	—	
45	28	2	5	3	8	2	—	—	
46	28	2	40	32	72	15	90	72	
47	28	2	17	11	28	6	13	13	
42	1	3	16	15	31	8	—	—	
43a	1	3	16	11	27	5	91	87	
43	1	3	8	3	11	3	9	7	
44	1	3	10	16	26	5	24	24	
45	1	3	20	7	27	8	—	—	
46	1	3	52	40	92	24	—	—	
47	1	3	35	35	70	16	9	8	
48	1	3	26	16	42	12	24	27	
49	1	3	40	18	58	25	10	9	
50	1	3	5	5	13	4	—	—	
41	2	3	2	4	6	1	58	62	
42	2	3	106	114	220	39	173	177	
43a	2	3	66	48	114	21	76	71	
43	2	3	83	73	156	35	72	66	
44	2	3	85	101	186	34	54	52	
46	2	3	7	6	13	4	—	—	
49	2	3	14	12	26	9	3	3	
50	2	3	51	31	82	26	1	—	
51	2	3	19	10	29	7	—	—	
52	2	3	65	24	89	52	—	—	
39	3	3	39	34	73	12	—	—	
40	3	3	142	132	274	43	134	141	
41	3	3	252	250	502	88	213	202	
42	3	3	184	170	354	53	159	154	
43a	3	3	81	74	155	25	—	—	
43	3	3	62	57	119	22	45	40	
44	3	3	47	46	93	23	33	40	
45	3	3	26	19	45	9	11	15	
46	3	3	28	23	51	12	33	24	
47	3	3	18	19	37	12	—	—	
48	3	3	28	26	54	17	1	—	
49	3	3	104	82	186	45	33	23	
50	3	3	23	11	34	15	1	2	
38	4	3	13	13	26	8	—	—	
39	4	3	179	180	359	52	70	83	
40	4	3	250	265	515	79	169	162	
41	4	3	224	200	424	66	141	122	
42	4	3	123	132	255	43	107	99	
43	4	3	158	140	278	44	130	143	
44	4	3	94	83	177	34	55	44	
45	4	3	97	80	177	34	35	28	
46	4	3	47	33	80	22	35	23	
47	4	3	29	16	45	14	—	—	
48	4	3	81	65	146	42	2	6	
49	4	3	100	71	171	45	24	21	
50	4	3	3	1	4	1	—	—	

¹District de recensement, — étant le district électoral de Saskatchewan ainsi que toutes ces parties des districts électoraux d'Edmonton et de Strathcona situées dans les limites de la province de Saskatchewan.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
16. SASKATCHEWAN—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
36	5	3	2	5	7	2	9	8	
37	5	3	143	74	217	42	13	8	
38	5	3	70	65	135	26	-	-	
39	5	3	107	102	209	39	61	52	
40	5	3	129	101	230	41	25	33	
41	5	3	83	67	150	25	29	23	
42	5	3	116	124	240	47	105	98	
43	5	3	124	129	253	46	115	110	
44	5	3	91	78	169	38	106	115	
45	5	3	142	131	273	69	7	9	
46	5	3	65	49	114	34	-	-	
47	5	3	51	46	97	19	-	-	
48	5	3	37	29	66	22	4	5	
49	5	3	43	38	81	24	-	-	
50	5	3	17	17	34	5	-	-	
35	6	3	62	40	102	24	48	39	
36	6	3	260	117	377	66	41	23	
37	6	3	145	104	249	51	-	-	
38	6	3	96	76	172	36	-	-	
39	6	3	116	94	210	52	-	-	
40	6	3	91	82	173	33	18	19	
41	6	3	101	78	179	37	63	53	
42	6	3	130	118	248	46	103	90	
43	6	3	119	136	255	67	97	117	
44	6	3	100	110	210	54	37	44	
45	6	3	83	48	131	43	-	-	
46	6	3	8	11	19	3	-	-	
48	6	3	-	-	-	-	3	4	
49	6	3	36	32	68	10	9	9	
50	6	3	35	35	70	15	-	-	
35	7	3	105	79	184	48	-	-	
36	7	3	130	92	222	53	6	3	
37	7	3	98	70	168	42	-	-	
38	7	3	160	136	296	56	-	-	
39	7	3	71	51	122	27	-	-	
40	7	3	28	23	51	14	-	-	
41	7	3	14	15	29	9	-	-	
42	7	3	130	114	244	69	-	-	
43	7	3	22	25	47	12	-	-	
44	7	3	128	143	271	75	67	84	
45	7	3	64	44	108	35	-	-	
46	7	3	7	9	16	3	-	-	
47	7	3	7	5	12	3	-	-	
49	7	3	4	-	4	4	2	1	
52	7	3	7	6	13	3	-	-	
35	8	3	73	40	113	43	-	-	
36	8	3	188	31	219	42	-	-	
37	8	3	13	7	20	6	-	-	
38	8	3	134	86	220	50	-	-	
39	8	3	132	125	257	64	126	113	
40	8	3	69	50	119	32	7	7	
41	8	3	110	86	196	43	71	76	
42	8	3	88	89	177	42	-	-	
43	8	3	28	23	51	11	-	-	
44	8	3	40	35	75	20	95	109	
45	8	3	4	3	7	1	-	-	
47	8	3	4	3	7	2	-	-	
35	9	3	104	67	171	54	-	-	
36	9	3	115	77	192	53	-	-	
37	9	3	22	11	33	11	-	-	
38	9	3	21	11	32	12	-	-	
39	9	3	96	92	188	35	52	63	
40	9	3	117	85	202	59	31	27	
41	9	3	106	59	165	51	-	-	
42	9	3	55	40	95	23	-	-	
43	9	3	4	6	10	1	-	-	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil-les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
16. SASKATCHEWAN—CON.									
T.	R.	MO.							
44	9	3	2	2	4	2			
45	9	3	15	19	34	6			
35	10	3	84	28	112	47	631	1320	
36	10	3	80	38	118	37			
37	10	3	66	44	110	35			
38	10	3	50	34	84	22			
39	10	3	38	22	60	24			
40	10	3	96	60	156	55			
41	10	3	89	72	161	46			
42	10	3	60	51	111	27			
43	10	3	76	56	132	35			
44	10	3	15	8	23	10			
45	10	3	27	15	42	6			
35	11	3	250	54	304	40			
36	11	3	89	59	148	47			
37	11	3	69	40	109	38			
38	11	3	90	61	151	49			
39	11	3	33	21	54	18			
40	11	3	70	40	110	32			
41	11	3	120	58	178	57			
42	11	3	43	22	65	27			
43	11	3	71	47	118	35			
44	11	3	36	9	45	24			
45	11	3	2	2	4	2			
35	12	3	52	33	85	30			
36	12	3	10	5	15	9			
37	12	3	33	28	61	17			
38	12	3	5	8	13	4			
39	12	3	39	17	56	21			
40	12	3	30	23	53	20			
41	12	3	95	62	157	56			
42	12	3	111	58	169	59			
43	12	3	58	25	83	28			
44	12	3	26	9	35	15			
45	12	3	18	6	24	9	6	4	
46	12	3	9	4	13	2			
47	12	3	13	9	22	9			
48	12	3	11	4	15	7	7	9	
49	12	3	22	18	40	13			
55	12	3	4	4	8	2			
40	13	3	39	16	55	19	8	6	
41	13	3	24	12	36	18			
42	13	3	80	27	107	60			
43	13	3	65	55	120	30			
44	13	3	5	2	7	4			
48	13	3	14	3	17	11			
56	13	3	10	8	18	3			
35	14	3	80		80	2			
39	14	3	3	7	10	3			
40	14	3	13	5	18	9			
41	14	3	34	28	62	17	31	28	
42	14	3	76	35	111	53			
43	14	3	50	14	64	29			
44	14	3	45	15	60	30			
45	14	3	7	5	12	4			
46	14	3	5		5	3			
39	15	3	14	6	20	6			
41	15	3	3	1	4	2			
42	15	3	57	33	90	35	2	6	
43	15	3	103	64	167	56	2	2	
44	15	3	59	38	97	39			
45	15	3	47	21	68	35	4	4	
46	15	3	21	13	34	13			

¹The Doukober settlement in this area was not described by township and range in 1901.

¹L'établissement des Doukobors dans ce territoire n'a pas été décrit par cantons et rangs en 1901.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
16. SASKATCHEWAN—con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
35	16	3	10	9	19	5	-	-	
36	16	3	4	-	4	1	-	-	
37	16	3	33	16	49	11	-	-	
38	16	3	10	2	12	3	-	-	
41	16	3	5	4	9	3	-	-	
42	16	3	73	56	129	39	48	91	
43	16	3	74	39	113	21	12	4	
44	16	3	61	32	93	28	-	-	
45	16	3	96	63	159	51	-	-	
46	16	3	55	30	85	31	24	19	
47	16	3	36	21	57	13	4	6	
52	16	3	8	8	16	3	-	-	
35	17	3	6	2	8	3	-	-	
36	17	3	12	4	16	11	-	-	
37	17	3	85	22	107	35	-	-	
38	17	3	32	9	41	15	-	-	
39	17	3	7	2	9	5	-	-	
41	17	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	
42	17	3	38	34	72	18	12	14	
43	17	3	33	26	59	13	-	-	
44	17	3	30	19	49	16	-	-	
45	17	3	41	18	59	21	8	10	
46	17	3	68	30	98	47	-	-	
47	17	3	39	28	67	15	7	8	
48	17	3	33	37	70	15	37	28	
51	17	3	2	1	3	1	5	5	
52	17	3	-	-	-	-	9	4	
53	17	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	
36	18	3	35	21	56	17	-	-	
37	18	3	80	16	96	19	-	-	
38	18	3	41	14	55	31	-	-	
39	18	3	55	6	61	16	-	-	
40	18	3	13	4	17	8	-	-	
41	18	3	24	10	34	12	-	-	
42	18	3	32	15	47	21	9	9	
43	18	3	57	46	103	26	5	2	
44	18	3	55	33	88	22	14	8	
45	18	3	22	18	40	10	-	-	
46	18	3	65	41	106	30	7	6	
47	18	3	77	46	123	37	-	-	
48	18	3	28	21	49	19	-	-	
52	18	3	-	-	-	-	20	14	
35	19	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	
36	19	3	39	35	74	21	-	-	
37	19	3	53	22	75	30	-	-	
38	19	3	112	39	151	34	-	-	
39	19	3	51	15	66	23	-	-	
40	19	3	44	19	63	25	-	-	
41	19	3	37	27	64	18	-	-	
42	19	3	22	15	37	21	-	-	
45	19	3	25	13	38	6	-	-	
46	19	3	74	72	146	20	68	64	
47	19	3	12	4	16	4	-	-	
48	19	3	29	19	48	20	-	-	
49	19	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	
50	19	3	26	15	41	15	-	-	
53	19	3	16	13	29	4	-	-	
35	20	3	10	4	14	6	-	-	
36	20	3	18	7	25	8	-	-	
37	20	3	58	51	109	26	-	-	
38	20	3	77	64	141	39	-	-	
39	20	3	53	24	77	31	-	-	
40	20	3	56	24	80	34	-	-	
43	20	3	45	14	59	39	-	-	
44	20	3	25	6	31	18	-	-	
45	20	3	30	28	58	6	-	-	
46	20	3	60	26	86	51	9	7	

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
16. SASKATCHEWAN—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
47	20	3	42	28	70	18	-	-	
48	20	3	27	9	36	14	-	-	
49	20	3	8	2	10	6	-	-	
52	20	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	
53	20	3	2	-	2	1	8	14	
54	20	3	-	-	-	3	2	5	
56	20	3	11	10	21	5	-	-	
35	21	3	13	9	22	5	-	-	
36	21	3	66	50	116	22	-	-	
37	21	3	59	39	98	22	-	-	
38	21	3	48	39	87	19	-	-	
39	21	3	48	29	77	26	-	-	
40	21	3	32	17	49	21	-	-	
41	21	3	75	28	103	46	-	-	
42	21	3	64	30	94	35	-	-	
43	21	3	47	28	75	30	-	-	
44	21	4	28	11	39	13	-	-	
46	21	3	83	45	128	39	8	8	
47	21	3	23	18	41	19	-	-	
48	21	3	8	6	14	7	-	-	
50	21	3	10	2	12	8	-	-	
51	21	3	7	5	12	1	-	-	
35	22	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	
36	22	3	3	1	4	1	-	-	
37	22	3	6	7	13	2	-	-	
38	22	3	2	3	5	1	-	-	
39	22	3	20	9	29	15	-	-	
40	22	3	17	3	20	12	-	-	
41	22	3	53	15	68	39	-	-	
42	22	3	51	12	63	35	-	-	
43	22	3	58	19	77	34	-	-	
44	22	3	58	19	77	41	-	-	
45	22	3	32	22	54	17	-	-	
47	22	3	2	2	4	3	-	-	
51	22	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	
52	22	3	4	3	7	1	-	-	
36	23	3	3	-	3	2	-	-	
39	23	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	
40	23	3	10	2	12	2	-	-	
41	23	3	37	9	46	18	-	-	
42	23	3	23	4	27	17	-	-	
43	23	3	8	2	10	6	-	-	
44	23	3	23	10	33	13	-	-	
45	23	3	10	4	14	4	-	-	
46	23	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	
47	23	3	99	64	163	59	-	-	
48	23	3	59	23	82	45	-	-	
49	23	3	6	5	11	6	-	-	
50	23	3	5	3	8	5	-	-	
52	23	3	4	-	4	1	-	-	
53	23	3	15	14	29	8	-	-	
56	23	3	11	12	23	5	-	-	
39	24	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
40	24	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
44	24	3	36	-	36	3	-	-	
45	24	3	9	3	12	6	-	-	
46	24	3	8	3	11	7	-	-	
47	24	3	31	8	39	25	-	-	
48	24	3	54	21	75	35	-	-	
49	24	3	56	27	83	36	-	-	
44	25	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	
46	25	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	
47	25	3	32	9	41	28	-	-	
48	25	3	92	32	124	67	-	-	
49	25	3	56	36	92	39	-	-	
50	25	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	
41	26	3	5	1	6	5	-	-	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906			1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan								
16.	SASKATCHEWAN—CON.							
	T.	R. MW.						
	44	26 3	1	—	1	1	—	—
	45	26 3	36	14	50	19	—	—
	47	26 3	43	15	58	30	—	—
	48	26 3	94	49	143	55	—	—
	49	26 3	62	40	102	39	—	—
	50	26 3	4	1	5	5	—	—
	38	27 3	4	1	5	3	—	—
	39	27 3	1	—	1	1	—	—
	41	27 3	8	5	13	5	—	—
	43	27 3	3	—	3	3	—	—
	44	27 3	18	6	24	13	—	—
	45	27 3	21	11	32	13	—	—
	46	27 3	7	8	15	4	—	—
	47	27 3	48	20	68	27	—	—
	48	27 3	55	28	83	36	—	—
	49	27 3	58	24	82	28	—	—
	50	27 3	54	23	77	32	—	—
	51	27 3	25	16	41	17	—	—
	38	28 3	3	5	8	1	—	—
	39	28 3	9	—	9	9	—	—
	40	28 3	3	—	3	3	—	—
	43	28 3	1	—	1	1	—	—
	45	28 3	3	—	3	3	—	—
	46	28 3	20	9	29	9	—	—
	47	28 3	16	8	24	10	—	—
	48	28 3	12	5	17	5	—	—
	49	28 3	15	8	23	10	—	—
	50	28 3	14	2	16	11	—	—
	51	28 3	6	6	12	5	—	—
			64	83	147	19	79	89
			168	154	322	76	111	94
			15	10	25	5	11	8
			—	—	—	—	4	4
			11	9	20	4	7	5
			14	20	34	6	11	8
			—	—	—	—	9	7
			533	544	1,077	312	481	448
			376	376	752	214	598	635
			165	165	330	87	237	266
			11	5	16	2	7	3
			10	21	31	5	11	11
			80	105	185	53	74	83
			—	—	—	—	209	182
			149	162	311	80	140	139
			1,659	1,346	3,005	535	961	824
			1,858	1,153	3,011	805	63	50
			518	415	933	167	319	290
			523	301	824	173	—	—
			472	446	918	299	221	192
			224	215	439	93	157	144
			113	100	213	35	35	27
			149	100	249	55	—	—
			256	133	389	101	—	—
			33	24	57	11	—	—
			84	72	156	38	—	—
			75	54	129	27	—	—
17.	SASKATCHEWAN NORTH ¹		848	937	1,785	385	1,629	1,586
			62	64	126	22	—	—
			43	56	99	22	—	—

¹ A census district.—being all that portion of the province of Saskatchewan lying northward of the census districts of Humboldt, Mackenzie and Saskatchewan as herein established. The localities were not described in the census of 1901, and total figures are given for that year. The decrease in population in 1906 is accounted for by the migratory habits of the Indians and half-breeds in the summer season.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Famil-les	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
17. SASKATCHEWAN NORD ¹ —fin.							
Clear Lake..	23	22	45	12	-	-	-
Fond du Lac..	215	239	454	115	-	-	-
Island Lake..	8	21	29	8	-	-	-
Isle a la Crosse..	177	180	357	61	-	-	-
Little Jackfish Lake..	14	14	28	6	-	-	-
Pachewanahk..	28	50	78	17	-	-	-
Pelican Narrows..	34	14	48	12	-	-	-
Pine River..	10	13	23	5	-	-	-
Portage la Loche..	106	110	216	45	-	-	-
Primeau Lake..	21	26	47	10	-	-	-
Reindeer Lake (south end)..	8	7	15	3	-	-	-
Serpent Lake..	6	5	11	3	-	-	-
Souris River..	30	43	73	14	-	-	-
Stanley Post..	15	14	29	7	-	-	-
Swan Lake..	7	11	18	3	-	-	-
Whitefish Lake..	27	34	61	12	-	-	-
Whitefish River..	14	14	28	8	-	-	-
Alberta	108,283	77,129	185,412	44,922	41,019	32,003	73,022
18. ALBERTA ²	23,086	15,782	38,868	9,673	8,553	6,179	14,732
T. R. MO.							
1 1 4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
3 1 4	6	3	9	2	-	-	-
5 1 4	7	5	12	5	-	-	-
6 1 4	3	-	3	2	-	-	-
7 1 4	12	16	28	7	3	1	4
8 1 4	6	1	7	5	2	1	3
9 1 4	37	34	71	13	28	16	44
10 1 4	18	20	38	6	10	3	13
11 1 4	61	25	86	15	28	12	40
12 1 4	6	5	11	3	6	2	8
13 1 4	16	6	22	6	16	8	24
14 1 4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
17 1 4	3	2	5	1	-	-	-
1 2 4	20	10	30	8	-	-	-
2 2 4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
4 2 4	3	-	3	1	4	-	4
5 2 4	7	-	7	3	-	-	-
6 2 4	9	7	16	4	-	-	-
7 2 4	36	32	68	16	6	5	11
8 2 4	38	29	67	16	23	11	39
9 2 4	102	94	196	37	21	14	35
10 2 4	113	79	192	33	23	23	46
11 2 4	43	45	88	14	47	10	57
12 2 4	2	3	5	1	-	-	-
13 2 4	9	2	11	3	-	-	-
16 2 4	4	2	6	1	-	-	-
2 3 4	2	3	5	1	-	-	-
3 3 4	9	-	9	2	-	-	-
4 3 4	5	4	9	2	-	-	-
5 3 4	8	5	13	5	2	-	2
6 3 4	13	7	20	5	5	1	6
7 3 4	66	44	110	31	15	5	20
8 3 4	39	12	51	11	27	15	42
9 3 4	94	88	181	38	62	47	109
10 3 4	161	125	285	47	36	31	67
11 3 4	71	54	125	28	11	10	21
12 3 4	9	7	16	5	16	9	25
13 3 4	1	3	4	1	-	-	-

¹ District de recensement,—étant toute cette partie de la province de Saskatchewan située au nord des districts de recensement de Humboldt, Mackenzie et Saskatchewan tels qu'établis par les présentes. Ces territoires n'ont pas été décrits dans le recensement de 1901, et les totaux sont donnés pour cette année. Le décroissement de la population en 1906 est dû aux habitudes de migration des sauvages et des métis durant la saison d'été.

² Étant le district électoral d'Alberta et la partie du district électoral d'Assiniboia Ouest située dans la province d'Alberta.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
18. ALBERTA ¹ —con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
14	3	4	15	7	22	5	-	-	
15	3	4	5	5	10	1	-	-	
16	3	4	2	1	3	1	-	-	
17	3	4	8	-	8	3	-	-	
3	4	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	
4	4	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	
5	4	4	7	1	8	2	-	-	
6	4	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	
7	4	4	5	10	15	4	-	-	
8	4	4	18	7	25	5	14	9	
9	4	4	102	81	183	45	15	7	
10	4	4	81	63	144	31	15	7	
11	4	4	70	64	134	21	18	14	
12	4	4	27	5	32	7	-	-	
13	4	4	10	2	12	8	-	-	
16	4	4	5	3	8	1	3	3	
17	4	4	2	1	3	3	-	-	
2	5	4	4	-	4	1	-	-	
4	5	4	6	-	6	1	-	-	
5	5	4	4	-	4	3	-	-	
6	5	4	-	-	-	7	3	10	
7	5	4	4	1	5	2	-	-	
8	5	4	18	5	23	9	-	-	
9	5	4	12	7	19	7	26	21	
10	5	4	25	14	39	12	15	13	
11	5	4	54	41	95	18	9	8	
12	5	4	94	68	162	32	228	170	
13	5	4	32	23	55	19	1	-	
14	5	4	8	3	11	7	-	-	
15	5	4	10	3	13	4	19	4	
17	5	4	7	-	7	3	-	-	
1	6	4	3	2	5	1	-	-	
3	6	4	7	3	10	2	-	-	
5	6	4	5	-	5	1	-	-	
7	6	4	4	4	8	1	-	-	
8	6	4	7	3	10	4	-	-	
9	6	4	7	6	13	4	10	14	
10	6	4	3	4	7	1	5	3	
11	6	4	26	17	43	13	-	-	
12	6	4	43	41	84	21	34	29	
13	6	4	13	5	18	8	20	15	
2	7	4	12	-	12	1	-	-	
5	7	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	
6	7	4	-	-	-	-	4	3	
7	7	4	3	1	4	3	6	3	
8	7	4	5	7	12	4	-	-	
9	7	4	1	-	1	1	6	2	
10	7	4	35	31	66	9	4	1	
11	7	4	6	6	12	4	16	16	
12	7	4	7	6	13	2	-	-	
13	7	4	18	5	23	12	11	4	
14	7	4	19	4	23	6	17	2	
15	7	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	
17	7	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	
1	8	4	1	4	5	1	-	-	
2	8	4	6	-	6	4	-	-	
5	8	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	
7	8	4	4	-	4	2	-	-	
8	8	4	11	11	22	4	-	-	
9	8	4	14	8	22	4	6	3	
11	8	4	4	-	4	1	5	2	
12	8	4	7	1	8	2	-	-	
13	8	4	3	-	3	1	-	-	
14	8	4	3	-	3	3	-	-	
17	8	4	2	1	3	1	-	-	
1	9	4	2	1	3	1	-	-	

¹ Being the electoral district of Alberta and a part of the electoral district of Assiniboia West within the province of Alberta.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
18.	ALBERTA—con.								
T.	R.	M.W.							
8	18	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	
9	18	4	8	3	11	3	—	—	
1	19	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	
2	19	4	1	—	1	1	4	4	
3	19	4	2	—	2	2	—	—	
5	19	4	26	18	44	5	35	25	
6	19	4	67	68	135	24	18	7	
8	19	4	14	4	18	5	—	—	
9	19	4	—	—	—	—	2	1	
10	19	4	—	—	—	—	4	2	
11	19	4	10	2	12	4	—	—	
12	19	4	4	2	6	2	—	—	
2	20	4	12	2	14	1	—	—	
6	20	4	15	10	25	4	—	—	
7	20	4	8	5	13	4	—	—	
8	20	4	53	28	81	18	20	13	
9	20	4	38	21	59	14	6	—	
10	20	4	11	3	14	7	—	—	
11	20	4	58	48	106	35	—	—	
13	20	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	
14	20	4	6	6	12	4	—	—	
2	21	4	13	7	20	5	—	—	
3	21	4	3	4	7	1	—	—	
4	21	4	4	2	6	1	—	—	
5	21	4	2	2	4	1	—	—	
6	21	4	84	60	144	24	—	—	
7	21	4	25	14	39	5	25	12	
8	21	4	119	63	182	52	12	4	
9	21	4	83	45	128	41	20	13	
10	21	4	1	—	1	1	5	1	
11	21	4	9	7	16	4	—	—	
12	21	4	12	8	20	11	—	—	
13	21	4	35	20	55	24	—	—	
14	21	4	5	2	7	4	2	—	
15	21	4	5	—	5	3	3	1	
16	21	4	6	4	10	4	—	—	
17	21	4	6	1	7	5	—	—	
1	22	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	
2	22	4	1	3	12	2	1	4	
3	22	4	7	2	9	1	—	—	
4	22	4	21	22	51	9	14	3	
5	22	4	16	6	22	6	9	1	
6	22	4	34	28	62	16	—	—	
7	22	4	—	—	—	—	15	6	
8	22	4	39	32	71	25	30	27	
9	22	4	42	34	76	25	12	8	
10	22	4	53	24	77	38	—	—	
11	22	4	73	39	112	49	—	—	
12	22	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	
13	22	4	58	30	88	31	—	—	
14	22	4	90	41	131	42	5	—	
15	22	4	94	52	146	71	—	—	
16	22	4	43	24	67	32	—	—	
17	22	4	38	27	65	25	—	—	
1	23	4	94	21	115	72	9	10	
2	23	4	4	1	5	1	—	—	
3	23	4	10	4	14	1	5	—	
4	23	4	39	31	70	10	21	16	
5	23	4	32	19	51	6	4	2	
6	23	4	11	1	12	2	—	—	
9	23	4	31	15	46	17	17	3	
10	23	4	79	50	129	53	—	—	
11	23	4	13	3	16	6	—	—	
12	23	4	128	101	229	71	—	—	
13	23	4	2	2	4	2	4	1	
14	23	4	12	7	19	4	2	1	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
18. ALBERTA—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
15	23	4	119	84	203	89	-	-	
16	23	4	74	44	118	54	-	-	
17	23	4	4	4	8	2	-	-	
1	24	4	123	126	249	45	111	78	
2	24	4	71	34	105	18	42	36	
3	24	4	46	35	81	15	31	21	
4	24	4	38	28	66	9	10	14	
7	24	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	
8	24	4	8	8	16	2	5	-	
9	24	4	63	30	93	41	5	4	
10	24	4	95	52	147	60	8	4	
11	24	4	101	80	181	63	-	-	
12	24	4	56	25	81	29	-	-	
13	24	4	75	40	115	41	1	1	
14	24	4	65	46	111	34	1	1	
15	24	4	66	44	110	42	-	-	
16	24	4	54	35	89	39	-	-	
17	24	4	75	38	113	60	-	-	
1	25	4	42	31	73	13	64	47	
2	25	4	144	120	264	48	142	117	
3	25	4	26	43	69	12	60	65	
6	25	4	35	18	53	14	15	6	
7	25	4	44	23	67	20	10	8	
8	25	4	25	16	41	13	27	11	
9	25	4	78	56	134	47	26	30	
10	25	4	66	60	126	40	17	7	
11	25	4	105	60	165	65	-	-	
12	25	4	78	66	144	47	-	-	
13	25	4	82	51	133	48	-	-	
14	25	4	62	35	97	35	-	-	
15	25	4	79	40	119	43	-	-	
16	25	4	54	23	77	34	-	-	
17	25	4	71	39	110	40	-	-	
1	26	4	60	35	95	26	26	15	
2	26	4	117	95	212	41	140	121	
3	26	4	44	36	80	11	48	40	
5	26	4	36	17	53	21	13	2	
6	26	4	55	31	86	36	12	3	
7	26	4	37	16	53	30	5	7	
8	26	4	104	82	186	51	70	38	
9	26	4	58	45	103	26	70	50	
10	26	4	115	103	218	53	2	3	
11	26	4	91	61	152	53	-	-	
12	26	4	98	55	153	51	-	-	
13	26	4	83	37	120	50	-	-	
14	26	4	74	53	127	38	-	-	
15	26	4	91	52	143	48	6	2	
16	26	4	87	65	152	44	-	-	
17	26	4	89	71	160	64	3	-	
1	27	4	48	42	90	18	35	19	
2	27	4	121	110	231	45	137	132	
3	27	4	21	29	50	11	19	21	
5	27	4	22	15	37	9	12	10	
6	27	4	28	19	47	15	3	1	
9	27	4	28	18	46	13	8	6	
10	27	4	71	63	134	39	28	16	
11	27	4	86	45	131	46	10	4	
12	27	4	144	130	274	59	11	7	
13	27	4	101	77	178	55	-	-	
14	27	4	87	54	141	48	-	-	
15	27	4	93	62	155	50	-	-	
16	27	4	127	81	208	58	-	-	
17	27	4	117	86	203	57	4	2	
1	28	4	5	2	7	4	-	-	
2	28	4	119	75	194	33	113	87	
3	28	4	19	3	22	4	10	6	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
IS. ALBERTA--con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
4	28	4	60	50	110	20	32	54	
5	28	4	74	47	121	33	56	85	
6	28	4	45	42	87	19	-	-	
7	28	4	-	-	-	-	9	5	
9	28	4	67	37	104	30	18	6	
10	28	4	38	33	71	22	16	6	
11	28	4	59	39	98	26	14	7	
12	28	4	49	26	75	19	12	5	
13	28	4	32	24	56	17	8	5	
14	28	4	126	79	205	55	7	3	
15	28	4	83	63	146	34	11	5	
16	28	4	121	84	205	55	4	-	
17	28	4	134	91	225	64	1	4	
1	29	4	-	-	-	-	5	1	
2	29	4	13	12	25	7	6	7	
3	29	4	47	27	74	28	1	3	
4	29	4	63	37	100	33	22	15	
5	29	4	98	64	162	39	61	33	
6	29	4	73	49	122	29	39	26	
7	29	4	87	51	138	43	17	13	
8	29	4	56	29	85	32	-	-	
9	29	4	42	31	73	23	23	17	
10	29	4	33	21	54	16	13	9	
11	29	4	24	15	39	12	12	6	
12	29	4	17	4	21	4	15	7	
13	29	4	22	10	32	9	18	2	
14	29	4	37	19	56	14	3	1	
15	29	4	66	30	96	26	13	9	
16	29	4	61	47	108	31	9	-	
17	29	4	77	52	129	41	2	-	
1	30	4	1	-	1	1	9	4	
2	30	4	11	3	14	3	-	-	
3	30	4	19	12	31	8	-	-	
4	30	4	44	26	70	25	5	9	
5	30	4	41	24	65	17	35	20	
6	30	4	92	66	158	34	41	38	
7	30	4	31	18	49	18	20	14	
8	30	4	15	3	18	9	-	-	
9	30	4	2	2	4	1	-	-	
10	30	4	13	8	21	8	7	5	
11	30	4	5	4	9	3	6	2	
12	30	4	4	2	6	1	8	3	
13	30	4	15	2	17	4	-	-	
14	30	4	4	3	7	1	3	-	
15	30	4	6	4	10	3	-	-	
16	30	4	3	2	5	2	-	-	
17	30	4	5	1	6	3	-	-	
1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	1	5	12	1	13	2	-	-	
3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	1	5	8	3	11	5	-	-	
5	1	5	58	46	104	21	37	32	
6	1	5	87	65	152	42	99	60	
7	1	5	98	71	169	36	83	61	
8	1	5	57	38	95	40	21	11	
9	1	5	47	18	65	25	12	6	
10	1	5	8	3	11	3	13	3	
11	1	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	
12	1	5	9	6	15	3	1	3	
14	1	5	16	15	31	9	5	1	
15	1	5	24	13	37	15	-	-	
16	1	5	5	-	5	5	11	3	
17	1	5	33	15	48	16	10	1	
5	2	5	19	21	40	7	-	-	
6	2	5	51	37	88	26	4	2	
7	2	5	238	109	347	53	71	44	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
18. ALBERTA—fin.									
T.	R.	MO.							
8	2	5	71	43	114	39	35	11	
9	2	5	29	23	52	17	16	8	
10	2	5	11	2	13	10	12	7	
11	2	5	8	8	16	7	-	-	
12	2	5	2	-	2	2	-	-	
13	2	5	40	26	66	26	-	-	
14	2	5	3	-	3	2	5	2	
15	2	5	8	8	16	3	-	-	
17	2	5	42	24	66	17	10	5	
6	3	5	11	1	12	3	-	-	
10	3	5	2	7	9	1	-	-	
13	3	5	2	-	2	2	-	-	
16	3	5	1	3	4	1	-	-	
17	3	5	5	1	6	2	11	2	
8	4	5	45	16	61	12	21	-	
16	4	5	3	-	3	3	-	-	
8	5	5	12	7	19	3	-	-	
No. 147, Peigan Indian reserve.			284	289	573	176	268	278	
No. 148, Blood Indian reserve.			592	634	1,226	411	625	712	
Lethbridge, c.			1,247	1,066	2,313	467	1,213	859	
Medicine Hat, c.			1,793	1,227	3,020	581	875	695	
Cardston, t-v.			525	476	1,001	170	356	283	
Claresholm, t-v.			394	286	680	163	-	-	
Macleod, t-v.			715	429	1,144	211	472	324	
Pincher Creek t-v.			318	271	589	131	189	146	
Raymond, t-v.			852	716	1,568	319	-	-	
Blairmore, v	4	4	274	175	449	95	196	35	
Cayley, v	17	29	26	22	48	17	-	-	
Coleman, v	8	4	634	281	915	173	-	-	
Cowley, v	1	1	51	27	78	13	-	-	
Dominion, v	2	27	57	71	128	27	41	45	
Frank, v	7	3	806	372	1,178	235	12	7	
Irvine, v	11	2	113	87	200	46	-	-	
Leavings, v	10	26	65	39	104	20	-	-	
Lille, v	8	3	297	116	413	81	2	1	
Magrath, v	5	22	486	398	884	159	243	181	
Nanton, v	16	28	213	169	382	90	-	-	
Stafford, v	9	21	342	281	623	120	-	-	
Staveley, v	14	28	75	54	129	33	-	-	
Sterling, v	6	19	227	211	438	78	177	172	
Tabor, v	9	16	318	260	578	110	-	-	
19. CALGARY 1			25,586	16,661	42,247	10,073	8,515	6,105	
T.	R.	MO.							
21	11	4	3	-	3	1	-	-	
24	11	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
21	12	4	9	7	16	2	-	-	
22	12	4	8	3	11	1	4	-	
18	13	4	6	-	6	2	-	-	
22	13	4	7	3	10	2	1	-	
23	13	4	8	2	10	1	-	-	
18	14	4	5	4	9	2	11	2	
22	14	4	3	-	3	5	-	-	
23	14	4	15	5	20	3	-	-	
24	14	4	4	1	5	3	3	-	
29	14	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	
19	15	4	10	3	13	2	3	1	
22	15	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	
23	15	4	3	8	11	2	-	-	
24	15	4	9	3	12	3	-	-	
25	15	4	-	-	-	-	4	3	
26	15	4	-	-	-	-	5	2	
28	15	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	
29	15	4	4	-	4	2	-	-	
30	15	4	4	2	6	2	-	-	
19	16	4	7	-	7	1	-	-	

¹ District de recensement, —étant ces parties des districts électoraux de Calgary et Assiniboia Ouest situées dans la province d'Alberta.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
19.	CALGARY	¹ —con.							
T.	R.	M.W.							
25	16	4	2	4	6	2	—	—	
26	16	4	—	—	—	—	2	3	
28	16	4	15	11	26	5	—	—	
29	16	4	4	3	7	2	—	—	
30	16	4	6	—	6	3	—	—	
33	16	4	2	—	2	1	—	—	
20	17	4	14	2	16	1	11	3	
25	17	4	7	4	11	1	—	—	
26	17	4	—	—	—	—	4	1	
27	17	4	9	6	15	3	3	—	
29	17	4	5	1	6	4	—	—	
30	17	4	7	4	11	2	—	—	
18	18	4	8	5	13	2	—	—	
19	18	4	10	7	17	5	1	3	
20	18	4	3	—	3	2	—	—	
21	18	4	26	13	39	6	1	—	
27	18	4	8	—	8	3	—	—	
28	18	4	—	—	—	—	5	3	
30	18	4	4	—	4	2	—	—	
19	19	4	2	1	3	2	—	—	
26	19	4	12	6	18	4	3	1	
27	19	4	2	1	3	1	—	—	
28	19	4	2	—	2	2	—	—	
29	19	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	
30	19	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	
18	20	4	2	1	3	1	—	—	
19	20	4	7	9	16	6	—	—	
21	20	4	38	12	50	6	4	—	
22	20	4	—	—	—	—	22	12	
23	20	4	6	3	9	2	6	1	
26	20	4	4	3	7	1	—	—	
27	20	4	8	4	12	2	1	3	
28	20	4	9	5	14	3	—	—	
29	20	4	18	9	27	5	7	2	
32	20	4	3	1	4	1	—	—	
19	21	4	25	18	43	19	—	—	
21	21	4	3	2	5	1	—	—	
22	21	4	23	2	25	4	5	7	
23	21	4	11	7	18	4	—	—	
25	21	4	10	1	11	5	—	—	
26	21	4	1	—	1	1	6	1	
27	21	4	18	12	30	6	18	7	
28	21	4	6	2	8	3	—	—	
29	21	4	18	9	27	8	—	—	
30	21	4	8	3	11	6	—	—	
31	21	4	6	2	8	2	—	—	
33	21	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	
34	21	4	4	1	5	2	12	6	
19	22	4	24	12	36	14	8	6	
22	22	4	22	22	44	10	10	9	
23	22	4	5	1	6	4	—	—	
26	22	4	3	3	6	2	—	—	
27	22	4	11	9	20	5	10	11	
28	22	4	3	—	3	2	6	—	
29	22	4	32	19	51	14	8	2	
30	22	4	29	6	35	23	—	—	
31	22	4	46	21	67	28	—	—	
32	22	4	26	7	33	14	—	—	
33	22	4	29	20	49	17	—	—	
34	22	4	16	9	25	10	—	—	
18	23	4	11	4	15	8	—	—	
19	23	4	8	3	11	6	—	—	
22	23	4	18	15	33	7	—	—	
23	23	4	6	—	6	3	15	11	
26	23	4	2	—	2	1	—	—	
27	23	4	4	1	5	2	—	—	

¹ A census district,—being those parts of the electoral districts of Calgary and Assiniboia West within the province of Alberta.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
19. CALGARY—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
28	23	4	14	11	25	8	-	-	
29	23	4	115	62	177	57	9	3	
30	23	4	70	32	102	33	4	4	
31	23	4	46	25	71	26	-	-	
32	23	4	36	26	62	21	-	-	
33	23	4	29	15	44	10	-	-	
34	23	4	30	15	45	15	-	-	
18	24	4	59	34	93	47	-	-	
19	24	4	90	46	136	57	-	-	
22	24	4	2	4	6	1	-	-	
23	24	4	21	15	36	7	14	8	
24	24	4	19	3	22	2	4	3	
26	24	4	6	4	10	1	-	-	
27	24	4	12	2	14	4	7	-	
29	24	4	83	45	128	44	6	1	
30	24	4	80	59	139	40	-	-	
31	24	4	72	22	94	42	-	-	
32	24	4	38	17	55	21	-	-	
33	24	4	34	18	52	23	-	-	
34	24	4	40	15	55	24	-	-	
18	25	4	50	43	93	35	-	-	
19	25	4	79	39	118	62	-	-	
20	25	4	112	77	189	75	-	-	
21	25	4	55	17	72	21	-	3	
22	25	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	
23	25	4	16	4	20	5	-	-	
24	25	4	72	20	92	12	8	3	
25	25	4	11	2	13	5	4	-	
26	25	4	17	-	17	2	-	-	
27	25	4	16	11	27	6	1	1	
29	25	4	55	33	88	31	-	-	
30	25	4	111	75	186	51	-	-	
31	25	4	88	61	149	50	-	-	
32	25	4	62	43	105	32	-	-	
33	25	4	54	29	83	25	2	-	
34	25	4	45	18	63	32	2	2	
18	26	4	108	69	177	63	2	2	
19	26	4	88	58	146	62	2	2	
20	26	4	42	31	73	24	15	5	
21	26	4	64	34	98	33	9	3	
22	26	4	9	-	9	2	-	-	
23	26	4	20	17	37	8	-	-	
24	26	4	55	25	80	17	12	4	
25	26	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	
27	26	4	13	1	14	3	2	-	
28	26	4	6	2	8	1	-	-	
29	26	4	37	19	56	21	-	-	
30	26	4	73	56	129	38	-	-	
31	26	4	121	89	210	55	21	14	
32	26	4	112	99	211	47	-	-	
33	26	4	91	67	158	38	-	-	
34	26	4	72	63	135	40	5	1	
18	27	4	101	67	168	55	4	-	
19	27	4	75	40	115	51	3	1	
20	27	4	99	65	164	44	40	32	
21	27	4	47	25	72	19	21	8	
23	27	4	96	58	154	30	45	30	
24	27	4	78	21	99	15	1	-	
25	27	4	17	8	25	4	-	-	
27	27	4	6	1	7	2	-	-	
28	27	4	23	10	33	11	5	1	
29	27	4	71	47	118	33	-	-	
30	27	4	101	78	179	54	-	-	
31	27	4	123	100	223	49	5	3	
32	27	4	59	58	117	22	16	8	
33	27	4	151	116	267	51	31	31	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
19. CALGARY—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
34	27	4	97	70	167	39	70	122	
18	28	4	79	46	125	47	17	26	
19	28	4	114	71	185	70	31	19	
20	28	4	111	84	195	42	71	48	
21	28	4	129	75	195	48	75	54	
22	28	4	50	25	75	24	-	-	
23	28	4	75	48	123	33	-	-	
24	28	4	54	37	91	20	23	8	
25	28	4	64	59	123	29	-	-	
26	28	4	76	63	139	23	5	2	
27	28	4	25	12	37	14	-	-	
28	28	4	53	39	92	24	-	-	
29	28	4	98	39	137	44	3	2	
30	28	4	102	71	176	43	-	-	
31	28	4	105	73	178	39	1	1	
32	28	4	81	51	132	32	4	4	
33	28	4	107	86	193	48	40	34	
34	28	4	95	83	178	50	60	47	
18	29	4	99	54	153	35	37	12	
19	29	4	122	71	193	42	50	30	
20	29	4	139	79	218	46	95	56	
21	29	4	96	82	178	38	79	71	
22	29	4	43	28	71	20	-	-	
23	29	4	61	38	99	23	100	58	
24	29	4	101	73	174	33	32	23	
25	29	4	44	40	84	18	13	11	
26	29	4	25	12	37	8	8	3	
27	29	4	36	27	63	17	-	-	
28	29	4	43	34	77	20	-	-	
29	29	4	65	31	96	28	8	8	
30	29	4	45	22	67	11	-	-	
31	29	4	16	8	24	6	4	2	
32	29	4	28	19	47	11	44	29	
33	29	4	21	18	39	7	14	4	
34	29	4	28	25	53	11	16	12	
18	30	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	
18	1	5	102	65	167	59	10	3	
19	1	5	106	54	160	28	22	14	
20	1	5	110	82	192	46	61	38	
21	1	5	143	85	228	37	93	63	
22	1	5	113	92	205	42	96	69	
23	1	5	110	49	159	29	104	87	
24	1	5	714	259	973	124	154	127	
25	1	5	160	104	264	49	41	30	
26	1	5	111	65	176	45	24	11	
27	1	5	179	106	285	75	25	15	
28	1	5	168	99	267	70	-	-	
29	1	5	141	76	217	45	10	3	
30	1	5	174	116	290	67	24	12	
31	1	5	137	106	243	58	142	145	
32	1	5	100	78	178	36	74	56	
33	1	5	151	116	267	82	107	82	
34	1	5	83	91	174	29	114	94	
18	12	5	56	34	90	39	5	1	
19	12	5	61	35	96	32	16	8	
20	12	5	65	41	109	33	23	6	
21	12	5	43	24	67	20	54	32	
22	12	5	86	54	140	31	68	33	
24	12	5	116	83	199	40	61	42	
25	12	5	66	29	95	23	18	8	
26	12	5	63	23	86	32	8	3	
27	12	5	72	40	112	37	11	2	
28	12	5	77	49	126	41	7	3	
29	12	5	131	76	207	37	-	-	
30	12	5	140	120	260	51	45	18	
31	12	5	153	96	249	54	55	41	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
19. CALGARY—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
32	2	5	78	66	144	36	71	64	
33	2	5	122	87	209	44	70	48	
34	2	5	111	86	197	33	52	37	
18	3	5	43	4	47	16	6	6	
19	3	5	18	5	23	16	12	2	
20	3	5	41	16	57	27	23	9	
21	3	5	52	23	75	15	48	28	
22	3	5	76	38	114	28	58	43	
24	3	5	88	55	143	25	84	61	
25	3	5	44	21	65	14	31	17	
26	3	5	44	28	72	19	1	1	
27	3	5	27	15	42	20	15	6	
28	3	5	64	41	105	34	12	8	
29	3	5	60	43	103	28	14	3	
50	3	5	72	57	129	39	17	15	
31	3	5	96	71	167	46	8	5	
32	3	5	116	76	186	49	71	50	
33	3	5	111	78	192	33	31	18	
34	3	5	67	41	108	29	2	2	
19	4	5	5	-	5	4	-	-	
20	4	5	11	2	13	4	12	6	
21	4	5	15	4	19	4	6	1	
22	4	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	
24	4	5	54	33	87	22	39	30	
25	4	5	60	42	102	18	33	13	
26	4	5	72	29	101	25	66	34	
27	4	5	46	28	74	22	-	-	
28	4	5	62	30	92	37	10	6	
29	4	5	81	56	137	48	9	6	
30	4	5	82	48	130	43	6	4	
31	4	5	55	41	96	36	8	9	
32	4	5	68	39	107	30	8	4	
33	4	5	63	25	88	44	8	3	
34	4	5	41	25	66	27	3	4	
19	5	5	23	-	23	1	23	1	
23	5	5	9	3	12	3	1	-	
24	5	5	12	7	19	6	24	8	
25	5	5	33	9	42	24	8	1	
26	5	5	37	24	61	17	21	10	
27	5	5	17	11	28	6	5	3	
28	5	5	10	7	17	4	3	2	
29	5	5	22	14	36	15	-	-	
30	5	5	29	7	36	16	-	-	
31	5	5	20	12	32	11	-	-	
32	5	5	24	11	35	20	-	-	
33	5	5	32	21	53	29	-	-	
34	5	5	31	10	41	16	4	-	
19	6	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	
25	6	5	2	1	3	1	8	6	
26	6	5	34	36	70	15	49	58	
27	6	5	14	6	20	2	-	-	
33	6	5	3	-	3	3	-	-	
34	6	5	2	-	2	2	-	-	
20	7	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	
25	7	5	-	-	-	-	7	11	
26	7	5	-	-	-	-	6	2	
31	7	5	3	-	3	1	-	-	
24	8	5	37	41	78	8	-	-	
24	9	5	306	17	323	22	9	5	
24	10	5	514	192	706	122	328	122	
25	11	5	27	-	27	2	-	-	
26	11	5	299	135	434	86	111	56	
26	12	5	260	151	411	122	168	103	
28	13	5	40	14	54	11	53	17	
No. 142	144	Stony Indian reserve.	342	354	686	200	283	319	
No. 145	Sarcee Indian reserve.		112	118	230	91	92	113	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
19. CALGARY—concluded									
No. 146, Blackfoot Indian reserve.			429	411	840	329	541	485	
Tps. 18 to 23 south of Red Deer r. river, between r. 1 to 10, 4 MW. J			32	8	40	19	13	2	
Tps. 23 to 34 north of Red Deer r. river, between r. 1 to 10, 4 MW. J			34	13	47	19	10	10	
Calgary, c.			6,979	4,988	11,967	2,291	2,298	1,793	
Didsbury, t-v.			282	195	477	105	66	46	
High River, t-v.			615	403	1,018	209	104	49	
Olds, t-v.			302	252	554	107	129	89	
Okotoks, t-v...T. R. MW.			304	204	508	118	153	92	
Bowden, v	34	1 5	101	70	171	35	5	7	
Carstairs, v	30	1 5	184	113	297	94	13	7	
Cochrane, v	26	3 5	90	68	158	54	60	32	
Gleichen, v	22	23 4	131	68	199	45	56	45	
Riverside, v	24	1 5	459	367	826	137	-	-	
Rouleauville, v	24	1 5	387	393	780	114	139	162	
20. EDMONTON ¹			22,321	17,750	40,071	8,571	10,428	9,164	
T. R. MW.									
54	1	4	6	7	13	3	-	-	
53	2	4	6	2	8	3	-	-	
54	2	4	23	19	42	8	-	-	
55	2	4	13	15	28	5	-	-	
53	3	4	30	15	45	22	-	-	
54	3	4	3	3	6	2	-	-	
55	3	4	4	8	12	1	-	-	
53	4	4	28	13	41	21	-	-	
55	4	4	4	6	10	2	-	-	
58	4	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	
62	4	4	5	2	7	2	-	-	
63	4	4	2	3	5	1	-	-	
64	4	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	
58	5	4	3	-	3	2	-	-	
54	5	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	
56	5	4	2	2	4	1	-	-	
63	5	4	4	4	8	2	-	-	
64	5	4	5	6	11	3	-	-	
53	6	4	12	3	15	5	-	-	
57	6	4	7	7	14	2	-	-	
60	6	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	
62	6	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	
53	7	4	33	18	51	11	-	-	
54	7	4	1	2	3	1	-	-	
61	7	4	15	14	29	5	-	-	
62	7	4	3	6	9	1	-	-	
63	7	4	5	4	9	2	-	-	
55	8	4	3	-	3	2	-	-	
57	8	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	
58	8	4	3	-	3	3	-	-	
53	9	4	15	10	25	8	-	-	
54	9	4	2	2	4	2	-	-	
57	9	4	8	9	17	2	-	-	
58	9	4	130	113	243	43	-	-	
59	9	4	7	4	11	5	-	-	
53	10	4	22	12	34	13	-	-	
54	10	4	3	-	3	1	-	-	
55	10	4	-	-	-	-	5	4	
56	10	4	8	3	11	5	-	-	
57	10	4	16	26	42	7	-	-	
58	10	4	28	21	49	8	-	-	
59	10	4	28	13	41	13	-	-	
53	11	4	2	4	6	1	-	-	
54	11	4	55	42	97	16	-	-	
55	11	4	59	50	109	30	-	-	
56	11	4	78	46	124	33	-	-	
57	11	4	13	3	16	7	-	-	
58	11	4	18	23	41	8	2	2	

¹ A census district,—being that part of the electoral district of Edmonton within the province of Alberta.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901			
				Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total	
Alberta											
20.	EDMONTON ¹ —con.										
	T.	R.	Mo.								
	59	11	4	11	9	20	8	-	-	-	-
	60	11	4	15	15	30	6	-	-	-	-
	61	11	4	-	-	-	-	12	10	-	22
	53	12	4	15	11	26	7	-	-	-	-
	54	12	4	95	89	184	37	3	-	-	3
	55	12	4	82	65	147	40	7	8	-	15
	56	12	4	63	52	115	30	-	-	-	-
	58	12	4	-	-	-	-	21	30	-	51
	59	12	4	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	7
	60	12	4	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	-
	62	12	4	4	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
	53	13	4	119	99	218	45	-	-	-	-
	54	13	4	81	85	166	42	4	-	-	4
	55	13	4	114	124	238	54	3	5	-	8
	56	13	4	56	58	114	29	5	4	-	9
	57	13	4	29	28	57	15	-	-	-	-
	58	13	4	17	17	34	5	4	2	-	6
	59	13	4	11	15	26	6	-	-	-	-
	64	13	4	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	7
	66	13	4	-	-	-	-	11	12	-	23
	53	14	4	66	61	127	34	-	-	-	-
	54	14	4	67	48	115	32	12	3	-	15
	55	14	4	116	82	198	46	23	19	-	42
	56	14	4	168	145	313	60	41	42	-	83
	57	14	4	81	81	162	32	40	49	-	89
	58	14	4	15	16	31	5	-	-	-	-
	53	15	4	77	72	149	34	37	41	-	78
	54	15	4	122	106	228	54	5	3	-	8
	55	15	4	98	89	187	40	-	-	-	-
	56	15	4	104	88	192	40	45	33	-	78
	57	15	4	177	152	329	59	99	81	-	180
	58	15	4	165	183	348	72	-	-	-	-
	59	15	4	64	65	129	29	-	-	-	-
	53	16	4	149	155	304	62	57	58	-	115
	54	16	4	160	159	319	58	132	127	-	259
	55	16	4	139	137	276	51	105	94	-	199
	56	16	4	170	177	347	64	146	152	-	298
	57	16	4	160	166	326	65	210	194	-	404
	58	16	4	112	107	219	51	-	-	-	-
	59	16	4	103	99	202	47	-	-	-	-
	60	16	4	19	14	33	8	-	-	-	-
	53	17	4	135	120	255	44	100	101	-	201
	54	17	4	181	184	365	63	122	121	-	243
	55	17	4	175	126	301	65	120	101	-	221
	56	17	4	165	158	323	67	188	191	-	379
	57	17	4	111	109	220	40	106	89	-	195
	58	17	4	129	120	249	60	189	177	-	366
	59	17	4	124	103	227	63	-	-	-	-
	60	17	4	4	3	7	3	-	-	-	-
	53	18	4	86	47	133	49	25	26	-	51
	54	18	4	193	181	374	69	75	88	-	163
	55	18	4	161	162	323	63	102	102	-	204
	56	18	4	204	173	377	68	164	136	-	300
	57	18	4	57	46	103	25	30	21	-	51
	58	18	4	37	34	71	20	-	-	-	-
	59	18	4	31	28	59	19	-	-	-	-
	60	18	4	3	4	7	2	-	-	-	-
	53	19	4	68	54	122	32	36	27	-	63
	54	19	4	68	44	112	34	20	21	-	41
	55	19	4	176	131	307	57	98	88	-	186
	56	19	4	192	186	378	64	158	142	-	300
	57	19	4	115	116	231	52	92	81	-	173
	58	19	4	23	17	40	10	-	-	-	-
	59	19	4	10	3	13	5	-	-	-	-
	53	20	4	45	22	67	16	-	-	-	-
	54	20	4	26	25	51	15	2	1	-	3

¹ District de recensement, — étant cette partie du district électoral d'Edmonton située dans la province d'Alberta.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
20. EDMONTON—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
55	20	4	145	116	261	43	94	172	
56	20	4	164	139	303	52	100	179	
57	20	4	172	137	309	51	104	188	
58	20	4	18	10	28	10	-	-	
53	21	4	53	37	90	28	35	49	
54	21	4	177	159	336	65	173	317	
55	21	4	167	169	336	56	157	313	
56	21	4	85	55	140	33	42	67	
57	21	4	11	11	22	7	-	-	
53	22	4	179	142	321	67	153	269	
54	22	4	237	167	404	77	199	320	
55	22	4	164	144	308	67	153	294	
56	22	4	79	48	127	37	54	98	
57	22	4	17	17	34	7	-	-	
58	22	4	12	12	24	7	-	-	
53	23	4	200	131	331	68	131	248	
54	23	4	153	131	284	51	136	248	
55	23	4	133	118	251	51	101	221	
56	23	4	94	77	171	46	73	120	
57	23	4	44	27	71	18	-	-	
58	23	4	76	58	134	25	4	4	
59	23	4	25	26	51	10	-	-	
53	24	4	213	142	355	69	42	88	
54	24	4	218	199	417	76	161	306	
55	24	4	174	110	284	55	155	269	
56	24	4	86	80	166	44	39	78	
57	24	4	93	66	159	40	28	40	
58	24	4	71	48	119	34	6	13	
59	24	4	47	31	78	27	-	-	
60	24	4	9	7	16	6	-	-	
66	24	4	32	23	55	14	-	-	
67	24	4	12	9	21	8	-	-	
51	25	4	18	8	26	6	-	-	
52	25	4	24	22	46	8	41	67	
53	25	4	117	88	205	36	107	195	
54	25	4	173	115	288	39	165	318	
55	25	4	175	146	321	59	217	389	
56	25	4	126	93	219	38	74	126	
57	25	4	78	66	144	40	47	74	
58	25	4	61	42	103	25	38	63	
59	25	4	55	36	91	23	-	-	
60	25	4	28	12	40	15	-	-	
51	26	4	6	6	12	4	7	13	
52	26	4	64	39	103	18	28	49	
53	26	4	166	77	243	36	126	229	
54	26	4	149	146	295	52	113	221	
55	26	4	181	170	351	74	198	350	
56	26	4	107	82	189	47	75	133	
57	26	4	49	37	86	29	19	46	
58	26	4	27	18	45	17	3	6	
59	26	4	72	30	102	38	-	-	
60	26	4	34	14	48	21	-	-	
50	27	4	2	2	4	2	-	-	
51	27	4	77	74	151	31	23	38	
52	27	4	200	165	365	62	218	393	
53	27	4	191	150	341	57	176	298	
54	27	4	1	3	4	1	6	11	
55	27	4	61	55	116	20	59	110	
56	27	4	20	19	39	8	14	27	
57	27	4	53	37	90	31	13	21	
58	27	4	10	7	17	4	-	-	
59	27	4	14	12	26	11	-	-	
60	27	4	6	4	10	5	-	-	
59	28	4	6	2	8	1	-	-	
51	28	4	20	15	35	8	13	27	
52	28	4	22	22	44	8	10	26	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
20. EDMONTON—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
53	28	4	28	23	51	9	21	24	
54	28	4	1		1	1	1	1	
50	1	5 part	8	7	15	6			
51	1	5	77	69	146	33	25	21	
52	1	5	159	150	309	54	181	146	
53	1	5	78	74	152	25	68	57	
54	1	5	11	6	17	6	6	7	
55	1	5	25	24	49	13			
56	1	5	13	9	22	7			
57	1	5	1	1	2	1			
51	2	5	62	35	97	35			
52	2	5	57	46	103	27	41	21	
53	2	5	53	26	79	18			
54	2	5	22	27	49	10	11	16	
55	2	5	15	10	25	8			
56	2	5	11	2	13	7			
57	2	5	63	41	104	30			
58	2	5	12	5	17	4			
50	3	5 part	3		7	2			
51	3	5	28	14	42	16	1	1	
52	3	5	30	16	46	12	5	2	
53	3	5	51	38	89	24	16	4	
56	3	5	8	6	14	4			
57	3	5	26	29	55	11	33	30	
58	3	5	17	18	35	7	13	14	
50	4	5	23	10	33	6			
51	4	5	3		3	1			
52	4	5	2		2	2			
53	4	5	40	32	72	22			
54	4	5	107	87	194	48	120	110	
57	4	5	4		4	1			
58	4	5	4	1	5	3			
50	5	5	4		5	4			
53	5	5	19	11	30	6			
56	5	5	5	3	8	5			
57	5	5	23	2	25	23			
51	6	5	13	5	18	7			
53	6	5	9	4	13	5			
54	6	5	3		3	3			
56	6	5	7	7	14	1			
57	6	5	2		2	2			
53	7	5	2		2	2			
56	7	5	3		3	2			
57	7	5	16	2	18	13			
52	8	5	1		1	1			
Athabaska River.....			15	2	17	12			
Lobstick Lake, Jasper Pass.....			136	40	176	37			
Lobstick Lake (northwest of).....			12	8	20	9			
Macleod River.....			22	2	24	21			
Yellow Head Pass.....			18		18	1			
Attawanta River.....			58	47	105	27			
Buck Lake.....			7	10	17	3			
Pine Creek.....			19	9	28	12	26	21	
Skeleton Lake.....			5	4	9	2			
Cold Lake.....			24	19	43	8			
Lac la Biche (south end).....			306	286	592	113	227	203	
No. 120 Indian reserve.....			40	52	92	26	60	51	
No. 121 Indian reserve.....			50	55	105	31	45	40	
No. 122 Indian reserve.....			9	19	28	9	13	13	
No. 123 Indian reserve.....			71	72	143	37	60	57	
No. 124 Indian reserve.....			122	134	256	72	125	115	
No. 125, Saddle Lake Indian re- serve.....			155	145	300	95	151	147	
No. 128, Whitefish Indian reserve.....			118	136	254	92	151	149	
No. 129, Lac la Biche Indian reserve.....			91	96	187	56	100	95	
No. 132, Michaels Indian reserve.....			45	52	97	21	46	57	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta							
20. EDMONTON—concluded							
No. 133, Josephs Indian reserve...	67	72	139	35	69	79	148
No. 133B, Pauls Indian reserve...	81	79	160	48	82	74	156
No. 134, Alexanders Indian reserve...	86	90	176	55	98	103	201
No. 135, Enochs Indian reserve...	52	56	108	38	68	75	143
Edmonton, c.....	6,652	4,515	11,167	2,133	1,374	1,252	2,626
Fort Saskatchewan, t-v.....	300	285	585	112	160	146	306
St. Albert, t-v T. R. MW.	268	275	543	67	269	212	472
Athabaska Landing, v 66 22 4	235	182	407	106	148	120	268
Morinville, v 55 25 4	107	96	203	40	28	21	49
21. STRATHCONA ¹	34,700	24,578	59,278	15,507	11,551	9,127	20,678
T. R. MW.							
39 1 4	9	6	15	6	-	-	-
40 1 4	14	2	16	11	-	-	-
41 1 4	3	2	5	3	-	-	-
45 1 4	10	4	14	5	-	-	-
46 1 4	7	1	8	7	-	-	-
47 1 4	18	9	27	10	-	-	-
48 1 4	45	27	72	27	-	-	-
49 1 4	58	32	90	32	-	-	-
50 1 4	78	39	117	39	-	-	-
51 1 4	45	39	84	29	-	-	-
52 1 4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
39 2 4	10	6	16	5	-	-	-
40 2 4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
41 2 4	9	4	13	6	-	-	-
43 2 4	37	13	50	17	-	-	-
44 2 4	29	11	31	17	-	-	-
45 2 4	6	-	6	6	-	-	-
46 2 4	14	1	15	14	-	-	-
48 2 4	3	2	5	2	-	-	-
49 2 4	29	16	45	14	-	-	-
50 2 4	49	26	75	34	-	-	-
51 2 4	62	40	102	35	-	-	-
52 2 4	36	29	56	27	-	-	-
36 3 4	14	15	29	12	-	-	-
40 3 4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-
43 3 4	14	3	17	8	-	-	-
44 3 4	18	11	29	9	-	-	-
45 3 4	6	4	10	6	-	-	-
46 3 4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-
49 3 4	7	2	9	2	-	-	-
50 3 4	39	24	63	20	-	-	-
51 3 4	43	19	62	31	-	-	-
52 3 4	40	27	67	20	-	-	-
37 4 4	5	1	6	2	-	-	-
44 4 4	3	-	3	2	-	-	-
45 4 4	8	5	13	3	-	-	-
50 4 4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-
51 4 4	24	12	36	16	-	-	-
52 4 4	14	8	22	5	-	-	-
37 5 4	7	2	9	6	-	-	-
40 5 4	3	1	4	1	-	-	-
43 5 4	3	-	3	2	-	-	-
44 5 4	75	3	78	8	-	-	-
46 5 4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
47 5 4	2	4	6	1	-	-	-
50 5 4	15	8	23	8	-	-	-
51 5 4	26	9	35	15	-	-	-
52 5 4	23	19	42	15	-	-	-
36 6 4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
38 6 4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
40 6 4	4	2	6	2	-	-	-
41 6 4	19	9	28	10	-	-	-
42 6 4	4	3	7	4	-	-	-
44 6 4	44	15	59	29	-	-	-
45 6 4	39	8	47	28	-	-	-

¹ A census district,—being that part of the electoral district of Strathcona within the province of Alberta.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
21. STRATHCONA ¹ — con.									
T.	R.	MO.							
46	6	1	3	-	3	3	-	-	-
47	6	4	12	2	14	10	-	-	-
48	6	4	6	-	6	6	-	-	-
49	6	4	16	5	21	8	-	-	-
50	6	4	45	29	74	33	-	-	-
51	6	4	49	30	79	18	-	-	-
52	6	4	36	29	65	14	-	-	-
37	7	4	3	2	5	2	-	-	-
39	7	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
41	7	4	6	4	10	2	-	-	-
45	7	4	30	8	38	21	-	-	-
46	7	4	4	-	4	3	-	-	-
47	7	4	16	2	18	13	-	-	-
48	7	4	11	6	17	9	-	-	-
50	7	4	25	5	30	10	-	-	-
51	7	4	21	3	24	19	-	-	-
52	7	4	16	21	67	30	-	-	-
36	8	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
37	8	4	3	1	4	3	-	-	-
38	8	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
39	8	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
42	8	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
43	8	4	19	1	11	10	-	-	-
44	8	4	5	-	5	4	-	-	-
45	8	4	11	3	14	19	-	-	-
46	8	4	21	3	24	9	-	-	-
47	8	4	19	7	26	13	-	-	-
48	8	4	33	11	44	12	-	-	-
49	8	4	5	4	9	3	-	-	-
50	8	4	31	17	48	20	-	-	-
51	8	4	32	20	52	17	-	-	-
52	8	4	31	20	51	18	-	-	-
37	9	4	16	7	23	7	-	-	-
38	9	4	8	7	15	6	-	-	-
39	9	4	29	27	56	12	-	-	-
42	9	4	12	6	18	9	-	-	-
45	9	4	7	3	10	1	-	-	-
48	9	4	7	5	12	2	-	-	-
49	9	4	35	19	54	13	-	-	-
50	9	4	91	46	137	44	-	-	-
51	9	4	23	19	42	17	-	-	-
52	9	4	26	12	38	19	-	-	-
37	10	4	16	2	18	10	-	-	-
38	10	4	44	26	70	31	-	-	-
39	10	4	61	35	96	29	-	-	-
41	10	4	13	3	16	5	-	-	-
42	10	4	38	16	54	24	-	-	-
43	10	4	84	3	87	84	-	-	-
45	10	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
46	10	4	6	3	9	3	-	-	-
47	10	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-
48	10	4	4	4	8	3	-	-	-
49	10	4	9	-	9	9	-	-	-
50	10	4	102	17	119	53	-	-	-
51	10	4	31	9	40	30	-	-	-
52	10	4	34	29	63	21	-	-	-
37	11	4	8	4	12	7	12	6	18
38	11	4	24	12	36	17	-	-	-
39	11	4	42	32	74	25	-	-	-
40	11	4	50	35	85	28	-	-	-
41	11	4	33	7	40	24	-	-	-
42	11	4	23	7	30	16	-	-	-
43	11	4	100	12	112	82	-	-	-
44	11	4	7	3	10	6	-	-	-
47	11	4	5	3	8	5	-	-	-
48	11	4	11	2	13	7	-	-	-

¹ District de recensement, — étant cette partie du district électoral de Strathcona située dans la province d'Alberta.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
21. STRATHCONA—con.									
T.	R.	M.W.							
49	11	4	38	14	52	29	-	-	
51	11	4	87	49	136	58	-	-	
52	11	4	66	77	143	39	-	-	
36	12	4	3	3	6	3	-	-	
38	12	4	12	12	24	7	-	-	
39	12	4	9	5	14	5	-	-	
49	12	4	15	16	31	8	-	-	
41	12	4	49	20	69	30	-	-	
42	12	4	55	28	83	36	-	-	
43	12	4	50	21	71	39	-	-	
44	12	4	85	48	133	48	-	-	
45	12	4	31	15	46	17	-	-	
46	12	4	11	7	18	6	-	-	
47	12	4	15	13	28	13	-	-	
48	12	4	83	30	113	58	-	-	
49	12	4	57	35	92	46	-	-	
50	12	4	77	60	137	49	-	-	
51	12	4	49	22	71	40	-	-	
52	12	4	20	20	40	9	-	-	
36	13	4	10	9	19	3	-	-	
37	13	4	19	12	31	13	22	17	
38	13	4	42	13	55	19	-	-	
39	13	4	26	8	28	8	-	-	
40	13	4	31	18	49	16	-	-	
41	13	4	48	13	61	31	-	-	
42	13	4	19	11	30	13	-	-	
43	13	4	75	33	108	52	-	-	
44	13	4	79	35	114	48	-	-	
45	13	4	64	32	96	44	-	-	
46	13	4	42	23	65	21	-	-	
47	13	4	39	18	57	21	-	-	
48	13	4	36	20	56	16	-	-	
49	13	4	21	10	31	14	-	-	
50	13	4	24	12	36	9	-	-	
51	13	4	22	15	37	14	-	-	
52	13	4	36	33	69	14	-	-	
37	14	4	9	3	12	6	-	-	
38	14	4	29	15	44	15	-	-	
39	14	4	76	49	125	34	-	-	
40	14	4	44	31	75	29	-	-	
41	14	4	56	25	81	46	-	-	
42	14	4	37	11	48	25	-	-	
43	14	4	77	44	121	40	-	-	
44	14	4	109	73	182	60	-	-	
45	14	4	91	52	143	55	-	-	
46	14	4	49	27	76	21	-	-	
47	14	4	52	47	99	24	-	-	
48	14	4	44	29	73	20	-	-	
49	14	4	30	19	49	15	-	-	
50	14	4	47	30	77	22	-	-	
51	14	4	69	42	111	31	-	-	
52	14	4	24	18	42	8	-	-	
37	15	4	17	12	29	10	2	2	
38	15	4	20	11	31	16	-	-	
39	15	4	37	19	56	23	-	-	
40	15	4	41	25	66	23	-	-	
41	15	4	38	23	61	25	-	-	
42	15	4	58	32	90	34	-	-	
43	15	4	112	71	183	52	-	-	
44	15	4	79	45	117	35	-	-	
45	15	4	93	41	134	32	-	-	
46	15	4	61	41	102	34	-	-	
47	15	4	75	70	145	43	-	-	
48	15	4	73	64	137	35	-	-	
49	15	4	73	46	119	35	-	-	
59	15	4	54	44	98	18	-	-	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
21. STRATHCONA—CON.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
51	15	4	73	59	132	35	22	20	
52	15	4	102	76	178	40	53	35	
35	16	4	7	2	9	6	-	-	
36	16	4	6	5	11	5	-	-	
37	16	4	18	5	23	11	-	-	
38	16	4	34	18	52	22	-	-	
39	16	4	70	27	97	46	-	-	
40	16	4	64	33	97	37	-	-	
41	16	4	60	41	101	38	-	-	
42	16	4	39	15	54	27	-	-	
43	16	4	116	92	208	14	-	-	
44	16	4	96	80	176	44	-	-	
45	16	4	144	41	185	35	-	-	
46	16	4	45	38	83	27	-	-	
47	16	4	100	86	186	52	2	2	
48	16	4	111	105	216	54	-	-	
49	16	4	65	32	97	36	-	-	
50	16	4	86	59	145	33	-	-	
51	16	4	113	110	223	51	14	11	
52	16	4	174	116	290	57	67	38	
35	17	4	19	7	26	9	-	-	
36	17	4	19	14	33	15	-	-	
37	17	4	32	23	55	20	4	2	
38	17	4	56	19	75	36	-	-	
39	17	4	59	26	85	27	-	-	
40	17	4	77	49	126	32	-	-	
41	17	4	88	55	143	40	-	-	
42	17	4	41	23	64	11	5	8	
43	17	4	63	39	102	32	-	-	
44	17	4	102	77	179	47	-	-	
45	17	4	130	88	218	60	-	-	
46	17	4	99	46	145	59	-	-	
47	17	4	87	73	160	47	-	-	
48	17	4	72	49	121	36	-	-	
49	17	4	64	34	98	40	-	-	
50	17	4	76	36	112	42	-	-	
51	17	4	16	6	22	6	7	3	
52	17	4	69	66	135	27	51	44	
36	18	4	17	8	25	14	-	-	
37	18	4	26	24	50	17	-	-	
38	18	4	111	57	168	58	-	-	
39	18	4	125	88	213	62	-	-	
40	18	4	90	64	154	46	-	-	
41	18	4	54	34	88	33	-	-	
42	18	4	50	34	84	26	-	-	
43	18	4	72	53	125	29	-	-	
44	18	4	92	66	158	39	7	1	
45	18	4	48	34	82	21	9	9	
46	18	4	82	51	133	23	-	-	
47	18	4	109	90	199	42	5	2	
48	18	4	108	85	193	51	6	5	
49	18	4	46	40	86	27	7	8	
50	18	4	65	41	106	40	30	18	
51	18	4	39	39	78	18	30	35	
52	18	4	57	42	99	23	44	30	
36	19	4	15	3	18	6	-	-	
37	19	4	58	40	98	28	8	5	
38	19	4	84	51	135	45	-	-	
39	19	4	88	55	143	50	-	-	
40	19	4	55	31	86	24	-	-	
41	19	4	34	25	59	16	15	10	
42	19	4	26	26	52	11	2	2	
43	19	4	83	78	161	34	4	1	
44	19	4	77	49	126	26	13	8	
45	19	4	113	70	183	35	18	16	
46	19	4	51	29	80	21	2	2	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901			
				Male	Female	Total	Fami- lies	Male	Female	Total	
Alberta											
21. STRATHCONA—con.											
T.	R.	MW.									
47	19	4	89	51	140	31	8	4	12		
48	19	4	97	85	182	35	-	-	-		
49	19	4	108	83	191	40	37	21	58		
50	19	4	81	67	148	41	66	44	110		
51	19	4	89	61	150	38	12	7	19		
52	19	4	20	14	34	10	7	6	13		
35	20	4	10	1	11	6	-	-	-		
36	20	4	16	5	21	11	-	-	-		
37	20	4	67	58	125	43	-	-	-		
38	20	4	92	68	160	48	-	-	-		
39	20	4	123	71	194	42	-	-	-		
40	20	4	63	30	93	32	-	-	-		
41	20	4	51	37	88	22	6	6	12		
42	20	4	57	40	97	27	8	13	21		
43	20	4	82	62	144	26	29	18	47		
44	20	4	86	67	153	39	78	49	127		
45	20	4	98	91	189	36	47	38	85		
46	20	4	139	93	232	44	66	47	113		
47	20	4	62	51	113	24	16	11	27		
48	20	4	104	76	180	38	11	9	20		
49	20	4	23	22	45	14	4	6	10		
50	20	4	19	5	24	12	-	-	-		
51	20	4	9	4	13	4	6	4	10		
35	21	4	10	5	15	7	6	-	6		
36	21	4	15	7	22	10	8	4	12		
37	21	4	47	41	88	31	10	6	16		
38	21	4	91	46	137	56	7	4	11		
39	21	4	80	52	132	41	3	7	10		
40	21	4	60	48	108	26	12	9	21		
41	21	4	72	55	127	30	5	2	7		
42	21	4	51	33	84	20	13	11	24		
43	21	4	75	51	126	29	13	13	26		
44	21	4	124	96	220	46	82	65	147		
45	21	4	155	117	272	52	114	76	190		
46	21	4	140	117	257	51	128	94	222		
47	21	4	98	62	160	25	29	23	52		
48	21	4	106	89	195	51	57	46	103		
49	21	4	54	48	102	31	23	19	42		
50	21	4	16	10	26	12	-	-	-		
51	21	4	36	27	63	22	2	-	2		
52	21	4	35	35	70	16	6	1	7		
35	22	4	24	17	41	14	5	-	5		
36	22	4	76	53	129	38	10	2	12		
37	22	4	40	20	60	21	4	2	6		
38	22	4	130	75	205	62	7	10	17		
39	22	4	95	75	170	43	23	15	38		
40	22	4	122	78	200	46	31	23	54		
41	22	4	84	60	144	37	13	17	30		
42	22	4	128	117	245	55	64	53	117		
43	22	4	118	106	224	42	100	80	180		
44	22	4	114	94	208	38	74	64	138		
45	22	4	115	126	241	48	102	97	199		
46	22	4	102	90	192	37	88	90	178		
47	22	4	57	58	115	30	41	34	75		
48	22	4	81	69	150	29	51	37	88		
49	22	4	79	76	155	39	11	9	20		
50	22	4	37	37	74	29	6	6	12		
51	22	4	73	42	115	34	17	15	32		
52	22	4	87	84	171	45	48	36	84		
35	23	4	33	24	57	18	3	2	5		
36	23	4	36	22	58	17	-	-	-		
37	23	4	74	44	118	37	5	1	6		
38	23	4	78	51	129	37	-	-	-		
39	23	4	163	109	272	50	27	18	45		
40	23	4	55	32	87	27	21	12	33		
41	23	4	67	74	141	40	16	15	31		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1906.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901				
				Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total		
Alberta												
21. STRATHCONA—con.												
T.	R.	MO.										
42	23	4	.....	120	89	209	45	4	4	8	
43	23	4	.....	88	79	167	33	34	26	60	
44	23	4	.....	92	80	172	33	90	78	168	
45	23	4	.....	161	147	308	65	177	163	340	
46	23	4	.....	197	165	362	63	165	129	294	
47	23	4	.....	141	106	247	53	129	94	223	
48	23	4	.....	73	63	136	33	2	3	5	
49	23	4	.....	30	27	57	17	36	28	64	
50	23	4	.....	89	65	154	33	72	74	146	
51	23	4	.....	219	187	406	67	153	144	297	
52	23	4	.....	169	142	311	57	180	145	325	
35	24	4	.....	64	32	96	46	3	-	3	
36	24	4	.....	75	45	120	32	13	3	16	
37	24	4	.....	49	31	80	24	10	-	10	
38	24	4	.....	45	30	75	27	10	10	20	
39	24	4	.....	92	75	167	41	57	40	97	
40	24	4	.....	151	133	284	74	45	43	88	
41	24	4	.....	80	65	145	40	-	-	43	
42	24	4	.....	62	53	115	28	22	21	-	
43	24	4	.....	86	61	147	29	49	31	80	
44	24	4	.....	-	-	-	-	5	9	14	
45	24	4	.....	69	59	128	26	74	45	119	
46	24	4	.....	160	118	278	42	203	139	342	
47	24	4	.....	128	110	238	47	110	85	195	
48	24	4	.....	150	122	272	56	103	102	205	
49	24	4	.....	162	149	311	46	181	150	331	
50	24	4	.....	249	189	438	80	188	161	349	
51	24	4	.....	238	210	448	72	318	273	591	
52	24	4	.....	292	214	506	104	157	146	303	
35	25	4	.....	81	57	138	50	7	4	11	
36	25	4	.....	104	80	181	51	47	24	71	
37	25	4	.....	63	39	102	24	20	9	29	
38	25	4	.....	80	56	136	32	8	11	19	
39	25	4	.....	88	59	147	43	24	19	43	
40	25	4	.....	84	69	153	34	107	90	197	
41	25	4	.....	60	52	112	31	-	-	-	
42	25	4	.....	98	79	177	44	137	115	252	
43	25	4	.....	74	61	135	23	135	98	233	
44	25	4	.....	59	51	110	21	40	30	70	
46	25	4	.....	146	135	281	50	148	125	273	
47	25	4	.....	108	92	200	41	77	47	124	
48	25	4	.....	155	140	295	62	94	94	188	
49	25	4	.....	133	124	257	50	155	138	293	
50	25	4	.....	216	193	409	67	171	146	317	
51	25	4 part	.....	178	155	333	58	183	195	378	
52	25	4 part	.....	19	10	29	7	37	19	56	
35	26	4	.....	123	86	209	50	62	37	99	
36	26	4	.....	103	69	172	56	87	67	154	
37	26	4	.....	137	116	253	52	93	69	162	
38	26	4	.....	93	78	171	44	79	52	131	
39	26	4	.....	96	89	185	40	90	57	147	
40	26	4	.....	149	107	256	56	109	96	205	
41	26	4	.....	141	106	247	51	109	74	183	
42	26	4	.....	97	98	195	39	53	47	100	
43	26	4	.....	113	80	193	36	49	38	87	
44	26	4	.....	71	57	128	36	23	16	39	
45	26	4	.....	78	71	149	42	-	-	-	
46	26	4	.....	110	96	206	53	11	11	22	
47	26	4	.....	74	59	133	34	14	6	20	
48	26	4	.....	95	60	155	31	62	34	96	
49	26	4	.....	216	191	407	76	104	93	197	
50	26	4	.....	206	176	382	62	134	131	265	
35	27	4	.....	111	104	215	45	134	97	231	
36	27	4	.....	145	122	267	48	104	82	186	
37	27	4	.....	110	104	214	40	125	74	199	
38	27	4	.....	213	164	377	71	115	105	220	

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
21. STRATHCONA—CON.									
T.	R.	MW.							
39		4	89	71	160	39	86	62	
40		4	141	113	254	58	84	72	
41		4	120	72	192	37	45	32	
42		4	49	30	79	22	51	33	
43		4	88	63	151	34	33	26	
44		4	49	37	86	23	22	11	
45		4	40	20	60	24	-	-	
46		4	56	42	98	29	-	-	
47		4	83	60	143	45	-	-	
48		4	86	60	146	35	41	30	
49		4	111	89	200	47	98	66	
50		4	90	92	182	35	89	82	
35		4	139	100	239	53	93	66	
36		4	92	62	154	37	91	62	
37		4	91	64	155	41	71	36	
38		4	155	101	256	38	57	40	
39		4	114	76	190	49	53	38	
40		4	51	36	87	24	27	26	
41		4	45	33	78	18	7	4	
42		4	41	29	70	25	5	3	
43		4	29	18	47	12	4	2	
44		4	21	19	40	9	2	2	
45		4	22	3	25	16	-	-	
46		4	8	7	15	4	-	-	
47		4	49	31	80	15	-	-	
48		4	6	5	12	3	1	1	
49		4	37	30	67	16	15	5	
50		4	6	2	8	6	2	1	
35	1	5	116	85	201	35	110	87	
36	1	5	99	84	183	39	80	71	
37	1	5	103	82	185	44	70	61	
38	1	5	86	76	162	38	65	46	
39	1	5	51	40	91	27	7	3	
40	1	5	148	109	257	67	116	65	
41	1	5	79	58	137	30	72	37	
42	1	5	22	18	40	14	-	-	
43	1	5	52	34	86	22	-	-	
44	1	5	15	6	21	10	-	-	
45	1	5	48	20	68	17	-	-	
46	1	5	41	29	70	19	-	-	
47	1	5	24	31	55	11	-	-	
48	1	5	36	27	63	13	-	-	
49	1	5	54	37	91	36	-	-	
50	1	5	22	21	43	15	-	-	
35	5	5	97	56	153	44	7	8	
36	5	5	128	99	227	56	15	12	
37	5	5	129	106	235	53	41	40	
38	5	5	124	96	220	62	21	19	
39	5	5	65	57	122	27	-	-	
40	5	5	66	45	111	25	6	4	
41	5	5	67	55	122	32	16	8	
42	5	5	86	66	152	43	-	-	
43	5	5	61	47	108	30	-	-	
44	5	5	25	20	45	16	-	-	
45	5	5	15	10	25	5	-	-	
46	5	5	6	2	8	3	-	-	
47	5	5	2	2	4	2	-	-	
49	5	5	20	10	30	15	-	-	
50	5	5	14	2	16	10	-	-	
35	3	5	61	36	97	31	-	-	
36	3	5	59	33	92	42	-	-	
37	3	5	76	49	125	43	-	-	
38	3	5	105	76	181	61	-	-	
39	3	5	71	59	130	22	-	-	
40	3	5	37	35	72	20	-	-	
41	3	5	42	22	64	19	-	-	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Famil- les	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta									
21. STRATHCONA—fin									
T.	R.	MO.							
42	3	5	33	27	60	17			
43	3	5	11	8	22	9			
44	3	5	11	3	14	9			
50	3	5	3		3	1			
35	4	5	14	8	22	7			
36	1	5	49	32	81	25			
37	4	5	9	2	11	8			
38	4	5	53	32	85	34			
39	4	5	41	35	76	30			
40	4	5	7	4	11	4			
41	4	5	11	10	21	4			
42	4	5	30	22	52	20			
35	5	5	4	3	7	4			
36	5	5	10	1	11	8			
37	5	5	9	3	12	5			
38	5	5	5	4	9	3			
39	5	5	55	24	79	29			
40	5	5	10	3	13	9			
37	6	5	3	3	6	2			
39	6	5	1		1	1			
40	6	5	17	2	19	14			
41	6	5	5	2	7	4			
38	7	5	2		2	2			
39	7	5	2	1	3	1			
No. 137, Samsons Indian reserve.			223	213	436		141	157	298
No. 138, Ermine Skins Indian res.			168	169	337	226	163	115	218
No. 139, Bobtail Indian reserve.			43	35	78		41	39	80
Wetaskiwin, c			894	758	1,652	317	308	242	550
Innisfail, t-v			353	290	643	141	166	151	317
Lacombe, t-v			586	429	1,015	238	290	209	499
Ponoka, t-v			240	233	473	111	90	61	151
Red Deer, t-v			808	610	1,418	307	196	127	323
Strathcona, t-v			1,702	1,219	2,921	616	863	687	1,550
Vegreville, t-v			211	133	344	78			
Vermilion, t-v			475	148	623	150			
Blackfalds, v 39 27 4.			86	70	156	42			
Camrose, v 17 20 4.			263	149	412	102			
Daysland, v 45 16 4.			192	96	288	111			
Lavoy, v 52 13 4.			45	15	60	16			
Leduc, v 49 25 4.			217	174	391	83	66	46	112
Lloydminster, part. v 50 1 4.			76	54	130	29			
Millet, v 47 25 4.			16	39	55	19			
Penhold, v 36 28 4.			44	32	76	19			
Rosenroll, v 46 21 4.			39	15	54	5			
Stettler, v 39 19 4.			359	211	570	138			
22. ALBERTA NORD.									
Dunvegan			38	41	79	27			
Fort Chippewyan			375	330	705	157			
Fort McMurray			120	116	236	55			
Fort Smith			16	43	59	29			
Fort Vermilion			462	468	930	206			
Grand Prairie			172	146	318	81			
Lac la Biche (north end)			8	9	17	2			
Lesser Slave Lake region			934	832	1,766	335			
Little Heart Prairie			21	16	37	7			
Long Portage			3	4	7	1			
Peace River Crossing Settlement			127	102	229	69			
Smiths Landing			65	63	128	33			
Spirit River			61	56	117	32			
Sturgeon Lake			98	86	184	39			
Wolverine Point			60	46	106	25			

1 Alberta Nord comprend toute cette partie de l'ancien district d'Athabaska située entre le quatrième méridien et la frontière ouest de la province d'Alberta. Les divisions locales n'ayant pas été décrites dans le recensement de 1901, les chiffres totaux sont donnés pour cette année.—Alberta North comprises

TABLE II. Areas, families, population and conjugal condition, 1906 and 1901.

No.	Provinces and Districts	Area in acres — Superficie en acres	Families — Familles	Population		
				Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Total
	NORTHWEST PROVINCES	357,016,960	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
	Manitoba	41,169,098	69,381	205,183	160,505	365,688
1	Brandon	1,864,900	6,342	19,825	14,540	34,365
2	Pauphin	13,638,608	7,425	18,823	15,433	34,256
3	Lisgar	1,091,900	4,433	13,437	11,558	24,995
4	Macdonald	2,429,490	5,462	16,016	12,260	28,276
5	Marquette	3,351,400	5,910	16,422	12,013	28,435
6	Portage la Prairie	1,745,350	5,272	15,529	11,763	27,292
7	Provencher	3,629,156	6,020	18,124	15,374	33,498
8	Selkirk	10,933,710	6,940	19,595	15,396	34,991
9	Souris	2,467,500	5,892	16,951	12,476	29,427
10	Winnipeg	17,180	15,685	50,461	39,692	90,153
	Saskatchewan	155,092,480	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
11	Assiniboia East	5,753,920	10,643	26,913	19,040	45,953
12	Assiniboia West	26,984,630	11,298	29,004	17,556	46,560
13	Humboldt	16,550,150	11,957	24,300	15,995	40,295
14	Mackenzie	14,760,000	7,574	16,319	13,128	29,447
15	Qu'Appelle	7,936,160	13,168	30,786	20,667	51,453
16	Saskatchewan	23,413,120	10,984	24,621	17,649	42,270
17	Saskatchewan North	60,594,560	385	848	937	1,785
	Alberta	160,755,200	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412
18	Alberta	13,449,400	9,673	23,086	15,782	38,868
19	Calgary	17,197,800	10,075	25,586	16,661	42,247
20	Edmonton	32,179,440	8,571	22,321	17,750	40,071
21	Strathcona	18,585,740	15,597	34,700	24,578	59,278
22	Alberta North	79,344,780	1,028	2,590	2,358	4,948
	Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901.					
	Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.					
23	Northwest provinces 1906	357,016,960	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
24	Provinces du Nord-ouest 1901	—	86,596	228,954	190,558	419,512
	Increase—Augmentation	—	93,716	237,303	152,048	389,351
25	Manitoba 1906	41,169,098	69,381	205,183	160,505	365,688
26	Manitoba 1901	41,169,098	51,056	138,504	116,707	255,211
	Increase—Augmentation	—	18,325	66,679	43,798	110,477
27	Saskatchewan 1906	155,092,480	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
28	Saskatchewan 1901	—	19,235	49,431	41,848	91,279
	Increase—Augmentation	—	46,774	103,360	63,124	166,484
29	Alberta 1906	160,755,200	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412
30	Alberta 1901	—	16,305	41,019	32,003	73,022
	Increase—Augmentation	—	28,617	67,264	45,126	112,390

all that part of the old district of Athabaska lying between the fourth meridian and the western boundary of the province of Alberta. The localities were not described in the Census of 1901, and total figures are given for that year.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABEAU II. Superficies, familles, population et état civil, 1906 et 1901.

Single Célibataires		Married Mariés		Widowed En veuvage		Divorced Divorcés		No.
Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	
313,214	198,520	144,949	132,745	7,934	11,244	160	97	
137,554	94,886	64,170	59,994	3,429	5,600	30	25	
13,566	8,574	5,907	5,438	351	528	1	—	1
12,406	9,133	6,107	5,889	308	410	2	1	2
9,283	7,370	3,959	3,884	195	302	—	—	3
10,918	7,316	4,797	4,548	299	394	2	2	4
11,372	7,067	4,743	4,541	304	400	3	5	5
10,676	7,002	4,597	4,310	254	449	2	2	6
12,320	9,683	5,495	5,272	305	417	4	2	7
12,844	8,851	6,361	5,961	388	582	2	2	8
11,601	7,238	5,038	4,826	310	412	2	—	9
32,568	22,652	17,166	15,325	715	1,706	12	9	10
103,376	59,559	46,702	42,173	2,662	3,205	51	35	
18,304	11,021	8,120	7,446	485	570	4	3	11
20,091	9,929	8,476	7,119	428	503	9	5	12
16,729	9,069	7,162	6,473	399	448	10	5	13
10,070	7,141	5,892	5,519	357	465	—	3	14
21,091	11,599	9,134	8,476	539	587	22	5	15
16,568	10,219	7,599	6,826	448	583	6	11	16
523	581	319	304	6	49	—	3	17
72,284	44,075	34,077	30,578	1,843	2,439	79	37	
15,246	8,931	7,438	6,340	378	502	24	9	18
17,340	9,198	7,815	6,922	417	563	14	8	19
14,793	10,478	7,191	6,718	327	546	10	8	20
23,233	14,158	10,746	9,735	691	673	30	12	21
1,672	1,340	887	863	30	155	1	—	22
313,214	198,520	144,949	132,745	7,934	11,244	160	97	23
152,413	114,064	72,080	69,795	4,430	6,667	31	32	24
160,801	84,456	72,869	62,950	3,504	4,577	129	65	
137,554	94,886	64,170	59,994	3,429	5,600	30	25	25
92,875	71,043	42,881	41,679	2,730	3,968	18	17	26
44,679	23,843	21,289	18,315	699	1,632	12	8	
103,376	59,559	46,702	42,173	2,662	3,205	51	35	27
32,356	24,516	16,065	15,816	1,004	1,607	6	7	28
71,020	35,043	30,637	26,357	1,658	1,598	45	28	
72,284	44,075	34,077	30,578	1,843	2,439	79	37	29
27,182	18,603	13,134	12,300	696	1,092	7	8	30
45,102	25,472	20,943	18,278	1,147	1,347	72	29	

TABLE III. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901.

No.	Provinces and Districts	Popula- tion	Under 1 year						
			Au-dessous de 1 an		1 year 1 an		1 year 1 an		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
			Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	
	NORTHWEST PROVINCES	808,863	8,989	8,822	11,653	11,343	11,781	11,454	
	Manitoba	365,688	4,784	4,109	5,114	4,956	5,148	4,975	
1	Brandon	34,365	399	306	388	416	377	397	
2	Dauphin	34,256	419	401	646	627	617	614	
3	Lisgar	24,995	272	275	429	424	402	363	
4	Macdonald	28,276	351	328	370	335	401	373	
5	Marquette	28,435	258	264	445	396	401	392	
6	Portage la Prairie	27,292	239	261	322	309	337	313	
7	Provencher	33,498	451	491	632	564	668	645	
8	Selkirk	34,991	416	411	599	632	544	563	
9	Souris	29,427	514	284	373	347	409	384	
10	Winnipeg	99,153	1,155	1,178	910	900	992	931	
	Saskatchewan	257,763	2,923	2,902	3,757	3,756	3,839	3,796	
11	Assiniboia East	45,953	514	506	682	661	676	683	
12	Assiniboia West	46,560	498	477	601	583	558	573	
13	Humboldt	40,295	469	410	618	577	672	590	
14	Mackenzie	29,447	350	345	524	523	543	526	
15	Qu'Appelle	51,453	652	617	686	733	732	763	
16	Saskatchewan	42,270	424	490	626	649	625	621	
17	Saskatchewan North	1,785	16	27	19	39	33	40	
	Alberta	185,412	1,882	1,811	2,782	2,637	2,794	2,683	
18	Alberta	38,868	352	372	665	604	603	588	
19	Calgary	42,247	431	391	483	479	371	310	
20	Edmonton	40,071	401	345	694	670	668	687	
21	Strathcona	59,278	667	668	831	784	847	824	
22	Alberta North	4,948	31	35	109	109	105	74	
	Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901.								
	Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.								
23	Northwest provinces	1906	808,863	8,989	8,822	11,653	11,343	11,781	11,454
24	Provinces du Nord-ouest	1901	419,512	6,043	5,937	6,028	6,057	6,150	5,911
25	Manitoba	1906	365,688	4,784	4,109	5,114	4,956	5,148	4,975
26	Manitoba	1901	255,211	3,674	3,575	3,580	3,605	3,639	3,518
27	Saskatchewan	1906	257,763	2,923	2,902	3,757	3,756	3,839	3,796
28	Saskatchewan	1901	91,279	1,318	1,374	1,293	1,388	1,376	1,330
29	Alberta	1906	185,412	1,882	1,811	2,782	2,637	2,794	2,683
30	Alberta	1901	73,022	1,051	988	1,155	1,064	1,135	1,063

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU III. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901.

3 years		4 years		Total under 5 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		No.
3 ans		4 ans		Total au-dessous de 5 ans		5 à 9 ans		10 à 14 ans		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	
11,005	10,928	10,452	10,168	53,880	52,715	46,030	44,959	40,957	39,133	
4,732	4,780	4,612	4,453	23,790	23,267	20,743	20,307	18,821	18,280	
340	395	386	363	1,800	1,877	1,626	1,772	1,635	1,595	1
537	571	590	562	2,809	2,775	2,300	2,245	1,970	1,887	2
373	363	356	363	1,832	1,788	1,675	1,709	1,610	1,520	3
356	363	359	359	1,837	1,758	1,728	1,631	1,566	1,472	4
394	365	342	389	1,840	1,806	1,616	1,532	1,588	1,420	5
296	330	303	284	1,497	1,497	1,475	1,448	1,448	1,440	6
585	525	598	506	2,934	2,639	2,359	2,236	1,948	1,969	7
579	536	476	483	2,614	2,625	2,353	2,210	1,964	1,893	8
350	363	322	324	1,768	1,702	1,608	1,592	1,516	1,438	9
922	971	880	820	4,859	4,800	4,003	3,932	3,576	3,736	10
3,673	3,551	3,409	3,347	17,601	17,352	14,389	14,087	12,711	11,875	
621	570	624	613	3,118	3,033	2,645	2,614	2,420	2,181	11
544	548	533	527	2,734	2,708	2,222	2,206	1,986	1,867	12
619	621	531	532	2,909	2,760	2,422	2,289	2,063	1,882	13
522	519	471	453	2,410	2,366	1,751	1,719	1,469	1,466	14
743	681	690	665	3,503	3,459	2,837	2,733	2,552	2,279	15
590	584	538	532	2,803	2,867	2,387	2,373	2,110	2,069	16
34	28	22	25	124	159	125	153	111	131	17
2,600	2,597	2,131	2,368	12,189	12,096	10,898	10,565	9,425	8,978	
567	533	495	514	2,682	2,611	2,215	2,202	1,930	1,809	18
487	508	470	432	2,442	2,320	2,071	1,981	1,926	1,711	19
623	679	581	577	2,967	2,958	2,525	2,558	2,130	2,137	20
840	785	792	762	3,977	3,823	3,669	3,464	3,149	3,039	21
83	92	33	83	421	384	418	360	290	282	22
11,005	10,928	10,452	10,168	53,880	52,715	46,030	44,959	40,957	39,133	23
5,992	5,892	6,058	5,903	30,271	29,700	27,549	27,065	23,963	22,668	24
4,732	4,780	4,612	4,453	23,790	23,267	20,743	20,307	18,821	18,280	25
3,609	3,526	3,626	3,569	18,128	17,793	16,596	16,414	14,888	13,958	26
3,673	3,551	3,409	3,347	17,601	17,352	14,389	14,087	12,711	11,875	27
1,264	1,300	1,289	1,276	6,540	6,668	6,025	5,839	5,080	4,877	28
2,600	2,597	2,431	2,368	12,489	12,096	10,898	10,565	9,425	8,978	29
1,119	1,066	1,143	1,058	5,603	5,239	4,928	4,812	3,995	3,833	30

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE III. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901—con.

No.	Provinces and Districts	15 to 19 years		20 to 24 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years	
		15 à 19 ans		20 à 24 ans		25 à 29 ans		30 à 34 ans	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme
	NORTHWEST PROVINCES	41,525	35,044	61,577	34,831	56,269	31,249	41,190	25,054
	Manitoba	19,082	16,816	26,530	17,380	24,093	14,876	17,622	11,602
1	Brandon.....	1,860	1,482	3,107	1,634	2,691	1,454	1,807	1,158
2	Dauphin.....	1,680	1,554	1,828	1,263	1,651	1,191	1,482	1,061
3	Lisgar.....	1,496	1,369	1,553	1,204	1,127	802	877	640
4	Macdonald.....	1,643	1,307	1,970	1,243	1,720	999	1,259	856
5	Marquette.....	1,722	1,279	2,234	1,144	1,736	1,031	1,301	851
6	Portage la Prairie.....	1,610	1,294	2,105	1,235	1,698	980	1,215	808
7	Provencher.....	1,846	1,673	1,817	1,538	1,569	1,151	1,177	868
8	Selkirk.....	1,789	1,475	2,010	1,292	1,764	1,144	1,545	1,012
9	Souris.....	1,630	1,261	2,348	1,283	1,920	1,130	1,483	937
10	Winnipeg.....	3,806	4,122	7,558	5,544	8,217	4,994	5,476	3,411
	Saskatchewan	13,418	10,494	21,927	10,360	19,490	9,529	13,892	7,637
11	Assiniboia East.....	2,531	1,947	3,617	1,837	3,143	1,664	2,280	1,323
12	Assiniboia West.....	2,413	1,661	4,825	1,939	4,395	1,834	2,999	1,441
13	Humboldt.....	1,977	1,511	3,453	1,442	3,088	1,428	2,203	1,098
14	Mackenzie.....	1,486	1,341	1,928	1,309	1,652	1,056	1,271	869
15	Qu'Appelle.....	2,731	2,096	4,642	2,087	4,111	1,942	2,857	1,567
16	Saskatchewan.....	2,188	1,855	3,398	1,676	3,910	1,544	2,226	1,284
17	Saskatchewan North.....	92	83	64	70	61	61	56	55
	Alberta	9,025	7,734	13,120	7,091	12,686	6,844	9,676	5,815
18	Alberta.....	1,863	1,464	2,793	1,469	2,773	1,490	2,221	1,267
19	Calgary.....	2,058	1,491	3,583	1,765	3,549	1,779	2,611	1,474
20	Edmonton.....	1,901	1,921	2,493	1,618	2,411	1,410	1,752	1,225
21	Strathcona.....	2,971	2,633	4,068	2,084	3,771	1,969	2,929	1,692
22	Alberta North.....	232	225	183	155	182	196	163	157
	Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901.								
	Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.								
23	Northwest provinces... 1906	41,525	35,044	61,577	34,831	56,269	31,249	41,190	25,054
24	Provinces du N.-ouest... 1901	21,689	19,840	22,438	16,940	20,715	14,876	18,181	13,201
25	Manitoba..... 1906	19,082	16,816	26,530	17,380	24,093	14,876	17,622	11,602
26	Manitoba..... 1901	13,498	12,573	13,840	10,940	12,766	9,267	11,070	8,126
27	Saskatchewan..... 1906	13,418	10,494	21,927	10,360	19,490	9,529	13,892	7,637
28	Saskatchewan..... 1901	4,557	4,121	4,656	3,305	4,194	3,053	3,651	2,729
29	Alberta..... 1906	9,025	7,734	13,120	7,091	12,686	6,844	9,676	5,815
30	Alberta..... 1901	3,634	3,146	3,942	2,695	3,755	2,556	3,460	2,346

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU III. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901—suite.

35 to 39 years 35 à 39 ans		40 to 44 years 40 à 44 ans		45 to 49 years 45 à 49 ans		50 to 54 years 50 à 54 ans		55 to 59 years 55 à 59 ans		No.
Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	
33,070	20,811	26,149	16,919	20,626	13,215	15,791	9,829	9,747	6,190	
14,248	9,695	11,439	7,908	9,059	6,337	7,014	4,803	4,304	2,968	
1,479	959	1,133	764	862	612	661	410	391	251	1
1,293	893	1,097	722	867	556	633	477	398	277	2
744	565	624	489	521	421	451	350	322	225	3
1,049	692	844	611	693	510	555	368	395	265	4
1,098	698	869	575	733	524	591	398	376	253	5
1,171	750	872	650	759	524	575	357	329	226	6
986	804	939	661	751	522	582	424	426	260	7
1,316	878	1,124	790	881	636	754	518	477	297	8
1,252	837	1,014	630	791	491	526	347	312	266	9
3,857	2,619	2,923	2,016	2,201	1,541	1,666	1,154	878	648	10
10,522	6,223	8,190	5,006	6,281	3,935	4,934	2,807	3,120	1,954	
1,863	1,131	1,491	953	1,160	713	899	583	507	343	11
2,144	1,100	1,583	851	1,176	625	870	458	519	314	12
1,627	937	1,246	771	967	612	866	456	547	291	13
1,104	746	920	634	728	515	571	343	353	283	14
2,076	1,225	1,605	941	1,196	804	969	505	595	362	15
1,657	1,020	1,305	820	1,024	627	734	442	519	339	16
51	64	46	36	30	39	25	20	20	22	17
8,300	4,893	6,520	4,005	5,286	2,943	3,843	2,219	2,323	1,268	
1,899	996	1,404	790	1,135	550	753	412	449	249	18
2,080	1,206	1,610	888	1,183	703	840	490	467	246	19
1,558	1,053	1,316	900	1,098	653	839	472	486	256	20
2,596	1,495	2,079	1,322	1,778	976	1,332	790	866	478	21
167	143	111	105	92	61	79	55	55	39	22
33,070	20,811	26,149	16,919	20,626	13,215	15,791	9,829	9,747	6,190	23
15,908	11,657	13,593	9,695	10,120	6,869	7,617	5,141	5,012	3,621	24
14,248	9,695	11,439	7,908	9,059	6,337	7,014	4,803	4,304	2,968	25
9,604	7,084	8,150	6,074	6,196	4,391	4,746	3,164	3,079	2,341	26
10,522	6,223	8,190	5,006	6,281	3,935	4,934	2,807	3,120	1,954	27
3,268	2,458	2,804	1,985	2,005	1,339	1,548	1,119	1,036	809	28
8,300	4,893	6,520	4,005	5,286	2,943	3,844	2,219	2,323	1,268	29
3,036	2,115	2,639	1,636	1,919	1,139	1,323	858	897	471	30

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE III. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901—concluded.

No.	Provinces and Districts	60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 74 years		75 to 79 years	
		60 à 64 ans		65 à 69 ans		70 à 74 ans		75 à 79 ans	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme
NORTHWEST PROVINCES		7,233	4,893	4,319	3,029	2,715	2,006	1,431	991
Manitoba		3,292	2,409	2,062	1,531	1,322	1,067	765	559
1	Brandon.....	275	219	169	135	126	90	62	48
2	Dauphin.....	338	219	186	127	134	84	75	42
3	Lisgar.....	239	188	148	117	92	94	59	41
4	Macdonald.....	291	175	179	139	123	98	77	65
5	Marquette.....	290	197	205	129	110	87	66	49
6	Portage la Prairie.....	248	186	224	138	117	99	106	64
7	Provencher.....	307	250	204	154	120	115	67	50
8	Selkirk.....	415	273	237	165	169	131	99	62
9	Souris.....	297	227	186	136	133	91	64	42
10	Winnipeg.....	592	475	324	291	198	178	90	96
Saskatchewan		2,283	1,483	1,351	895	816	530	421	256
11	Assiniboia East.....	410	303	257	180	162	93	76	50
12	Assiniboia West.....	399	236	218	146	140	80	56	38
13	Humboldt.....	348	185	213	116	106	76	70	44
14	Mackenzie.....	302	210	151	109	84	65	53	43
15	Qu'Appelle.....	429	279	278	199	169	93	82	37
16	Saskatchewan.....	377	248	222	138	150	121	84	41
17	Saskatchewan North.....	18	22	12	7	5	2		3
Alberta		1,658	1,001	897	603	577	409	245	176
18	Alberta.....	294	172	165	121	97	69	43	27
19	Calgary.....	356	240	190	155	132	89	48	41
20	Edmonton.....	330	205	188	127	131	99	40	42
21	Strathcona.....	635	337	329	180	199	135	110	56
22	Alberta North.....	42	47	25	20	18	17	4	10
Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901.									
Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.									
23	Northwest provinces..... 1906	7,233	4,893	4,310	3,029	2,715	2,006	1,431	991
24	Provinces du Nord-ouest. 1901	3,823	2,862	2,445	1,890	1,529	1,252	766	625
25	Manitoba..... 1906	3,292	2,409	2,062	1,531	1,322	1,067	765	559
26	Manitoba..... 1901	2,346	1,747	1,533	1,219	964	789	510	411
27	Saskatchewan..... 1906	2,283	1,483	1,351	895	816	530	421	256
28	Saskatchewan..... 1901	806	672	503	436	359	312	161	130
29	Alberta..... 1906	1,658	1,001	897	603	577	409	245	176
30	Alberta..... 1901	671	443	389	235	206	160	95	84

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU III. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901—fin.

80 to 84 years 80 à 84 ans		85 to 89 years 85 à 89 ans		90 to 94 years 90 à 94 ans		95 years and over 95 ans et plus		Not given Non donnée		No. No.
Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	Male Homme	Female Femme	
600	502	234	202	57	70	64	39	2,802	925	
314	255	130	114	23	25	13	18	517	288	
37	26	9	7	1		1	1	93	46	1
20	21	8	6	6	5	2	3	26	25	2
32	20	13	11	2	1	1		19	4	3
34	26	17	10	1	3	1	1	34	31	4
20	22	10	11	2				15	7	5
33	32	15	18	3			3	29	14	6
27	17	12	10	1	5	3	1	49	27	7
45	36	11	17	2	6	2	7	24	19	8
30	20	16	6		3	3	1	51	36	9
36	35	19	18	5	2		1	177	79	10
172	150	59	56	23	23	43	13	1,148	307	
30	23	14	15	7	2	5	4	218	48	11
23	20	12	7	2	1	1		287	24	12
23	22	9	6		4	29	3	134	62	13
16	21	7	5	3	3	4	3	56	22	14
39	24	7	12	5	6	2		101	17	15
37	38	9	9	5	7	2	1	344	130	16
4	2	1	2	1			2	8	4	17
114	97	45	32	11	22	8	8	1,137	330	
17	15	14	6	1	4	4		334	59	18
27	13	6	6	1	3		1	406	59	19
32	38	7	4	4	8	3	4	110	62	20
32	25	17	15	4	1	1	3	187	61	21
6	6	1	1	1	6			100	89	22
600	502	234	202	57	70	64	39	2,802	925	23
373	354	127	107	37	64	14	26	2,784	2,105	24
314	255	130	114	23	25	13	18	517	288	25
235	215	87	58	16	32	4	11	228	109	26
172	150	59	56	23	23	43	13	1,148	307	27
86	93	28	39	15	26	5	11	2,104	1,827	28
114	97	45	32	11	22	8	8	1,137	330	29
52	46	12	10	6	6	5	4	452	169	30

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE IV. Birthplace of the people by provinces, 1906 and 1901.

No.	Birthplace	Manitoba	Sas- katchewan	Alberta
		1906	1906	1906
	British born	292,031	164,759	111,138
	Canada	228,669	128,879	86,818
1	Alberta	213	459	38,499
2	British Columbia	301	221	755
3	Manitoba	132,378	11,124	3,335
4	New Brunswick	1,224	954	1,336
5	Nova Scotia	2,414	1,491	2,085
6	Ontario	79,002	54,474	30,486
7	Prince Edward Island	1,253	762	942
8	Quebec	9,632	5,557	4,716
9	Saskatchewan	635	45,682	670
10	Northwest territories	568	4,064	768
11	Canada, not given	1,049	4,091	3,226
	British Islands	62,736	35,518	23,809
12	England	40,894	25,071	15,934
13	Ireland	6,137	2,619	2,147
14	Scotland	15,086	7,379	5,295
15	Wales	509	408	381
16	Lesser Isles	10	41	52
	British possessions	626	362	511
17	Australia	169	106	147
18	India	132	103	105
19	Newfoundland	151	42	114
20	New Zealand	56	37	67
21	South Africa	72	36	38
22	Other possessions	46	38	46
	Foreign born	73,173	92,188	73,669
23	Austria-Hungary	25,640	21,865	11,041
24	Belgium	1,394	716	413
25	China	572	351	952
26	Denmark	513	411	679
27	East Indies	30	49	11
28	France	2,370	1,701	854
29	Germany	5,148	5,827	3,216
30	Greece	176	9	3
31	Holland	637	244	177
32	Iceland	5,495	938	295
33	Italy	487	169	702
34	Japan	30	42	32
35	Norway and Sweden	4,179	6,297	5,322
36	Rumania	710	660	78
37	Russia	11,730	16,551	5,823
38	Spain and Portugal	47	19	19
39	Switzerland	167	187	247
40	Syria	170	52	15
41	Turkey	235	50	4
42	United States	12,023	35,464	43,251
43	West Indies	121	24	57
44	Other countries	1,299	562	478
45	At sea	7	5	4
46	Not given	477	811	601
	Totals	365,688	257,763	185,412

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABEAU IV. Lieu de naissance de la population par provinces, pour les années 1906 et 1901.

Northwest provinces Provinces du Nord-ouest		Increase of 1906 over 1901	Lieu de naissance	No.
1906	1901	Augmenta- tion de 1906 sur 1901		
567,928	328,884	239,044	Nés en territoires britanniques.....	
444,366	277,755	166,611	Canada.....	
39,171	19,216	19,955	Alberta.....	1
1,277	400	877	Colombie-Britannique.....	2
146,837	105,632	41,205	Manitoba.....	3
3,514	1,489	2,025	Nouveau-Brunswick.....	4
5,990	2,705	3,285	Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	5
163,962	95,795	68,167	Ontario.....	6
2,957	907	2,050	Ile du Prince-Edouard.....	7
19,905	12,567	7,338	Québec.....	8
46,987	33,275	13,712	Saskatchewan.....	9
5,400	5,361	39	Territoires du Nord-ouest.....	10
8,366	408	7,958	Canada, non donnés.....	11
122,063	50,440	71,623	Iles Britanniques.....	
81,899	30,788	51,111	Angleterre.....	12
10,903	6,695	4,208	Irlande.....	13
27,760	12,325	15,435	Ecosse.....	14
1,298	542	756	Galles.....	15
203	90	113	Autres Iles.....	16
1,499	689	810	Possessions Britanniques.....	
422	108	314	Australie.....	17
340	252	88	Indes.....	18
307	200	107	Terre-Neuve.....	19
160	32	128	Nouvelle-Zélande.....	20
146	26	120	Afrique Méridionale.....	21
124	71	53	Autres possessions.....	22
239,030	89,182	149,848	Nés en pays étrangers.....	
58,546	24,977	33,569	Autriche-Hongrie.....	23
2,523	1,120	1,403	Belgique.....	24
1,875	486	1,389	Chine.....	25
1,603	687	916	Danemark.....	26
90	22	68	Indes occidentales.....	27
4,925	2,493	2,432	France.....	28
14,191	4,455	9,736	Allemagne.....	29
188	5	183	Grèce.....	30
1,058	110	948	Hollande.....	31
6,728	5,827	901	Islande.....	32
1,358	207	1,151	Italie.....	33
104	27	77	Japon.....	34
15,798	3,865	11,933	Norvège et Suède.....	35
1,448	168	1,280	Roumanie.....	36
34,104	23,439	10,665	Russie.....	37
85	28	57	Espagne et Portugal.....	38
601	202	399	Suisse.....	39
237	77	160	Syrie.....	40
289	17	272	Turquie.....	41
90,738	20,799	69,939	Etats-Unis.....	42
202	57	145	Antilles.....	43
2,339	114	2,225	Autres pays.....	44
16	51	-35	En mer.....	45
1,889	1,395	494	Non donnés.....	46
808,863	419,512	389,351	Totaux.....	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE V. Birthplace of the people by districts.

No.	Birthplace	Manitoba				
		Brandon	Dauphin	Lisgar	Macdonald	Marquette
	British born	31,630	24,543	20,005	24,478	23,869
	Canada	22,656	21,263	17,872	20,378	18,011
1	Alberta	16	18	6	28	13
2	British Columbia	30	21	4	18	14
3	Manitoba	10,663	12,454	13,214	12,037	10,113
4	New Brunswick	158	57	13	129	53
5	Nova Scotia	345	106	61	127	106
6	Ontario	10,547	7,683	4,266	6,605	7,035
7	Prince Edward Island	94	122	18	53	46
8	Quebec	498	521	196	1,254	448
9	Saskatchewan	84	131	18	15	34
10	Northwest territories	180	21	6	56	29
11	Canada, not given	41	129	70	56	120
	British Islands	8,902	3,250	2,112	4,053	5,831
12	England	5,927	2,362	1,425	2,596	3,760
13	Ireland	761	272	174	426	430
14	Scotland	2,132	583	491	1,006	1,581
15	Wales	78	32	20	21	55
16	Lesser Isles	4	1	2	4	5
	British Possessions	72	30	21	47	27
17	Australia	14	8	3	6	12
18	India	19	11	6	15	6
19	Newfoundland	15	2	9	2	5
20	New Zealand	2	1	2	20	1
21	South Africa	18	6	1	1	-
22	Other possessions	6	2	-	3	3
	Foreign born	2,625	9,700	4,975	3,716	4,536
23	Austria-Hungary	786	6,182	347	225	2,689
24	Belgium	154	73	1	381	4
25	China	62	17	13	12	21
26	Denmark	28	42	12	27	52
27	East Indies	-	-	-	1	-
28	France	91	272	7	897	37
29	Germany	173	255	394	187	146
30	Greece	10	121	1	23	-
31	Holland	6	5	13	23	24
32	Iceland	107	970	83	42	7
33	Italy	3	17	-	7	6
34	Japan	2	-	-	1	3
35	Norway and Sweden	87	250	53	218	588
36	Rumania	13	2	4	6	2
37	Russia	203	336	3,460	64	116
38	Spain and Portugal	17	-	-	2	1
39	Switzerland	5	-	3	91	2
40	Syria	11	6	11	3	6
41	Turkey	9	11	-	1,474	6
42	United States	796	1,073	570	-	793
43	West Indies	6	6	-	5	26
44	Other countries	56	62	3	27	7
45	At sea	1	2	-	-	-
46	Not given	109	11	15	82	30
	Totals	34,365	34,256	24,995	28,276	28,435

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABEAU V. Lieu de naissance de la population par districts.

Manitoba

Portage la Prairie	Provencher	Selkirk	Souris	Winnipeg	Total	No.
25,354	25,055	22,218	27,215	67,634	292,031	
20,234	23,346	18,803	21,486	44,620	228,669	
19	18	13	6	76	213	1
18	11	17	14	154	301	2
10,762	17,247	15,128	9,629	21,131	132,378	3
64	51	49	64	586	1,224	4
168	65	159	134	1,152	2,414	5
8,690	2,123	2,750	10,918	18,385	79,002	6
62	424	31	69	334	1,253	7
339	3,181	383	528	2,284	9,632	8
38	21	77	25	192	635	9
33	24	91	26	102	568	10
41	181	114	73	224	1,049	11
5,086	1,646	3,423	5,673	22,760	62,736	
3,138	1,055	2,390	3,699	14,542	40,894	12
568	184	250	522	2,550	6,137	13
1,324	398	720	1,415	5,436	15,086	14
49	6	48	26	174	509	15
7	3	15	11	58	110	16
34	63	22	56	254	626	
8	49	6	8	55	169	17
11	3	5	11	45	132	18
8	2	8	21	81	151	19
2	1		1	26	56	20
4	4		6	32	72	21
1	4	3	9	15	46	22
1,854	8,426	12,726	2,183	22,432	73,173	
491	3,342	6,604	69	4,905	25,640	23
17	383	37	209	135	1,394	24
36	12	9	28	362	572	25
78	15	62	42	155	313	26
1		2		26	30	27
18	654	91	106	197	2,370	28
114	363	906	63	2,547	5,148	29
		1	4	16	176	30
5	24	371	10	156	637	31
236	120	1,527	521	1,882	5,495	32
14	4	109	5	327	487	33
10	1	2	5	6	30	34
103	165	926	100	1,689	4,179	35
2	6	53	9	613	710	36
54	1,849	1,944	10	4,594	11,730	37
	1	1	1	24	47	38
8	7	1	2	42	167	39
	9	59		80	170	40
73	3	1	81	51	235	41
572	1,402	613	855	3,875	12,023	42
1	4	2	18	53	121	43
21	62	314	50	697	1,299	44
84	17	17	29	83	477	45
27,292	33,498	34,991	29,427	90,153	365,688	46

TABLE V. Birthplace of the people by districts—concluded.

No.	Birthplace	Saskatchewan					Saskatchewan
		Assiniboia East	Assiniboia West	Humboldt	Mackenzie	Qu'Appelle	
	British born.....	34,479	33,360	21,008	12,312	32,286	29,547
	Canada.....	26,523	25,056	16,818	9,975	26,096	22,649
1	Alberta.....	22	135	32	6	81	168
2	British Columbia.....	63	67	29	2	23	37
3	Manitoba.....	1,808	1,956	2,124	614	1,504	3,116
4	New Brunswick.....	210	282	121	19	162	160
5	Nova Scotia.....	310	391	174	60	348	207
6	Ontario.....	11,509	14,220	6,557	2,258	12,990	6,940
7	Prince Edward Island.....	140	248	108	12	107	147
8	Quebec.....	985	920	731	582	1,414	925
9	Saskatchewan.....	10,074	6,263	6,063	5,666	8,863	8,320
10	Northwest territories.....	898	172	20	193	150	1,320
11	Canada, not given.....	504	402	859	563	454	1,309
	British Islands.....	7,897	8,207	4,135	2,324	6,136	6,814
12	England.....	5,174	5,834	2,915	1,533	4,367	5,248
13	Ireland.....	706	596	235	93	535	454
14	Scotland.....	1,784	1,721	947	678	1,186	1,059
15	Wales.....	226	43	36	19	46	37
16	Lesser Isles.....	7	13	2	1	2	16
	British Possessions.....	59	97	55	13	54	84
17	Australia.....	21	38	4	4	22	17
18	India.....	18	27	25	3	10	20
19	Newfoundland.....	11	10	2	-	6	13
20	New Zealand.....	5	13	3	1	7	8
21	South Africa.....	2	7	3	3	6	15
22	Other possessions.....	2	2	18	2	3	11
	Foreign born.....	11,335	13,054	19,218	17,062	19,100	12,401
23	Austria-Hungary.....	3,308	2,999	4,261	6,646	3,647	1,004
24	Belgium.....	88	42	97	21	393	75
25	China.....	38	132	23	15	74	69
26	Denmark.....	79	72	46	90	93	31
27	East Indies.....	1	5	36	-	7	-
28	France.....	265	76	466	45	308	525
29	Germany.....	1,205	739	2,107	237	936	601
30	Greece.....	1	1	4	-	-	3
31	Holland.....	45	30	30	30	44	65
32	Iceland.....	292	10	383	240	12	1
33	Italy.....	8	75	11	-	72	3
34	Japan.....	3	9	-	2	8	20
35	Norway and Sweden.....	1,307	745	1,855	788	1,250	352
36	Rumania.....	47	137	2	5	428	41
37	Russia.....	803	1,421	1,356	6,658	2,106	4,207
38	Spain and Portugal.....	-	4	9	-	6	-
39	Switzerland.....	26	43	44	12	30	32
40	Syria.....	32	4	6	-	10	-
41	Turkey.....	1	21	-	-	25	3
42	United States.....	3,528	6,445	8,424	2,192	9,556	5,319
43	West Indies.....	3	4	1	-	2	14
44	Other countries.....	255	40	57	81	93	36
45	At sea.....	-	1	-	3	1	-
46	Not given.....	139	145	69	70	66	322
	Totals.....	45,953	46,560	40,295	29,447	51,453	42,270

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU v. Lieu de naissance de la population par districts—fin.

Saskatchewan North	Total	Alberta						Total pour les trois provinces.	No.
		Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Strathcona	Alberta North	Total		
1,767	164,759	21,443	30,199	25,387	29,287	4,822	111,138	567,928	
1,762	128,879	16,040	21,667	21,870	22,497	4,744	86,818	444,366	
15	459	7,460	6,567	11,298	8,889	4,285	38,499	39,171	1
-	221	247	224	115	167	2	755	1,277	2
2	11,124	595	998	916	716	110	3,335	146,837	3
-	954	300	589	183	264	-	1,336	3,514	4
1	1,491	611	638	269	567	-	2,085	5,990	5
-	54,474	5,478	10,621	5,183	9,194	10	30,486	163,962	6
-	762	126	300	190	326	-	942	2,957	7
-	5,557	637	1,146	1,940	981	12	4,716	19,905	8
433	45,682	224	107	197	113	29	670	46,987	9
1,311	4,064	106	243	42	111	266	768	5,400	10
-	4,091	256	234	1,537	1,169	30	3,226	8,366	11
5	35,518	5,283	8,374	3,451	6,628	73	23,809	122,063	
-	25,071	3,371	5,584	2,283	4,652	44	15,934	81,899	12
-	2,619	453	744	371	572	7	2,147	10,903	13
4	7,379	1,266	1,979	748	1,282	29	5,295	27,760	14
1	408	175	53	49	103	1	381	1,298	15
-	41	18	14	-	19	1	52	203	16
-	362	120	158	66	162	5	511	1,499	
-	106	41	42	17	45	2	147	422	17
-	103	28	37	19	19	2	105	340	18
-	42	24	26	6	58	-	114	307	19
-	37	12	26	19	9	1	67	160	20
-	36	14	8	3	13	-	38	146	21
-	38	1	19	2	18	-	40	124	22
18	92,188	17,249	11,799	14,598	29,932	91	73,669	239,030	
-	21,865	1,132	596	6,881	2,432	-	11,041	58,546	23
-	716	155	51	132	75	-	413	2,523	24
-	351	325	416	89	122	-	952	1,875	25
-	411	206	116	64	293	-	679	1,603	26
-	49	1	8	1	1	-	11	90	27
16	1,701	161	147	212	298	36	854	4,925	28
2	5,827	407	685	668	1,449	7	3,216	14,191	29
-	9	-	3	-	-	-	3	188	30
-	244	125	14	15	23	-	177	1,058	31
-	938	19	19	13	243	1	295	6,728	32
-	169	496	192	5	9	-	702	1,358	33
-	42	14	15	2	1	-	32	104	34
-	6,297	725	603	184	3,797	13	5,322	15,798	35
-	660	6	31	4	37	-	78	1,448	36
-	16,551	1,187	693	1,841	2,102	-	5,823	34,104	37
-	19	4	14	-	1	-	19	85	38
-	187	67	59	32	89	-	247	601	39
-	52	3	4	-	8	-	15	237	40
-	50	-	1	1	2	-	4	289	41
-	35,464	12,176	8,057	4,319	18,665	34	43,251	90,738	42
-	24	1	6	2	48	-	57	202	43
-	562	39	69	133	237	-	478	2,339	44
-	5	2	-	-	2	-	4	16	45
-	811	174	249	86	57	35	601	1,889	46
1,785	257,763	38,868	42,247	40,071	59,278	4,948	185,412	808,863	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE VI. Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts.

No.	Provinces and Districts	Sex— Sexe		Total	Conjugal condition	
		M	F		Married Mariés	Single Célibataires
	N. W. PROVINCES.	222,168	142,538	364,706	160,180	194,007
	Manitoba.	83,553	53,437	136,990	64,573	67,775
1	Brandon.	7,576	4,055	11,631	5,123	6,079
2	Dauphin.	7,466	5,543	13,009	6,504	6,149
3	Lisgar.	4,273	2,850	7,123	4,139	2,677
4	Macdonald.	5,128	2,802	7,930	3,526	4,123
5	Marquette.	6,689	3,744	10,433	4,590	5,463
6	Portage la Prairie.	4,645	2,348	6,993	3,175	3,521
7	Provencher.	5,716	4,460	10,176	5,357	4,596
8	Selkirk.	9,708	6,502	16,210	7,919	7,793
9	Souris.	5,355	2,534	7,939	3,309	4,286
10	Winnipeg.	26,997	18,549	45,546	20,931	23,178
	Saskatchewan.	78,782	49,892	128,674	54,644	70,575
11	Assiniboia East.	11,970	7,216	19,186	8,461	10,138
12	Assiniboia West.	14,026	7,449	21,475	8,491	12,462
13	Humboldt.	14,409	9,173	23,582	9,029	11,976
14	Mackenzie.	10,876	8,548	19,424	9,856	8,993
15	Qu'Appelle.	15,704	9,718	25,422	10,453	14,302
16	Saskatchewan.	11,785	7,779	19,564	8,352	10,675
17	Saskatchewan North.	12	9	21	2	19
	Alberta.	59,833	39,209	99,042	40,963	55,657
18	Alberta.	14,074	8,737	22,811	9,635	12,662
19	Calgary.	13,031	7,443	20,474	8,236	11,743
20	Edmonton.	10,143	7,883	18,326	8,113	9,779
21	Strathcona.	22,151	15,111	37,262	14,928	21,357
22	Alberta North.	134	35	169	51	116

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU VI. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge, et année d'immigration par districts.

Etat civil		Age					No.
Widowed	Divorced	Under 5 years	5 to under 10 years	10 to under 20 years	20 years and over	Not given	
En veuvage	Divorcés	Au-dessous de 5 ans	5 à au-dessous de 10 ans	10 à au-dessous de 20 ans	20 ans et plus	Non donnés	
10,335	184	15,451	30,343	66,179	251,290	1,410	
4,603	39	4,331	8,716	21,435	162,236	272	
427	2	341	458	1,251	9,556	25 1	
354	2	412	1,201	3,046	8,335	15 2	
304	3	129	333	870	5,786	5 3	
278	3	226	435	1,192	6,060	17 4	
376	4	224	577	1,831	7,786	12 5	
296	1	140	218	867	5,761	7 6	
310	3	280	749	2,112	7,023	12 7	
494	4	515	1,504	3,134	11,034	23 8	
341	5	200	316	961	6,444	18 9	
1,423	14	1,864	2,925	6,168	34,451	138 10	
3,396	59	6,332	11,611	24,507	85,404	620	
583	4	679	1,468	3,330	13,623	86 11	
514	8	1,140	1,608	3,427	15,128	172 12	
469	8	1,692	2,825	4,705	14,274	86 13	
662	3	614	1,556	4,514	12,713	27 14	
645	22	1,374	2,365	4,854	16,777	52 15	
523	14	1,033	1,789	3,677	12,870	195 16	
					19	2 17	
2,336	86	4,591	10,016	20,237	63,650	548	
492	22	1,182	2,330	4,348	14,852	99 18	
476	19	1,041	1,738	3,256	14,165	274 19	
423	11	578	1,935	4,324	11,447	42 20	
943	34	1,788	4,003	8,296	23,052	123 21	
2		2	10	13	134	10 22	

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE VI. Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts.

No. Provinces and Districts	When immigrated						1876 to à 1880
	Before Avant 1851	1851 to à 1855	1856 to à 1860	1861 to à 1865	1866 to à 1870	1871 to à 1875	
N. W. PROVINCES	2,182	880	1,099	910	1,716	5,326	4,984
Manitoba	1,519	568	721	523	1,034	3,660	3,444
1 Brandon.....	199	86	106	70	117	164	232
2 Dauphin.....	60	31	37	24	65	105	191
3 Lisgar.....	65	46	48	30	49	1,494	842
4 Macdonald.....	118	66	61	55	113	149	176
5 Marquette.....	100	62	70	59	89	122	285
6 Portage la Prairie..	154	68	102	70	125	148	264
7 Provencher.....	30	19	34	19	56	754	273
8 Selkirk.....	474	37	25	39	62	147	300
9 Souris.....	137	54	72	46	96	146	219
19 Winnipeg.....	182	99	166	111	268	431	662
Saskatchewan	472	204	231	239	369	1,147	981
11 Assiniboia East.....	139	59	50	33	78	149	153
12 Assiniboia West.....	92	53	58	50	103	257	227
13 Humboldt.....	39	20	13	13	25	104	92
14 Mackenzie.....	57	13	13	15	24	35	50
15 Qu'Appelle.....	87	39	59	55	76	123	138
16 Saskatchewan.....	58	20	38	73	63	479	339
17 Saskatchewan North	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Alberta	191	108	147	148	313	519	559
18 Alberta.....	29	25	24	34	77	112	127
19 Calgary.....	54	31	46	48	93	229	175
20 Edmonton.....	35	20	36	37	61	73	116
21 Strathcona.....	73	32	38	28	82	102	135
22 Alberta North.....	-	-	3	1	-	3	6

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABEAU VI. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge et année d'immigration par districts.

Epoque d'immigration											No.
1881 to à 1885	1886 to à 1890	1891 to à 1895	1896 to à 1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906 to June 24 — Au 24 Juin	Not given — Non- donnés	
11,188	17,555	21,361	55,019	17,069	33,104	50,115	40,228	44,552	48,389	9,029	
6,578	9,819	9,521	20,990	5,433	9,455	14,626	14,155	14,366	15,837	4,741	
892	938	713	845	254	551	1,249	1,234	1,432	1,957	592	1
376	774	771	4,394	855	1,280	1,214	815	860	726	431	2
250	381	696	658	217	369	435	381	415	523	224	3
440	689	911	762	213	458	852	760	814	992	301	4
614	991	732	2,161	508	705	838	718	743	973	663	5
485	752	524	623	132	323	649	549	745	776	504	6
228	485	719	2,704	515	864	821	789	798	712	452	7
570	942	1,040	4,065	920	1,373	1,914	1,538	1,164	1,082	518	8
486	800	592	633	246	435	737	575	857	1,472	336	9
2,237	3,067	2,823	4,145	1,573	3,097	5,917	6,796	6,628	6,624	720	10
3,060	4,756	6,093	18,699	4,713	11,578	22,082	15,356	17,421	19,297	2,576	
1,205	1,773	1,489	2,050	831	2,229	3,118	1,721	1,652	1,877	580	11
634	843	1,022	1,364	618	1,158	3,000	3,143	3,853	4,489	511	12
175	246	441	1,585	838	1,968	4,989	3,826	4,374	4,403	431	13
139	577	483	8,782	806	1,878	2,453	1,504	1,593	992	120	14
685	971	1,505	1,930	828	2,779	5,353	3,090	3,155	4,115	434	15
221	344	1,149	2,387	792	1,565	3,169	2,070	2,876	3,421	500	16
1	2	4	1	—	1	—	2	8	—	—	17
1,550	2,980	5,747	15,930	6,923	12,071	13,407	10,717	12,765	13,255	1,712	
487	975	959	3,003	1,209	2,731	3,732	3,084	3,269	2,419	515	18
559	908	952	1,758	924	1,930	2,641	2,879	3,542	3,256	449	19
210	451	1,189	5,397	1,492	2,334	2,153	1,197	1,483	1,750	292	20
280	639	2,626	5,750	3,297	5,066	4,861	3,541	4,457	5,823	432	21
14	7	21	22	1	10	20	16	14	7	24	22

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE VII. Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906.

No.	Birthplace Lieu de naissance	Year of arrival in Canada Année d'arrivée au Canada						Total
		1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906 to June 24	
	N. W. PROVINCES	17,069	33,104	50,115	40,228	44,552	48,389	233,457
1	Armenia	-	7	2	-	-	1	10
2	Austria-Hungary	4,484	8,212	8,703	5,394	4,180	3,261	34,234
3	Belgium	60	102	214	315	312	398	1,401
4	Bohemia	11	8	9	15	38	39	120
	British Islands							
5	England	2,109	4,694	10,810	9,941	11,284	13,268	52,016
6	Ireland	279	469	897	894	963	1,169	4,671
7	Scotland	674	1,324	2,683	3,200	3,614	4,501	15,996
8	Wales	18	125	108	92	88	98	529
9	Lesser Isles	2	29	37	13	29	19	120
	British possessions							
10	Australia	17	57	65	62	63	49	313
11	British West Indies	1	9	20	16	11	19	76
12	Malta	-	-	2	-	2	3	7
13	Newfoundland	5	13	9	11	23	26	87
14	New Zealand	2	6	17	22	20	13	80
15	Other possessions	-	1	4	6	5	6	22
16	South Africa	9	13	17	14	20	35	108
17	Bulgaria	-	-	9	4	-	1	14
18	China	174	227	255	160	82	57	955
19	Denmark	102	141	236	189	181	188	1,037
20	Finland	164	88	119	128	105	67	611
21	France	165	239	493	621	639	517	2,694
22	Germany	572	1,125	2,443	1,891	1,647	1,583	9,261
23	Greece	-	2	21	9	4	5	41
24	Holland	8	14	45	146	170	203	586
25	Iceland	433	324	586	289	357	111	2,100
26	India	13	23	51	22	39	26	174
27	Italy	63	100	251	186	217	276	1,093
28	Japan	-	2	2	5	5	14	28
29	Mexico	-	1	1	-	12	2	16
30	Norway and Sweden	688	1,966	3,186	2,456	2,186	1,905	12,387
31	Other countries	2	9	6	19	16	10	62
32	Persia	1	12	4	9	1	2	22
33	Poland, n. s.	129	163	302	308	217	137	1,256
34	Rumania	93	355	197	215	116	168	1,144
35	Russia	1,635	2,592	3,498	2,397	2,414	2,030	14,564
36	South America	2	132	16	6	10	18	184
37	Spain	-	-	5	1	12	2	20
38	Switzerland	14	43	94	66	104	91	412
39	Syria	16	35	27	15	18	4	115
40	Turkey	2	7	6	-	2	2	19
41	United States	5,183	10,533	14,655	11,095	15,322	18,058	74,846
42	West Indies	1	1	10	3	4	7	26
	Manitoba	5,433	9,455	14,626	14,155	14,366	15,837	73,872
1	Armenia	-	7	2	-	-	1	10
2	Austria-Hungary	1,889	3,170	3,270	2,435	1,845	1,336	13,945
3	Belgium	23	58	118	176	178	210	763
4	Bohemia	-	2	1	7	13	8	31
	British Islands							
5	England	974	2,029	4,391	4,526	5,121	7,027	24,068
6	Ireland	138	250	444	450	560	657	2,499
7	Scotland	318	632	1,275	1,647	1,913	2,470	8,255
8	Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Lesser Isles	-	10	15	8	11	11	55
	British possessions							
10	Australia	9	35	29	28	27	16	144
11	British West Indies	1	8	19	13	9	8	58
12	Malta	-	-	1	-	1	3	5

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU VII. Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivée au Canada, pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906—con.

No.	Birthplace Lieu de naissance	Year of arrival in Canada Année d'arrivée au Canada					Total	
		1901	1902	1903	1904	1905		1906 to June 24
		Manitoba—fin						
	British possessions—con.							
13	Newfoundland.....	3	9	4	2	13	7	38
14	New Zealand.....	—	2	3	4	1	1	11
15	Other possessions.....	—	1	—	2	—	3	6
16	South Africa.....	2	1	4	4	14	18	43
17	China.....	55	58	100	67	31	20	331
18	Denmark.....	26	33	50	49	49	53	260
19	Finland.....	11	5	12	7	10	7	52
20	France.....	99	87	195	294	265	209	1,149
21	Germany.....	210	410	596	690	523	441	2,864
22	Greece.....	—	2	21	9	4	4	40
23	Holland.....	7	1	9	25	84	110	236
24	Iceland.....	322	277	456	200	242	54	1,551
25	India.....	5	10	15	4	12	9	55
26	Italy.....	20	42	77	76	67	63	345
27	Japan.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
28	Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
29	Norway and Sweden.....	141	346	749	607	458	389	2,690
30	Other countries.....	—	—	2	1	3	1	7
31	Persia.....	1	2	1	—	—	2	6
32	Poland, n. s.....	62	114	161	226	177	84	824
33	Rumania.....	46	136	108	123	64	62	539
34	Russia.....	447	673	1,257	1,252	959	815	5,403
35	South America.....	1	4	3	2	7	14	31
36	Spain.....	—	—	3	1	12	2	18
37	Switzerland.....	6	6	26	13	19	15	85
38	Syria.....	9	27	12	7	16	4	75
39	Turkey.....	—	5	2	—	1	2	10
40	United States.....	608	1,003	1,199	1,198	1,650	1,692	7,350
41	West Indies.....	—	—	2	—	—	3	5
	Saskatchewan.....	4,713	11,578	22,082	15,356	17,421	19,297	90,447
1	Austria-Hungary.....	1,578	3,571	4,015	2,175	1,779	1,461	14,579
2	Belgium.....	26	30	57	84	62	113	372
3	Bohemia.....	—	1	3	—	11	24	39
	British Islands—							
4	England.....	608	1,548	4,393	3,423	3,840	3,743	17,555
5	Ireland.....	71	114	242	222	236	260	1,145
6	Scotland.....	212	418	871	833	906	1,099	4,339
7	Wales.....	3	84	55	36	38	26	242
8	Lesser Isles.....	2	3	16	2	10	2	35
	British possessions—							
9	Australia.....	—	14	26	18	13	13	84
10	British West Indies.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
11	Newfoundland.....	—	3	1	5	4	—	13
12	New Zealand.....	1	1	6	6	11	1	26
13	Other possessions.....	—	—	1	1	1	2	5
14	South Africa.....	—	4	9	3	3	13	32
15	Bulgaria.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
16	China.....	28	37	56	26	16	15	178
17	Denmark.....	14	35	90	67	49	53	308
18	Finland.....	10	14	41	16	25	29	135
19	France.....	52	103	204	185	212	175	931
20	Germany.....	136	345	1,447	837	784	862	4,411
21	Greece.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
22	Holland.....	1	9	19	57	42	67	195
23	Iceland.....	84	28	113	49	92	55	421
24	India.....	2	3	22	9	8	13	57
25	Italy.....	2	—	8	23	26	63	122
26	Japan.....	—	1	1	2	—	3	7
27	Mexico.....	—	—	1	—	4	—	5

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE VII. Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906—concluded.

TABLEAU VII. Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivée au Canada, pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906—fin.

No.	Birthplace Lieu de naissance	Year of arrival in Canada Année d'arrivée au Canada						Total
		1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906 to June 24	
		Saskatchewan—concluded						
28	Norway and Sweden	159	668	1,532	1,211	1,070	995	5,635
29	Other countries.....	1	5	6	17	9	7	45
30	Persia.....	-	10	3	2	1	-	16
31	Poland, n. s.....	10	21	87	61	24	23	226
32	Rumania.....	45	219	85	90	44	83	566
33	Russia.....	554	1,054	1,464	768	1,185	910	5,935
34	South America.....	1	125	7	2	3	1	139
35	Switzerland.....	6	10	28	18	46	30	138
36	Syria.....	4	3	12	8	2	-	29
37	Turkey.....	2	-	4	1	-	-	7
38	United States.....	1,101	3,096	7,149	5,093	6,860	9,150	32,449
39	West Indies.....	-	1	8	3	4	5	21
	Alberta.....	6,923	12,071	13,407	10,717	12,765	13,255	69,138
1	Austria-Hungary	1,017	1,471	1,418	783	556	464	5,709
2	Belgium.....	11	14	39	55	72	75	266
3	Bohemia.....	11	5	5	8	14	7	50
	British Islands—							
4	England.....	527	1,027	2,026	1,992	2,323	2,498	10,393
5	Ireland.....	70	105	211	222	167	252	1,027
6	Scotland.....	144	274	537	720	795	932	3,402
7	Wales.....	15	41	53	56	50	72	287
8	Lesser Isles.....	-	7	6	3	8	6	30
	British possessions—							
9	Australia.....	8	8	10	16	23	20	85
10	British West Indies	-	1	-	3	1	10	15
11	Newfoundland.....	2	1	4	4	6	19	36
12	New Zealand.....	1	3	8	12	8	11	43
13	Other possessions.....	-	-	2	2	5	-	9
14	South Africa.....	7	8	4	7	3	4	33
15	Bulgaria.....	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
16	China.....	91	132	99	67	35	22	446
17	Denmark.....	62	73	96	73	83	82	469
18	Finland.....	83	69	66	195	70	31	424
19	France.....	14	49	94	142	182	133	614
20	Germany.....	226	370	406	364	340	280	1,986
21	Holland.....	-	4	17	64	44	26	155
22	Iceland.....	27	19	17	40	23	2	128
23	India.....	6	10	14	9	19	4	62
24	Italy.....	41	58	166	87	124	150	626
25	Japan.....	1	1	1	1	5	5	13
26	Mexico.....	-	1	-	-	1	2	4
27	Norway and Sweden.....	388	952	905	638	658	521	4,062
28	Other countries.....	1	4	2	3	4	4	18
29	Poland, n. s.....	57	28	54	21	16	30	206
30	Rumania.....	2	-	4	2	8	23	39
31	Russia.....	632	865	777	377	270	305	3,226
32	South America.....	-	3	6	2	-	3	14
33	Switzerland.....	2	27	40	35	39	46	189
34	Syria.....	3	5	3	-	-	-	11
35	Turkey.....	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
36	United States.....	3,474	6,434	6,307	4,804	6,812	7,216	35,047
37	West Indies.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLE VIII. Immigrant population by provinces—Population immigrée par provinces.

No.	Immigrants—Immigrés	Manitoba	Sas-katchewan	Alberta	Total 1906 June 24	Total 1901 March 31
	Sex—Sexe—					
1	Male—Homme	83,553	78,782	59,833	222,168	80,120
2	Female—Femme	53,437	49,892	39,209	142,538	60,242
	Age—					
3	Under 10 years—Au-dessous de 10 ans	13,047	18,143	14,607	45,797	16,721
4	10 to under 20 yrs—10 à au-dessous de 20 ans	21,435	24,507	20,237	66,179	26,506
5	20 years and over—20 ans et au-dessus	102,236	85,404	63,650	251,290	94,529
6	Not given—Non donnés	272	620	548	1,440	2,606
	Conjugal condition—Etat civil—					
7	Married—Mariés	64,573	54,644	40,963	160,180	-
8	Single—Célibataires	67,775	70,575	55,657	194,007	-
9	Widowed—En veuvage	4,603	3,396	2,336	10,335	-
10	Divorced—Divorcés	39	59	86	184	-
	When immigrated—Epoque d'immigration—					
11	Before—avant 1851	1,519	472	191	2,182	2,283
12	1851 to—à 1855	568	204	108	880	1,156
13	1856 to—à 1860	721	231	147	1,099	1,252
14	1861 to—à 1865	523	239	148	910	986
15	1866 to—à 1870	1,034	369	313	1,716	1,864
16	1871 to—à 1875	3,660	1,147	519	5,326	6,008
17	1876 to—à 1880	3,444	981	559	4,984	5,496
18	1881 to—à 1885	6,578	3,060	1,550	11,188	12,018
19	1886 to—à 1890	9,819	4,736	2,980	17,555	18,081
20	1891 to—à 1895	9,521	6,093	5,747	21,361	23,636
21	1896 to—à 1900	20,990	18,099	15,930	55,019	58,629
22	1901	5,433	4,713	6,923	17,069	2,994
23	1902	9,455	11,578	12,071	33,104	-
24	1903	14,626	22,082	13,407	50,115	-
25	1904	14,155	15,356	10,717	40,228	-
26	1905	14,366	17,421	12,765	44,552	-
27	1906 to June 24	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,389	-
28	Not given—Non donnés	4,741	2,576	1,712	9,029	5,954
	Whence emigrated—Pays d'émigration—					
29	British Islands	62,736	35,518	23,809	122,063	50,440
30	England	40,894	25,071	15,934	81,899	30,788
31	Ireland	6,137	2,619	2,147	10,903	6,695
32	Scotland	15,086	7,379	5,295	27,760	12,325
33	Wales	509	408	381	1,298	542
34	Lesser Isles	110	41	52	203	90
35	British possessions	626	362	511	1,499	689
36	Australia	169	106	147	422	108
37	India	132	103	105	340	252
38	Newfoundland	151	42	114	307	200
39	New Zealand	56	37	67	160	32
40	South Africa	72	36	38	146	26
41	Other possessions	46	38	40	124	71
42	Foreign countries	73,621	92,789	74,718	241,128	89,182
43	Austria-Hungary	25,640	21,865	11,041	58,546	24,977
44	Belgium	1,394	716	413	2,523	1,120
45	China	572	351	952	1,875	486
46	Denmark	513	411	679	1,603	687
47	East Indies	30	49	11	90	22
48	France	2,370	1,701	854	4,925	2,493
49	Germany	5,148	5,827	3,216	14,191	4,455
50	Greece	176	9	3	188	5
51	Holland	637	244	177	1,058	110
52	Iceland	5,495	938	295	6,728	5,827
53	Italy	487	169	702	1,358	207
54	Japan	30	42	32	104	27
55	Norway and Sweden	4,179	6,297	5,322	15,798	3,865
56	Rumania	710	660	78	1,448	168
57	Russia	11,730	16,551	5,823	34,104	23,439
58	Spain and Portugal	47	19	19	85	23
59	Switzerland	167	187	247	601	202
60	Syria	170	52	15	237	77
61	Turkey	235	50	4	289	17
62	United States	12,471	36,065	44,300	92,836	20,790
63	West Indies	121	24	57	202	57
64	Other countries	1,299	562	478	2,339	114
65	At sea—En mer	7	5	4	16	51

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE IX. Population of cities, towns and incorporated villages in 1906 and 1901 as classed in 1906.

Cities, towns and villages	1906	1901	Cities, towns and villages	1906	1901
Manitoba		138,090	Saskatchewan—con.		
Cities	100,561	47,960	Towns—con.		
Brandon	10,408	5,620	Weyburn	966	113
Winnipeg	90,153	42,340	Whitewood	501	359
			Wolseley	935	469
Towns	28,826	20,973	Yellow Grass	344	17
Birtle	422	466	Yorkton	1,363	700
Carberry	1,111	1,023			
Carman	1,530	1,439	Villages	13,553	2,356
Dauphin	1,670	1,135	Abermethy	292	—
Emerson	920	840	Alameda	333	104
Gladstone	828	731	Antler	80	34
Hartney	653	505	Balcarres	124	—
Minnedosa	1,299	1,052	Balgonie	329	79
Morden	1,437	1,522	Bladworth	97	—
Morris	513	465	Broadview	606	230
Neepawa	1,895	1,418	Canora	169	—
Portage la Prairie	5,106	3,901	Carievale	194	45
St. Boniface	5,119	2,019	Churchbridge	65	22
Selkirk	2,701	2,188	Craik	229	—
Souris	1,413	839	Craven	83	7
Rapid City	738	529	Creechman	61	—
Virden	1,471	901	Cupar	162	—
			Drumwater	58	—
Villages	8,703	6,116	Dubuc	70	—
Boissevain	979	898	Duck Lake	439	301
Deloraine	856	920	Dumdurn	213	—
Elkhorn	525	—	Earl Grey	92	—
Gilbert Plains	436	125	Esterhazy	231	—
Grotna	646	666	Filmore	156	—
Killarney	1,117	585	Fleming	260	160
Manitou	717	617	Forget	200	—
Melita	784	485	Frobisher	137	—
Pilot Mound	589	446	Fort Qu'Appelle	170	241
Plum Coulee	450	394	Gainsboro	180	94
Stonewall	1,074	589	Glen Ewen	117	—
Winkler	530	391	Grayson	74	—
			Grenfell	677	452
Saskatchewan	48,462	14,377	Hague	213	62
			Halbrite	272	—
Cities	18,434	5,705	Heward	173	—
Moosejaw	6,249	1,558	Humboldt	279	—
Prince Albert	3,005	1,785	Kausack	204	—
Regina	6,169	2,249	Lang	108	—
Saskatoon	3,011	113	Langenburg	156	—
			Langham	249	—
Towns	16,475	6,316	Lemberg	365	—
Arcola	652	129	Lipton	160	—
Battleford	933	609	Lloydminster (part)	389	—
Carlyle	374	23	Macoun	102	—
Carnuff	491	190	Manor	250	27
Caron	215	—	Melfort	351	—
Davidson	520	—	Mortlach	127	—
Estevan	877	141	Newdorf	159	—
Francis	141	—	North Portal	220	52
Hanley	568	—	Osage	75	—
Indian Head	1,545	768	Osler	57	—
Lumsden	461	134	Pense	185	15
Maple Creek	687	382	Radisson	156	—
Milestone	244	—	Redvers	138	—
Moosomin	1,152	868	Rocanville	136	—
North Battleford	824	—	Rouleau	304	—
Oxbow	527	230	Saltcoats	265	155
Qu'Appelle	778	434	Shelo	120	—
Rosthern	918	413	Sintaluta	317	155
Wapella	459	397	Star City	109	—
			Stockholm	70	—

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU IX. Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés, en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906 - fin.

Cités, villes et villages	1906	1901	Cités, villes et villages	1906	1901
Saskatchewan—fin			Alberta—fin		
Villages—con.			Towns—con.		
Stoughton	242	-	Strathcona.....	2,921	1,550
Strasbourg.....	203	-	Vegreville.....	341	-
Swift Current	554	121	Vermilion	623	-
Tantallon	91	-	Villages..... 11,810 2,067		
Tisdale	61	-	Athabaska Landing.....	407	268
Togo	59	-	Blairmore.....	449	231
Tyvan	106	-	Blackfalds.....	156	-
Vonda	174	-	Bowden	171	12
Wadena.....	141	-	Camrose.....	412	-
Warman.....	129	-	Carstairs.....	297	20
Watson.....	129	-	Cayley.....	48	-
Wauchope.....	72	-	Cochrane.....	158	92
Alberta			Coleman.....	915	-
	58,033	19,092	Cowley.....	78	-
Cities.....	30,119	10,909	Dominion City.....	128	86
Calgary.....	11,967	4,091	Daysland.....	288	-
Edmonton.....	11,167	2,626	Frank.....	1,178	19
Lethbridge.....	2,313	2,072	Gleichen.....	199	101
Medicine Hat.....	3,020	1,570	Irvine.....	200	-
Wetaskiwin.....	1,652	550	Lavoy.....	60	-
Towns.....	16,104	6,116	Leavings.....	104	-
Cardston.....	1,001	639	Leduc.....	391	112
Claresholm.....	680	-	Lille.....	413	3
Didsbury.....	477	112	Lloydminster (part).....	130	-
Fort Saskatchewan.....	585	306	Magrath.....	884	424
High River.....	1,018	153	Millet.....	85	-
Innisfail.....	643	317	Morinville.....	203	49
Lacombe.....	1,015	499	Nanton.....	382	-
Macleod.....	1,144	796	Penhold.....	76	-
Olds.....	554	218	Riverside.....	826	-
Okotoks.....	508	245	Rouleauville.....	780	301
Pincher Creek.....	589	335	Rosenroll.....	54	-
Ponoka.....	473	151	Stafford.....	623	-
Raymond.....	1,568	-	Stavely.....	129	-
Red Deer.....	1,418	323	Sterling.....	438	349
St. Albert.....	543	472	Stettler.....	570	-
			Tabor.....	578	-

TABLE X. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906.

TABLEAU X. Proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale, 1901 et 1906.

Provinces	1901				1906			
	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p.c.	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p.c.
Northwest provinces.....	315,821	103,691	419,512	24.72	564,278	244,585	808,863	39.23
Manitoba.....	184,775	70,436	255,211	27.59	227,598	138,090	365,688	37.76
Saskatchewan.....	77,013	14,266	91,279	15.62	209,301	48,462	257,763	18.80
Alberta.....	54,033	18,989	73,022	26.00	127,379	58,033	185,412	31.29

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XI. Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., in 1906 and 1901.

TABLEAU XI. Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., en 1906 et 1901.

Areas	Number		Population	
	1906	1901	1906	1901
NORTHWEST PROVINCES	-	-	808,863	419,512
Cities.....	11	3	149,114	52,051
Towns.....	59	25	61,405	31,874
Villages.....	115	57	34,066	19,766
Townships.....	4,365	2,370	523,848	277,606
Parishes.....	18	18	12,276	10,199
Indian reserves.....	88	83	18,629	19,247
Other areas.....	66	28	9,525	8,769
Manitoba	-	-	365,688	255,211
Cities.....	2	2	100,561	47,960
Towns.....	17	12	28,826	14,782
Villages.....	12	8	8,703	7,694
Townships.....	977	844	269,347	169,013
Parishes.....	18	18	12,276	10,199
Indian reserves.....	35	30	5,768	5,321
Other areas.....	11	14	207	242
Saskatchewan	-	-	257,763	91,279
Cities.....	4	-	18,434	-
Towns.....	24	7	16,475	7,928
Villages.....	70	28	13,553	6,338
Townships.....	2,063	872	199,687	64,907
Indian reserves.....	32	32	6,380	7,491
Other areas.....	27	10	3,234	4,615
Alberta	-	-	185,412	73,022
Cities.....	5	1	30,119	4,091
Towns.....	18	6	16,104	9,164
Villages.....	33	21	11,810	5,734
Townships.....	1,325	654	114,814	43,686
Indian reserves.....	21	21	6,481	6,435
Other areas.....	28	4	6,084	3,912

TABLE XII. Immigration by provinces, 1st January 1901 to 24th June 1906.

TABLEAU XII. Immigration par provinces, 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906.

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Totals
1901.....	5,433	4,713	6,923	17,069
1902.....	9,455	11,578	12,071	33,104
1903.....	14,626	22,082	13,407	50,115
1904.....	14,155	15,356	10,717	40,228
1905.....	14,366	17,421	12,765	44,559
1906 to 24th June.....	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,382
Totals.....	73,872	90,447	69,138	233,457

PART II

LIVE STOCK AND AGRICULTURE

ANIMAUX DE LA FERME ET AGRICULTURE

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XIII. Number of horses, horned cattle, sheep and swine in 1906.

TABLEAU XIII. Nombre de chevaux, bestiaux, moutons et cochons en 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Horses	Milch cows	Other horned cattle	Sheep and lambs	Swine
	Chevaux	Vaches laitières	Autres têtes de race bovine	Moutons	Cochons
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
N.W. PROVINCES.	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Manitoba	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Brandon	29,771	14,858	38,475	1,435	27,150
Dauphin	18,475	24,639	59,431	5,760	17,993
Lisgar	24,490	13,439	23,360	3,533	28,754
Macdonald	24,266	19,332	37,829	1,973	25,154
Marquette	25,387	20,971	53,201	2,257	18,636
Portage la Prairie	22,905	14,958	36,251	1,596	22,323
Provencher	18,859	22,119	30,355	3,259	20,143
Selkirk	10,523	20,965	35,178	4,693	11,270
Souris	37,958	17,053	36,703	4,468	29,031
Winnipeg	3,185	1,809	186	1	55
Saskatchewan	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Assiniboia East	54,613	28,531	71,632	3,977	32,633
Assiniboia West	63,096	15,729	117,206	105,440	19,564
Humboldt	27,597	18,981	48,758	3,984	18,314
Mackenzie	13,273	12,406	42,670	3,650	8,545
Qu'Appelle	56,079	19,546	37,099	1,436	27,811
Saskatchewan	25,886	17,413	42,850	2,803	17,049
Saskatchewan North	22	12	21	-	-
Alberta	226,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta	80,577	18,146	373,482	124,864	10,320
Calgary	74,086	22,327	262,293	10,617	17,501
Edmonton	19,881	17,872	47,409	4,352	36,088
Strathcona	48,872	42,166	164,223	15,033	50,178
Alberta North	3,118	734	1,980	-	536

TABLE XIV. Comparative statement of live stock in the Northwest provinces in 1906 and 1901.

TABLEAU XIV. Etat comparatif des animaux de ferme dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces	Horses	Milch cows	Other horned cattle	Sheep and lambs	Swine
	Chevaux	Vaches laitières	Autres têtes de race bovine	Moutons	Cochons
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Northwest provinces, 1906	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Northwest provinces, 1901	340,329	244,216	698,409	182,616	200,375
Increase	342,590	139,790	862,183	121,915	238,673
Manitoba, 1906	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Manitoba, 1901	163,867	141,481	208,405	29,464	126,459
Increase	51,952	28,662	142,564	— 489 ¹	74,050
Saskatchewan, 1906	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Saskatchewan, 1901	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,097	27,753
Increase	157,105	56,178	199,623	48,193	96,163
Alberta, 1906	226,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta, 1901	93,001	46,295	329,391	80,055	46,163
Increase	133,533	54,950	519,996	74,211	68,460

¹ Decrease.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLE XV. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906, together with number of occupied farms and farms growing wheat, oats and barley in 1906.

TABLEAU XV. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906, avec le nombre total des terres occupées et des terres produisant le blé, l'avoine et l'orge en 1906.

Provinces et Districts	Areas of all field crops Superficies en produits des champs		Farms Terres	Farms in 1906 growing— Terres en 1906 produisant—		
	1905	1906	1906	Wheat	Oats	Barley
	acres	acres	No.	No.	No.	No.
N.W. PROVINCES	6,338,325	8,407,697	122,398	76,381	89,269	43,386
Manitoba	3,616,921	4,220,161	36,141	27,910	29,100	21,206
Brandon	570,839	654,809	3,136	2,985	2,933	1,889
Dauphin	228,586	281,967	6,036	4,077	4,284	2,877
Lisgar	445,463	508,300	3,066	2,937	2,866	2,628
Macdonald	426,910	507,683	3,871	3,197	3,039	2,641
Marquette	383,830	465,950	4,841	3,365	4,102	2,023
Portage la Prairie	446,351	494,186	3,150	2,767	2,722	2,107
Provencher	266,760	318,297	3,749	2,848	2,802	2,425
Selkirk	88,608	109,455	3,901	1,557	2,345	2,171
Souris	759,529	879,469	4,388	4,177	4,007	2,445
Winnipeg	45	45	3	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	2,104,583	3,271,436	55,971	37,062	39,547	10,993
Assiniboia East	689,610	908,847	11,199	9,334	8,050	2,391
Assiniboia West	333,334	545,489	8,750	5,123	6,454	831
Humboldt	148,685	347,546	10,748	6,071	7,302	2,643
Mackenzie	107,559	166,067	5,788	3,066	3,836	1,806
Qu'Appelle	635,430	1,012,092	11,915	8,940	8,855	1,404
Saskatchewan	189,965	291,395	7,571	4,528	5,050	1,918
Alberta	616,821	916,100	30,286	11,409	20,622	11,187
Alberta	169,016	270,767	6,385	2,768	4,080	1,025
Calgary	99,865	170,026	5,356	1,312	3,834	2,103
Edmonton	130,572	162,002	4,845	3,058	3,738	2,982
Strathcona	215,388	311,129	13,658	4,229	8,947	5,076
Alberta North ¹	1,980	2,176	42	12	23	1

TABLE XVI. Comparative statement of areas of all field crops and of number of occupied farms in 1900 and 1906, by provinces.²

TABLEAU XVI. Etat comparatif des superficies de tous les produits des champs et du nombre total des terres occupées en 1900 et 1906, par provinces.²

Provinces	Areas of all field crops Superficies en produits des champs			Occupied farms Terres occupées		
	1900	1906	Increase — Augmenta- tion	1900	1906	Increase — Augmenta- tion
			No.			No.
N.W. PROVINCES	3,599,985	8,407,697	4,807,712	54,625	122,398	67,773
Manitoba	2,756,106	4,220,161	1,464,055	31,812	36,141	4,329
Saskatchewan	654,931	3,271,436	2,616,505	13,380	55,971	42,591
Alberta	188,948	916,100	727,152	9,433	30,286	20,853

¹ The census of field crops in this district was furnished by the enumerator for the Peace River settlements only—Le recensement des produits des champs dans ce district a été pris seulement par l'énumérateur de Peace River.

² Comparisons in this table are made for farms of five acres and upwards—Les comparaisons dans ce tableau sont faites pour les terres de cinq acres et au-dessus.

TABLE XVII. Fall wheat. 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	-	-	-	947	20,505	21·65
Manitoba.....	-	-	-	120	2,036	16·96
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	306	3,765	12·50
Alberta.....	-	-	-	521	14,704	28·22
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	11,481	240,732	20·96	41,188	869,335	21·10
Manitoba	138	4,614	33·43	479	7,500	15·65
Brandon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dauphin.....	8	264	33·00	324	4,995	15·41
Lisgar.....	40	1,400	35·00	-	-	-
Macdonald.....	40	1,200	30·00	85	1,600	18·82
Marquette.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portage la Prairie.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provencher.....	50	1,750	35·00	66	860	13·03
Selkirk.....	-	-	-	4	45	11·25
Souris.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	12	465	38·75	456	9,188	20·15
Assiniboia East.....	-	-	-	245	3,475	14·18
Assiniboia West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt.....	7	315	45·00	-	-	-
Mackenzie.....	-	-	-	16	598	37·37
Qu'Appelle.....	-	-	-	62	2,255	36·37
Saskatchewan.....	5	150	30·00	133	2,860	21·50
Alberta	11,331	235,653	20·79	40,253	852,647	21·18
Alberta.....	9,966	197,746	19·84	34,235	689,545	20·14
Calgary.....	811	23,932	29·50	5,075	145,399	28·65
Edmonton.....	200	4,087	20·43	99	2,785	28·13
Strathcona.....	354	9,888	27·93	844	14,918	17·67
Alberta North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XVII. Blé d'automne, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	On fallow land Sur terres jachérées			On other land Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	13,889	384,998	27.72	71,310	1,840,283	25.80
Manitoba	49	1,527	31.16	606	10,547	17.40
Brandon.....	-	-	-	30	900	30.00
Dauphin.....	19	627	33.00	299	4,608	15.41
Lisgar.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macdonald.....	30	900	30.00	200	3,600	18.00
Marquette.....	-	-	-	45	945	21.00
Portage la Prairie.....	-	-	-	27	423	15.65
Provencher.....	-	-	-	3	39	13.00
Selkirk.....	-	-	-	2	32	16.00
Souris.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	427	10,733	25.13	619	10,863	17.55
Assiniboia East.....	-	-	-	469	6,636	14.15
Assiniboia West.....	31	1,240	40.00	38	855	22.50
Humboldt.....	25	1,088	43.52	4	100	25.00
Mackenzie.....	24	930	38.75	21	785	37.40
Qu'Appelle.....	165	2,160	13.09	17	447	26.29
Saskatchewan.....	182	5,315	29.20	70	2,040	29.14
Alberta	13,413	372,738	27.79	70,085	1,818,873	25.95
Alberta.....	9,925	269,938	27.20	54,395	1,366,916	25.13
Calgary.....	2,755	81,173	29.46	14,026	402,278	28.68
Edmonton.....	128	3,840	30.00	71	1,700	23.94
Strathcona.....	605	17,787	29.40	1,593	47,979	30.12
Alberta North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.....	-	-	-	40,241	848,830	0.55
Increase of 1906 over 1900.....	-	-	-	70,363	1,819,778	4.15
Increase of 1906 over 1905.....	2,408	144,266	6.76	30,122	970,948	4.70

TABLE XVIII. Spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	On fallow land Sur terres jachérées			On other land Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	-	-	-	2,494,519	23,436,354	9·39
Manitoba	-	-	-	1,965,073	18,350,893	9·33
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	486,864	4,302,326	8·83
Alberta	-	-	-	42,582	783,135	18·39
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	986,450	24,921,710	25·26	2,902,250	56,429,850	19·44
Manitoba	616,413	14,867,356	24·11	1,800,223	32,747,116	18·19
Brandon	164,375	4,156,688	25·28	247,776	4,958,223	20·01
Dauphin.....	12,940	333,690	25·78	128,542	2,614,512	20·34
Lisgar	37,934	889,442	23·44	258,638	4,274,332	16·52
Macdonald	28,820	680,735	23·62	266,372	4,641,246	17·42
Marquette.....	66,475	1,800,514	27·08	128,872	2,826,528	21·93
Portage la Prairie.....	86,898	2,216,635	25·50	212,791	4,076,337	19·15
Provencher	17,065	319,648	18·73	150,507	2,144,032	14·24
Selkirk.....	5,802	131,586	22·67	23,425	405,964	17·33
Souris.....	196,104	4,338,418	22·12	383,300	6,805,942	17·75
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	352,353	9,664,326	27·42	1,023,460	22,125,219	21·62
Assiniboia East.....	117,292	2,629,930	22·42	377,364	7,398,999	19·60
Assiniboia West.....	90,866	2,827,164	31·11	126,311	3,219,024	25·48
Humboldt.....	9,345	217,063	23·22	62,711	1,461,974	23·31
Mackenzie.....	7,384	203,365	27·54	29,831	796,358	26·70
Qu'Appelle.....	105,455	3,251,693	30·83	338,192	7,443,474	22·01
Saskatchewan	22,011	535,111	24·31	89,051	1,805,390	20·27
Alberta	17,684	390,028	22·05	78,567	1,557,515	19·82
Alberta.....	5,775	102,180	17·69	33,291	524,057	15·74
Calgary.....	495	13,661	27·59	1,913	50,336	26·31
Edmonton.....	9,423	215,608	22·88	21,569	471,960	21·88
Strathcona.....	1,973	58,202	29·49	20,497	496,488	24·22
Alberta North.....	18	377	20·94	1,297	14,674	11·31

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XVIII. Blé du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	On fallow land Sur terres jachérées			On other land Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N.W. PROVINCES	1,130,685	29,428,632	26·02	3,846,609	78,932,911	20·52
Manitoba	681,664	15,722,087	23·06	2,038,760	38,738,037	19·00
Brandon.....	169,431	4,053,974	23·92	302,224	5,616,884	18·58
Dauphin.....	16,490	378,356	22·94	156,666	3,206,526	20·46
Lisgar.....	56,022	1,305,755	23·30	276,137	5,265,679	19·07
Macdonald.....	39,865	992,352	24·89	290,153	5,432,493	18·72
Marquette.....	70,301	2,064,567	29·36	160,414	3,557,723	22·18
Portage la Prairie.....	87,573	1,766,238	20·16	225,891	3,955,803	17·51
Provencher.....	28,438	717,983	25·21	165,065	3,198,121	19·37
Selkirk.....	8,204	174,867	21·31	26,761	618,634	23·12
Souris.....	205,340	4,268,895	20·79	435,449	7,886,174	18·11
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	425,069	13,007,114	30·60	1,691,369	37,153,649	21·96
Assiniboia East.....	123,894	3,153,669	25·45	533,781	10,840,656	20·30
Assiniboia West.....	106,210	3,263,371	30·72	234,903	5,669,842	24·13
Humboldt.....	18,008	767,286	42·60	165,991	3,923,231	23·63
Mackenzie.....	11,105	356,455	32·10	47,242	1,383,143	19·27
Qu'Appelle.....	128,429	4,342,190	33·81	569,213	12,122,655	21·29
Saskatchewan.....	37,423	1,124,147	30·04	140,239	3,214,122	22·91
Alberta	23,952	699,431	29·20	116,480	3,041,225	26·10
Alberta.....	9,097	263,263	28·94	47,979	1,269,373	26·45
Calgary.....	1,457	39,796	27·31	4,102	111,602	27·20
Edmonton.....	9,557	278,729	29·16	28,487	775,916	27·24
Strathcona.....	3,765	116,047	30·82	34,344	865,518	25·20
Alberta North.....	76	1,596	21·00	1,568	18,816	12·00
1900 - 1905 - 1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900..	-	-	-	407,731	32,993,496	10·05
Increase of 1906 over 1900..	-	-	-	1,352,090	55,496,557	11·13
Increase of 1906 over 1905..	144,235	4,506,922	00·76	944,359	22,503,061	1·08

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XIX. Fall and spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	On fallow land Sur terres jachérées			On other land Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES.	-	-	-	2,495,466	23,456,859	9.40
Manitoba	-	-	-	1,965,193	18,352,929	9.33
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	487,170	4,206,091	8.84
Alberta	-	-	-	43,103	797,839	18.51
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES.	997,931	25,162,442	25.21	2,943,438	57,299,185	19.46
Manitoba.	616,551	14,871,970	24.12	1,800,702	32,754,616	18.19
Brandon	164,375	4,156,688	25.28	247,776	4,958,223	20.01
Dauphin	12,948	333,954	25.79	128,866	2,619,507	20.32
Lisgar	37,974	890,842	23.45	258,638	4,274,332	16.52
Macdonald	28,860	681,935	23.62	266,457	4,642,846	17.42
Marquette	66,475	1,800,514	27.08	128,872	2,826,528	21.93
Portage la Prairie	86,898	2,216,635	25.50	212,791	4,076,337	19.15
Provencher	17,115	321,398	18.77	159,573	2,144,892	14.24
Selkirk	5,802	131,586	22.67	23,429	406,099	17.32
Souris	196,104	4,338,418	22.12	333,300	6,805,942	17.75
Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan.	352,365	9,664,791	27.42	1,023,916	22,134,407	21.62
Assiniboia East	117,292	2,629,930	22.42	377,609	7,402,474	19.60
Assiniboia West	90,866	2,827,164	31.11	126,311	3,219,024	25.48
Humboldt	9,352	217,378	23.24	62,711	1,461,974	23.31
Mackenzie	7,384	203,365	27.54	29,847	796,956	26.70
Qu'Appelle	105,455	3,251,693	30.83	338,254	7,445,729	22.01
Saskatchewan	22,016	535,261	24.31	89,184	1,808,250	20.27
Alberta.	29,015	625,681	21.56	118,820	2,410,162	20.28
Alberta	15,741	299,926	19.05	67,526	1,213,602	17.97
Calgary	1,306	37,593	28.78	6,988	195,735	28.01
Edmonton	9,623	219,695	22.83	21,668	474,745	21.91
Strathcona	2,327	68,090	29.26	21,341	511,406	23.96
Alberta North	18	377	20.94	1,297	14,674	11.31

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XIX. Blé d'automne et du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906 fin.

Provinces et Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES.....	1,144,574	29,813,630	26·04	3,917,919	80,773,194	20·61
Manitoba	681,713	15,723,614	23·06	2,039,366	38,748,584	19·00
Brandon.....	169,431	4,053,974	23·92	302,254	5,617,784	18·58
Dauphin.....	16,509	378,983	22·96	156,965	3,211,134	20·45
Lisgar.....	56,022	1,305,755	23·30	276,137	5,265,679	19·07
Macdonald	39,895	993,252	24·89	290,353	5,436,093	18·72
Marquette	70,301	2,064,567	29·36	160,459	3,558,668	22·17
Portage la Prairie.....	87,573	1,766,238	20·16	225,918	3,956,226	17·51
Provencher.....	28,438	717,083	25·21	165,068	3,198,160	19·37
Selkirk.....	8,204	174,867	21·31	26,763	618,666	23·11
Souris.....	205,340	4,268,895	20·79	435,449	7,886,174	18·11
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	425,496	13,017,847	30·59	1,691,988	37,164,512	21·96
Assiniboia East.....	123,894	3,153,669	25·45	534,250	10,847,292	20·30
Assiniboia West.....	106,241	3,264,611	30·72	234,941	5,670,697	24·13
Humboldt.....	18,033	768,374	42·61	165,995	3,923,331	23·63
Mackenzie.....	11,129	357,385	32·11	47,263	1,383,928	29·28
Qu'Appelle.....	128,594	4,344,350	33·78	569,230	12,123,102	21·30
Saskatchewan	37,605	1,129,458	30·03	140,309	3,216,162	22·92
Alberta.....	37,365	1,072,169	28·69	186,565	4,860,098	26·05
Alberta.....	19,022	533,201	28·03	102,374	2,636,289	25·75
Calgary.....	4,212	120,969	28·72	18,128	513,880	28·34
Edmonton.....	9,685	282,569	29·17	28,558	777,616	27·22
Strathcona.....	4,370	133,834	30·62	35,937	913,497	25·41
Alberta North.....	76	1,596	21·00	1,568	18,816	12·00
1900 - 1905 - 1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.	-	-	-	447,972	33,842,326	10·06
Increase of 1906 over 1900.	-	-	-	1,422,453	57,316,335	11·21
Increase of 1906 over 1905.	146,643	4,651,188	00·83	974,481	23,474,009	1·15

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XX. Oats and barley, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Oats—Avoine			Barley—Orge		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	833,390	16,653,681	19·98	162,557	3,141,121	19·32
Manitoba	573,848	10,592,365	18·45	136,660	2,666,567	19·09
Saskatchewan	141,517	2,270,057	16·04	11,798	187,211	15·86
Alberta	118,025	3,791,259	32·12	11,099	287,343	25·88
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	1,697,170	68,810,855	40·54	370,850	10,971,755	29·58
Manitoba	779,279	31,458,692	40·36	249,218	7,544,150	30·27
Brandon	114,339	5,001,261	43·74	22,388	773,404	34·54
Dauphin	57,643	2,055,170	35·65	15,107	435,958	28·79
Lisgar	83,115	3,394,004	40·83	41,476	1,259,740	30·37
Macdonald	68,161	2,643,742	38·78	40,281	1,167,048	28·97
Marquette	161,315	7,158,785	44·37	15,788	476,360	30·17
Portage la Prairie	78,363	3,181,479	40·59	43,485	1,334,774	30·69
Provencher	52,246	1,611,464	30·84	24,518	729,612	29·76
Selkirk	33,056	997,638	30·18	15,731	368,756	23·44
Souris	131,041	5,415,149	41·32	30,444	999,398	32·82
Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	606,346	25,623,849	42·25	40,732	1,196,419	29·37
Assiniboia East	161,511	6,412,978	39·70	13,211	589,784	29·50
Assiniboia West	100,181	4,863,547	48·54	2,135	71,468	33·47
Humboldt	57,472	2,271,202	39·51	6,155	172,944	28·09
MacKenzie	62,113	3,056,374	49·20	4,551	153,876	33·81
Qu'Appelle	170,519	6,881,303	42·86	5,229	166,031	31·75
Saskatchewan	64,559	2,138,445	33·12	9,451	242,316	25·63
Alberta	311,545	11,728,314	37·64	80,900	2,231,186	27·58
Alberta	54,950	1,797,520	32·71	5,347	140,352	26·24
Calgary	56,341	2,332,902	41·40	15,064	423,120	28·08
Edmonton	68,303	2,460,677	36·02	22,731	569,053	25·03
Strathcona	131,678	5,131,297	38·96	37,482	1,093,912	29·18
Alberta North	273	5,918	21·67	276	4,749	17·20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XX. Avoine et orge, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Oats—Avoine			Barley—Orge		
	acres	bu bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	2,309,439	110,569,628	47·87	522,734	18,684,609	35·74
Manitoba	931,282	41,643,300	47·94	336,986	11,979,554	35·55
Brandon	128,386	6,034,354	47·00	31,024	1,047,534	33·76
Dauphin	72,893	3,393,443	46·55	22,979	801,044	34·86
Lisgar	97,413	4,142,999	42·53	50,510	1,647,950	32·60
Macdonald	86,651	4,351,225	50·21	59,713	2,050,944	34·34
Marquette	192,260	11,236,444	58·44	23,279	1,608,469	69·09
Portage la Prairie	94,585	4,263,542	45·07	55,342	1,836,566	33·18
Provencher	66,724	2,546,457	38·16	35,090	1,035,155	29·50
Selkirk	41,208	1,571,121	38·12	20,133	633,672	31·47
Souris	151,162	7,103,715	46·99	38,886	1,318,220	33·89
Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	901,646	41,899,257	46·46	77,573	2,828,587	36·46
Assiniboia East	207,842	9,372,297	45·09	21,501	774,141	36·00
Assiniboia West	160,959	8,268,108	51·36	6,468	237,400	36·70
Humboldt	117,333	5,519,350	47·04	15,230	553,931	36·37
Mackenzie	92,694	5,014,898	54·10	9,282	443,017	47·73
Qu'Appelle	232,427	10,280,508	44·23	10,222	348,465	34·09
Saskatchewan	90,391	3,444,096	38·10	14,870	471,633	31·72
Alberta	476,511	24,027,071	50·42	108,175	3,876,468	35·83
Alberta	102,549	5,225,492	50·95	11,301	518,257	45·85
Calgary	102,043	5,536,176	54·25	23,413	860,922	36·77
Edmonton	83,257	4,284,558	51·46	26,817	920,494	34·32
Strathcona	188,458	8,974,377	47·62	46,382	1,572,210	33·89
Alberta	204	6,468	31·70	262	4,585	17·50
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900	863,780	52,157,174	20·56	208,293	7,830,634	10·26
Increase of 1906 over 1900	1,476,049	93,915,947	27·89	360,177	15,543,488	16·42
Increase of 1906 over 1905	612,269	41,758,773	7·33	151,884	7,712,854	6·16

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXI. Rye and flax, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Rye—Seigle			Flax—Lin		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N.W. PROVINCES	3,276	37,217	11·36	14,731	85,011	5·77
Manitoba	937	7,085	7·56	14,404	81,898	5·68
Saskatchewan	1,291	12,483	9·67	226	2,403	10·63
Alberta	1,048	17,649	16·84	101	710	7·03
1905						
N.W. PROVINCES	7,708	163,599	21·22	45,812	608,242	13·27
Manitoba	2,543	58,767	23·10	9,205	110,041	11·95
Brandon	297	5,142	17·31	244	2,616	10·72
Dauphin	277	5,862	21·16	128	1,551	12·11
Lisgar	40	523	13·07	4,006	45,404	11·33
Macdonald	393	9,040	29·83	1,414	15,470	10·94
Marquette	16	422	26·37	92	1,369	14·88
Portage la Prairie	527	10,494	19·91	189	3,469	18·35
Provencher	372	8,840	23·76	1,751	22,158	12·65
Selkirk	221	3,299	14·92	281	3,160	11·24
Souris	490	15,145	30·90	1,100	14,844	13·49
Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	1,975	19,850	18·46	35,664	486,578	13·64
Assiniboia East	234	5,246	22·41	3,608	45,970	12·49
Assiniboia West	93	1,224	13·16	4,886	74,026	15·15
Humboldt	325	4,841	14·89	4,208	46,203	10·97
Mackenzie	237	5,133	21·65	966	16,290	16·86
Qu'Appelle	82	1,604	19·56	20,665	289,624	14·01
Saskatchewan	104	1,802	17·32	1,331	15,365	11·54
Alberta	4,090	84,982	20·77	943	11,623	12·32
Alberta	600	11,715	19·52	440	5,350	12·15
Calgary	305	6,065	19·88	193	2,322	12·03
Edmonton	1,603	28,445	17·74	36	449	12·47
Strathcona	1,582	38,757	24·50	274	3,502	12·78
Alberta North	-	-	-	-	-	-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXI. Seigle et lin, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Rye—Seigle			Flax—Lin		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N.W. PROVINCES	14,496	323,904	22·34	131,819	1,818,780	13·79
Manitoba	4,308	93,016	21·59	16,501	227,796	13·80
Brandon.....	387	5,853	15·12	268	4,254	15·87
Dauphin.....	327	6,896	21·08	199	2,726	13·70
Lisgar.....	174	2,669	15·33	8,069	108,972	13·50
Macdonald.....	411	12,366	30·08	2,349	36,411	15·50
Marquette.....	56	1,477	26·37	142	2,068	14·56
Portage la Prairie.....	883	17,114	19·38	462	8,236	17·82
Provencher.....	959	18,678	19·47	3,068	39,277	12·80
Selkirk.....	299	3,449	11·53	264	3,549	13·44
Souris.....	812	24,514	30·18	1,680	22,303	13·27
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	3,045	61,437	20·17	108,834	1,504,814	13·82
Assiniboia East.....	645	15,525	24·07	5,665	70,266	12·40
Assiniboia West.....	323	8,509	26·34	23,870	393,473	16·48
Humboldt.....	1,050	18,130	17·26	14,316	286,012	19·97
Mackenzie.....	499	9,206	18·44	1,252	20,127	16·07
Qu'Appelle.....	332	6,460	19·45	61,344	708,987	11·55
Saskatchewan.....	196	3,607	18·40	2,387	25,949	10·87
Alberta	7,143	169,451	23·72	6,484	86,170	13·28
Alberta.....	2,095	42,573	20·32	3,878	53,372	13·76
Calgary.....	464	13,134	28·30	746	11,158	14·95
Edmonton.....	1,978	44,932	22·71	63	1,095	17·38
Strathcona.....	2,606	68,812	26·40	1,797	20,545	11·43
Alberta North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1900 1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.....	4,432	126,382	9·86	31,081	523,231	7·50
Increase of 1906 over 1900.....	11,220	286,687	10·98	117,088	1,733,769	8·02
Increase of 1906 over 1905.....	6,788	160,305	1·12	86,007	1,210,538	0·52

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXII. Potatoes and other field roots except sugar beets, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Potatoes—Patates			Field roots except sugar beets — Racines des champs excepté bettes		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	25,611	3,155,391	123·20	2,164	464,042	214·43
Manitoba	15,798	1,892,803	119·81	968	230,644	238·26
Saskatchewan	5,907	675,047	114·27	622	109,177	175·52
Alberta	3,906	587,541	150·42	574	124,221	216·41
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	34,139	5,569,613	163·14	4,410	710,356	161·07
Manitoba	15,924	2,812,085	176·59	2,076	381,530	183·78
Brandon	1,435	277,747	193·55	244	87,363	358·04
Dauphin	2,080	396,295	190·52	161	42,958	266·82
Lisgar	1,036	189,147	182·57	136	22,954	168·77
Macdonald	1,645	280,065	170·25	239	36,676	153·45
Marquette	1,413	273,777	193·75	60	13,832	230·53
Portage la Prairie	1,640	303,631	185·14	75	24,121	321·61
Provencher	1,881	263,806	140·24	301	36,872	122·49
Selkirk	3,396	541,041	159·31	733	82,079	111·97
Souris	1,386	283,876	204·81	94	28,075	298·67
Winnipeg	12	2,700	225·00	33	6,600	200·00
Saskatchewan	9,981	1,485,800	148·86	899	161,806	179·98
Assiniboia East	2,322	402,229	173·22	125	34,713	277·70
Assiniboia West	1,338	213,711	159·72	121	34,198	282·62
Humboldt	1,451	182,171	125·54	126	18,165	144·16
Mackenzie	1,663	258,673	155·54	193	22,952	118·92
Qu'Appelle	1,970	260,916	132·44	173	30,837	178·24
Saskatchewan	1,237	168,100	135·89	161	20,941	130·06
Alberta	8,234	1,271,728	154·44	1,435	167,020	116·39
Alberta	1,845	191,406	103·74	374	39,853	106·55
Calgary	1,267	174,273	137·54	192	24,328	126·70
Edmonton	2,056	358,924	174·57	405	29,846	73·69
Strathcona	3,037	543,225	178·86	462	72,693	157·34
Alberta North	29	3,900	134·48	2	300	150·00

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXII. Patates et autres racines des champs, excepté betteraves à sucre, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Potatoes—Patates			Field roots except sugar beets — Racines des champs excepté bettes		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES.	50,720	9,489,081	187.08	8,028	2,081,932	259.33
Manitoba	20,825	4,150,012	199.28	3,283	1,099,159	334.80
Brandon.....	2,182	428,112	196.20	264	87,302	330.68
Dauphin.....	2,717	659,234	242.63	324	104,440	322.34
Lisgar.....	1,128	163,518	144.96	73	16,092	220.43
Macdonald.....	1,980	369,993	186.86	285	48,167	169.00
Marquette.....	1,676	346,438	206.70	100	41,724	417.24
Portage la Prairie.....	1,930	374,086	193.82	105	39,559	376.75
Provencher.....	2,883	514,552	178.47	768	263,445	343.02
Selkirk.....	4,838	1,027,322	212.34	1,145	434,715	379.66
Souris.....	1,469	261,807	178.22	196	59,115	301.60
Winnipeg.....	22	4,950	225.00	23	4,600	200.00
Saskatchewan	16,628	2,706,911	162.78	1,911	429,408	224.70
Assiniboia East.....	2,914	496,523	170.39	253	78,778	311.37
Assiniboia West.....	2,419	380,565	157.32	232	64,345	277.34
Humboldt.....	3,246	538,727	165.96	432	115,967	268.44
Mackenzie.....	2,261	378,805	167.53	323	59,100	182.97
Qu'Appelle.....	3,457	506,057	146.38	377	71,328	189.19
Saskatchewan.....	2,331	406,234	174.27	294	39,890	135.67
Alberta	13,267	2,632,158	198.39	2,834	553,365	195.25
Alberta.....	3,031	570,016	188.06	826	177,677	215.10
Calgary.....	2,325	480,333	206.59	460	124,050	269.67
Edmonton.....	2,748	565,090	205.63	697	79,852	114.56
Strathcona.....	3,107	1,009,159	197.60	851	171,786	201.86
Alberta North.....	56	7,560	135.00	-	-	-
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.	8,528	2,414,222	39.94	2,246	246,314	-53.36
Increase of 1906 over 1900.	25,109	6,333,690	63.88	5,864	1,617,890	44.90
Increase of 1906 over 1905.	16,581	3,919,468	23.94	3,618	1,371,576	98.26

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXIII. Sugar beets and forage crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Sugar beets Betteraves à sucre			Forage crops Moissons de fourrage		
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	acres	ton	ton p. acre
1900						
N.W. PROVINCES ..	-	-	-	60,496	90,852	1.50
Manitoba	-	-	-	43,660	53,184	1.21
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	5,961	10,005	1.67
Alberta	-	-	-	10,875	27,663	2.54
1905						
N.W. PROVINCES ..	2,792	19,907	7.13	64,680	105,828	1.63
Manitoba	32	167	5.21	37,324	62,052	1.66
Brandon	8	63	7.87	3,997	7,469	1.86
Dauphin	3	15	5.00	4,363	7,037	1.61
Lisgar	1	7	7.00	903	1,736	1.92
Macdonald	4	38	9.50	1,982	3,506	1.76
Marquette	-	-	-	6,148	9,597	1.56
Portage la Prairie	1	6	6.00	10,690	16,216	1.51
Provencher	5	23	4.60	352	611	1.73
Selkirk	10	15	1.50	626	1,106	1.76
Souris	-	-	-	8,263	14,774	1.78
Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	33	142	4.30	10,786	17,028	1.57
Assiniboia East	6	18	3.00	5,012	7,618	1.51
Assiniboia West	6	12	2.00	2,583	4,537	1.75
Humboldt	1	4	4.00	895	994	1.11
Mackenzie	1	3	3.00	181	296	1.63
Qu'Appelle	2	9	4.50	1,034	1,624	1.57
Saskatchewan	17	96	5.64	1,081	1,959	1.81
Alberta	2,727	19,598	7.18	16,570	26,748	1.61
Alberta	2,688	19,438	7.23	5,896	6,610	1.12
Calgary	15	52	3.46	4,555	8,209	1.80
Edmonton	4	6	1.50	1,471	3,403	2.31
Strathcona	20	102	5.10	4,648	8,526	1.83
Alberta North	-	-	-	-	-	-

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXIII. Betteraves à sucre et moissons de fourrage, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Sugar beets			Forage crops		
	Betteraves à sucre			Moissons de fourrage		
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	acres	ton	ton p. acre
1906						
N.W. PROVINCES.	4,369	32,075	7.34	49,656	123,022	2.47
Manitoba	454	2,403	5.29	25,250	63,465	2.51
Brandon.....	13	174	13.38	3,312	5,640	1.70
Dauphin.....	97	485	5.00	2,819	8,062	2.85
Lisgar.....	8	56	7.00	537	979	1.82
Macdonald.....	28	262	9.35	1,264	9,093	7.19
Marquette.....	7	49	7.00	4,137	9,111	2.20
Portage la Prairie.....	84	501	5.96	7,892	20,724	2.62
Provencher.....	66	327	4.95	592	995	1.68
Selkirk.....	140	493	3.52	675	1,371	2.03
Souris.....	11	56	5.09	4,022	7,490	1.86
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	571	2,461	4.31	9,320	20,531	2.20
Assiniboia East.....	111	333	3.00	3,449	9,373	2.71
Assiniboia West.....	66	136	2.06	3,470	6,804	1.96
Humboldt.....	75	288	3.84	782	1,813	2.31
Mackenzie.....	30	90	3.00	335	135	0.40
Qu'Appelle.....	33	148	4.48	762	1,452	1.90
Saskatchewan.....	256	1,466	5.72	522	954	1.82
Alberta	3,344	27,211	8.13	15,086	39,026	2.58
Alberta.....	3,031	25,820	8.51	3,896	9,994	2.56
Calgary.....	74	261	3.52	3,264	9,565	2.93
Edmonton.....	29	87	3.00	4,629	11,976	2.58
Strathcona.....	210	1,043	4.96	3,297	7,491	2.27
Alberta North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.	-	-	-	4,184	14,976	0.13
Increase of 1906 over 1900.	-	-	-	-10,840	32,170	0.97
Increase of 1906 over 1905.	1,577	12,168	0.21	-15,024	17,194	0.84

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXIV. Sown hay, prairie hay and pasture, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Sown hay Foin semé		Prairie hay Foin de prairie	
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	ton
1900				
N. W. PROVINCES	-	-	-	904,481
Manitoba	-	-	-	475,600
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	243,282
Alberta.....	-	-	-	185,599
1905				
N. W. PROVINCES	129,358	174,689	1.35	2,630,313
Manitoba	80,664	113,017	1.49	973,791
Brandon	12,260	14,985	1.22	74,890
Dauphin.....	1,777	2,271	1.27	127,673
Lisgar.....	13,320	20,421	1.53	80,073
Macdonald.....	17,495	24,734	1.41	132,940
Marquette.....	3,091	4,008	1.29	103,519
Portage la Prairie.....	10,917	15,974	1.46	61,061
Provencher.....	11,977	16,837	1.40	140,035
Selkirk.....	4,313	6,313	1.46	150,634
Souris	5,514	7,474	1.35	102,968
Winnipeg.....	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	8,938	11,061	1.23	818,358
Assiniboia East	4,114	5,146	1.25	209,636
Assiniboia West.....	2,752	3,333	1.21	68,892
Humboldt	110	114	1.03	120,112
Mackenzie.....	213	267	1.25	96,146
Qu'Appelle.....	1,197	1,561	1.13	192,316
Saskatchewan	552	840	1.52	131,256
Alberta	39,756	50,611	1.27	838,164
Alberta.....	13,401	15,427	1.15	109,909
Calgary.....	13,162	17,624	1.33	300,511
Edmonton.....	2,314	3,112	1.34	112,142
Strathcona.....	10,879	14,448	1.32	314,126
Alberta North.....	-	-	-	1,476

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXIV. Foin semé, foin de prairie et pâturage, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Sown hay Foin semé			Fallow land Terre jachérée		Pasture Pâturage
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	1900 acres	1905 acres	1906 acres
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	174,216	359,701	2 06	1,020,395	1,170,922	10,639,839
Manitoba	111,402	235,596	2 11	618,193	686,697	4,057,130
Brandon	16,616	28,977	1 74	164,375	169,431	457,674
Dauphin	2,881	6,008	2 08	12,948	16,509	937,615
Lisgar	18,030	35,928	1 99	37,974	56,022	222,710
Macdonald	24,369	66,633	2 73	28,860	39,895	196,612
Marquette	4,088	7,965	1 94	68,918	74,845	821,339
Portage la Prairie	17,720	31,819	1 79	86,898	87,573	302,961
Provencher	14,066	34,695	2 46	17,115	28,438	272,762
Selkirk	4,914	8,782	1 78	5,901	8,644	454,384
Souris	8,718	14,789	1 69	196,104	295,340	391,073
Winnipeg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	13,507	37,790	2 79	362,547	432,709	2,624,127
Assiniboia East	5,891	13,309	2 26	117,292	123,894	498,752
Assiniboia West	4,271	17,956	4 20	90,866	106,241	420,437
Humboldt	368	627	1 70	9,352	18,033	406,196
Mackenzie	455	1,037	2 28	7,387	11,370	455,955
Qu'Appelle	1,714	3,450	2 01	105,455	128,594	454,210
Saskatchewan	808	1,411	1 74	32,195	44,577	388,577
Alberta	49,307	86,315	1 75	39,655	51,516	3,958,582
Alberta	15,566	28,880	1 85	15,741	19,022	1,198,575
Calgary	14,670	25,223	1 72	5,886	6,751	910,260
Edmonton	3,388	7,634	2 25	13,490	14,304	420,142
Strathcona	15,683	24,578	1 56	4,538	11,363	1,425,505
Alberta North	-	-	-	-	76	4,100
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase of 1906 over 1900.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase of 1906 over 1905.	44,858	185,012	0 71	-	-	-

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXV. Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.
 TABLEAU XXV. Superficiés des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.

Kinds of crops—Especes de produits	1900	1905	1906
	acres	acres	acres
S. W. PROVINCES	3,597,691	6,298,288	8,327,970
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	11,481	13,889
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	947	41,188	71,319
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	986,450	1,130,685
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	—	2,902,250	3,846,609
Oats—Avoine.....	2,494,519	2,902,250	2,309,439
Barley—Orge.....	833,390	1,697,170	2,309,439
Rye—Seigle.....	162,557	370,850	522,734
Flax—Lin.....	3,276	7,708	14,496
Potatoes—Patates.....	14,731	45,812	131,819
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs.....	25,611	34,139	50,720
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre.....	2,164	4,410	8,028
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage.....	—	2,792	4,369
Sown hay—Foin semé.....	60,496	64,680	49,656
	—	129,358	174,216
Manitoba	2,754,468	3,593,518	4,171,370
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	138	49
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	120	479	606
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	616,413	681,654
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	—	1,800,223	2,038,760
Oats—Avoine.....	1,965,073	1,800,223	2,038,760
Barley—Orge.....	573,848	779,279	931,282
Rye—Seigle.....	139,660	249,218	336,986
Flax—Lin.....	937	2,543	4,308
Potatoes—Patates.....	14,494	9,205	16,501
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs.....	15,798	15,924	20,825
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre.....	968	2,076	3,283
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage.....	—	—	454
Sown hay—Foin semé.....	43,660	37,324	25,250
	—	80,664	111,492
Saskatchewan	654,492	2,090,735	3,250,519
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	12	427
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	306	456	619
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	352,353	425,069
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	486,864	1,023,460	1,691,369
Oats—Avoine.....	141,517	666,346	901,646
Barley—Orge.....	11,798	40,732	77,573
Rye—Seigle.....	1,291	1,075	3,045
Flax—Lin.....	226	35,664	108,834
Potatoes—Patates.....	5,907	9,981	16,628
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs.....	622	899	1,911
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre.....	—	33	571
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage.....	5,961	10,786	9,320
Sown hay—Foin semé.....	—	8,938	13,507
Alberta	188,731	614,035	906,081
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	11,331	13,413
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	521	40,253	70,085
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées.....	—	17,684	23,952
On other land—Sur d'autres terres.....	42,582	78,567	116,480
Oats—Avoine.....	118,025	311,545	476,511
Barley—Orge.....	11,099	80,900	108,175
Rye—Seigle.....	1,048	4,090	7,143
Flax—Lin.....	191	943	6,484
Potatoes—Patates.....	3,906	8,234	13,267
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs.....	574	1,435	2,834
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre.....	—	2,727	3,344
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage.....	10,875	16,570	15,086
Sown hay—Foin semé.....	—	39,756	49,307

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLE XXVI. Yield of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.
TABLEAU XXVI. Rendement des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.

Kinds of crops—Espèces de produits	1900	1905	1906
N. W. PROVINCES			
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... bu-bo	-	240,732	384,998
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	20,505	869,335	1,840,283
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... "	-	24,921,710	29,428,632
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	23,436,354	56,429,850	78,932,911
Oats—Avoine..... "	16,653,681	68,810,855	110,569,628
Barley—Orge..... "	3,141,121	10,971,775	18,684,609
Rye—Seigle..... "	37,217	163,599	323,904
Flax—Lin..... "	85,011	608,242	1,818,780
Potatoes—Patates..... "	3,155,391	5,569,613	9,489,081
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs..... "	464,042	710,356	2,081,932
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre..... ton	-	19,907	32,075
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage..... "	90,852	105,828	123,022
Sown hay—Foin semé..... "	-	174,689	359,701
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie..... "	904,481	2,630,313	-
Manitoba			
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... bu-bo	-	4,614	1,527
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	2,036	7,500	19,547
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... "	-	14,867,356	15,722,087
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	18,350,893	32,747,116	38,738,037
Oats—Avoine..... "	10,592,365	31,458,692	44,643,300
Barley—Orge..... "	2,666,567	7,544,150	11,979,554
Rye—Seigle..... "	7,085	58,767	93,016
Flax—Lin..... "	81,898	110,041	227,796
Potatoes—Patates..... "	1,892,803	2,812,085	4,150,012
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs..... "	230,644	381,530	1,099,159
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre..... ton	-	167	2,463
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage..... "	53,184	62,052	63,465
Sown hay—Foin semé..... "	-	113,017	235,596
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie..... "	475,600	973,791	-
Saskatchewan			
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... bu-bo	-	465	10,733
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	3,765	9,188	10,863
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... "	-	9,664,326	13,007,114
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	4,302,326	22,125,219	37,153,649
Oats—Avoine..... "	2,270,057	25,623,849	41,899,257
Barley—Orge..... "	187,211	1,196,419	2,828,587
Rye—Seigle..... "	12,483	19,850	61,437
Flax—Lin..... "	2,403	486,578	1,504,814
Potatoes—Patates..... "	675,947	1,485,800	2,706,911
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs..... "	109,177	161,806	429,408
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre..... ton	-	142	2,461
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage..... "	10,005	17,028	20,531
Sown hay—Foin semé..... "	-	11,061	37,790
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie..... "	243,282	818,358	-
Alberta			
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... bu-bo	-	235,653	372,738
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	14,704	852,647	1,818,873
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées..... "	-	390,028	699,431
On other land—Sur d'autres terres..... "	783,135	1,557,515	3,041,225
Oats—Avoine..... "	3,791,259	11,728,314	24,027,071
Barley—Orge..... "	287,343	2,231,186	3,876,468
Rye—Seigle..... "	17,649	84,982	169,451
Flax—Lin..... "	710	11,623	86,170
Potatoes—Patates..... "	587,541	1,271,728	2,632,158
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs..... "	124,221	167,020	553,365
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre..... ton	-	19,598	27,211
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage..... "	27,663	26,748	15,086
Sown hay—Foin semé..... "	-	50,611	86,315
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie..... "	185,599	838,164	-

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships.

Townships Cantons	Areas of all field crops Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms Terres occupées	Townships Cantons	Areas of all field crops Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms Terres occupées	
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906	
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.	
N.W. PROVINCES...	6,338,325	8,407,697	122,398	BRANDON —con.				
Manitoba	3,616,921	4,220,161	36,141	T.	R.	MW.		
BRANDON	570,839	654,809	3,136	11	25	1	8,023	
				12	25	1	6,262	
				7	26	1	14,083	
				8	26	1	6,001	
				48	9	26	1	9,487
				43	10	26	1	9,114
				27	11	26	1	9,906
				11	12	26	1	4,991
				64	7	27	1	11,943
				64	8	27	1	5,536
				43	9	27	1	5,854
				31	10	27	1	5,282
				34	11	27	1	6,688
				39	12	27	1	4,221
				71	7	28	1	6,400
				78	8	28	1	4,460
				43	9	28	1	2,802
				32	10	28	1	3,459
				54	11	28	1	2,228
				52	12	28	1	4,061
				65	7	29	1	2,810
				77	8	29	1	2,990
				40	9	29	1	2,286
				42	10	29	1	2,828
				40	11	29	1	2,842
				45	12	29	1	2,892
				44				
				36	DAUPHIN			228,586
				41				281,967
				50	T.	R.	MW.	
				46	18	1	1	333
				67	19	1	1	5
				20	20	1	1	2
				36	21	1	1	7
				47	22	1	1	4
				37	18	2	1	130
				34	19	2	1	4
				41	20	2	1	1
				38	18	3	1	19
				50	19	3	1	25
				42	20	3	1	5
				22	18	4	1	33
				29	19	4	1	44
				28	20	4	1	2
				59	21	4	1	6
				47	18	5	1	3
				25	19	5	1	93
				20	20	5	1	20
				31	21	5	1	7
				23	19	6	1	4
				56	20	6	1	64
				51	21	6	1	5
				37	22	6	1	3
				13	20	7	1	1
				21	21	7	1	12
				30	22	7	1	4

NOTE. In this table t=township, r=range, me= east of principal meridian, and mw= west of principal meridian.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.	DAUPHIN con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
DAUPHIN —con.						T.	R.	MO.			
T.	R.	Mo.				21	15	1	1,186	1,416	33
16	8	1	4	5	11	22	15	1	1,316	1,545	45
17	8	1	1	1	2	23	15	1	1,260	1,689	31
21	8	1	—	2	2	24	15	1	2,357	3,241	56
22	8	1	—	—	5	25	15	1	58	87	8
23	8	1	—	—	1	26	15	1	66	91	9
25	8	1	—	—	2	27	15	1	—	—	2
26	8	1	—	—	1	28	15	1	—	—	2
32	8	1	—	—	4	29	15	1	5	11	5
16	9	1	—	—	1	30	15	1	17	24	5
17	9	1	322	493	30	16	16	1	1,875	2,185	56
22	9	1	54	82	27	17	16	1	926	1,183	56
23	9	1	—	—	7	21	16	1	146	174	11
24	9	1	—	—	3	22	16	1	513	769	24
25	9	1	—	—	6	23	16	1	655	871	26
26	9	1	—	—	3	24	16	1	1,529	1,931	29
30	9	1	—	—	1	25	16	1	—	—	1
31	9	1	—	—	13	26	16	1	247	422	23
16	10	1	71	108	3	27	16	1	—	6	8
17	10	1	2	3	15	28	16	1	—	—	11
18	10	1	6	6	4	29	16	1	23	50	18
20	10	1	—	—	3	30	16	1	34	41	12
22	10	1	—	—	1	22	17	1	—	12	2
23	10	1	—	—	5	23	17	1	3,625	4,654	43
24	10	1	—	—	7	24	17	1	1,612	2,304	41
25	10	1	—	—	6	25	17	1	80	101	1
31	10	1	—	—	1	27	17	1	1	15	9
16	11	1	520	364	2	28	17	1	—	—	11
17	11	1	123	185	4	29	17	1	35	83	23
18	11	1	362	413	4	30	17	1	79	119	21
16	12	1	7,742	9,233	6	23	18	1	5	149	3
17	12	1	6,089	7,249	67	24	18	1	913	818	22
18	12	1	2,550	3,381	57	25	18	1	3,392	4,095	40
19	12	1	799	1,172	55	26	18	1	2,099	2,601	39
20	12	1	23	69	36	27	18	1	212	285	9
16	13	1	5,402	6,236	6	28	18	1	415	573	19
17	13	1	1,462	1,852	48	29	18	1	228	323	40
18	13	1	2,093	2,312	37	30	18	1	822	1,096	67
19	13	1	533	957	44	31	18	1	523	675	26
20	13	1	12	41	22	23	19	1	88	165	8
16	14	1	7,236	8,808	8	24	19	1	2,497	3,959	52
17	14	1	1,597	1,707	38	25	19	1	8,574	10,877	69
18	14	1	1,862	2,306	58	26	19	1	4,374	5,424	56
19	14	1	1,169	1,478	31	27	19	1	1,215	1,736	46
20	14	1	134	245	20	28	19	1	869	1,163	56
21	14	1	—	—	4	29	19	1	1,728	2,396	97
22	14	1	73	131	1	30	19	1	618	738	27
23	14	1	316	539	11	31	19	1	956	999	46
24	14	1	50	88	46	32	19	1	181	239	18
25	14	1	—	—	6	33	19	1	—	13	7
27	14	1	—	—	3	34	19	1	—	19	5
29	14	1	—	—	1	35	19	1	17	17	5
16	15	1	10,179	10,331	4	23	20	1	941	1,259	63
17	15	1	1,982	1,993	74	24	20	1	2,583	3,763	63
18	15	1	1,153	1,719	32	25	20	1	2,851	3,541	48
19	15	1	1,859	2,188	49	26	20	1	3,000	4,183	73
20	15	1	854	1,041	41	27	20	1	1,080	1,471	50
					29	28	20	1	881	1,165	55

NOTE. Dans ce tableau t = township (canton), r = rang, me = est du principal méridien, et mw = ouest du principal méridien.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.	DAUPHIN — con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
DAUPHIN con.						T.	R.	MW.			
T.	R.	MW.				34	27	1	927	1,094	20
29	20	1	597	1,001	71	36	27	1	3,493	4,034	86
30	20	1	139	335	59	37	27	1	4,961	5,179	146
31	20	1	136	161	10	38	27	1	607	22	42
32	20	1	-	-	5	29	28	1	648	687	36
33	20	1	-	5	12	32	28	1	46	74	6
34	20	1	-	69	14	33	28	1	87	114	8
35	20	1	-	-	1	34	28	1	275	434	12
23	21	1	697	771	31	35	28	1	4,662	5,879	59
24	21	1	4,688	5,968	67	36	28	1	9,978	8,756	84
25	21	1	2,131	2,706	46	37	28	1	1,079	1,331	54
26	21	1	3,350	4,103	85	29	29	1	623	821	46
27	21	1	982	1,255	45	32	29	1	137	333	24
28	21	1	956	1,195	64	33	29	1	32	283	24
29	21	1	837	822	62	34	29	1	256	429	13
30	21	1	240	281	27	35	29	1	4,645	6,408	76
31	21	1	111	197	36	36	29	1	3,998	4,651	82
32	21	1	21	64	3				461	356	24
23	22	1	870	1,032	13	LISGAR...			445,463	508,300	3,066
24	22	1	6,584	9,145	58	T.	R.	MW.			
25	22	1	7,046	8,561	80	1	1	1	15,287	16,562	90
26	22	1	4,597	5,621	74						
27	22	1	924	1,428	57	T.	R.	MW.			
28	22	1	835	1,217	74	1	1	1	15,068	17,448	108
29	22	1	942	1,148	65	2	1	1	12,658	14,961	91
30	22	1	713	778	50	2	3	1	4,697	6,190	38
31	22	1	396	534	45	3	1	1	12,115	13,885	101
32	22	1	39	100	34	1	2	1	12,763	15,092	105
33	22	1	26	80	25	2	2	1	7,998	10,776	90
34	22	1	10	18	6	3	2	1	10,487	12,167	119
23	23	1	1,378	2,295	2	1	3	1	13,080	15,608	112
24	23	1	3,498	4,502	59	2	3	1	11,516	14,876	100
25	23	1	6,658	8,967	51	3	3	1	12,635	12,986	65
26	23	1	5,616	6,273	62	4	3	1	14,024	16,644	151
27	23	1	278	484	39	1	4	1	13,952	16,122	130
28	23	1	50	98	13	2	4	1	13,189	14,788	71
29	23	1	40	50	6	3	4	1	16,107	17,880	73
30	23	1	27	69	7	4	4	1	3,548	4,490	68
34	23	1	39	56	13	1	5	1	8,519	9,643	68
24	24	1	2,658	3,248	48	2	5	1	14,691	15,740	69
25	24	1	6,881	9,007	86	3	5	1	14,740	16,801	66
26	24	1	1,907	2,277	24	4	5	1	2,668	3,325	76
35	24	1	3	-	1	1	6	1	6,355	7,963	58
36	24	1	70	133	10	2	6	1	8,581	8,582	48
37	24	1	-	-	1	3	6	1	8,291	9,524	51
24	25	1	172	315	9	4	6	1	4,086	5,583	33
25	25	1	345	392	7	1	7	1	13,461	15,107	47
26	25	1	68	82	2	2	7	1	9,313	10,098	65
35	25	1	193	243	20	3	7	1	3,231	3,643	53
36	25	1	1,251	1,313	60	4	7	1	4,596	6,316	36
37	25	1	214	315	15	1	8	1	3,302	4,198	49
38	25	1	9	13	1	2	8	1	9,313	10,179	61
43	25	1	-	-	3	3	8	1	10,186	11,073	67
35	26	1	3,054	3,231	73	4	8	1	7,084	7,891	34
36	26	1	2,949	3,067	65	1	9	1	7,320	7,989	32
37	26	1	382	433	37	2	9	1	8,265	9,895	44
38	26	1	585	836	7	3	9	1			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les champs en 1905 et 1906, et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			Ac.	Ac.	No.	MACDONALD			Ac.	Ac.	No.
LISGAR—fin						—con.					
T.	R.	MO.				T.	R.	Me.			
4	9	1	10,500	12,496	65	12	3	1	648	751	19
1	10	1	10,519	11,268	40	14	3	1	1,707	1,951	30
2	10	1	10,510	10,709	38	15	3	1	183	75	14
3	10	1	10,510	10,709	38	15	3	1	209	282	38
4	10	1	10,042	10,691	44	17	3	1	—	—	1
1	11	1	6,352	6,510	42	5	4	1	16,974	17,986	82
2	11	1	10,040	12,617	43	6	4	1	17,733	23,699	78
3	11	1	12,541	13,553	48	7	4	1	4,543	7,909	32
4	11	1	12,564	13,633	78	8	4	1	8,523	10,001	46
1	12	1	5,634	6,474	62	9	4	1	4,457	7,292	28
2	12	1	7,365	8,720	45	10	4	1	4,416	5,439	34
3	12	1	11,307	12,222	41	11	4	1	5,810	6,624	56
4	12	1	4,601	5,051	42	12	4	1	3,650	3,796	44
			371	361	9	13	4	1	1,863	2,105	19
					14	4	1	1	7	7	14
MACDONALD			426,910	507,683	3,871	15	4	1	20	22	6
T.	R.	Me.				16	4	1	40	51	40
8	3	1	688	778	8	5	5	1	73	66	21
7	2	1	1,837	2,017	12	6	5	1	12,365	13,062	55
8	2	1	6,373	8,291	35	7	5	1	13,806	15,577	75
9	2	1	2,048	2,705	22	8	5	1	3,399	4,727	26
11	2	1	4,675	5,149	20	9	5	1	2,009	2,509	20
7	1	1	2,451	3,077	12	10	5	1	1,450	2,256	15
8	1	1	9,557	12,072	43	11	5	1	3,885	4,859	38
9	1	1	2,410	4,305	26	12	5	1	2,803	3,619	46
11	1	1	2,939	3,296	17	13	5	1	8,230	8,750	47
					14	5	1	1	1,906	2,115	15
					15	5	1	1	145	144	20
T.	R.	MO.				15	5	1	3	5	4
7	1	1	2,942	3,396	13	5	6	1	11,123	12,771	56
8	1	1	2,491	5,074	19	6	6	1	10,698	12,273	61
9	1	1	3,492	4,082	22	7	6	1	1,409	2,025	26
10	1	1	2,025	2,308	10	8	6	1	593	1,232	20
11	1	1	417	514	3	5	7	1	3,757	4,705	48
12	1	1	2,860	3,115	19	6	7	1	3,757	3,638	39
13	1	1	1,523	1,903	24	7	7	1	222	376	12
14	1	1	2,026	2,390	38	8	7	1	4,696	5,770	69
15	1	1	79	41	13	9	7	1	271	351	5
16	1	1	10	18	8	5	8	1	3,033	3,771	46
17	1	1	49	110	17	6	8	1	2,066	2,843	48
7	2	1	3,793	3,545	14	7	8	1	2,593	3,945	43
8	2	1	983	2,149	13	8	8	1	3,806	4,550	33
9	2	1	6,016	7,231	33	9	8	1	1,510	1,691	10
10	2	1	5,595	6,199	41	5	9	1	5,600	6,044	61
11	2	1	500	1,734	10	6	9	1	4,044	4,892	43
12	2	1	780	1,091	6	7	9	1	5,566	6,537	110
13	2	1	1,733	2,680	27	8	9	1	12,945	14,426	118
14	2	1	820	988	25	9	9	1	8,651	8,672	81
15	2	1	61	143	18	5	10	1	6,466	7,733	60
16	2	1	5	6	6	6	10	1	5,882	6,626	55
17	2	1	12	29	15	7	10	1	6,912	7,178	79
5	3	1	7,359	7,442	41	8	10	1	15,510	15,213	112
6	3	1	13,926	17,016	34	9	10	1	5,738	6,392	76
7	3	1	1,193	1,218	7	5	11	1	2,870	3,635	27
8	3	1	4,220	5,135	19	6	11	1	3,270	3,692	58
9	3	1	5,568	6,443	33	7	11	1	10,567	11,302	71
10	3	1	2,839	3,608	19	8	11	1	9,316	9,858	52
11	3	1	4,752	6,917	68	9	11	1	1,022	1,632	12

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Manitoba							
MACDONALD							
—con							
T.	R.	MW.		T.	R.	MW.	
5	12	1	61	16	21	1	56
6	12	1	72	17	21	1	44
7	12	1	58	18	21	1	44
8	12	1	2	19	21	1	31
9	12	1	12	20	22	1	21
Baie St. Paul			37	15	22	1	32
parish	413	747	17	16	22	1	68
Poplar Point			18	17	22	1	42
parish	1,552	2,699	19	18	22	1	49
Belcourt par-			20	19	22	1	21
ish	387	595	20	20	22	1	22
Headingley par-			21	21	23	1	49
ish	5,869	7,226	13	14	23	1	69
High Bluff			45	15	23	1	50
parish	1,462	2,192	16	16	23	1	38
Pigeon Lake			14	17	23	1	42
parish	1,040	1,760	18	18	23	1	45
St. Charles			23	19	23	1	35
parish	2,601	2,522	20	20	23	1	26
St. Francois			43	13	24	1	55
Xavier parish	4,822	6,554	14	14	24	1	59
St. James par-			39	15	24	1	53
ish	783	750	16	16	24	1	18
			51	17	24	1	32
			18	18	24	1	35
MARQUETTE							
	383,830	465,950	4,841	19	24	1	54
				20	24	1	63
T.	R.	MW.		21	24	1	51
13	17	1	68	13	25	1	36
14	17	1	79	14	25	1	50
15	17	1	76	15	25	1	32
16	17	1	86	16	25	1	22
17	17	1	50	17	25	1	30
18	17	1	33	18	25	1	39
13	18	1	42	19	25	1	14
14	18	1	34	20	25	1	29
15	18	1	61	21	25	1	59
16	18	1	59	13	26	1	51
17	18	1	45	14	26	1	41
18	18	1	43	15	26	1	33
13	19	1	56	16	26	1	33
14	19	1	40	17	26	1	40
15	19	1	48	18	26	1	26
16	19	1	56	19	26	1	28
17	19	1	20	20	26	1	35
18	19	1	8	21	26	1	41
19	19	1	19	23	26	1	2
13	20	1	33	13	27	1	34
14	20	1	53	14	27	1	21
15	20	1	49	15	27	1	20
16	20	1	49	16	27	1	31
17	20	1	43	17	27	1	38
18	20	1	34	18	27	1	55
20	20	1	1	19	27	1	43
13	21	1	39	20	27	1	39
14	21	1	36	21	27	1	50
15	21	1	36	22	27	1	92

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Manitoba				PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE—con.			
MARQUETTE				T. R. MO.			
—fin				12 9 1	10,910	12,186	67
T. R. MO.				13 9 1	1,096	1,667	19
23 27 1	648	892	30	14 9 1	459	553	6
25 27 1	1	—	1	15 9 1	856	1,236	24
26 27 1	76	117	20	10 10 1	2,403	4,260	40
27 27 1	—	12	20	11 10 1	5,541	7,764	92
13 28 1	1,974	2,857	31	12 10 1	8,685	10,508	104
14 28 1	1,826	2,179	28	13 10 1	3,281	3,931	32
15 28 1	1,022	1,159	15	14 10 1	446	345	16
16 28 1	1,153	1,336	51	15 10 1	620	807	17
17 28 1	3,282	4,762	36	10 11 1	8,138	8,413	53
18 28 1	2,809	4,569	40	11 11 1	8,325	9,028	59
19 28 1	5,179	4,733	53	12 11 1	4,491	5,127	53
20 28 1	2,362	3,743	28	13 11 1	3,652	4,225	58
21 28 1	6,072	6,466	33	14 11 1	8,425	9,524	75
22 28 1	3,381	4,587	28	15 11 1	1,723	2,202	19
23 28 1	762	964	30	10 12 1	7,572	8,415	57
24 28 1	705	819	22	11 12 1	7,643	8,306	60
25 28 1	889	1,449	35	12 12 1	3,199	3,697	40
26 28 1	753	1,256	43	13 12 1	4,903	5,783	58
27 28 1	187	680	34	14 12 1	8,310	9,420	85
28 28 1	114	484	66	15 12 1	4,499	5,983	40
13 29 1	4,861	5,833	52	7 13 1	10,054	10,808	57
14 29 1	3,519	4,262	45	8 13 1	1,138	1,310	16
15 29 1	3,017	3,377	44	9 13 1	1,292	1,793	7
16 29 1	817	767	12	10 13 1	7,556	7,410	37
17 29 1	77	185	7	11 13 1	2,583	2,967	27
18 29 1	826	1,392	14	12 13 1	1,790	2,220	28
19 29 1	1,317	1,485	22	13 13 1	1,186	1,798	22
20 29 1	1,090	1,721	22	14 13 1	5,935	6,945	62
21 29 1	2,465	3,306	22	15 13 1	5,097	5,372	48
22 29 1	1,861	2,667	38	7 14 1	10,566	10,358	56
23 29 1	746	1,165	28	8 14 1	2,185	1,960	14
24 29 1	741	1,321	31	10 14 1	10,643	13,231	50
25 29 1	1,253	1,884	43	11 14 1	14,880	15,367	58
26 29 1	1,735	2,458	49	12 14 1	14,000	14,939	67
27 29 1	545	1,270	48	13 14 1	4,151	4,306	27
28 29 1	973	2,032	66	14 14 1	8,227	10,031	86
				15 14 1	6,569	7,616	57
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE..	446,351	494,186	3,163	7 15 1	10,064	10,457	60
				8 15 1	58	64	1
T. R. MO.				10 15 1	1,925	2,488	13
10 6 1	502	575	7	11 15 1	11,239	12,025	40
11 6 1	1,796	2,372	33	12 15 1	18,305	19,902	81
12 6 1	14,280	14,726	66	14 15 1	9,351	9,815	49
13 6 1	9,519	11,258	48	15 15 1	10,749	13,139	78
11 7 1	1,800	1,805	9	7 16 1	11,093	11,931	88
12 7 1	14,203	14,325	58	8 16 1	10,043	10,135	43
13 7 1	10,717	11,205	41	11 16 1	5,209	5,544	30
14 7 1	629	708	3	12 16 1	3,367	3,488	23
10 8 1	715	1,129	10	13 16 1	4,583	5,043	22
11 8 1	10,545	10,707	91	14 16 1	10,040	12,214	59
12 8 1	11,681	11,619	47	15 16 1	10,489	12,790	67
13 8 1	11,662	11,361	40		12,969	13,337	100
14 8 1	2,759	3,618	22	Portage la Prairie par-			
10 9 1	3,526	4,383	58	ish	5,700	6,012	41
11 9 1	2,758	3,188	36				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			Superficies de tous les produits des champs						1906	Superficies de tous les produits des champs		1906
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.	SELKIRK			AC.	AC.	NO.
SELKIRK — con						—fin					
T.	R.	Me.				T.	R.	Me.			
15	2	1	4,547	4,672	94	14	7	1	1,086	1,410	99
16	2	1	4,167	4,881	59	15	7	1	491	640	60
17	2	1	388	516	77	16	7	1	1	4	4
18	2	1	250	171	65	17	7	1	11	13	9
19	2	1	71	102	38	18	7	1	1	6	6
20	2	1	6	16	22	10	8	1	173	276	14
22	2	1	105	164	65	11	8	1	165	210	4
23	2	1	11	32	20	12	8	1	1,379	1,679	32
12	3	1	150	250	3	13	8	1	1,563	2,112	66
13	3	1	1,105	1,711	20	14	8	1	1,815	2,112	108
14	3	1	482	499	11	15	8	1	73	81	7
15	3	1	563	715	23	16	8	1	226	407	40
16	3	1	485	600	23	17	8	1	—	—	2
17	3	1	664	842	80	15	10	1	—	2	1
18	3	1	389	568	110	18	10	1	717	740	32
19	3	1	255	339	104	10	11	1	84	151	22
20	3	1	36	94	51	11	11	1	643	741	14
21	3	1	14	1	9	12	11	1	1,902	2,392	49
22	3	1	176	223	66	13	11	1	354	519	33
23	3	1	7	8	12	14	11	1	—	7	3
10	4	1	2,657	3,325	36	15	11	1	26	63	24
11	4	1	5,042	6,084	57	16	11	1	66	121	31
12	4	1	137	145	6	10	12	1	547	695	40
13	4	1	709	782	12	12	12	1	—	2	6
14	4	1	1,623	2,079	34	12	12	1	3,686	4,969	247
15	4	1	649	826	39	12	12	1	—	—	—
16	4	1	46	146	39	12	12	1	2,085	2,604	240
17	4	1	54	74	23	St. Andrew's			848	803	19
18	4	1	166	198	49	parish.....			—	—	—
19	4	1	110	146	46	St. Clements			—	—	—
20	4	1	25	64	31	parish.....			233	232	14
21	4	1	95	103	38	St. Peters par-			21	24	3
22	4	1	12	16	24	ish.....			—	—	—
23	4	1	82	108	49	Ft. Alexander.			318	429	—
24	4	1	1	1	7	Indian re-			—	—	—
10	5	1	3,598	4,628	36	services.....			759,529	879,469	4,388
11	5	1	3,985	4,654	52	SOURIS.....			—	—	—
12	5	1	1,154	1,534	118	T.	R.	MO.	1,990	2,221	13
13	5	1	—	183	14	3	12	1	3,340	4,158	33
16	5	1	—	—	1	4	13	1	7,796	10,246	40
23	5	1	—	—	1	2	13	1	4,087	5,584	29
24	5	1	—	—	3	3	13	1	2,530	4,523	33
10	6	1	1,549	1,867	33	4	13	1	3,946	4,743	34
11	6	1	2,256	2,561	50	5	13	1	6,541	7,374	41
12	6	1	1,632	2,128	125	6	13	1	9,596	9,973	52
13	6	1	248	1,372	55	1	14	1	7,675	9,793	40
14	6	1	118	139	16	2	14	1	4,571	5,900	31
15	6	1	351	421	96	3	14	1	4,257	5,852	49
16	6	1	71	81	12	4	14	1	6,656	7,551	41
18	6	1	—	1	2	5	14	1	6,079	6,756	49
23	6	1	—	—	1	6	14	1	8,200	9,861	48
24	6	1	2	12	17	1	15	1	6,537	8,824	50
10	7	1	555	718	27	2	15	1	4,194	6,309	38
11	7	1	164	196	7	3	15	1	3,237	4,206	45
12	7	1	543	625	16	4	15	1	4,518	5,400	46
13	7	1	1,185	1,545	66	5	15	1	7,134	8,476	57

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Manitoba							
SOURIS—con.							
T. R. MW.				T. R. MW.			
6 15 1	8,013	8,880	39	3 25 1	5,455	6,685	28
1 16 1	3,725	4,987	35	4 25 1	14,006	14,642	73
2 16 1	5,461	6,979	43	5 25 1	5,943	6,397	44
3 16 1	6,402	7,858	44	6 25 1	2,635	2,839	37
4 16 1	6,083	7,109	52	1 26 1	6,992	9,584	30
5 16 1	13,896	5,178	46	2 26 1	7,291	8,855	40
6 16 1	6,609	7,403	47	3 26 1	8,666	10,635	44
1 17 1	6,633	7,597	42	4 26 1	10,109	11,383	52
2 17 1	9,583	10,499	56	5 26 1	8,245	9,055	42
3 17 1	9,335	9,973	71	6 26 1	6,174	7,630	55
4 17 1	7,335	8,112	65	1 27 1	8,462	10,475	46
5 17 1	7,497	7,864	52	2 27 1	5,415	8,355	42
6 17 1	4,865	5,333	47	3 27 1	12,885	13,770	56
1 18 1	4,088	4,115	36	4 27 1	13,492	15,452	58
2 18 1	8,862	9,803	57	5 27 1	2,654	3,904	26
3 18 1	8,495	9,033	55	6 27 1	7,768	10,221	43
4 18 1	8,008	8,779	56	1 28 1	10,686	12,331	59
5 18 1	12,352	15,193	55	2 28 1	10,937	12,844	49
6 18 1	5,001	5,206	46	3 28 1	8,571	10,548	44
1 19 1	1,007	1,200	10	4 28 1	5,605	6,575	43
2 19 1	9,995	11,586	63	5 28 1	3,381	4,916	35
3 19 1	11,127	11,458	59	6 28 1	4,739	6,124	40
4 19 1	8,483	9,487	50	1 29 1	2,733	4,362	18
5 19 1	10,877	12,546	54	2 29 1	4,685	5,977	32
6 19 1	8,210	8,966	39	3 29 1	5,574	7,422	41
1 20 1	11	16	1	4 29 1	1,601	2,142	21
2 20 1	6,706	6,921	31	5 29 1	2,252	4,046	37
3 20 1	11,531	12,314	52	6 29 1	3,847	4,462	38
4 20 1	9,358	11,899	54				
5 20 1	10,995	11,548	50	WINNIPEG	45	45	3
6 20 1	13,301	13,983	43				
1 21 1	64	174	6	Saskatchewan	2,104,583	3,271,436	55,971
2 21 1	7,533	8,736	47				
3 21 1	5,978	6,708	19	ASSINIBOIA			
4 21 1	7,280	8,565	46	EAST	680,610	908,847	11,185
5 21 1	11,569	13,373	44				
6 21 1	15,056	15,014	42	T. R. MW.			
1 22 1	728	980	12	1 30 1	3,928	4,713	23
2 22 1	6,472	6,969	32	2 30 1	8,247	9,108	30
3 22 1	7,635	7,708	24	3 30 1	3,731	4,299	26
4 22 1	10,623	12,369	52	4 30 1	3,053	4,092	49
5 22 1	12,351	12,965	49	5 30 1	1,006	1,843	40
6 22 1	15,344	15,404	43	6 30 1	1,582	2,429	42
1 23 1	8,390	10,990	58	7 30 1	3,752	5,021	67
2 23 1	10,678	11,945	50	8 30 1	1,635	2,769	42
3 23 1	9,896	11,895	46	9 30 1	2,319	3,799	52
4 23 1	7,913	9,632	39	10 30 1	2,618	3,205	60
5 23 1	15,879	14,616	44	11 30 1	3,585	3,846	25
6 23 1	12,082	12,198	45	12 30 1	4,725	5,677	77
1 24 1	4,720	5,573	22	13 30 1	8,383	9,116	104
2 24 1	9,968	11,948	42	14 30 1	6,315	7,470	107
3 24 1	8,545	10,708	48	15 30 1	3,713	4,813	52
4 24 1	10,993	12,216	44	16 30 1	6,642	7,544	40
5 24 1	14,188	14,563	37	17 30 1	597	1,278	25
6 24 1	2,768	3,209	20	18 30 1	—	54	4
1 25 1	8,710	12,376	43	19 30 1	2,240	3,070	44
2 25 1	6,615	8,429	42	20 30 1	1,839	2,826	44
			42	21 30 1	1,709	2,790	40

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficiés de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms
			Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées				Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	ASSINIBOIA EST—oon.			AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA EST—oon.						T.	R.	MO.			
T.	R.	MO.				5	33	1	2,295	3,604	70
22	30	1	3,012	3,279	33	6	33	1	1,437	2,878	63
23	30	1	2,647	3,433	49	7	33	1	1,572	2,763	53
24	30	1	1,529	2,394	55	8	33	1	1,800	3,004	77
1	31	1	1,529	2,394	55	9	33	1	603	1,521	54
2	31	1	8,335	9,853	44	10	33	1	1,149	2,151	97
3	31	1	10,395	11,247	44	11	33	1	1,761	2,783	47
4	31	1	8,116	9,264	44	12	33	1	2,370	3,038	32
5	31	1	2,973	4,188	46	13	33	1	2,152	2,828	40
6	31	1	3,329	5,089	56	14	33	1	2,417	2,575	37
7	31	1	3,167	4,177	86	15	33	1	1,905	2,670	35
8	31	1	5,062	6,366	60	16	33	1	2,266	2,765	27
9	31	1	1,461	2,410	88	17	33	1	1,641	1,902	41
10	31	1	1,276	2,458	52	18	33	1	2,152	2,230	37
11	31	1	994	2,477	61	19	33	1	827	1,418	36
12	31	1	2,819	3,894	63	20	33	1	614	1,066	32
13	31	1	2,624	2,469	76	21	33	1	2,508	3,066	36
14	31	1	4,036	4,463	31	22	33	1	540	590	21
15	31	1	8,059	9,296	49	23	33	1	64	94	3
16	31	1	7,974	8,168	60	24	33	1	215	330	13
17	31	1	4,368	4,993	54	1	34	1	4,243	4,603	32
18	31	1	1,791	2,199	47	2	34	1	4,361	5,069	27
19	31	1	2,209	3,027	42	3	34	1	2,890	4,173	23
20	31	1	1,936	2,654	52	4	34	1	2,761	3,261	24
21	31	1	1,827	2,208	56	5	34	1	1,769	2,799	22
22	31	1	1,890	2,395	32	6	34	1	1,665	2,141	30
23	31	1	1,049	1,427	30	7	34	1	862	1,081	21
24	31	1	940	1,129	35	8	34	1	558	857	20
1	32	1	6,460	7,844	21	9	34	1	484	785	18
2	32	1	6,711	7,722	35	10	34	1	167	350	13
3	32	1	9,103	10,239	43	11	34	1	57	94	1
4	32	1	7,759	9,348	35	12	34	1	222	181	5
5	32	1	2,444	4,023	37	13	34	1	235	228	5
6	32	1	2,645	4,284	82	14	34	1	60	80	1
7	32	1	3,556	5,005	55	1	1	2	6,062	7,646	43
8	32	1	2,494	3,871	66	2	1	2	6,106	7,476	47
9	32	1	1,143	2,713	82	3	1	2	5,628	6,870	46
10	32	1	944	2,528	67	4	1	2	5,297	6,136	33
11	32	1	1,530	3,265	66	5	1	2	4,624	4,049	41
12	32	1	1,965	2,373	62	6	1	2	3,125	6,381	60
13	32	1	2,096	2,657	41	7	1	2	5,175	8,344	127
14	32	1	2,612	2,944	28	8	1	2	2,520	3,283	68
15	32	1	4,606	6,175	26	9	1	2	2,553	3,344	104
16	32	1	7,134	8,842	31	10	1	2	2,709	3,544	97
17	32	1	2,375	3,155	50	11	1	2	1,650	2,309	39
18	32	1	2,763	3,455	71	12	1	2	1,625	2,794	35
19	32	1	1,631	2,049	34	13	1	2	4,096	4,637	39
20	32	1	1,924	2,224	61	14	1	2	3,469	3,750	34
21	32	1	1,916	2,339	48	15	1	2	2,045	2,385	34
22	32	1	1,276	1,781	45	16	1	2	863	1,049	15
23	32	1	938	1,339	33	17	1	2	2,833	3,021	64
24	32	1	1,251	1,665	42	18	1	2	484	541	11
1	33	1	4,010	4,890	34	19a	1	2	475	596	12
2	33	1	6,634	8,963	38	19	1	2	3,649	3,902	76
4	33	1	10,594	11,365	28	20	1	2	875	2,051	41
4	33	1	6,067	7,398	36	21	1	2	1,483	2,299	52
					42	22	1	2	2,246	2,749	41
					63	23	1	2	2,052	2,735	33

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Saskatchewan				ASSINIBOIA EAST—con.			
				T.			
				7		6,628	8,705
				8		7,398	8,855
				9		576	1,159
				11		1,129	1,274
				12		1,064	2,078
				13		2,514	2,985
				14		3,412	4,346
				15		1,051	1,704
				16		3,070	3,723
				18		715	948
				19a		265	420
				19		1,310	2,317
				20		1,211	2,838
				21		790	1,737
				22		752	1,560
				23		1,134	1,458
				24		1,355	2,055
				1	5	4,854	5,584
				2	5	535	979
				3	5	2,721	4,241
				4	5	3,186	4,243
				5	5	2,360	4,598
				6	5	3,550	5,471
				7	5	5,020	7,277
				8	5	5,592	6,604
				9	5	2,026	2,283
				10	5	824	611
				11	5	182	384
				12	5	1,284	1,963
				13	5	1,804	2,639
				14	5	1,413	2,225
				15	5	2,467	2,434
				16	5	3,529	4,148
				18	5	376	385
				19a	5	325	355
				19	5	1,092	2,923
				20	5	1,621	2,785
				21	5	678	1,225
				22	5	601	1,247
				23	5	1,286	2,018
				24	5	2,850	4,016
				1	6	3,040	4,198
				2	6	646	1,391
				3	6	1,183	1,889
				4	6	2,841	3,664
				5	6	1,795	3,669
				6	6	4,672	6,498
				7	6	7,257	8,550
				8	6	3,686	5,057
				9	6	2,723	3,536
				10	6	653	1,414
				11	6	579	796
				12	6	638	1,459
				13	6	1,242	2,367
				14	6	1,247	2,551
				15	6	1,593	2,106
				16	6	2,040	2,809
				18	6	1,517	2,007

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées		
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906		
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.		
Saskatchewan				ASSINIBOIA OUEST—con.					
ASSINIBOIA EST—fin				T. R. Mo.					
20	6	2		17	21	2	6,288	8,368	32
21	6	2		18	21	2	7,167	8,902	36
22	6	2		19	21	2	7,084	7,818	40
23	6	2		20	21	2	2,258	2,664	32
24	6	2		21	21	2	929	1,451	29
Broadview I. reserve.				22	21	2	851	1,384	27
White Bear I. reserve.				23	21	2	521	1,372	56
				24	21	2	1,054	1,305	37
				15	22	2	2,115	4,006	40
				16	22	2	4,734	5,815	28
				17	22	2	4,779	5,915	34
				18	22	2	8,499	10,909	48
				19	22	2	3,713	4,139	15
				20	22	2	600	1,325	22
ASSINIBOIA OUEST....	333,334	545,489	8,750	21	22	2	1,177	1,880	29
				22	22	2	489	804	29
				23	22	2	744	2,072	60
T. R. Mo.				76	24	2	1,177	2,510	49
15	17	2		69	15	2	2,674	4,866	48
16	17	2		45	16	2	2,752	5,045	51
17	17	2		46	17	2	3,741	5,976	37
18	17	2		37	18	2	9,932	11,757	74
19	17	2		27	19	2	2,753	4,407	45
20	17	2		12	20	2	56	587	25
21	17	2		39	21	2	136	208	19
22	17	2		50	22	2	901	927	17
23	17	2		15	23	2	118	373	12
24	17	2		35	24	2	587	1,808	50
15	18	2		56	11	2	-	-	1
16	18	2		34	12	2	106	501	10
17	18	2		45	13	2	929	2,393	34
18	18	2		32	14	2	3,130	5,828	61
19	18	2		43	15	2	1,500	3,913	29
20	18	2		43	16	2	1,961	3,668	37
21	18	2		55	17	2	6,613	7,822	43
22	18	2		52	18	2	5,277	5,970	37
23	18	2		26	19	2	441	970	21
24	18	2		35	20	2	417	1,501	38
15	19	2		19	22	2	-	26	3
16	19	2		39	23	2	60	303	13
17	19	2		39	24	2	106	544	19
18	19	2		13	10	2	-	-	6
19	19	2		29	12	2	-	203	1
20	19	2		45	13	2	105	706	12
21	19	2		52	14	2	409	1,524	31
22	19	2		51	15	2	2,325	4,359	33
23	19	2		11	16	2	4,368	5,857	42
24	19	2		27	17	2	1,746	2,742	26
15	20	2		33	18	2	3,606	5,062	31
16	20	2		35	19	2	503	602	7
17	20	2		46	20	2	51	141	3
18	20	2		32	22	2	-	104	5
19	20	2		29	23	2	441	1,723	37
20	20	2		36	24	2	686	1,726	27
21	20	2		52	10	2	-	-	1
22	20	2		42	12	2	-	-	1
23	20	2		20	13	2	-	-	2
24	20	2		14	26	2	436	1,156	18

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	
			Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées				Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées	
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906	
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.	
ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.						T.	R.	MW.				
15	26	2	2,423	4,694	58	24	1	3	78	489	23	
16	26	2	3,704	4,871	29	16	2	3	52	242	11	
17	26	2	5,143	7,263	35	17	2	3	78	179	27	
18	26	2	6,718	7,634	42	18	2	3	15	293	20	
19	26	2	4,984	5,793	31	29	19	2	3	280	1,351	42
20	26	2	327	484	7	35	20	2	3	471	1,293	45
22	26	2	489	1,681	40	42	21	2	3	86	1,982	53
23	26	2	180	1,044	16	22	2	3	20	783	45	
24	26	2	765	2,307	32	23	2	3	15	543	19	
4	27	2	-	-	-	16	13	3	242	1,026	39	
5	27	2	7	6	1	16	13	3	-	-	1	
6	27	2	-	-	-	18	3	3	-	-	2	
12	27	2	-	18	-	19	3	3	41	363	12	
13	27	2	-	-	-	20	3	3	-	-	8	
14	27	2	2	35	3	21	3	3	78	438	30	
15	27	2	1,450	2,306	25	22	3	3	27	843	47	
16	27	2	4,011	7,353	38	23	3	3	8	115	8	
17	27	2	8,987	9,547	35	20	4	3	-	83	13	
18	27	2	6,595	8,190	42	21	4	3	16	525	47	
19	27	2	3,185	4,867	60	22	4	3	17	318	40	
20	27	2	1,176	1,853	32	23	4	3	10	207	13	
21	27	2	26	435	12	24	4	3	14	22	2	
22	27	2	89	383	17	17	5	3	-	1	1	
23	27	2	746	2,066	27	20	5	3	-	13	12	
24	27	2	323	1,578	14	21	5	3	-	63	29	
8	28	2	-	20	1	22	5	3	10	195	12	
15	28	2	1	5	2	23	5	3	6	87	6	
16	28	2	2,126	2,661	25	24	5	3	-	178	10	
17	28	2	5,297	6,523	78	18	6	3	-	-	3	
18	28	2	10,076	11,877	100	19	6	3	-	11	3	
19	28	2	2,118	3,855	53	21	6	3	-	42	23	
20	28	2	401	1,310	25	22	6	3	-	262	17	
21	28	2	188	818	26	23	6	3	4	264	16	
22	28	2	172	493	10	24	6	3	-	137	8	
23	28	2	-	10	1	25	6	3	22	205	6	
24	28	2	109	785	11	26	6	3	113	806	16	
15	29	2	80	233	6	17	7	3	-	-	2	
16	29	2	222	455	10	21	7	3	1	94	16	
17	29	2	870	1,830	26	22	7	3	-	198	15	
18	29	2	7,241	8,682	92	23	7	3	-	68	6	
19	29	2	1,294	4,692	58	24	7	3	-	45	8	
20	29	2	491	3,348	31	25	7	3	-	111	28	
21	29	2	547	1,594	35	26	7	3	-	28	5	
22	29	2	413	1,467	38	27	7	3	-	30	10	
23	29	2	290	809	16	31	7	3	-	76	5	
24	29	2	77	281	8	32	7	3	-	25	1	
14	1	3	-	-	-	38	7	3	763	1,545	22	
16	1	3	485	1,429	29	38	7	3	-	12	1	
17	1	3	624	2,550	60	16	8	3	10	94	7	
18	1	3	539	2,499	49	17	8	3	-	27	2	
19	1	3	1,345	3,151	58	18	8	3	-	48	1	
20	1	3	915	2,786	46	20	8	3	2	16	5	
21	1	3	423	2,233	58	21	8	3	16	58	9	
22	1	3	183	857	30	22	8	3	-	28	1	
23	1	3	450	1,922	26	23	8	3	-	51	5	
						24	8	3	-	26	4	
						30	8	3	-	10	8	
						26	8	3	-	11	8	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupée en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	AC.		AC.	AC.	EO.
Saskatchewan				ASSINIBOIA OUEST—con.			
				T.			
				R.			
				MO.			
27 8 3	22	257	27	28 12 3	-	157	26
28 8 3	40	291	21	29 12 3	-	102	17
29 8 3	-	104	14	30 12 3	-	513	44
30 8 3	95	428	22	31 12 3	36	707	28
31 8 3	-	52	7	32 12 3	-	1,046	45
32 8 3	218	516	9	33 12 3	-	567	46
33 8 3	837	2,803	41	34 12 3	-	359	32
34 8 3	1,174	2,758	43	35 12 3	-	117	18
16 9 3	42	234	12	36 12 3	206	962	45
17 9 3	466	1,463	50	37 12 3	83	1,290	46
18 9 3	1	101	4	38 12 3	543	2,179	35
23 9 3	-	5	5	39 12 3	275	1,491	28
24 9 3	-	8	12	40 12 3	-	697	15
28 9 3	-	50	7	41 12 3	-	-	1
29 9 3	178	825	35	42 12 3	-	253	16
30 9 3	322	1,521	48	43 12 3	-	-	12
31 9 3	5	203	21	44 12 3	-	5	2
32 9 3	-	7	1	45 12 3	-	38	16
33 9 3	569	2,040	36	46 12 3	-	76	17
34 9 3	538	1,415	21	47 12 3	-	257	22
13 10 3	-	1	1	48 12 3	33	656	40
16 10 3	36	157	6	49 12 3	10	649	39
17 10 3	140	725	17	50 12 3	-	377	29
18 10 3	345	1,034	23	51 12 3	-	136	13
27 10 3	4	59	4	52 12 3	-	12	9
28 10 3	-	169	25	53 12 3	-	-	1
29 10 3	101	665	35	54 12 3	-	6	5
30 10 3	157	763	39	55 12 3	-	93	9
31 10 3	81	317	16	56 12 3	-	508	18
33 10 3	229	1,276	38	57 12 3	139	733	42
34 10 3	414	1,616	25	58 12 3	717	1,827	39
14 11 3	-	79	4	59 12 3	-	212	1
15 11 3	-	129	13	60 12 3	-	96	8
16 11 3	-	26	5	61 12 3	-	23	18
17 11 3	128	424	8	62 12 3	-	74	17
18 11 3	52	305	15	63 12 3	-	103	21
26 11 3	-	-	5	64 12 3	-	157	6
27 11 3	-	96	25	65 12 3	-	249	24
28 11 3	17	454	36	66 12 3	-	479	27
29 11 3	48	407	29	67 12 3	-	276	31
30 11 3	183	830	42	68 12 3	-	-	1
31 11 3	317	1,137	31	69 12 3	1	1	2
32 11 3	390	1,229	46	70 12 3	-	10	2
33 11 3	145	1,544	29	71 12 3	-	2	6
34 11 3	272	1,600	44	72 12 3	-	281	13
11 12 3	2	3	4	73 12 3	11	201	6
13 12 3	40	324	19	74 12 3	-	203	15
14 12 3	-	151	11	75 12 3	-	196	21
15 12 3	10	211	8	76 12 3	-	16	3
16 12 3	20	444	13	77 12 3	-	124	11
17 12 3	-	35	10	78 12 3	-	11	5
18 12 3	1	126	8	79 12 3	-	6	2
19 12 3	-	69	12	80 12 3	-	-	2
26 12 3	-	8	13	81 12 3	-	42	27
27 12 3	-	158	26	82 12 3	-	23	6
			31	83 12 3	-	40	6
				84 12 3	-	174	23
				85 12 3	-	319	39

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Saskatchewan				ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.			
	AC.	AC.	NO.	T. R. MW.	AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.				8 22 3	-	14	3
				10 22 3	118	147	6
				11 22 3	23	57	7
T. R. MW.				13 22 3	25	41	2
32 15 3	-	130	28	14 22 3	25	25	2
12 16 3	-	1		5 19 22 3	-	-	1
13 16 3	-	30		2 6 23 3	-	50	4
14 16 3	-	19		- 2 7 23 3	-	-	3
15 16 3	-	10		5 9 23 3	12	77	4
17 16 3	-	46		14 10 23 3	179	181	10
18 16 3	-	309		1 11 23 3	219	265	11
19 16 3	-	30		6 12 23 3	17	29	2
29 16 3	-	28		18 13 23 3	110	110	3
30 16 3	-	173		40 18 23 3	12	20	1
31 16 3	-	435		26 4 24 3	-	-	1
32 16 3	-	497		8 6 24 3	-	-	1
12 17 3	-	-		2 7 24 3	-	-	2
13 17 3	-	32		3 9 24 3	2	21	8
19 17 3	-	170		1 10 24 3	59	92	12
20 17 3	-	-		2 11 24 3	52	70	6
23 17 3	-	10		3 12 24 3	32	18	6
30 17 3	-	15		35 13 24 2	31	55	3
31 17 3	-	330		35 14 24 3	25	25	2
32 17 3	5	443		2 16 24 3	25	50	1
33 17 3	-	25		6 18 24 3	10	10	1
12 18 3	-	-		9 6 25 3	104	104	3
13 18 3	-	9		8 7 25 3	3	3	4
24 18 3	-	120		1 8 25 3	1	12	6
31 18 3	-	-		17 9 25 3	42	65	13
32 18 3	-	283		13 10 25 3	330	340	11
33 18 3	-	142		1 11 25 3	198	363	17
10 19 3	-	-		1 12 25 3	193	356	16
11 19 3	-	-		5 13 25 3	47	99	4
12 19 3	-	-		3 14 25 3	50	122	6
13 19 3	40	250		1 2 26 3	-	20	1
23 19 3	-	-		6 4 26 3	16	15	1
26 19 3	-	30		4 6 26 3	-	5	1
27 19 3	-	35		2 7 26 3	80	169	20
31 19 5	-	10		13 8 26 3	121	197	14
32 19 3	-	80		2 9 26 3	131	198	14
6 20 3	-	-		4 10 26 3	156	223	10
9 26 3	23	44		2 11 26 3	288	719	41
10 20 3	32	46		3 12 26 3	16	97	20
11 20 2	37	43		1 13 26 3	52	62	4
12 20 3	30	40		1 14 26 3	-	-	1
21 20 3	-	-		1 15 26 3	-	-	1
23 20 3	-	-		3 3 27 3	-	7	1
32 20 3	-	30		7 4 27 3	-	-	4
6 21 3	22	350		4 5 27 3	-	12	2
7 21 3	15	35		5 6 27 3	40	40	1
8 21 3	16	25		5 8 27 3	31	29	4
9 21 3	4	30		1 9 27 3	141	277	11
16 21 3	-	15		2 10 27 3	305	452	12
11 21 3	17	23		2 11 27 3	-	30	1
12 21 3	36	45		3 23 27 3	200	200	1
13 21 3	34	39		1 5 28 3	9	68	3
3 22 3	-	-		2 6 28 3	13	13	1
6 22 3	-	-		5 7 28 3	20	20	2
7 22 3	87	89					

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficiés de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	HUMBOLDT			AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA						—con.					
OUEST—fin						T.	R.	MO.			
						26	15	2	99	422	25
8	28	3				30	15	2	41	88	5
9	28	3	9	5	3	31	15	2	—	24	5
10	28	3	29	31	4	32	15	2	47	320	29
11	28	3	20	20	4	33	15	2	39	372	18
12	28	3	45	65	1	34	15	2	66	256	6
13	28	3	59	74	4	35	15	2	123	513	14
2	29	3	—	—	4	36	15	2	20	139	13
3	29	3	—	—	1	38	15	2	—	29	3
4	29	3	—	—	3	43	15	2	60	265	52
5	29	3	—	—	1	44	15	2	48	225	48
6	29	3	—	10	3	45	15	2	360	804	61
7	29	3	280	287	3	46	15	2	109	598	59
8	29	3	40	44	7	48	15	2	—	20	4
9	29	3	71	137	15	50	15	2	—	2	2
10	29	3	18	20	4	25	16	2	20	122	15
11	29	3	73	34	5	26	16	2	—	1	1
12	29	3	130	163	5	30	16	2	—	5	1
13	29	3	1	40	1	32	16	2	55	442	36
5	30	3	14	41	2	33	16	2	—	112	7
6	30	3	31	45	3	35	16	2	187	719	7
7	30	3	8	59	1	36	16	2	611	1,320	29
8	30	3	27	27	3	37	16	2	—	18	3
9	30	3	17	69	7	43	16	2	101	370	37
10	30	3	141	246	5	44	16	2	359	794	44
11	30	3	148	351	12	45	16	2	353	905	62
12	30	3	16	35	1	46	16	2	96	331	48
13	30	3	50	70	3	47	16	2	—	—	11
			—	—	1	48	16	2	—	8	7
					4	49	16	2	—	4	8
HUMBOLDT			148,685	347,546	10,748	50	16	2	—	—	6
T.	R.	MO.				25	17	2	—	—	1
25	13	2	66	292	21	27	17	2	29	35	3
26	13	2	52	320	19	28	17	2	10	49	9
30	13	2	16	94	9	29	17	2	16	26	4
31	13	2	72	228	13	31	17	2	1	24	2
32	13	2	616	1,461	41	32	17	2	161	459	30
33	13	2	431	774	13	35	17	2	—	181	26
34	13	2	474	1,853	30	36	17	2	—	135	2
35	13	2	106	309	31	39	17	2	125	649	33
36	13	2	81	100	31	39	17	2	10	111	11
45	13	2	—	21	1	42	17	2	—	38	5
46	13	2	20	132	21	44	17	2	441	830	39
25	14	2	119	434	35	45	17	2	638	1,424	24
26	14	2	106	266	18	46	17	2	253	778	19
30	14	2	—	59	21	47	17	2	—	—	7
31	14	2	20	105	4	49	17	2	—	11	6
32	14	2	102	461	8	50	17	2	—	2	3
33	14	2	57	480	27	25	18	2	—	174	20
34	14	2	202	498	25	26	18	2	10	124	18
35	14	2	206	899	12	27	18	2	50	181	16
36	14	2	25	101	38	28	18	2	—	102	22
43	14	2	52	574	7	29	18	2	—	28	1
44	14	2	62	802	53	30	18	2	—	24	1
45	14	2	14	85	55	31	18	2	—	172	38
46	14	2	—	—	7	32	18	2	—	40	16
25	15	2	226	569	7	33	18	2	—	28	8
					21	34	18	2	16	413	31

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships--con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Saskatchewan				HUMBOLDT			
HUMBOLDT —con.				T. R. MW.			
T. R. MW.				27 21 2	352	1,174	45
				28 21 2	230	1,003	47
				29 21 2	115	1,073	37
35 18 2	53	451	21 30 21	2	1	889	58
36 18 2	799	1,396	52 31 21	2	9	540	30
37 18 2	84	271	15 32 21	2	-	70	14
38 18 2	84	271	15 33 21	2	-	335	42
39 18 2	25	313	17 34 21	2	-	339	37
40 18 2	-	70	7 35 21	2	-	147	41
43 18 2	61	181	13 36 21	2	107	676	39
44 18 2	1,768	2,354	38 37 21	2	428	1,223	47
45 18 2	1,380	1,972	38 38 21	2	414	989	49
46 18 2	392	697	24 39 21	2	401	1,033	50
47 18 2	-	12	4 40 21	2	178	584	34
25 19 2	-	80	11 42 21	2	11	15	3
26 19 2	92	575	39 43 21	2	28	174	15
27 19 2	13	421	17 44 21	2	120	312	5
28 19 2	-	322	32 44 21a	2	1,031	1,453	32
29 19 2	-	45	10 45 21	2	56	76	9
30 19 2	-	37	7 45 21a	2	1,871	1,151	40
31 19 2	-	19	2 46 21	2	338	438	25
32 19 2	15	250	3 47 21	2	962	1,282	51
33 19 2	35	548	42 48 21	2	256	403	30
34 19 2	144	717	46 25 22	2	284	1,480	46
35 19 2	299	699	19 26 22	2	259	1,592	55
36 19 2	229	530	37 27 22	2	281	1,120	37
37 19 2	466	575	43 28 22	2	161	868	21
38 19 2	118	393	21 29 22	2	10	482	32
39 19 2	13	69	8 30 22	2	31	420	33
41 19 2	-	-	1 31 22	2	53	314	31
43 19 2	133	412	21 32 22	2	12	547	39
44 19 2	1,774	2,827	36 33 22	2	-	326	37
45 19 2	197	1,239	30 34 22	2	-	264	40
46 19 2	335	762	52 35 22	2	105	385	41
47 19 2	-	67	36 36 22	2	119	1,025	40
25 20 2	598	1,637	55 37 22	2	492	1,923	59
26 20 2	325	1,041	36 38 22	2	811	2,080	53
27 20 2	383	1,089	47 39 22	2	347	1,039	38
28 20 2	92	804	49 40 22	2	196	241	15
29 20 2	40	490	43 41 22	2	-	7	1
30 20 2	-	45	4 43 22	2	8	17	2
31 20 2	-	53	15 44 22	2	279	282	13
32 20 2	8	152	32 45a 22	2	27	97	5
33 20 2	90	482	43 45 22	2	941	1,181	34
34 20 2	-	111	30 46 22	2	315	390	11
35 20 2	-	190	65 47 22	2	646	936	53
36 20 2	-	131	22 48 22	2	389	549	34
37 20 2	28	61	16 49 22	2	245	393	10
38 20 2	197	468	29 25 23	2	232	1,025	43
39 20 2	416	946	45 26 23	2	710	1,615	50
40 20 2	-	6	7 27 23	2	551	2,023	44
41 20 2	-	-	4 28 23	2	218	982	23
42 20 2	-	106	9 29 23	2	168	682	26
43 20 2	190	686	27 30 23	2	50	784	33
44 20 2	1,373	2,299	36 31 23	2	-	65	15
45 20 2	340	619	28 32 23	2	39	877	34
25 21 2	160	604	23 33 23	2	193	1,161	46
26 21 2	125	915	37 34 23	2	-	802	47

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficiés de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	HUMBOLDT —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
HUMBOLDT —con.						T.	R.	MO.			
						26	26	2	28	157	5
						27	26	2	-	70	20
						28	26	2	-	103	13
						29	26	2	-	107	2
						30	26	2	-	35	4
						31	26	2	5	217	19
						32	26	2	-	233	10
						33	26	2	-	29	11
						7	34	26	2	14	3
						2	36	26	2	33	13
						20	37	26	2	-	175
						11	38	26	2	82	31
						10	39	26	2	722	45
						26	40	26	2	1,133	67
						36	41	26	2	1,005	52
						41	42	26	2	460	55
						46	43	26	2	192	23
						37	44	24	2	797	50
						38	45a	26	2	318	42
						10	46a	26	2	328	21
						47	25	27	2	959	34
						37	26	27	2	-	5
						2	27	27	2	-	24
						16	28	27	2	119	19
						22	31	27	2	-	19
						12	32	27	2	-	28
						13	33	27	2	-	6
						31	34	27	2	-	9
						15	35	27	2	-	15
						26	36	27	2	-	7
						13	38	27	2	85	37
						21	39	27	2	676	57
						27	40	27	2	276	41
						17	41	27	2	342	41
						51	42	27	2	468	50
						4	43	27	2	491	51
						5	44	27	2	838	48
						31	45a	27	2	819	41
						33	25	28	2	857	26
						19	26	28	2	4,611	30
						15	27	28	2	279	35
						26	28	28	2	590	16
						34	29	28	2	10	6
						37	31	28	2	-	7
						49	32	28	2	14	20
						30	33	28	2	-	19
						39	34	28	2	10	20
						8	35	28	2	113	39
						17	36	28	2	-	3
						24	37	28	2	6	14
						42	38	28	2	87	33
						51	39	28	2	78	13
						49	40	28	2	520	47
						37	41	28	2	909	51
						38	42	28	2	1,049	48
						28	43	28	2	-	33
						14	44	28	2	653	27
						5	45a	28	2	112	6

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			Superficiés de tous les produits des champs						Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	HUMBOLDT			AC.	AC.	NO.
HUMBOLDT						—con.					
T.	R.	MW.				T.	R.	MW.			
46	28	2	64	70	1	39	3	3	2,007	2,834	35
25	29	2	650	1,735	16	40	3	3	591	911	28
26	29	2	275	2,557	23	25	4	3	324	953	19
27	29	2	1,882	3,750	27	29	4	3	67	256	8
32	29	2	—	20	4	30	4	3	197	429	12
33	29	2	50	280	16	31	4	3	1,317	4,341	24
34	29	2	—	124	9	32	4	3	3,259	5,873	58
25	1	3	—	124	9	32	4	3	3,161	5,102	35
26	1	3	1,984	2,384	27	33	4	3	5,317	10,052	79
27	1	3	731	2,180	31	34	4	3	810	1,559	23
28	1	3	1,338	4,053	40	35	4	3	1,499	3,674	58
29	1	3	460	1,348	32	36	4	3	1,662	3,788	33
32	1	3	74	614	18	37	4	3	1,161	1,853	20
33	1	3	—	38	2	38	4	3	133	250	16
34	1	3	1,101	2,004	41	25	5	3	794	2,445	47
35	1	3	1,643	3,402	69	26	5	3	126	359	11
36	1	3	556	1,510	57	27	5	3	54	998	18
37	1	3	5	61	7	28	5	3	9	395	10
38	1	3	—	65	15	29	5	3	720	1,604	18
39	1	3	160	307	14	30	5	3	902	1,647	22
40	1	3	736	1,790	50	31	5	3	1,855	2,128	12
41	1	3	2,297	2,784	27	32	5	3	34	—	3
42a	1	3	1,779	2,372	92	33	5	3	3	46	5
42	1	3	1,519	2,104	42	35	5	3	457	1,194	25
44	1	3	1,090	1,441	53	36	5	3	1,899	2,392	34
25	2	3	721	813	37	25	6	3	52	186	—
26	2	3	25	440	17	26	6	3	698	1,860	4
27	2	3	226	637	13	27	6	3	17	398	28
28	2	3	326	977	24	28	6	3	15	316	19
29	2	3	311	938	23	29	6	3	3,442	3,446	13
30	2	3	142	899	29	30	6	3	120	1,499	26
32	2	3	185	900	29	31	6	3	454	943	16
33	2	3	32	76	2	32	6	3	50	258	16
34	2	3	730	1,938	58	28	7	3	301	1,280	27
35	2	3	1,325	2,953	63	29	7	3	2,482	4,188	50
36	2	3	1,123	2,177	43	30	7	3	1,174	2,756	33
37	2	3	83	525	36	31	7	3	1,166	2,347	30
38	2	3	—	1	2	28	8	3	27	75	1
39	2	3	440	1,205	26	29	8	3	301	694	20
40	2	3	766	1,562	38	30	8	3	255	544	11
41	2	3	2,007	2,859	37	Duck Lake I.					
25	3	3	1,231	1,744	41	reserve.			382	382	—
26	3	3	260	440	32	Muskow-ek-					
27	3	3	181	606	12	wuns I. res.			119	246	—
28	3	3	446	1,496	28	Gordons I. res.			125	217	—
29	3	3	486	1,034	22						
30	3	3	410	920	24	MACKENZIE			107,559	166,067	5,788
31	3	3	856	1,898	38						
32	3	3	222	564	23	T.	R.	MW.			
33	3	3	209	1,592	50	25	30	1	818	1,540	59
34	3	3	1,594	3,710	56	26	30	1	403	1,086	45
35	3	3	1,584	3,367	64	27	30	1	845	1,449	42
36	3	3	2,118	3,405	75	28	30	1	1,142	1,995	66
37	3	3	250	779	28	29	30	1	38	130	7
38	3	3	116	302	18	33	30	1	20	20	1
			861	1,487	37	34	30	1	2,249	2,770	17

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	MACKENZIE			AC.	AC.	NO.
MACKENZIE — con.						T.	R.	MO.			
						31	3	2	472	945	34
						32	3	2	416	1,023	49
						33	3	2	464	1,236	49
35	30	1	566	717	7	34	3	2	219	763	55
36	30	1	207	514	8	35	3	2	25	162	26
25	31	1	1,247	1,636	67	36	3	2	—	—	2
26	31	1	618	867	60	25	4	2	4,889	5,647	49
27	31	1	55	346	35	26	4	2	3,911	4,833	35
28	31	1	338	1,136	58	27	4	2	5,427	6,408	54
29	31	1	827	941	84	28	4	2	2,076	2,806	46
30	31	1	—	—	1	29	4	2	935	1,391	51
31	31	1	19	57	16	30	4	2	678	1,565	65
32	31	1	59	90	15	31	4	2	162	510	39
33	31	1	31	42	3	32	4	2	545	1,399	71
34	31	1	295	439	2	33	4	2	723	1,498	57
35	31	1	153	538	63	34	4	2	740	1,397	61
25	32	1	545	740	63	35	4	2	187	467	50
26	32	1	692	1,078	65	25	5	2	1,730	2,255	51
27	32	1	411	949	20	26	5	2	2,268	2,971	40
28	32	1	568	996	14	27	5	2	2,405	3,015	43
29	32	1	678	1,663	98	28	5	2	535	565	27
30	32	1	257	360	24	29	5	2	70	148	13
31	32	1	—	—	17	30	5	2	1,132	1,260	6
32	32	1	126	483	63	31	5	2	473	890	2
33	32	1	339	617	35	32	5	2	558	935	65
35	32	1	—	1	10	33	5	2	397	891	46
25	33	1	214	425	24	34	5	2	371	740	39
26	33	1	105	191	20	35	5	2	5	109	26
27	33	1	5	31	4	36	5	2	2	15	23
30	33	1	—	4	4	25	6	2	1,504	2,212	63
25	1	2	801	1,092	45	26	6	2	1,097	1,438	37
26	1	2	1,349	1,891	61	27	6	2	1,508	1,957	48
27	1	2	1,142	1,673	57	28	6	2	843	1,414	46
28	1	2	404	778	62	29	6	2	—	—	16
29	1	2	659	805	43	30	6	2	66	175	16
30	1	2	888	1,152	69	31	6	2	776	1,001	19
31	1	2	960	1,275	72	32	6	2	—	221	39
33	1	2	68	343	—	33	6	2	—	225	52
34	1	2	14	418	40	34	6	2	—	77	22
35	1	2	72	5	2	35	6	2	12	57	24
25	2	2	3,439	4,579	40	36	6	2	—	21	11
26	2	2	2,425	3,170	49	25	7	2	2,621	3,415	52
27	2	2	4,238	4,527	47	26	7	2	1,631	2,259	57
28	2	2	1,496	2,048	64	27	7	2	1,029	1,375	38
29	2	2	1,562	2,112	77	28	7	2	1,271	1,875	59
30	2	2	745	1,235	90	29	7	2	138	325	42
31	2	2	1,090	1,447	119	30	7	2	64	253	35
32	2	2	313	628	8	31	7	2	—	21	9
33	2	2	234	617	71	32	7	2	164	642	14
34	2	2	429	476	55	33	7	2	—	108	35
35	2	2	12	87	42	35	7	2	—	—	10
36	2	2	5	10	7	40	7	2	3	3	1
25	3	2	5,355	6,459	39	25	8	2	135	207	28
26	3	2	5,710	8,764	40	26	8	2	29	240	44
27	3	2	2,480	3,400	34	27	8	2	67	118	20
28	3	2	2,126	3,468	53	28	8	2	378	563	48
29	3	2	2,002	2,799	54	29	8	2	240	766	52
30	3	2	894	1,593	61	30	8	2	97	264	21

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms
			Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées				Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	MACKENZIE			AC.	AC.	NO.
MACKENZIE						—con.					
T.	R.	MW.									
31	8	2	—	—	2	DOUKOBOR					
32	8	2	22	86	35	—villages			382	1,198	—
33	8	2	51	156	36	Indian reserves			500	707	—
34	8	2	—	10	11	QU'APPELLE			635,430	1,012,092	11,915
36	8	2	—	51	11	T.	R.	MW.			
25	9	2	116	289	35	1	7	2	2,547	4,717	46
27	9	2	—	13	3	4	7	2	1,910	3,945	35
28	9	2	6	38	4	2	7	2	2,309	4,138	37
29	9	2	239	434	38	3	7	2	2,469	4,362	53
30	9	2	337	747	27	4	7	2	1,358	3,246	53
31	9	2	108	217	9	5	7	2	3,010	6,014	69
32	9	2	126	294	26	6	7	2	4,225	6,199	56
33	9	2	117	282	45	7	7	2	6,718	10,712	48
34	9	2	27	168	30	8	7	2	2,441	4,637	54
35	9	2	—	10	2	7	7	2	308	826	31
36	9	2	—	137	13	10	7	2	375	1,390	52
25	10	2	80	512	56	11	7	2	1,638	3,500	70
28	10	2	9	77	3	12	7	2	1,271	2,305	58
29	10	2	188	393	40	13	7	2	1,402	2,761	63
30	10	2	765	1,183	36	14	7	2	1,621	1,893	40
31	10	2	65	251	12	15	7	2	5,218	6,132	101
32	10	2	—	—	1	16	7	2	4,728	5,943	74
33	10	2	55	124	22	17	7	2	3,705	4,847	43
34	10	2	37	173	27	18	7	2	3,351	3,569	33
36	10	2	12	92	6	19	7	2	891	1,089	7
37	10	2	—	24	2	19a	7	2	3,417	4,194	49
25	11	2	41	315	34	20	7	2	1,058	2,508	53
26	11	2	7	93	6	22	7	2	336	692	51
27	11	2	16	137	28	23	7	2	803	1,611	57
28	11	2	162	181	15	24	7	2	1,060	2,440	34
29	11	2	367	830	51	1	8	2	1,259	1,833	37
30	11	2	899	1,764	47	2	8	2	3,097	5,692	53
31	11	2	172	458	33	3	8	2	3,241	4,319	62
32	11	2	137	372	35	4	8	2	1,981	3,769	55
33	11	2	58	104	16	5	8	2	2,346	4,006	52
34	11	2	28	123	24	6	8	2	3,810	5,553	69
35	11	2	—	10	1	6	8	2	3,003	6,671	68
36	11	2	119	254	10	8	8	2	3,608	5,247	55
37	11	2	79	321	17	9	8	2	225	1,287	44
25	12	2	185	330	21	10	8	2	559	1,454	51
26	12	2	13	103	10	11	8	2	1,273	2,698	60
27	12	2	101	282	22	12	8	2	535	1,509	48
28	12	2	368	902	51	13	8	2	1,406	4,727	64
29	12	2	318	708	49	14	8	2	1,347	2,182	51
30	12	2	82	197	41	15	8	2	4,043	4,455	71
31	12	2	241	449	21	16	8	2	6,385	7,837	80
32	12	2	405	1,041	57	17	8	2	3,524	6,144	33
33	12	2	35	146	12	18	8	2	3,205	3,655	28
34	12	2	97	403	28	19	8	2	923	989	9
35	12	2	74	233	19	19a	8	2	3,396	4,131	53
36	12	2	56	106	5	20	8	2	2,164	2,848	46
37	12	2	42	261	10	21	8	2	680	1,527	36
38	12	2	—	—	1	22	8	2	847	1,853	58
39	12	2	—	—	1	23	8	2			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms
			Superficies de tous les produits des champs		— Terres occupées				Superficies de tous les produits des champs		— Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	QU'APPELLE			AC.	AC.	NO.
QU'APPELLE						—con.					
T.	R.	Mo.				T.	R.	Mo.			
24	8	2	641	960	59	5	11	2	2,411	4,028	39
1	9	12	2,119	3,771	50	6	11	2	2,276	3,676	35
2	9	12	311	756	17	7	11	2	365	1,157	10
3	9	12	1,741	2,791	40	8	11	2	503	1,096	22
4	9	12	2,157	4,510	62	9	11	2	1,473	3,113	16
5	9	12	1,658	3,569	53	10	11	2	1,295	3,194	26
6	9	12	1,178	2,750	48	11	11	2	2,343	4,037	36
7	9	12	1,911	3,726	57	-	-	-	-	139	4
8	9	12	2,427	4,074	51	3,019	11	2	3,019	4,687	53
9	9	12	4,352	7,427	62	1,897	11	2	1,897	3,040	46
10	9	12	2,159	4,551	40	645	11	2	645	977	12
11	9	12	848	1,481	23	6,839	11	2	6,839	8,642	48
12	9	12	563	1,656	8	7,664	11	2	7,664	9,580	34
13	9	12	1,060	2,140	59	6,871	11	2	6,871	7,633	46
14	9	12	1,121	2,590	59	1,285	11	2	1,285	1,470	4
15	9	12	3,118	2,001	48	9,420	11	2	9,420	10,630	70
16	9	12	4,505	5,918	44	4,506	11	2	4,506	5,370	48
17	9	12	5,616	7,683	37	488	12	2	488	723	10
18	9	12	6,496	8,533	74	80	12	2	80	171	8
19	9	12	6,140	6,739	89	87	12	2	87	236	14
19a	9	12	1,151	1,567	18	152	12	2	152	1,627	38
20	9	12	5,379	7,265	70	35	12	2	35	900	32
21	9	12	4,470	5,356	39	897	12	2	897	2,644	52
22	9	12	387	625	15	835	12	2	835	2,186	43
23	9	12	761	1,722	49	961	12	2	961	1,928	45
24	9	12	562	1,189	52	4,154	12	2	4,154	6,268	59
1	10	12	644	1,965	39	1,913	12	2	1,913	3,447	42
2	10	12	609	1,854	39	1,770	12	2	1,770	3,009	49
3	10	12	717	1,920	38	850	12	2	850	2,421	36
4	10	12	4,886	8,759	105	1,157	12	2	1,157	2,650	31
5	10	12	1,912	3,572	53	2,876	12	2	2,876	5,233	44
6	10	12	927	2,037	34	766	12	2	766	1,828	7
7	10	12	1,276	2,544	45	2,371	12	2	2,371	4,914	42
8	10	12	2,029	3,775	61	2,371	12	2	2,371	4,914	42
9	10	12	1,673	3,465	37	1,454	12	2	1,454	2,580	35
10	10	12	2,157	4,678	47	1,334	12	2	1,334	1,875	17
11	10	12	1,786	2,821	32	530	12	2	530	861	19
12	10	12	1,130	2,820	39	7,118	12	2	7,118	8,851	29
13	10	12	1,111	2,949	47	10,076	12	2	10,076	12,776	35
14	10	12	1,753	2,265	56	8,985	12	2	8,985	10,381	37
15	10	12	2,771	3,390	51	1,670	12	2	1,670	1,720	6
16	10	12	3,757	5,393	37	6,555	12	2	6,555	8,125	75
17	10	12	5,343	7,702	42	5,317	12	2	5,317	7,453	68
18	10	12	5,624	8,526	58	1,206	12	2	1,206	1,474	29
19	10	12	4,840	5,854	65	590	12	2	590	946	30
19a	10	12	1,008	1,245	8	164	12	2	164	395	16
20	10	12	4,897	6,894	42	-	13	2	-	100	6
21	10	12	3,912	4,847	29	648	13	2	648	2,216	34
22	10	12	130	114	2	206	13	2	206	1,342	54
24	10	12	89	356	41	269	13	2	269	1,458	33
1	11	12	212	1,392	31	1,050	13	2	1,050	1,955	50
2	11	12	50	631	19	1,188	13	2	1,188	2,479	30
3	11	12	549	1,560	29	1,336	13	2	1,336	2,710	28
4	11	12	1,652	2,981	36	2,538	13	2	2,538	4,652	57
						996	13	2	996	2,836	47
						791	13	2	791	2,169	46
						1,013	13	2	1,013	3,897	46
						2,010	13	2	2,010	3,364	38
						1,441	13	2	1,441	2,607	25

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms
			Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées				Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
			AC.	AC.	NO.				AC.	AC.	NO.
Saskatchewan						QU'APPELLE					
QU'APPELLE						—con.					
T.	R.	MW.				T.	R.	MW.			
						23	15	2	841	1,585	57
						24	15	2	99	311	37
						4	16	2	79	323	24
14	13	2	2,231	4,113	60	5	16	2	169	472	22
15	13	2	1,500	2,829	72	6	16	2	85	632	19
16	13	2	2,486	4,172	56	7	16	2	2,187	3,899	63
17	13	2	6,337	7,239	40	8	16	2	789	2,378	41
18	13	2	8,237	10,778	36	9	16	2	3,118	5,393	56
19	13	2	8,186	8,975	31	10	16	2	6,918	9,525	64
20	13	2	4,209	4,842	30	11	16	2	2,265	3,858	35
21	13	2	1,571	2,224	17	12	16	2	1,879	4,558	46
22	13	2	664	1,190	21	13	16	2	993	1,924	26
23	13	2	1,078	1,685	25	14	16	2	731	3,104	28
24	13	2	270	467	12	15	16	2	3,386	5,267	43
2	14	2	—	532	9	16	16	2	7,089	8,338	52
3	14	2	298	1,153	46	17	16	2	4,930	6,271	47
4	14	2	264	1,153	35	18	16	2	2,630	3,729	44
5	14	2	1,072	3,987	70	19	16	2	4,537	4,898	41
6	14	2	4,461	7,170	55	20	16	2	2,237	2,760	26
7	14	2	4,022	6,299	49	21	16	2	196	397	10
8	14	2	9,544	12,617	74	23	16	2	3,694	5,782	55
9	14	2	7,441	10,790	52	23	16	2	1,851	3,915	50
10	14	2	1,626	2,779	35	24	16	2	—	15	5
11	14	2	1,791	3,741	40	5	17	2	74	363	31
12	14	2	1,044	1,788	25	6	17	2	5	248	15
13	14	2	4,282	6,796	63	7	17	2	430	1,000	20
14	14	2	2,527	4,656	55	8	17	2	852	1,815	46
15	14	2	3,307	4,592	58	9	17	2	745	1,681	32
16	14	2	2,770	3,958	49	10	17	2	6,184	8,402	58
17	14	2	2,268	2,991	37	11	17	2	5,552	7,528	56
18	14	2	2,832	3,476	41	12	17	2	1,415	3,794	41
19	14	2	6,937	7,396	48	13	17	2	1,348	2,577	43
20	14	2	7,923	9,289	50	14	17	2	—	40	2
21	14	2	336	599	11	5	18	2	16	112	13
22	14	2	747	1,078	32	6	18	2	321	1,461	58
23	14	2	770	1,306	27	7	18	2	47	1,107	41
24	14	2	298	813	44	8	18	2	256	873	36
2	15	2	—	40	3	9	18	2	174	529	24
3	15	2	60	493	26	10	18	2	1,371	3,009	49
4	15	2	177	1,084	51	11	18	2	2,098	5,225	33
5	15	2	842	1,662	53	12	18	2	1,208	3,343	20
6	15	2	1,471	3,176	50	13	18	2	285	779	7
7	15	2	5,102	8,505	56	14	18	2	1,037	2,605	23
8	15	2	5,020	7,432	55	6	19	2	—	54	7
9	15	2	6,796	9,613	57	7	19	2	—	498	27
10	15	2	4,694	6,053	39	8	19	2	10	434	21
11	15	2	1,234	2,966	36	9	19	2	—	250	14
12	15	2	535	1,026	24	10	19	2	108	950	37
13	15	2	2,580	4,740	52	11	19	2	3,139	5,501	46
14	15	2	1,847	3,623	43	12	19	2	4,946	9,423	42
15	15	2	4,696	6,406	52	13	19	2	3,856	4,929	28
16	15	2	5,999	6,756	51	14	19	2	1,964	4,246	30
17	15	2	3,972	4,801	31	5	20	2	—	16	11
18	15	2	896	1,306	19	6	20	2	—	39	12
19	15	2	7,393	8,443	40	7	20	2	—	39	9
20	15	2	1,312	1,505	6	8	20	2	—	76	30
21	15	2	957	1,072	31	9	20	2	—	1,060	63
22	15	2	860	1,654	44	10	20	2	15	1,058	43

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906					1906	1905		1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	No.	SASKATCHEWAN—con.			AC.	AC.	No.
QU'APPELLE						T.	R.	MO.			
						47	28	2	188	204	9
						42	1	3	127	236	8
						43a	1	3	16	92	6
						43	1	3	-	-	1
11	20	2	1,392	3,539	40	44	1	3	8	40	4
12	20	2	3,416	6,905	54	44	1	3	-	18	2
13	26	2	1,101	4,077	29	45	1	3	-	541	21
14	20	2	1,028	2,564	24	46	1	3	93	217	15
5	21	2	-	1	4	47	1	3	79	227	8
6	21	2	-	26	8	48	1	3	140	148	5
7	21	2	-	-	6	49	1	3	-	2	2
8	21	2	-	-	26	50	1	3	175	225	3
9	21	2	-	308	36	41	2	3	3,406	4,207	41
10	21	2	44	1,819	58	42	2	3	1,953	2,362	16
11	21	2	81	791	17	43a	2	3	2,576	3,400	34
12	21	2	895	3,632	41	43	2	3	362	614	27
13	21	2	374	1,578	18	44	2	3	55	56	3
14	21	2	3,393	4,731	45	46	2	3	90	130	10
7	22	2	-	31	4	49	2	3	289	409	27
8	22	2	-	80	13	50	2	3	1,042	1,337	13
9	22	2	-	155	3	39	3	3	4,803	5,975	49
10	22	2	-	925	35	40	3	3	5,984	7,061	87
11	22	2	205	1,519	38	41	3	3	8,068	8,934	60
12	22	2	449	1,326	36	42	3	3	3,044	3,659	23
13	22	2	836	1,920	43	43a	3	3	1,666	2,627	23
14	22	2	3,725	6,896	59	43	3	3	718	761	22
3	23	2	45	65	1	44	3	3	422	455	9
7	23	2	-	5	1	45	3	3	443	481	14
8	23	2	-	46	7	46	3	3	9	46	12
9	23	2	-	52	8	47	3	3	123	213	16
10	23	2	-	138	2	48	3	3	890	1,063	55
11	23	2	191	825	25	49	3	3	81	110	15
12	23	2	2,285	4,092	50	50	3	3	888	950	16
13	23	2	2,277	3,895	50	38	4	3	2,955	3,320	45
14	23	2	760	1,823	25	39	4	3	6,495	7,208	74
Assiniboine					62	40	4	3	4,665	5,540	58
I. reserve...			3,220	4,279	42	41	4	3	4,353	5,114	42
SASKATCHEWAN.....			189,965	291,395	7,571	43	4	3	5,385	6,040	43
						44	4	3	3,012	3,647	47
						45	4	3	776	950	30
						46	4	3	680	678	23
T.	R.	MO.				47	4	3	199	335	17
46	25	2	490	637	10	47	4	3	560	966	46
47	25	2	796	900	18	48	4	3	738	1,088	47
48	25	2	1,707	1,874	26	49	4	3	-	6	1
49	25	2	-	1	1	50	4	3	371	442	4
46	26	2	1,358	1,413	26	36	5	3	2,561	3,774	44
47	26	2	1,835	2,232	33	37	5	3	1,545	2,159	40
48	26	2	301	424	8	38	5	3	2,190	2,482	33
49	26	2	-	5	4	39	5	3	2,651	3,236	49
50	26	2	-	4	10	40	5	3	1,724	2,540	7
45	27	2	93	141	11	41	5	3	3,590	4,327	52
46	27	2	1,831	1,693	28	42	5	3	4,620	5,069	51
47	27	2	2,511	3,232	55	43	5	3	1,176	1,571	41
49	27	2	118	35	2	44	5	3	1,406	1,576	76
50	27	2	32	58	8	45	5	3	181	437	30
51	27	2	70	45	2	46	5	3	193	476	30
45	28	2	53	77	2	47	5	3	154	262	22
46	28	2	342	363	11	48	5	3			

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Saskatchewan				SASKATCHE-			
WAN				WAN—con.			
				T.	R.	MW.	
SASKATCHE-				37	10	3	768
WAN—con.				38	10	3	473
				39	10	3	109
T.	E.	MW.		40	10	3	2,034
49	5	3	188	378	29	40	1,314
50	5	3	1	46	13	41	85
35	6	3	199	831	28	42	150
36	6	3	6,543	9,017	64	43	—
37	6	3	4,467	7,543	73	44	—
38	6	3	2,065	3,245	56	45	—
39	6	3	2,982	3,510	48	35	418
40	6	3	2,699	3,183	43	36	831
41	6	3	2,140	2,468	60	37	584
42	6	3	4,137	4,809	88	38	592
43	6	3	2,346	2,281	62	39	415
44	6	3	916	1,563	51	40	1,209
45	6	3	890	1,294	55	41	639
46	6	3	132	229	18	42	305
49	6	3	11	45	5	43	212
50	6	3	190	251	16	44	42
35	7	3	2,299	4,040	53	45	6
36	7	3	3,457	5,485	64	35	106
37	7	3	2,151	3,969	60	36	—
38	7	3	2,481	4,344	75	37	172
39	7	3	694	1,154	21	38	185
40	7	3	244	677	20	39	3
41	7	3	91	153	11	40	48
42	7	3	1,406	2,052	69	41	481
43	7	3	70	144	9	42	865
44	7	3	1,020	1,453	39	43	133
45	7	3	138	357	36	44	15
46	7	3	23	40	6	45	11
47	7	3	78	123	3	46	—
49	7	3	—	—	4	47	—
35	8	3	1,359	2,512	48	48	—
36	8	3	682	1,583	44	49	50
37	8	3	—	54	7	41	31
38	8	3	1,914	3,398	61	42	229
39	8	3	1,851	2,263	7	43	549
40	8	3	567	1,244	34	44	—
41	8	3	754	1,840	62	48	—
42	8	3	129	750	46	39	—
43	8	3	11	73	8	40	—
44	8	3	400	872	10	41	90
45	8	3	2	22	1	42	480
47	8	3	—	—	2	43	149
35	9	3	1,729	3,752	61	44	—
36	9	3	1,606	2,584	57	45	—
37	9	3	160	306	17	39	—
38	9	3	—	212	13	41	—
39	9	3	35	497	149	42	50
40	9	3	1,376	2,618	41	43	527
41	9	3	897	4,140	49	44	494
42	9	3	104	466	15	45	21
43	9	3	—	—	1	46	69
44	9	3	—	34	2	35	—
45	9	3	—	2	3	37	—
35	10	3	582	1,618	57	41	6
36	10	3	818	1,681	57	42	1,058

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms
			Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées				Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	SASKATCHEWAN—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	Mo.				T.	R.	Mo.			
43	16	3	211	379	18	39	21	3	-	108	12
44	16	3	211	521	38	40	21	3	-	38	4
45	16	3	539	1,275	55	41	21	3	-	54	6
46	16	3	516	736	30	42	21	3	66	565	57
47	16	3	104	116	14	43	21	3	70	343	46
35	17	3	-	10	1	44	21	3	36	295	39
37	17	3	-	22	6	46	21	3	17	125	20
38	17	3	-	57	5	47	21	3	505	812	25
39	17	3	-	15	1	48	21	3	36	144	20
42	17	3	263	522	18	51	21	3	-	14	7
43	17	3	209	408	16	39	22	3	1	1	1
44	17	3	260	376	16	40	22	3	-	99	12
45	17	3	233	578	23	41	22	3	-	6	1
46	17	3	616	1,262	4	42	22	3	44	286	46
47	17	3	178	425	13	43	22	3	16	198	44
48	17	3	297	316	23	44	22	3	177	684	46
51	17	3	-	-	1	45	22	3	178	506	37
36	18	3	10	150	12	47	22	3	283	539	16
37	18	3	-	71	5	51	22	3	-	-	2
39	18	3	-	10	1	52	22	3	1	1	1
40	18	3	-	13	2	40	23	3	12	11	1
41	18	3	13	217	16	41	23	3	-	5	1
42	18	3	63	537	21	42	23	3	-	168	27
43	18	3	466	771	31	43	23	3	10	69	22
44	18	3	405	652	27	44	23	3	-	9	5
46	18	3	146	428	32	45	23	3	27	84	19
47	18	3	384	709	50	46	23	3	46	58	6
48	18	3	108	233	18	47	23	3	-	18	3
36	19	3	-	140	10	48	23	3	195	528	38
37	19	3	-	151	15	49	23	3	230	813	43
38	19	3	-	197	9	50	23	3	-	48	7
39	19	3	-	55	6	52	23	3	6	6	5
40	19	3	-	19	3	53	23	3	-	6	1
41	19	3	24	314	26	45	24	3	2	2	3
42	19	3	3	184	16	46	24	3	-	51	6
45	19	3	73	130	9	47	24	3	11	41	6
46	19	3	706	854	29	48	24	3	135	373	23
47	19	3	45	40	3	49	24	3	14	205	36
48	19	3	115	364	23	44	25	3	55	241	35
49	19	3	-	8	1	46	25	3	-	6	3
50	19	3	-	7	1	47	25	3	-	20	2
35	20	3	-	25	1	48	25	3	30	274	30
36	20	3	-	46	3	49	25	3	488	1,010	44
37	20	3	11	428	11	44	26	3	105	591	39
38	20	3	-	427	25	45	26	3	-	32	2
39	20	3	-	132	6	47	26	3	-	112	14
40	20	3	-	82	4	48	26	3	30	230	43
43	20	3	132	418	38	49	26	3	338	994	51
44	20	3	42	287	22	50	26	3	355	1,071	58
45	20	3	51	88	4	43	27	3	-	28	6
46	20	3	758	1,106	44	44	27	3	-	6	1
47	20	3	216	384	14	45	27	3	-	65	6
48	20	3	-	230	9	46	27	3	-	119	11
49	20	3	19	33	2	47	27	3	5	77	11
35	21	3	-	26	3	48	27	3	21	179	29
									126	641	

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
Saskatche- wan				ALBERTA —con.			
SASKATCHE- WAN—con.				T. R. MW.			
T. R. MW.				17 3 4	—	—	2
49 27 3	336	923	53	7 4 4	—	—	26
50 27 3	280	690	48	8 4 4	—	—	11
51 27 3	74	128	22	9 4 4	317	765	41
39 28 3	—	10	1	10 4 4	1,008	1,287	26
40 28 3	—	10	1	11 4 4	844	1,110	25
43 28 3	—	—	—	12 4 4	47	47	3
45 28 3	—	4	1	13 4 4	36	25	8
46 28 3	—	33	21	14 4 4	101	101	1
47 28 3	—	12	7	15 4 4	—	—	1
48 28 3	—	92	10	16 4 4	—	—	5
49 28 3	35	171	11	17 4 4	42	72	7
50 28 3	153	401	19	18 4 4	131	200	8
51 28 3	11	48	5	19 4 4	292	353	14
				20 4 4	318	372	14
				21 4 4	1,191	1,223	14
				22 4 4	145	136	14
Unorganized areas.....	263	257	18	23 4 4	180	227	7
Indian re- serves.....	777	1,068	—	24 4 4	113	89	4
				25 4 4	22	42	4
				26 4 4	—	—	1
				27 4 4	71	—	3
Alberta.....	616,821	916,100	36,286	28 4 4	49	1	3
				29 4 4	1	—	1
				30 4 4	15	223	15
ALBERTA...	169,016	270,767	6,385	31 4 4	1,061	747	19
				32 4 4	190	—	—
				33 4 4	—	—	1
T. R. MW.				34 4 4	—	40	1
1 1 4	5	40	1	35 4 4	—	25	1
5 1 4	1	—	1	36 4 4	10	—	1
8 1 4	11	22	3	37 4 4	52	—	9
9 1 4	141	322	12	38 4 4	59	14	4
10 1 4	50	75	2	39 4 4	1	5	2
11 1 4	156	178	2	40 4 4	213	188	5
12 1 4	—	7	1	41 4 4	20	20	1
13 1 4	44	43	9	42 4 4	54	55	1
1 2 4	—	12	7	43 4 4	14	13	1
5 2 4	—	25	2	44 4 4	4	4	1
7 2 4	65	273	18	45 4 4	—	66	3
8 2 4	286	309	12	46 4 4	10	18	3
9 2 4	690	1,148	38	47 4 4	40	201	1
10 2 4	1,210	1,694	33	48 4 4	—	1	1
11 2 4	614	744	10	49 4 4	26	39	3
12 2 4	16	10	1	50 4 4	42	65	1
13 2 4	16	18	3	51 4 4	109	162	2
16 2 4	—	—	1	52 4 4	56	125	6
3 3 4	8	8	1	53 4 4	37	14	2
4 3 4	—	22	1	54 4 4	31	513	7
7 3 4	113	421	24	55 4 4	16	46	2
8 3 4	113	229	7	56 4 4	65	181	10
9 3 4	864	1,445	37	57 4 4	—	550	2
10 3 4	2,201	3,282	51	58 4 4	75	89	2
11 3 4	425	593	16	59 4 4	25	42	1
12 3 4	44	38	2	60 4 4	—	—	1
13 3 4	5	—	1	61 4 4	21	4	2
14 3 4	66	100	5	62 4 4	42	50	1
15 3 4	1	1	1	63 4 4	321	370	1
16 3 4	41	27	1	64 4 4	157	303	8

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms
			Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées				Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	ALBERTA —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.				T.	R.	MO.			
1	16	4	21	21	2	11	22	4	142	398	48
2	16	4	4	-	-	13	22	4	-	302	8
3	16	4	-	-	1	14	22	4	-	448	26
9	16	4	641	585	10	15	22	4	-	1,309	71
10	16	4	1,422	1,908	56	16	22	4	-	329	31
12	16	4	-	-	1	17	22	4	78	710	25
15	16	4	-	-	1	23	22	4	130	228	89
16	16	4	11	11	1	2	23	4	400	160	1
17	16	4	-	-	1	4	23	4	3,249	3,031	9
1	17	4	-	15	1	5	23	4	2,397	2,813	9
4	17	4	-	70	1	6	23	4	170	230	1
5	17	4	254	249	10	9	23	4	106	236	16
6	17	4	359	283	10	10	23	4	321	520	23
8	17	4	-	-	25	11	23	4	142	613	32
9	17	4	460	704	18	12	23	4	241	2,089	65
10	17	4	243	-	1	13	23	4	-	930	1
17	17	4	-	-	28	14	23	4	-	50	1
9	18	4	110	114	4	15	23	4	-	1,207	84
1	19	4	230	250	1	16	23	4	-	938	54
3	19	4	400	400	3	17	23	4	-	49	2
5	19	4	374	254	1	1	24	4	1,347	1,887	42
6	19	4	4,062	3,218	1	2	24	4	1,787	3,385	23
8	19	4	-	2,170	5	3	24	4	2,019	1,693	14
11	19	4	20	20	103	4	24	4	2,801	2,108	9
12	19	4	-	-	6	9	24	4	-	500	38
6	20	4	5,939	5,829	1	10	24	4	627	1,808	61
7	20	4	120	120	2	11	24	4	1,326	2,221	70
8	20	4	1,511	1,199	152	12	24	4	690	2,065	39
9	20	4	157	554	2	13	24	4	124	1,023	27
10	20	4	65	32	14	14	24	4	-	384	16
11	20	4	-	195	71	15	24	4	-	1,149	42
14	20	4	-	20	10	16	24	4	25	725	40
2	21	4	517	427	34	17	24	4	-	1,111	60
3	21	4	387	472	5	1	25	4	444	759	16
4	21	4	151	172	5	2	25	4	1,330	1,953	47
5	21	4	2,928	3,413	3	3	25	4	2,397	2,271	50
6	21	4	6,792	9,691	2	6	25	4	265	765	14
7	21	4	354	374	27	7	25	4	424	620	26
8	21	4	3,045	2,725	207	8	25	4	529	766	12
9	21	4	580	2,841	7	9	25	4	1,634	2,242	47
10	21	4	4	20	45	10	25	4	1,098	1,768	39
11	21	4	24	5	31	11	25	4	1,349	2,521	65
12	21	4	-	12	1	12	25	4	2,257	5,914	74
13	21	4	-	95	2	13	25	4	1,324	4,630	60
15	21	4	-	60	1	14	25	4	-	926	37
16	21	4	-	40	5	15	25	4	146	869	43
17	21	4	-	135	3	26	25	4	54	631	44
1	22	4	10	-	4	17	25	4	206	915	56
2	22	4	140	150	5	1	26	4	439	671	53
3	22	4	161	221	1	2	26	4	2,170	2,719	78
4	22	4	1,376	2,097	2	3	26	4	989	1,823	27
5	22	4	4,257	4,213	1	5	26	4	173	657	23
6	22	4	3,722	3,660	13	6	26	4	674	1,216	36
8	22	4	193	257	61	7	26	4	441	558	30
9	22	4	197	84	24	8	26	4	2,070	2,769	49
10	22	4	632	1,049	26	9	26	4	1,455	1,952	26
					21	10	26	4	3,216	5,008	64
					37	11	26	4	1,355	3,039	60

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	ALBERTA —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
ALBERTA —con.						T.	R.	MW.			
T.	R.	MW.				7	30	4	1,187	1,171	28
12	26	4	1,723	4,972	69	9	30	4	110	314	9
13	26	4	1,317	3,547	62	10	30	4	169	169	15
14	26	4	787	1,732	40	11	30	4	41	48	3
15	26	4	544	1,522	60	12	30	4	176	219	3
16	26	4	499	1,624	58	14	30	4	113	113	1
17	26	4	813	1,841	60	12	30	4	1	11	1
1	27	4	122	204	57	15	30	4	—	18	5
2	27	4	1,589	1,808	25	16	30	4	30	1	1
3	27	4	145	186	82	17	30	4	43	125	3
5	27	4	354	642	16	4	1	5	1	2	5
6	27	4	264	422	7	5	1	5	1,307	1,582	19
9	27	4	130	168	11	6	1	5	2,054	2,441	46
10	27	4	2,198	3,077	6	7	1	5	2,258	3,801	41
11	27	4	2,101	2,953	29	8	1	5	789	1,231	12
12	27	4	5,068	7,760	51	9	1	5	627	1,059	44
13	27	4	1,755	4,578	80	10	1	5	366	362	3
14	27	4	868	2,855	76	11	1	5	—	—	1
15	27	4	942	2,435	56	12	1	5	244	198	3
16	27	4	2,200	4,239	68	14	1	5	45	60	5
17	27	4	865	2,691	75	15	1	5	42	108	14
1	28	4	35	—	66	16	1	5	45	92	5
2	28	4	556	952	6	17	1	5	230	431	22
3	28	4	122	152	42	5	2	5	42	184	7
4	28	4	1,130	1,857	7	6	2	5	930	1,391	33
5	28	4	1,666	2,339	22	7	2	5	1,580	1,986	49
6	28	4	2,016	2,278	38	8	2	5	1,264	1,674	34
9	28	4	680	987	24	9	2	5	375	526	12
10	28	4	527	523	22	10	2	5	50	85	9
11	28	4	199	521	25	11	2	5	—	—	4
12	28	4	538	1,045	26	12	2	5	—	—	2
13	28	4	737	1,261	17	14	2	5	—	—	3
14	28	4	1,246	2,572	14	13	2	5	—	—	26
15	28	4	606	1,318	17	14	2	5	—	—	3
16	28	4	2,248	3,792	57	15	2	5	10	22	3
17	28	4	1,429	2,855	40	17	2	5	412	801	20
2	29	4	28	57	63	6	3	5	—	—	3
3	29	4	242	591	65	7	3	5	142	160	15
4	29	4	1,097	1,697	10	8	3	5	166	187	9
5	29	4	2,758	3,468	40	9	3	5	7	35	2
6	29	4	2,256	3,447	30	13	3	5	—	—	2
7	29	4	1,081	1,984	50	16	3	5	—	—	1
8	29	4	226	823	32	17	3	5	60	60	2
9	29	4	364	559	42	8	4	5	4	51	8
10	29	4	146	249	32	Indian reserves			194	194	—
11	29	4	181	135	12	CALGARY...			99,865	170,026	5,356
12	29	4	442	485	9						
13	29	4	62	145	4	R.	R.	MW.			
14	29	4	106	249	6	19	1	4	11	21	1
15	29	4	430	740	15	20	1	4	27	46	3
16	29	4	461	761	31	23	1	4	1	26	1
17	29	4	935	2,055	44	22	6	4	201	251	1
1	30	4	—	15	50	22	8	4	13	13	1
2	30	4	11	65	1	21	12	4	—	—	1
3	30	4	356	419	9	22	14	4	—	—	2
4	30	4	872	992	28	23	14	4	—	—	3
5	30	4	2,029	2,798	21	24	14	4	10	12	3
6	30	4	—	—	32	29	14	4	—	—	1

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficiés de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms
			Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		— Terres occupées				Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		— Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	CALGARY			AC.	AC.	NO.
CALGARY						—con.					
T.	R.	MO.				T.	R.	MO.			
23	15	4	—	31	3	19	23	4	94	98	21
24	15	4	—	—	2	22	23	4	249	301	9
28	15	4	—	—	2	23	23	4	8	17	3
29	15	4	—	—	1	28	23	4	—	26	5
30	15	4	—	—	2	29	23	4	18	305	33
25	16	4	—	—	2	30	23	4	65	276	24
28	16	4	—	—	2	31	23	4	—	241	18
29	16	4	—	—	2	32	23	4	—	10	1
30	16	4	—	—	5	33	23	4	—	33	1
33	16	4	—	—	2	34	23	4	10	34	3
25	17	4	—	—	3	18	24	4	228	1,067	52
27	17	4	—	—	1	19	24	4	399	900	60
29	17	4	—	—	1	22	24	4	4	14	1
30	17	4	—	—	2	23	24	4	362	364	4
20	18	4	—	2	3	24	24	4	8	16	1
21	18	4	—	6	2	26	24	4	3	3	2
27	18	4	—	—	2	27	24	4	—	12	2
28	18	4	—	—	3	29	24	4	168	488	34
30	18	4	—	—	2	30	24	4	32	56	33
19	19	4	—	10	1	31	24	4	85	393	27
26	19	4	50	70	2	32	24	4	7	114	6
27	19	4	—	3	2	33	24	4	15	69	4
28	19	4	—	—	1	34	24	4	32	384	12
29	19	4	—	—	1	18	25	4	196	621	37
18	20	4	—	—	1	19	25	4	921	1,506	64
19	20	4	—	—	2	20	25	4	573	1,730	56
21	20	4	—	4	7	21	25	4	316	679	33
23	20	4	110	125	3	23	25	4	71	129	5
26	20	4	—	3	2	24	25	4	144	126	5
27	20	4	18	19	2	25	25	4	—	16	2
28	20	4	23	46	1	27	25	4	—	—	1
29	20	4	—	3	2	29	25	4	157	611	27
32	20	4	—	—	1	30	25	4	394	1,232	45
19	21	4	—	30	3	31	25	4	63	546	34
21	21	4	30	40	2	32	25	4	158	546	20
22	21	4	—	—	25	33	25	4	47	188	12
23	21	4	40	52	1	34	25	4	109	271	19
26	21	4	6	20	6	19	26	4	823	1,751	62
27	21	4	50	66	1	20	26	4	890	1,972	44
28	21	4	4	4	6	21	26	4	484	760	19
29	21	4	36	23	3	23	26	4	185	278	9
30	21	4	2	6	9	24	26	4	185	263	10
31	21	4	—	1	7	25	26	4	1	1	1
33	21	4	—	—	3	27	26	4	16	3	1
34	21	4	—	—	1	29	26	4	67	380	17
19	22	4	36	124	2	30	26	4	57	610	31
22	22	4	612	733	11	31	26	4	646	1,424	53
23	22	4	88	117	18	32	26	4	863	1,479	40
26	22	4	—	12	3	33	26	4	775	1,224	34
27	22	4	—	—	1	34	26	4	650	930	34
28	22	4	—	—	3	18	27	4	1,249	1,870	54
29	22	4	—	—	1	19	27	4	691	1,765	57
30	22	4	83	180	9	20	27	4	1,114	1,799	49
31	22	4	9	52	7	21	27	4	355	820	29
32	22	3	31	31	16	23	27	4	701	760	19
18	23	4	10	20	3	24	27	4	178	499	10
					23	25	27	4	—	30	2

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.
ALBERTA				CALGARY			
CALGARY — con.				— con.			
T.	R.	MW.		T.	R.	MW.	
				33	1	5	1,178
				34	1	5	783
27	27	4	12	1	18	2	307
28	27	4	140	6	19	2	229
29	27	4	331	41	20	2	473
30	27	4	364	52	21	2	309
31	27	4	879	60	22	2	1,175
32	27	4	792	28	24	2	1,535
33	27	4	1,548	48	25	2	519
34	27	4	1,663	43	26	2	5
18	28	4	1,449	47	27	2	344
19	28	4	3,011	54	28	2	499
20	28	4	1,494	46	29	2	1,190
21	28	4	1,266	21	30	2	1,947
22	28	4	290	23	31	2	1,767
23	28	4	787	35	32	2	1,205
24	28	4	288	22	33	2	1,011
25	28	4	422	31	34	2	769
26	28	4	409	23	18	3	40
27	28	4	63	18	19	3	107
28	28	4	192	32	20	3	94
29	28	4	562	53	21	3	156
30	28	4	1,184	48	22	3	1,237
31	28	4	858	43	24	3	1,260
32	28	4	1,307	32	25	3	422
33	28	4	1,664	46	26	3	169
34	28	4	862	44	27	3	77
18	29	4	1,296	55	28	3	95
19	29	4	1,892	28	29	3	483
20	29	4	2,002	46	30	3	936
21	29	4	2,625	37	31	3	803
22	29	4	700	21	32	3	1,026
23	29	4	703	20	33	3	539
24	29	4	610	33	34	3	59
25	29	4	197	19	19	4	70
26	29	4	175	7	20	4	250
27	29	4	168	17	21	4	—
28	29	4	154	21	24	4	219
29	29	4	1,385	37	25	4	207
30	29	4	556	13	26	4	188
31	29	4	275	6	27	4	36
32	29	4	534	13	28	4	119
33	29	4	180	6	29	4	206
34	29	4	172	10	30	4	163
18	1	5	1,283	60	31	4	62
19	1	5	1,405	63	32	4	441
20	1	5	1,126	34	33	4	137
21	1	5	1,096	41	34	4	90
22	1	5	4,475	80	23	5	62
24	1	5	1,404	45	24	5	83
25	1	5	690	51	25	5	10
26	1	5	621	60	26	5	212
27	1	5	750	51	27	5	17
28	1	5	826	55	28	5	—
29	1	5	734	54	29	5	15
30	1	5	2,423	66	30	5	41
31	1	5	2,124	52	31	5	—
32	1	5	896	35	32	5	5

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	AC.	AC.	No.		AC.	AC.	No.
ALBERTA							
CALGARY							
—fin							
T.	R.	MO.		EDMONTON			
				—con.			
				T.	R.	MO.	
33	5	5	323	361	21	53	12
34	5	5	—	73	18	56	12
25	6	5	85	120	1	60	12
26	6	5	284	281	12	53	13
27	6	5	10	10	1	54	13
33	6	5	—	—	3	53	13
34	6	5	—	—	2	56	13
31	7	5	6	6	1	57	13
24	10	5	75	80	2	58	13
Indian reserves			562	647	—	53	14
					—	54	14
					4,845	55	14
EDMONTON	130,572	162,002				56	14
T.	R.	MO.				57	14
54	1	4	—	1	1	58	14
53	2	4	—	—	5	53	15
54	2	4	14	18	4	54	15
55	2	4	—	—	2	55	15
53	3	4	20	101	23	56	15
54	3	4	—	10	3	57	15
53	4	4	—	52	21	58	15
55	4	4	—	—	1	59	15
62	4	4	—	—	2	53	16
63	4	4	—	—	1	54	16
53	5	4	—	—	3	55	16
54	5	4	—	—	4	56	16
56	5	4	—	—	1	57	16
63	5	4	4	3	1	58	16
53	6	4	—	—	4	59	16
57	6	4	—	—	2	60	16
60	6	4	—	—	1	53	17
62	6	4	—	—	1	54	17
53	7	4	—	5	16	55	17
54	7	4	—	—	1	56	17
61	7	4	—	—	5	57	17
62	7	4	—	—	1	58	17
55	8	4	21	32	2	59	17
57	8	4	—	—	2	60	17
58	8	4	—	—	3	53	18
53	9	4	—	8	9	54	18
54	9	4	—	5	2	55	18
57	9	4	35	30	2	56	18
58	9	4	397	508	35	57	18
59	9	4	3	3	4	58	18
53	10	4	—	41	13	59	18
54	10	4	18	25	1	53	19
57	10	4	18	26	7	54	19
58	10	4	22	61	8	55	19
59	10	4	—	2	9	56	19
54	11	4	55	74	9	57	19
55	11	4	36	139	9	58	19
56	11	4	45	111	12	59	19
57	11	4	26	106	5	53	20
58	11	4	—	41	5	54	20
59	11	4	—	17	8	55	20
60	11	4	16	20	5	56	20

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			Superficiés de tous les produits des champs						Superficiés de tous les produits des champs		
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	EDMONTON			AC.	AC.	NO.
EDMONTON —con.						—con.					
T.	R.	MW.				T.	R.	MW.			
57	20	4	855	1,046	51	58	27	4	32	72	4
58	20	4	27	35	9	59	27	4	32	129	5
53	21	4	348	422	27	52	28	4	870	639	10
54	21	4	2,679	3,406	62	53	28	4	672	664	59
55	21	4	3,148	3,532	58	50	1	5	111	80	3
56	21	4	613	760	29	51	1	5	1,273	1,701	30
57	21	4	91	225	11	52	1	5	3,884	4,396	56
53	22	4	2,454	3,139	37	53	1	5	1,012	1,231	31
54	22	4	5,811	7,380	106	54	1	5	36	49	4
55	22	4	2,743	2,688	61	55	1	5	54	99	8
56	22	4	918	1,799	34	56	1	5	6	29	2
57	22	4	1	17	4	51	2	5	372	558	23
58	22	4	—	6	8	52	2	5	270	476	21
53	23	4	4,760	5,892	54	53	2	5	130	231	22
54	23	4	3,775	4,007	48	54	2	5	60	98	4
55	23	4	2,942	3,646	50	55	2	5	84	182	6
56	23	4	1,514	1,818	46	56	2	5	6	8	1
57	23	4	7	57	18	57	2	5	10	85	7
58	23	4	164	408	26	50	3	5	75	70	1
59	23	4	11	119	11	51	3	5	49	97	10
53	24	4	3,069	3,766	49	52	3	5	251	335	10
54	24	4	6,247	7,486	71	53	3	5	54	195	14
55	24	4	3,963	4,569	46	54	3	5	9	26	2
56	24	4	1,111	1,377	43	56	3	5	—	33	1
57	24	4	786	1,161	38	57	3	5	—	14	1
58	24	4	351	906	36	58	3	5	—	32	4
59	24	4	168	511	31	50	4	5	1	20	3
60	24	4	40	21	1	50	5	5	8	29	2
67	24	4	100	168	3	53	5	5	—	6	3
51	25	4	47	73	5	51	6	5	9	18	2
52	25	4	62	89	4	Unsurveyed.			431	456	8
53	25	4	2,862	3,520	42	Indian reserves			1,093	1,367	—
54	25	4	1,615	1,930	28						
55	25	4	1,682	2,057	39	STRATHCONA			215,388	311,129	13,658
56	25	4	3,647	4,589	74	T.	R.	MW.			
57	25	4	832	972	38	39	1	4	—	—	5
58	25	4	419	549	27	40	1	4	—	10	12
59	25	4	93	526	27	41	1	4	—	—	3
60	25	4	63	131	16	45	1	4	—	20	11
51	26	4	89	100	3	46	1	4	—	—	7
52	26	4	660	739	10	47	1	4	—	107	14
53	26	4	2,552	2,559	24	48	1	4	6	260	35
54	26	4	4,431	5,549	74	49	1	4	109	309	42
55	26	4	5,325	5,842	78	50	1	4	249	744	56
56	26	4	2,241	2,524	45	51	1	4	143	229	33
57	26	4	332	407	28	52	1	4	—	—	2
58	26	4	171	269	18	39	2	4	—	7	5
59	26	4	178	558	28	40	2	4	—	—	2
60	26	4	119	187	15	41	2	4	—	29	5
51	27	4	709	988	33	43	2	4	—	40	17
52	27	4	5,310	5,804	58	44	2	4	—	9	12
53	27	4	3,708	4,199	50	45	2	4	—	10	6
54	27	4	—	7	1	46	2	4	—	67	14
55	27	4	447	1,014	20	48	2	4	—	26	4
56	27	4	273	343	8	49	2	4	—	37	12
57	27	4	396	628	31	50	2	4	93	414	38

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by township—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupees	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupees
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906
	Ac.	Ac.	No.		Ac.	Ac.	No.
Alberta	Ac.	Ac.	No.	STRATHCONA	Ac.	Ac.	No.
STRATHCONA —con.				—con.			
T. R. MW.				T. R. MW.			
38 13 4	-	74	25	44 16 4	1,054	1,699	54
39 13 4	-	83	11	45 16 4	374	905	51
40 13 4	-	6	20	46 16 4	21	113	13
41 13 4	-	226	43	47 16 4	90	323	29
42 13 4	-	96	39	48 16 4	416	776	58
43 13 4	25	184	42	49 16 4	404	814	43
44 13 4	9	237	41	50 16 4	232	410	30
45 13 4	42	288	44	51 16 4	656	891	49
46 13 4	43	232	21	52 16 4	561	953	56
47 13 4	11	135	12	53 17 4	-	-	9
48 13 4	89	206	11	54 17 4	-	31	23
49 13 4	152	266	12	55 17 4	60	194	40
50 13 4	63	148	13	56 17 4	467	1,140	63
51 13 4	209	353	15	57 17 4	550	920	61
52 13 4	291	429	17	58 17 4	699	980	75
37 14 4	-	15	6	59 17 4	162	249	11
38 14 4	-	31	5	60 17 4	430	752	30
39 14 4	10	203	15	61 17 4	703	1,573	56
40 14 4	35	174	37	62 17 4	738	1,212	53
41 14 4	-	136	47	63 17 4	344	733	43
42 14 4	-	31	24	64 17 4	263	601	41
43 14 4	149	607	54	65 17 4	223	452	40
44 14 4	143	572	54	66 17 4	396	588	44
45 14 4	183	623	53	67 17 4	199	364	30
46 14 4	19	107	22	68 17 4	196	482	43
47 14 4	12	114	14	69 17 4	975	1,929	44
48 14 4	-	105	10	70 18 4	-	-	2
49 14 4	76	145	5	71 18 4	-	14	18
50 14 4	343	668	24	72 18 4	39	259	56
51 14 4	654	1,076	31	73 18 4	745	1,596	77
52 14 4	248	340	8	74 18 4	609	999	60
37 15 4	-	5	11	75 18 4	42	238	35
38 15 4	-	168	17	76 18 4	177	233	13
39 15 4	10	113	25	77 18 4	506	731	33
40 15 4	59	210	27	78 18 4	1,507	1,921	47
41 15 4	31	166	28	79 18 4	761	1,068	29
42 15 4	15	315	47	80 18 4	639	834	29
43 15 4	578	1,338	62	81 18 4	688	1,087	46
44 15 4	348	947	52	82 18 4	465	826	49
45 15 4	156	537	39	83 18 4	401	540	26
46 15 4	50	542	23	84 18 4	701	897	42
47 15 4	67	249	33	85 18 4	408	551	14
48 15 4	81	419	23	86 19 4	504	625	21
49 15 4	639	980	41	87 19 4	10	11	9
50 15 4	566	1,024	16	88 19 4	7	88	38
51 15 4	1,194	1,716	35	89 19 4	97	492	50
52 15 4	1,664	2,070	41	90 19 4	384	1,073	72
35 16 4	-	-	6	91 19 4	38	172	45
36 16 4	-	-	5	92 19 4	1	30	17
37 16 4	-	132	11	93 19 4	77	183	13
38 16 4	-	206	27	94 19 4	849	1,055	40
39 16 4	61	273	47	95 19 4	1,153	1,434	33
40 16 4	166	312	55	96 19 4	1,729	2,395	39
41 16 4	185	564	55	97 19 4	594	860	25
42 16 4	64	160	9	98 19 4	798	1,133	44
43 16 4	802	1,300	43	99 19 4	394	691	37
				100 19 4	1,002	1,349	46

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	STRATHCONA			AC.	AC.	NO.
STRATHCONA —con.						—con.					
T.	R.	MO.				T.	R.	MO.			
						35	23	4			
50	19	4	859	955	56	37	23	4	5		32
51	19	4	435	535	30	37	23	4	84		442
52	19	4	40	101	12	30	23	4	214		386
35	20	4	—	30	6	39	23	4	776		1,101
36	20	4	—	—	9	41	23	4	568		599
37	20	4	—	214	39	42	23	4	980		1,220
38	20	4	—	663	52	42	23	4	555		978
39	20	4	638	1,069	89	43	23	4	3,398		4,741
40	20	4	198	462	55	44	23	4	902		825
41	20	4	181	240	38	45	23	4	4,704		6,312
42	20	4	318	461	28	46	23	4	3,365		3,960
43	20	4	584	928	35	47	23	4	1,190		1,860
44	20	4	1,293	1,583	33	48	23	4	105		305
45	20	4	1,807	2,495	33	49	23	4	216		334
46	20	4	1,672	1,880	35	50	23	4	661		570
47	20	4	937	1,075	30	51	23	4	2,429		3,136
48	20	4	1,015	1,255	52	52	23	4	3,035		3,537
49	20	4	75	106	5	35	24	4	284		638
50	20	4	—	28	16	36	24	4	770		1,061
51	20	4	—	5	4	37	24	4	49		59
35	21	4	—	55	16	38	24	4	306		363
36	21	4	—	33	11	39	24	4	3,014		3,027
37	21	4	—	330	11	40	24	4	2,006		2,326
38	21	4	—	1,083	31	41	24	4	1,674		1,940
39	21	4	369	675	31	42	24	4	415		1,228
40	21	4	350	480	57	43	24	4	866		1,347
41	21	4	598	840	51	44	24	4	1,811		2,297
42	21	4	281	414	32	45	24	4	3,604		3,776
43	21	4	755	1,008	41	46	24	4	913		1,893
44	21	4	1,747	2,192	28	47	24	4	1,296		1,800
45	21	4	2,924	3,605	49	48	24	4	2,945		3,301
46	21	4	2,220	2,623	57	49	24	4	4,297		4,870
47	21	4	1,285	1,687	55	50	24	4	4,844		5,764
48	21	4	747	930	47	51	24	4	4,565		5,648
49	21	4	106	181	34	52	24	4	178		428
50	21	4	8	11	33	35	25	4	190		350
51	21	4	11	22	27	36	25	4	239		341
35	22	4	3	39	12	37	25	4	525		893
36	22	4	72	187	19	38	25	4	1,557		1,849
37	22	4	—	35	44	39	25	4	1,325		1,413
38	22	4	150	537	27	40	25	4	1,332		1,448
39	22	4	655	1,112	42	41	25	4	856		1,410
40	22	4	869	1,161	27	42	25	4	703		985
41	22	4	622	1,046	56	43	25	4	741		1,081
42	22	4	1,356	1,936	56	44	25	4	1,745		2,205
43	22	4	2,413	2,771	44	45	25	4	701		1,008
44	22	4	1,779	2,088	50	46	25	4	1,293		1,978
45	22	4	2,300	2,624	68	47	25	4	2,044		2,662
46	22	4	1,699	1,885	62	48	25	4	3,120		3,143
47	22	4	484	476	69	49	25	4	2,877		3,279
48	22	4	141	241	54	50	25	4	240		287
49	22	4	60	197	49	35	25	4	1,703		2,357
50	22	4	143	209	28	36	26	1	1,611		2,204
51	22	4	367	422	26	37	26	4	1,903		2,365
52	22	4	11	49	30	38	26	4	1,492		1,852
35	23	4	—	—	40	39	26	4	1,517		1,715
					48	40	26	4	3,318		3,416
					21	41	26	4	2,383		2,785

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—concluded.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficiés de tous les pro- duits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées		
	1905	1906	1906		1905	1906	1906		
	AC.	AC.	NO.		AC.	AC.	NO.		
Alberta				STRATHCONA					
STRATHCONA — con.				— con.					
T.	R.	MW.		T.	R.	MW.			
42	26	4	2,324	42	26	4	2,585		
43	26	4	1,433	43	26	4	1,877		
44	26	4	502	44	26	4	959		
45	26	4	289	45	26	4	552		
46	26	4	555	46	26	4	939		
47	26	4	283	47	26	4	528		
48	26	4	464	48	26	4	671		
49	26	4	1,469	49	26	4	2,010		
50	26	4	2,350	50	26	4	2,760		
35	27	4	1,316	35	27	4	1,987		
36	27	4	2,174	36	27	4	2,631		
37	27	4	1,727	37	27	4	2,552		
38	27	4	2,453	38	27	4	3,015		
39	27	4	1,725	39	27	4	1,894		
40	27	4	2,263	40	27	4	2,774		
41	27	4	2,045	41	27	4	2,444		
42	27	4	765	42	27	4	715		
43	27	4	1,409	43	27	4	1,695		
44	27	4	437	44	27	4	701		
45	27	4	73	45	27	4	293		
46	27	4	81	46	27	4	296		
47	27	4	107	47	27	4	302		
48	27	4	293	48	27	4	402		
49	27	4	870	49	27	4	1,095		
50	27	4	967	50	27	4	1,180		
35	28	4	2,473	35	28	4	2,790		
36	28	4	1,282	36	28	4	1,655		
37	28	4	1,370	37	28	4	1,657		
38	28	4	814	38	28	4	1,361		
39	28	4	746	39	28	4	953		
40	28	4	388	40	28	4	548		
41	28	4	235	41	28	4	320		
42	28	4	216	42	28	4	352		
43	28	4	172	43	28	4	273		
44	28	4	176	44	28	4	238		
45	28	4	31	45	28	4	78		
47	28	4	3	47	28	4	38		
48	28	4	10	48	28	4	17		
49	28	4	59	49	28	4	96		
50	28	4	30	50	28	4	63		
35	1	5	2,019	35	1	5	2,424		
36	1	5	780	36	1	5	2,046		
37	1	5	537	37	1	5	876		
38	1	5	436	38	1	5	743		
39	1	5	145	39	1	5	223		
40	1	5	1,285	40	1	5	1,972		
41	1	5	934	41	1	5	1,676		
42	1	5	177	42	1	5	164		
43	1	5	320	43	1	5	383		
44	1	5	100	44	1	5	100		
45	1	5	95	45	1	5	96		
46	1	5	4	46	1	5	58		
				ALBERTA					
				NORTH...					
						1,980		2,170	
								42	

The census of field crops in this district was furnished by the enumerator for the Peace River settlements only—Le recensement des produits des champs dans ce district a été pris seulement par l'énumérateur de Peace River.

RECENSEMENT DE LA POPULATION ET DE L'AGRICULTURE
DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST

MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA

1906



OTTAWA

IMPRIMÉ PAR S. E. DAWSON, IMPRIMEUR DE SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE
MAJESTÉ LE ROI.

1907

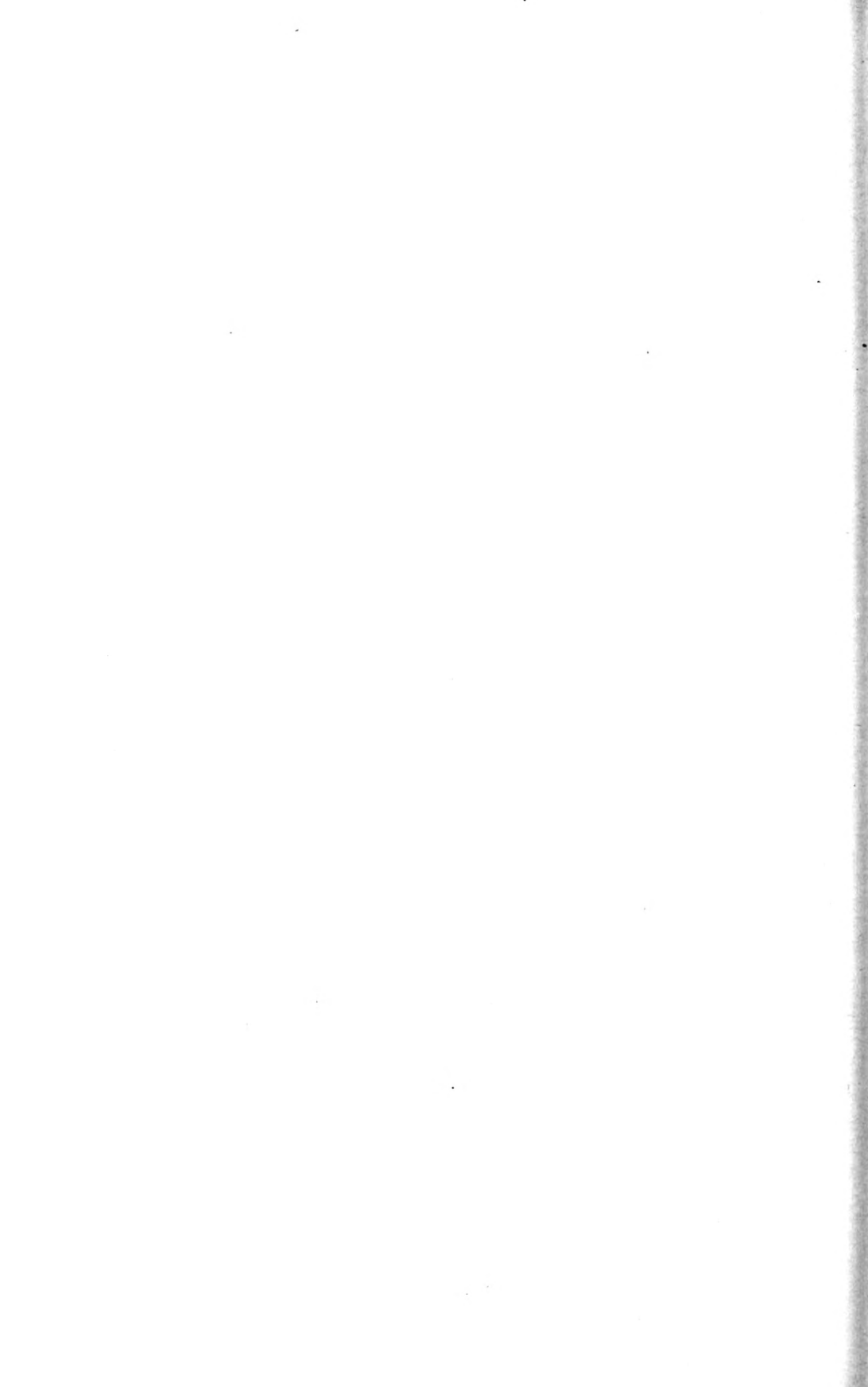


TABLE DES MATIÈRES

	PAGE.
Lettre de transmission à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général	v
Lettre de transmission au Ministre de l'Agriculture.....	vii-viii
Introduction au Recensement Quinquennal	ix-xxxiii

PARTIE I. POPULATION.

I. Population en 1901 et 1906 par cantons	2-77
II. Population par familles, sexes et condition civile par districts, 1906	78-79
III. Population par âges, 1901 et 1906.....	80-85
IV. Population par lieux de naissance, 1901 et 1906, par provinces.....	86-87
V. Population par lieux de naissance, par districts	88-91
VI. Population immigrée par districts.....	92-95
VII. Population immigrée par lieux de naissance et année d'arrivée pour la période du 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906.....	96-98
VIII. Population immigrée, 1901 et 1906	99
IX. Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906.....	100-101
X. Proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale, 1901 et 1906	101
XI. Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., 1906 et 1901.....	102
XII. Immigration par provinces du 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906.....	102

PARTIE II. ANIMAUX DE LA FERME ET AGRICULTURE.

XIII. Animaux de la ferme par districts, 1906.....	104
XIV. Animaux de la ferme, 1901 et 1906.....	104
XV. Superficies de toutes les récoltes des champs, 1905 et 1906, terres occupées et terres produisant le blé, l'avoine et l'orge en 1906	105
XVI. Superficies de toutes les récoltes des champs et terres occupées, 1900 et 1906.....	105
XVII. Blé d'automne, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits.....	106-107
XVIII. Blé du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits.....	108-109
XIX. Blé d'automne et du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits.....	110-111
XX. Avoine et orge, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits.....	112-113
XXI. Seigle et lin, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits.....	114-115
XXII. Patates et racines des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits.....	116-117
XXIII. Betteraves à sucre et moissons de fourrage, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits.....	118-119
XXIV. Foin cultivé et foin de prairie, pâturage et terres jachérées.....	120-121
XXV. Superficies des principales récoltes, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	122
XXVI. Rendement des principales récoltes, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	123
XXVII. Superficies de toutes les récoltes des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906, et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons	124-160



RAPPORT SUR LE RECENSEMENT
DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST.

A Son Excellence, le très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., gouverneur général du Canada.

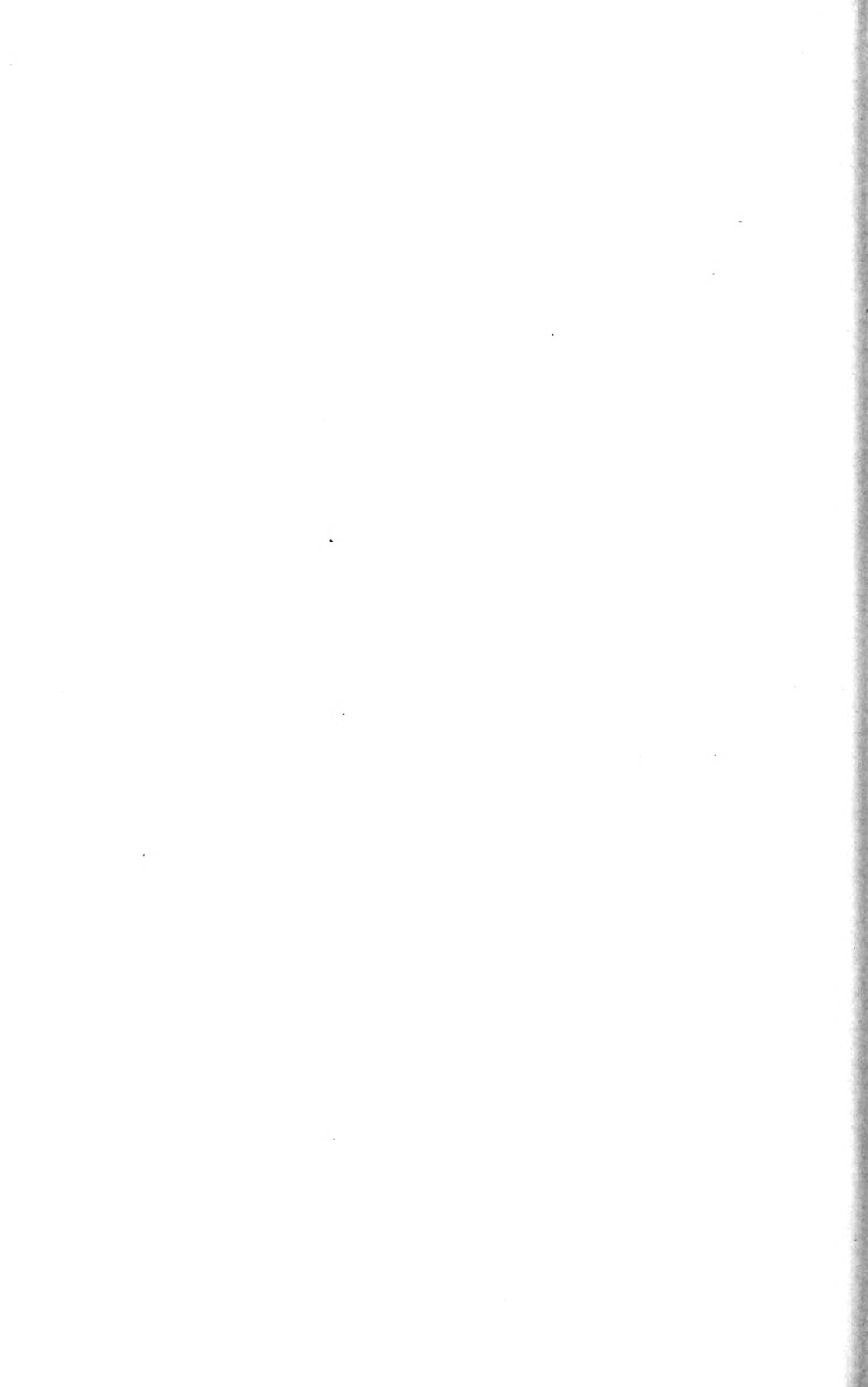
QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE EXCELLENCE,—

J'ai l'honneur de présenter à Votre Excellence le rapport du recensement de la population et de l'agriculture des provinces du Nord-Ouest, comprenant les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, pour l'année 1906.

SYDNEY A. FISHER,

Ministre de l'Agriculture.

OTTAWA, juillet, 1907.



RAPPORT SUR LE RECENSEMENT DE LA POPULATION ET DE L'AGRICULTURE DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST,

A l'honorable SYDNEY A. FISHER,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

MONSIEUR,—Les tableaux complets du recensement des provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, pris à la date du 24 juin 1906, vous sont ici soumis pour être présentés au Parlement.

Ce recensement, selon l'Acte 4-5 Edouard VII, chap. 6, traite seulement de population et d'agriculture, et a été fait par 673 recenseurs, sous la direction de trois commissaires choisis sur le personnel permanent du bureau du recensement et des statistiques, et nommés en vertu d'un Ordre en conseil.

Les districts de chaque province ont été divisés en sous-districts de recensement et un recenseur a été nommé pour chacun de ces sous-districts. Le devoir du recenseur consistait à faire, dans l'ordre de ses visites de maison à maison, une entrée dans ses cahiers pour chaque famille ou ménage habitant dans sa division. Le nom de toute personne ayant son domicile dans cette famille ou ménage devait y être inscrit, de même que les détails se rapportant aux fermes, aux récoltes et au bétail appartenant aux personnes de sa division, tel que requis par les tableaux ou cahiers de recensement; et tout recenseur après avoir terminé son travail était tenu de prêter serment quant à l'exactitude des faits contenus dans ses entrées, conformément à l'Acte du recensement et des statistiques.

C'est de ces entrées, faites pour chaque personne, chaque famille et chaque ferme, que les tableaux du présent volume ont été tirés.

Les attaques habituelles d'imperfection et d'inexactitude ont été faites contre ce recensement, mais elles n'ont pu être appuyées de preuves suffisantes.

Une ou deux familles ont été omises à Winnipeg et à Calgary, mais ces omissions ayant été découvertes à temps, les noms ont été inscrits dans les cahiers des recenseurs avant le départ des commissaires de leurs provinces respectives.

On a prétendu dans un journal de Régina que les recenseurs de cette ville avaient omis 2,000 personnes dont plusieurs avaient été désignées assez clairement. Cependant, après avoir obtenu les noms des personnes ainsi désignées, on a découvert que chaque nom donné comme omis avait été inscrit sur les cahiers des recenseurs. S'il s'en trouve d'autres, il est impossible de s'enquérir des faits, vu qu'aucune désignation autre qu'une vague assertion n'est donnée à l'appui.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

Il a été dit aussi à la Chambre des Communes que le recensement de Pincher-Creek n'était pas exact. Un recensement spécial pris en février 1906, disait-on, donnait pour cette place une population de 714, et un autre pris en janvier de cette année donnait 901, tandis que le recensement du gouvernement, pris en juin 1906, donnait seulement 581. Les explications du recenseur sont que Pincher-Creek est situé dans une région de ranches, et que plusieurs personnes qui vivent sur les ranches avec leur familles durant l'été déménagent en ville pour l'hiver, où elles ont des demeures. De cette manière toutes ces personnes seraient comptées pour la ville en hiver et pour les districts ruraux en été.

Les recenseurs, tous choisis dans leurs divisions respectives, sont des gens responsables, ayant pris le serment de s'acquitter fidèlement de leurs devoirs, et de telles accusations ne devraient pas être faites contre eux à la légère.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,

Votre obéissant serviteur,

ARCHIBALD BLUE,

Officier en chef.

RECENSEMENT QUINQUENNAL DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST.

L'Acte du recensement et des statistiques de 1905 prescrit qu'un recensement du Canada sera pris en 1911 et tous les dix ans ensuite, et qu'un recensement de la population et de l'agriculture pour les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta sera pris en 1906 et tous les dix ans ensuite.

Le bureau établi sous l'autorité de cet acte, appelé le " Bureau du recensement et des statistiques," est chargé de faire chaque recensement sous la direction du Ministre de l'Agriculture, selon les formules et instructions approuvées par le Ministre, à une date du mois de juin devant être déterminée par le gouverneur-général en conseil.

Le premier recensement des trois provinces du Nord-Ouest, sous les dispositions de cet acte, a été pris le 24 juin 1906, et les résultats sont donnés dans les tableaux du présent rapport.

MÉTHODE POUR LA PRISE DU RECENSEMENT.

Il convient de donner brièvement la méthode adoptée pour la prise du recensement et pour l'organisation générale sous laquelle les détails du dénombrement se sont effectués.

Les formules et instructions requises par l'acte ont été préparées dans le Bureau du recensement et des statistiques et approuvées par le Ministre de l'Agriculture. Elles ont reçu la sanction du gouverneur en conseil le 15 mai 1906 et ont été publiées dans la Gazette du Canada du 21 mai, 1906. Conformément aux dispositions de l'acte, les trois provinces ont été divisées en districts de recensement correspondant autant que possible aux divisions parlementaires existantes, et les districts en sous-districts. Dans les cas, cependant, où telles divisions électorales dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta s'étendaient au delà de la ligne interprovinciale, la moindre partie ou parties ont été attachées au district de recensement le plus immédiatement adjacent à la province dans laquelle telles moindres parties étaient situées. Dans les cas ordinaires les districts de recensement se composaient de cantons, paroisses, cités, villes et villages incorporés, groupés en unités convenables. Quant à la superficie d'énumération, tel que déterminé par le Ministre de l'Agriculture, dans les cas où les conditions ne permettaient pas d'adjoindre certaines divisions à des circonscriptions déjà établies, des divisions et sous-divisions spéciales ont été formées pour des fins de recensement.

L'Acte de 1905 pourvoit aux nominations, par Ordre en conseil, des commissaires, recenseurs et autres employés requis pour la prise du recensement. Conséquemment trois commissaires (un pour chaque province) appartenant au personnel permanent du Bureau du recensement et des statistiques ont été nommés, leur devoir étant d'instruire les recenseurs et de les diriger dans leur travail, et particulièrement de voir à ce que tous ceux qui se trouvaient sous leur direction comprissent bien la manière dont ils devaient s'acquitter de leurs devoirs dans le temps voulu. Messrs. E. H. St-Denis, J. C.

Macpherson et E. S. Macphail ont été nommés commissaires par Ordre en conseil le 15 mai, 1906, pour les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta dans l'ordre indiqué.

Le tableau suivant montre le nombre de districts et sous-districts de recensement dans lesquels les trois provinces ont été divisées sous Proclamation du 15 mai, 1906 :

RECENSEMENT DES PROVINCES ET DISTRICTS.

No.	Manitoba	Nombre de sous-districts	No.	Saskatchewan	Nombre de sous-districts	No.	Alberta	Nombre de sous-districts
1	Brandon	19	1	Assiniboia Est.	50	1	Alberta	39
2	Dauphin	32	2	Assiniboia Ouest	38	2	Calgary	30
3	Lisgar	20	3	Humboldt	32	3	Edmonton	40
4	Macdonald	20	4	Mackenzie	38	4	Strathcona	47
5	Marquette	19	5	Qu'Appelle	45	5	Alberta Nord	3
6	Portage la Prairie	19	6	Saskatchewan	42			
7	Provencher	19	7	Saskatchewan Nord	2			
8	Selkirk	22						
9	Souris	19						
10	Winnipeg	7						
10		196	7		247	5		159

Il y avait dans les trois provinces 22 districts de recensement et 602 sous-districts comprenant les cités, villes, groupes de cantons, réserves des sauvages et autres superficies plus ou moins régulièrement définies selon les circonstances locales ; et 673 recenseurs ont été employés pour le dénombrement.

Deux tableaux ont été préparés pour les recenseurs : le tableau n° 1 pour la population et le nombre d'animaux de la ferme, et le tableau n° 2 pour l'agriculture. La première partie du tableau n° 1 demandait le nom de chaque personne dans la famille, le rapport au chef de la famille et les détails particuliers quant au sexe, l'état civil, l'âge, l'année d'immigration (si immigré) l'adresse du bureau de poste et l'habitation ; et l'autre partie, le nombre de chevaux, vaches laitières, autres bêtes à cornes, moutons et cochons. Le tableau de l'agriculture n° 2 demandait les détails quant au nom de l'occupant ou du propriétaire, l'occupation avant l'immigration, le nombre d'acres en produits, le nombre d'acres et le rendement des produits des champs en 1905, le nombre d'acres ensemencés en 1906, les terres en jachères en 1904 et 1905 et le nombre d'acres en terre à culture et en pâturage en 1906.

Les frais de voyage et autres dépenses accordés au commissaires et aux recenseurs sous leur direction ont été arrêtés par Proclamation. Les commissaires étant des officiers permanents du ministère ont reçu leurs frais de voyage et de subsistance durant la prise du recensement. Les recenseurs étaient divisés en trois catégories, selon le plus ou moins de densité de la population, et selon les conditions des territoires à parcourir. Ainsi, dans les districts bien établis, chaque recenseur était payé au taux de quatre cents pour chaque tête de la population et de douze cents pour chaque ferme de cinq acres et au-dessus, avec, en plus, une allocation de \$5 par canton et un taux proportionnel, quant à l'étendue, par paroisse, au lieu des dépenses. Dans les districts peu habités les recenseurs étaient payés tant par jour, soit \$3 par jour de dix heures de travail, et \$2 par jour pour un assistant ou guide, avec une allocation de \$3 par jour. Dans les districts éloignés et difficiles à parcourir, chaque recenseur recevait \$3 par jour de dix heures de travail, ainsi que deux guides ou assistants au prix de \$2 par jour, avec une allocation pour frais de voyage, et de subsistance ne devant pas dépasser \$5 par jour,—ou tel autre taux spécial d'allocation et de frais qui serait pourvu par Ordre en conseil.

PARTIE I. POPULATION.

Les résultats détaillés obtenus par les recenseurs sur les deux tableaux pour la population et l'agriculture sont donnés dans les tableaux I à XII de la partie I et dans les tableaux XIII à XXVII de la partie II.

Le tableau I de la partie I, pp. 2-77, est limité au chiffre de la population par sexes et familles dans les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta d'après le recensement de 1906, et au chiffre de la population par sexes seulement d'après le recensement de 1901 pour des fins de comparaison. Dans ce tableau la division des provinces en districts de recensement, cantons, etc., est strictement suivie, et la population masculine et féminine de chaque province, district, canton, cité, ville, village, réserve indienne ou autre division de dénombrement pour 1906, comparée avec 1901, est facile à obtenir. Les chiffres comparatifs pour 1901, pour les plus petites divisions de dénombrement, ont été pris des tableaux du recensement général de 1901, et comme ils n'ont jamais été publiés d'une manière détaillée, leur compilation a occasionné un montant considérable de travail. Les chiffres tels que publiés maintenant fournissent des données pour une étude intéressante sur le progrès de la colonisation dans les trois provinces. Le rang et le méridien ont été ajoutés dans chaque cas pour faciliter les références aux cartes d'arpentage.

Le tableau I donne la population totale des provinces du Nord-Ouest pour l'année 1906, comparée avec le recensement de 1901.

I.—POPULATION DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1901 ET 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Augmen- tation	Taux p.c.
Manitoba.....	255,211	365,688	110,477	43.28
Saskatchewan.....	91,279	257,763	166,484	182.39
Alberta.....	73,022	185,412	112,390	153.91
Totaux.....	419,512	808,863	389,351	92.81

Quoique l'augmentation rapide de l'établissement des deux nouvelles provinces soit une chose bien connue, les chiffres qui précèdent nous permettent pour la première fois de mesurer exactement son volume et son étendue. On remarquera que tandis que durant la période quinquennale de 1901 à 1906 la population dans la province comparativement plus ancienne de Manitoba a augmenté au taux de 43.28 pour 100, indiquant ainsi que l'immigration dans cette province est encore très active, l'affluence de populations nouvelles dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta durant la même période a été de beaucoup plus grande, soit au taux de 182.39 et 153.91 respectivement. Les trois provinces prises ensemble donnent un taux de 92.81 pour cent.

On doit remarquer que les chiffres de 1901 donnés pour les deux nouvelles provinces de Saskatchewan et Alberta, formant un total de 164,301, ne s'accordent pas avec le total pour les territoires, tel que l'indique le tableau I (Population) du recensement général de cette année, les chiffres du présent rapport étant de 5,361 plus élevés que ceux précédemment donnés. Cette différence s'explique par l'addition de presque tout le district d'Athabaska (pop. 6,615) aux nouvelles provinces, moins la partie est du district détachée de Saskatchewan (pop. 1,254) et annexée aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en vertu des actes des provinces d'Alberta et Saskatchewan de 1905. La différence de 5,361 est trop faible cependant pour affecter sérieusement toute comparaison qui pourrait être faite avec les recensements précédents, et conséquemment les chiffres pour les années de recensement de 1871 à 1906, peuvent, pour des fins pratiques, être employés dans le tableau 2 comme exemple de l'accroissement des provinces durant la dernière moitié du dix-neuvième et le commencement du vingtième siècle.

2. — POPULATION DES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST, 1871 À 1906.

Provinces	1871	1881	1891	1901	1906
Manitoba ¹	25,228	62,269	152,506	255,211	365,688
Les Territoires ¹	18,000	37,754	66,799	164,301	443,175
Totaux	43,228	100,014	219,305	419,512	808,863

Pour les trois années de recensement finissant en 1891, la population de Manitoba a augmenté au taux de 146·79 pour cent de 1871 à 1881 et de 144·95 pour cent de 1881 à 1891 ; mais le taux est tombé à 67·34 pour cent de 1891 à 1901 et à 43·28 pour cent de 1901 à 1906. Dans les Territoires le taux d'augmentation était de 109·74 pour cent de 1871 à 1881, de 76·03 pour cent de 1881 à 1891, de 145·96 pour cent de 1891 à 1901 et de 169·73 pour cent durant les cinq années de 1901 à 1906. On peut dire que le taux moins élevé de Manitoba durant les dernières années a été causé en grande partie par le mouvement, dans les nouvelles provinces, des cultivateurs venant des vieilles provinces, y compris le Manitoba, et non pas seulement par l'augmentation de l'immigration dans les nouvelles provinces venant des autres pays. Mais ceci est un cas où les proportions pour cent peuvent tromper, car tandis que les taux de Manitoba indiquent une diminution durant les périodes successives de 1871 à 1901 il y a eu une augmentation constante dans les chiffres actuels. Dans la première décade l'augmentation était de 37,032, dans la seconde elle était de 90,246 et dans la dernière de 102,705, tandis que dans la quatrième période d'une moitié de décade (1901-6) elle était de 110,477.

FAMILLES, SEXES ET ÉTAT CIVIL.

Le tableau II, pages 78-79, donne la population par familles et sexes en 1901 et 1906. Les totaux pour les trois provinces sont donnés séparément dans le tableau 3.

3. POPULATION PAR FAMILLES ET SEXES EN 1901 ET 1906.

Provinces	Familles	Hommes	Femmes	Total
1901				
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	86,596	228,954	190,558	419,512
Manitoba	51,056	138,504	116,707	255,211
Saskatchewan	19,235	49,431	41,848	91,279
Alberta	16,305	41,019	32,003	73,022
1906				
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
Manitoba	69,381	205,183	160,595	365,688
Saskatchewan	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
Alberta	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412

¹ Le chiffre de la population de Manitoba pour l'année 1871, tel que publié alors, était de 12,228 les^s sauvages non compris ; mais ce chiffre a été depuis révisé et la population totale y compris les sauvages a été reconnue être de 25,228. Le recensement de 1881 donnait la population de la province pour cette année comme étant de 65,954, mais ce chiffre contenait 3,694 personnes recensées dans l'Ontario à l'époque où la question de la ligne limitrophe entre les deux provinces n'était pas encore réglée. La population actuelle, dans les limites de la province telles que finalement déterminées, était donc de 62,260. La population des territoires en 1881, dans les limites actuelles de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, comprenait 25,515 pour les anciens districts d'Alberta, d'Assiniboia et de Saskatchewan, 565 pour Cumberland Nord, 1,159 pour Edmonton Nord, 2,315 pour la Rivière à la Paix, et 8,200 pour Athabaska, soit un total de 37,754.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

Le même tableau donne aussi la population par état civil, comprenant le nombre de célibataires, mariés, veufs et divorcés de chaque sexe. Un sommaire de ces détails est donné au tableau 4.

4. POPULATION PAR ÉTAT CIVIL, 1901 ET 1906.

Etat civil	Provinces du Nord-Ouest			Manitoba		
	1901	1906	Augmen- tation	1901	1906	Augmen- tation
Célibataires.....	152,413	313,214	160,801	92,875	137,554	44,679
Filles.....	114,064	198,520	84,456	71,043	94,886	23,843
Hommes, mariés...	72,080	144,949	72,869	42,881	61,170	21,289
Femmes, mariées...	69,795	132,745	62,950	41,679	59,994	18,315
Veufs.....	4,430	7,934	3,504	2,730	3,429	699
Veuves.....	6,667	11,244	4,577	3,968	5,600	1,632
Hommes, divorcés...	31	160	129	18	30	12
Femmes, divorcées...	32	97	65	17	25	8
	Saskatchewan			Alberta		
Célibataires.....	32,356	163,376	70,020	27,182	72,284	45,102
Filles.....	24,516	59,559	35,043	18,603	44,075	25,472
Hommes, mariés...	16,065	46,702	30,637	13,134	34,077	20,943
Femmes, mariées...	15,816	42,173	26,357	12,300	30,578	18,278
Veufs.....	1,004	2,662	1,658	696	1,843	1,147
Veuves.....	1,607	3,205	1,598	1,092	2,439	1,347
Hommes, divorcés...	6	51	45	7	79	72
Femmes, divorcées...	7	35	28	8	37	29

Dans des conditions naturelles ordinaires, la balance se maintient entre les sexes à la naissance, mais différentes causes s'enchaînent pour amener une disproportion entre le nombre d'hommes et de femmes à mesure que la vie avance. Dans les pays les plus anciens comme les plus peuplés il arrive souvent que les femmes sont plus nombreuses que les hommes et les chances de mariage chez la femme se trouvent ainsi affectées; mais dans les pays nouvellement établis l'état contraire de choses prévaut. Les jeunes gens des vieux pays cherchent fortune dans les pays plus nouveaux et la migration des femmes non mariées est impuissante à maintenir la balance, bien que les services de la femme soient en grande demande, en dehors de toute considération de mariage ou de maternité.

Le tableau II fournit les données qui démontrent à quel point le nombre d'hommes dépasse celui des femmes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest. La population des hommes en 1906, pour les trois provinces, était de 123,651 plus élevée que celle des femmes, soit une proportion de 1.36 à 1. En 1901 elle était de 38,396 plus élevée et la proportion était de 1.20 à 1. En prenant les provinces séparément pour 1906 la différence des hommes par rapport aux femmes était dans le Manitoba de 1.27 à 1; dans la Saskatchewan de 1.45 à 1; et dans l'Alberta de 1.40 à 1. Si l'on fait une comparaison entre les non mariés des deux sexes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest on voit par le tableau II que le nombre d'hommes non mariés s'élevait à 313,214 contre 198,520 femmes non mariées, la différence des hommes représentant une proportion de 1.57 à 1.

POPULATION PAR AGES ET SEXES.

Le tableau 5 donne la population dans les provinces durant les cinq années de 1901 et 1906, dont les détails sont donnés au tableau III, pp. 80-85.

5.—ÂGES DE LA POPULATION PAR SEXES DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST EN 1901 ET 1906.

Âges	1901			1906		
	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total
1 et au-dessous.....	30,271	29,700	59,971	53,880	52,715	106,595
5-14.....	51,512	49,733	101,245	86,987	84,092	171,079
15-19.....	21,689	19,849	41,529	41,525	35,044	76,569
20-44.....	90,835	66,369	157,204	218,255	128,864	347,119
45-59.....	22,749	15,631	38,380	46,164	29,234	75,398
60-74.....	7,797	6,004	13,801	14,258	9,928	24,186
75 et au-dessus.....	1,317	1,176	2,493	2,386	1,804	4,190
Non donné.....	2,784	2,105	4,889	2,802	925	3,727
Totaux.....	228,954	190,558	419,512	466,257	342,606	808,863

Le mouvement actif de la population dans les provinces durant les cinq années de 1901 à 1906, a amené de grands changements dans les proportions des hommes et des femmes âgés de plus de 15 ans. Au-dessous de cet âge les proportions pour la première et dernière année de cette période sont assez rapprochées, mais pour les âges de 15 à 20 ans la proportion des hommes à celle des femmes dans la population de cette période a changé de 52 à 48 en 1901 à 54 à 46 en 1906. Dans l'âge reproducteur de 20 à 45 ans la proportion des hommes à celle des femmes en 1901 était de 58 à 42, et en 1906 elle était de 63 à 37. Pour tout le Canada en 1901 les hommes de 20 à 45 ans étaient aux femmes dans la proportion de 51.46 à 48.54. En 1901 la proportion de la population de 15 à 45 ans par rapport au total de la population était comme 45.96 à 54.04 pour tout le Canada, et pour les trois provinces, comme 47.37 à 52.63; mais en 1906 la population comparative pour les provinces était comme 52.38 à 47.62, ce qui indique qu'elles continuent d'être à un taux croissant un pays de jeunes hommes. Il y a cependant une diminution dans la proportion des enfants au-dessous de 15 ans.

6.—LIEUX DE NAISSANCE DE LA POPULATION DU NORD-OUEST PAR PROVINCES EN 1906 ET 1901.

Lieux de naissance	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total des provinces du Nord-Ouest		Augmentation de 1906 sur 1901
				24 juin 1906	31 mars 1901	
Autriche-Hongrie.....	25,640	21,865	11,041	58,546	24,977	33,569
Belgique et Hollande.....	2,031	960	590	3,581	1,230	2,351
Îles Britanniques.....	62,736	35,518	23,809	122,063	50,440	71,623
Possessions Britanniques.....	626	362	511	1,499	689	810
Canada.....	228,669	128,879	86,818	444,366	277,755	166,611
France.....	2,370	1,701	854	4,925	2,493	2,432
Allemagne.....	5,148	5,827	3,216	14,191	4,455	9,736
Russie.....	11,730	16,551	5,823	34,104	23,439	10,665
Scandinavie.....	10,187	7,646	6,296	24,129	10,379	13,750
Etats-Unis.....	12,023	35,464	43,251	90,738	20,799	69,939
Autres pays.....	4,044	2,174	2,598	8,816	1,410	7,406
En mer et non donné.....	484	816	605	1,905	1,446	459
Totaux.....	365,688	257,763	185,412	808,863	419,512	389,351

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

STATISTIQUES DE LA POPULATION IMMIGRÉE.

Les détails des lieux de naissance sont donnés au tableau iv, pages 86-87, montrant la population native et celle qui est née à l'étranger.

Le tableau 6 montrant la population par lieux de naissance dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, en 1901 et 1906, nous permet d'indiquer le caractère de l'immigration dans l'ouest du Canada.

Jusqu'à quel point cette immigration est-elle due au mouvement des colons venant des différentes provinces du Canada, et jusqu'à quel point est-elle due à l'affluence des colons des vieux pays? Les chiffres suivants, pris du tableau iv, jettent un peu de lumière sur ce point.

7.—TAUX POUR CENT DES NAISSANCES DU CANADA ET DES AUTRES PAYS.

Lieux de naissance	1901	1906	Taux pour cent	
			1901	1906
Canada.....	277,755	444,366	66·22	54·94
Autres pays.....	140,311	562,592	33·44	44·83
En mer.....	51	16	00·01	00·00
Non donné.....	1,395	1,889	00·33	00·23
Totaux.....	419,512	808,863	100·00	100·00

Ainsi la proportion des personnes nées au Canada dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1901, était d'environ les deux tiers du total de la population. En 1906 cette population avait considérablement diminuée indiquant une égalité probable dans un avenir peu rapproché si le taux actuel d'immigration se maintient. Un bon nombre des personnes recensées en 1906 comme nées au Canada ont dû naître dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest durant les cinq années précédentes, plusieurs étant des enfants de parents canadiens, tandis que d'autres seraient des enfants de parents nés à l'étranger. La natalité y serait cependant considérablement moindre que la natalité normale des lieux plus anciens, vu que ce sont principalement les jeunes gens d'une famille qui émigrent dans l'Ouest.

Le tableau iv peut aussi être analysé de manière à montrer le nombre de personnes nées en territoire britannique dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest comparativement à celles qui sont nées aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays étrangers. Les chiffres peuvent être ainsi groupés dans le tableau 8.

8.—NOMBRE DES PERSONNES NÉES DANS L'EMPIRE BRITANNIQUE ET À L'ÉTRANGER, 1901 ET 1906.

Lieux de naissance	1901	Taux pour cent du total	1906	Taux pour cent du total
Nées dans l'empire britannique..	328,884	78·40	567,928	70·21
Nées aux Etats-Unis.....	20,799	4·95	90,738	11·22
Total de naissance brit. et amér..	349,683	83·35	658,666	81·43
Nées dans d'autres pays étrangers.	69,829	16·65	150,197	18·57
Totaux.....	419,512	100·00	808,863	100·00

On remarquera qu'en 1901 le nombre de personnes nées dans l'empire britannique représentait au-dessus de 78 pour cent du total de la population. Les personnes nées aux Etats-Unis, étaient moins de 5 pour cent, et celles dont les lieux de naissance étaient des pays étrangers (la plupart d'Europe) de 17 à peu près. Durant ces derniers cinq ans

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

la proportion de personnes nées dans l'empire britannique a tombé à 70 pour cent environ, tandis que la proportion des personnes nées aux Etats-Unis a augmenté de moins de 5 pour cent en 1901 à au-dessus de 11 pour cent en 1906. La proportion des personnes de naissance britannique et américaine et de celle de personnes nées dans d'autres pays a subi peu de changement.

Un autre point illustré par ce tableau c'est le flot montant d'immigration de l'est à l'ouest, qui est en général un mouvement nécessaire aux conditions affectant la colonisation. Les seules exceptions importantes à cette règle sont celles qui ont rapport aux immigrés de la Russie et des Etats-Unis. Dans le premier cas les chiffres des immigrés dans la Saskatchewan nés en Russie sont de 4,821 plus élevés que dans le Manitoba, tandis que dans le cas des personnes nées aux Etats-Unis le flot d'immigration est renversé, l'Alberta ayant un total de 43,251 et la Saskatchewan et le Manitoba suivant avec 35,464 et 12,023 respectivement. Dans le cas de la Russie, la différence peut s'expliquer par les communautés de Doukobors qui se sont établis dans la Saskatchewan. Les personnes nées aux Etats-Unis viennent au Canada de tous les points de la frontière internationale.

Le tableau 9 donne la population immigrée par âges et sexes, et l'année d'immigration par provinces en 1906 et 1901, les chiffres pour les districts étant donnés au tableau vi pages 92-95.

9. POPULATION IMMIGRÉE PAR SEXES, AGES, ET ANNÉE D'IMMIGRATION PAR PROVINCES, EN 1906 ET 1901.

Classes	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total, 1906	Total, 1901
Homme.....	83,553	78,782	59,833	222,168	80,120
Femme.....	53,437	49,892	39,209	142,538	60,242
Au-dessous de 10 ans.....	13,047	18,143	14,607	45,797	16,721
10 ans et au-dessous de 20 ans.....	21,435	24,507	20,237	66,179	26,506
20 ans et plus.....	102,236	85,404	63,650	251,290	94,529
Age non donné.....	272	620	548	1,440	2,606
Date de l'immigration :—					
Avant 1866.....	3,331	1,146	594	5,071	5,682
1866 à 1870.....	1,034	369	313	1,716	1,864
1871 à 1875.....	3,660	1,147	519	5,326	6,098
1876 à 1880.....	3,444	981	559	4,984	5,496
1881 à 1885.....	6,578	3,060	1,550	11,188	12,018
1886 à 1890.....	9,819	4,756	2,980	17,555	18,081
1891 à 1895.....	9,521	6,093	5,747	21,361	23,636
1896 à 1900.....	20,990	18,099	15,930	55,019	58,629
1901 à 1905.....	58,035	71,150	55,883	185,068	2,994 ¹
1906 au 24 juin.....	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,389	—
Non donné.....	4,741	2,576	1,712	9,029	5,954
Totaux.....	136,990	128,674	99,042	364,706	140,362

Le total de la population immigrée en 1906 était de 364,706¹, dont 61 pour cent

¹ Au 21 mars 1901. Les statistiques ne sont pas complètes dans ce cas particulier où elles ne tiennent pas compte du nombre de personnes nées au Canada, qui avaient émigré aux Etats-Unis ou ailleurs et qui sont depuis revenues au Canada. La raison pour laquelle ces chiffres n'ont pu être obtenus d'une manière plus complète est due au manque d'instructions spécifiques, et il n'y a aucun doute que dans plusieurs des cas où le Canada était donné comme lieu de naissance d'une personne inscrite par le recenseur, celui-ci n'ait pas songé à faire une entrée dans la colonne destinée à l'immigration. Il y a cependant un bon nombre de cas où des enfants, ayant les parents de naissance canadienne, ont été inscrits comme étant nés aux Etats-Unis. De tels cas sembleraient avoir suggéré aux recenseurs la nécessité de la question relative à l'immigration pour chaque membre de la famille, comme le prouve d'ailleurs la différence entre le nombre d'immigrés et le nombre de personnes nées à l'étranger.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

du sexe masculin et 39 pour cent du sexe féminin. En 1901, à la date du recensement, la population immigrée était de 140,362, dont 57 pour cent du sexe masculin et 43 pour cent du sexe féminin. Le nombre d'immigrés, en comptant seulement ceux qui sont arrivés entre les dates du 1^{er} janvier 1901 et le 24 juin 1906, et qui faisaient partie de la population à cette dernière date, était de 233,457. Ceci sans compter aucune partie des "non donnés"; et le nombre actuel des immigrés qui sont arrivés durant cette période était probablement de 240,000. La compilation des rapports de 1906 montre une diminution de 9,194 dans le nombre d'immigrés arrivés avant 1901 et qui faisaient partie de la population de 1901, ce qui indique une moyenne de 13.2 par 1,000 dans les décès pour la période intermédiaire de 5 ans et trois mois.

POPULATION DES RÉSERVES DES SAUVAGES.

Il n'est pas sans intérêt de chercher à s'assurer jusqu'où les chiffres du recensement fournissent des données pour l'étude des changements dans la population aborigène pour les trois provinces du Nord-Ouest. Toute recherche de ce genre doit être faite avec prudence, car les circonstances variées rendent assez difficiles les comparaisons exactes entre les recensements de 1901 et 1906. La population sauvage est essentiellement nomade et par conséquent la fluctuation indiquée dans certaines localités ne doit pas être acceptée comme étant le résultat d'une augmentation ou d'une diminution naturelle. Les totaux pour 1906 se trouvent aussi affectés dans les deux nouvelles provinces par les Actes de rajustement de 1905. Le tableau 10 donne les chiffres de la population sur les réserves des sauvages pour les trois provinces du Nord-Ouest et pour chaque sous-district, pour les années 1901 et 1906.

10. POPULATION DES RÉSERVES DES SAUVAGES, 1901 ET 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Augmentation ou diminution
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.....	19,247	18,629	618 ¹
Manitoba.....	5,321	5,768	447
Brandon.....	—	330	330
Dauphin.....	1,396	1,487	91
Macdonald.....	107	95	12 ¹
Marquette.....	418	497	79
Portage la Prairie.....	112	137	25
Provencher.....	275	264	11 ¹
Selkirk.....	3,013	2,948	65 ¹
Souris.....	—	10	10
Saskatchewan.....	7,491	6,380	1,111 ¹
Assiniboïa Est.....	755	788	33
Assiniboïa Ouest.....	183	141	42 ¹
Humboldt.....	960	1,095	135
Mackenzie.....	1,199	813	386 ¹
Qu'Appelle.....	870	841	29 ¹
Saskatchewan.....	3,524	2,702	822 ¹
Alberta.....	6,435	6,481	46
Alberta.....	1,883	1,799	84 ¹
Calgary.....	1,833	1,756	77 ¹
Edmonton.....	2,123	2,075	48 ¹
Stratheona.....	596	851	255

¹ Diminution.

11. PROPORTION DE LA POPULATION DES SAUVAGES À CELLE DES BLANCS.

Provinces	1901				1906			
	Blancs	Sauva- ges	Total	P. cent des sau- vages	Blancs	Sauva- ges	Total	P. cent des sau- vages
Manitoba	249,890	5,321	255,211	2 08	359,920	5,768	365,688	1 57
Saskatchewan.	83,788	7,491	91,279	8 20	251,383	6,380	257,763	2 47
Alberta.	66,587	6,435	73,022	8 81	178,931	6,481	185,412	3 49
Totaux.	400,265	19,247	419,512	4 58	790,234	18,629	808,863	2 30

12. SUPERFICIES DE RECENSEMENT ET LEUR POPULATION DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST POUR 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies de recensement	Nombre		Population	
	1901	1906	1901	1906
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	-	-	419,512	808,863
Cités	3	11	52,051	149,114
Villes	25	59	31,874	61,405
Villages	57	115	19,766	34,066
Townships	2,370	4,365	277,606	523,848
Paroisses	18	18	10,199	12,276
Réserves des sauvages	83	88	19,247	18,629
Autres superficies	28	66	8,769	9,525
Manitoba	-	-	255,211	365,688
Cités	2	2	47,960	100,561
Villes	12	17	14,782	28,826
Villages	8	12	7,694	8,703
Townships	844	977	169,013	269,347
Paroisses	18	18	10,199	12,276
Réserves des sauvages	30	35	5,321	5,768
Autres superficies	14	11	242	207
Saskatchewan	-	-	91,279	257,763
Cités	-	4	-	18,434
Villes	7	24	7,928	16,475
Villages	28	70	6,338	13,553
Townships	872	2,063	64,907	199,687
Réserves des sauvages	32	32	7,491	6,380
Autres superficies	10	27	4,615	3,234
Alberta	-	-	73,022	185,412
Cités	1	5	4,091	30,119
Villes	6	18	9,164	16,104
Villages	21	33	5,734	11,810
Townships	654	1,325	43,686	114,814
Réserves des sauvages	21	21	6,435	6,481
Autres superficies	4	28	3,912	6,084

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

On voit par ce tableau que la population sur les réserves des sauvages était de 18,629 en 1906, soit une faible diminution de 618 depuis le recensement de 1901. La population sauvage la plus élevée se trouve dans l'Alberta où elle est de 6,481, ce chiffre indiquant une petite augmentation sur 1901. La Saskatchewan vient ensuite avec une population de 6,380 sauvages, montrant une forte diminution de 1,111, due en grande partie aux changements amenés par les Actes de rajustement dont il a déjà été question. La population sauvage du Manitoba est de 5,768, soit une augmentation de 447 sur 1901. En soustrayant les chiffres de la population sauvage de ceux de la population totale on obtient les proportions des deux races. Ces chiffres sont donnés dans le tableau 11, p. xviii.

Ces tableaux montrent jusqu'où la proportion des sauvages aux blancs a été affectée par l'augmentation rapide de la colonisation par les blancs durant les derniers cinq ans. Depuis 1901 la population des sauvages dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest a été réduite de 4.58 à 2.30 pour 100. Dans le Manitoba seulement la proportion reste un peu moindre qu'en 1901, soit 1.57 contre 2.08 pour 100. Dans les deux autres provinces où la colonisation a été la plus active durant les derniers cinq ans la proportion a été réduite de 8.20 à 2.47 pour 100 dans la Saskatchewan et de 8.81 à 3.49 pour 100 dans l'Alberta. Il est donc évident que la population indigène du Canada ne donnera jamais lieu aux problèmes de races qui affectent l'Afrique méridionale et d'autres pays de l'empire britannique.

Il est bon de mentionner que dans ce qui précède il n'a été tenu aucun compte des autres races de couleur telles que jaunes ou noires ; les proportions de ces dernières sont comparativement infinitésimales et le fait qu'elles sont comprises dans la population blanche ne change en rien le résultat des présentes comparaisons.

ACCROISSEMENT DE LA POPULATION URBAINE.

Un des traits les plus remarquables dans l'accroissement de la population des provinces du Nord-Ouest, durant les années 1901 à 1906, c'est la rapidité avec laquelle les villes sont changées en cités, et les villages en villes. Non seulement la population de quelques-unes des cités existant en 1901 a augmenté énormément durant cette période, mais les cités possédant une organisation complète en 1906 n'étaient que des petites villes ou des villages incorporés en 1901. Le tableau 12, p. xviii, est un état comparatif des superficies du recensement et de leur population dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour 1901 et 1906.

Aucune règle absolue ne saurait être appliquée aux populations urbaines et rurales des provinces dans lesquelles l'agriculture, prise dans son sens le plus étendu, est considérée comme presque la seule industrie qui y soit exercée. Il est bon pourtant de noter le progrès dans la formation des centres urbains qui, dans la division économique du travail, sont un accompagnement nécessaire à l'établissement de terres nouvelles.

Le tableau 13, p. xx, donne le nombre des cités, villes et villages incorporés, avec leurs populations totales respectives pour 1906 et 1901.

La population urbaine, telle qu'elle existe dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, a ainsi augmenté durant les cinq ans de 1901 à 1906 dans le Manitoba au taux de 96 pour cent ; dans la Saskatchewan au taux de 239 pour cent ; et dans l'Alberta au taux de 205 pour cent. Les trois provinces prises ensemble indiquent une augmentation de 135 pour cent.

On peut obtenir une idée plus claire du taux comparatif de l'augmentation de la population urbaine dans le Nord-Ouest en concentrant l'attention aux cités. Il y a cependant une grande différence dans les populations relatives des cités, et il est évident que plusieurs d'elles ont obtenu leurs chartes d'incorporation plutôt par rapport à leur situation, à leur besoin d'emprunt ou à leur avenir virtuel, que par le chiffre considérable de leur population. Le tableau 14, p. xx, tiré du tableau ix, pages 100 et 101, donne la population des cités dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour 1906 et 1901.

Un regard sur ce tableau nous montre l'augmentation phénoménale qui a eu lieu dans la population des centres qui occupent maintenant le rang de cités dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest durant la courte période de 1901 à 1906. Winnipeg a augmenté de 42,340 habitants à 90,153 ; Calgary de 4,091 à 11,967 ; Edmonton de 2,626 à 11,167 ;

13. POPULATION DES CITÉS, VILLES ET VILLAGES, 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies	Nombre		Population		Augmen- tation
	1901	1906	1901	1906	
Provinces du Nord-Ouest . . .	85	185	103,691	244,585	140,894
Cités	3	11	52,051	149,114	97,063
Villes	25	59	31,874	61,405	29,531
Villages	57	115	19,766	34,066	14,300
Manitoba	22	31	70,436	138,090	67,654
Cités	2	2	47,960	100,561	52,601
Villes	12	17	14,782	28,826	14,044
Villages	8	12	7,694	8,703	1,009
Saskatchewan	35	98	14,266	48,462	34,196
Cités	-	4	-	18,434	18,434
Villes	7	24	7,928	16,475	8,547
Villages	28	70	6,338	13,553	7,215
Alberta	28	56	18,989	58,033	39,044
Cités	1	5	4,091	30,119	26,028
Villes	6	18	9,164	16,104	6,940
Villages	21	33	5,734	11,810	6,076

14. POPULATION DES CITÉS DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies	1901	1906	Augmen- tation	Augmen- tation pour 100
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	64,574	149,114	84,540	131
Manitoba	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Saskatchewan	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Alberta	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Manitoba	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Winnipeg	42,340	90,153	47,813	113
Brandon	5,620	10,408	4,788	85
Saskatchewan	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Régina	2,249	6,169	3,920	174
Moosejaw	1,558	6,249	4,691	301
Saskatoon	113	3,011	2,898	2,565
Prince Albert	1,785	3,005	1,220	68
Alberta	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Edmonton	2,626	11,167	8,541	325
Calgary	4,091	11,967	7,876	193
Lethbridge	2,072	2,313	241	11
Medicine Hat	1,570	3,020	1,450	92
Wetaskiwin	550	1,652	1,102	200

Brandon de 5,620 à 10,408 ; Moosejaw de 1,558 à 6,249 ; et Régina de 2,249 à 6,169. Si l'on considère les taux d'augmentation, le cas de Saskatoon est le plus remarquable de tous, vu que cette place a grandi durant les cinq ans d'une population excédant à peine

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

100 à une cité d'au delà de 3,000 habitants. Mais en comparant les taux d'augmentation il ne faut pas oublier l'illusion du pour cent lorsqu'il s'applique à des chiffres initiaux peu élevés.

Il y a deux villes dans le Manitoba dont la population, telle que recensée en 1906, dépasse pour la même année celle de plusieurs des cités de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta. Ce sont Portage la Prairie (5,106) et Saint Boniface (5,119).

Le tableau 15, tiré des tableaux précédents, présente une comparaison entre les populations rurales et urbaines dans les trois provinces pour les années 1901 et 1906, avec la proportion pour cent de la population urbaine à la population totale dans chaque cas.

15. PROPORTION DE LA POPULATION URBAINE À LA POPULATION TOTALE, 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies	1901				1906			
	Rurale	Ur- baine	Total	Taux pour cent de la popula- tion ur- baine	Rurale	Ur- baine	Total	Taux pour cent de la popula- tion ur- baine
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.	315,821	103,691	419,512	24.72	564,278	244,585	808,863	30.23
Manitoba	184,775	70,436	255,211	27.59	227,598	138,090	365,688	37.76
Saskatchewan.	77,013	14,266	91,279	15.62	209,301	48,462	257,763	18.80
Alberta.	54,033	18,989	73,022	25.00	127,379	58,033	185,412	31.29

Pour les deux années la proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale est la plus élevée dans le Manitoba. La proportion pour 1906 a aussi considérablement augmenté sur celle de 1901, beaucoup plus que dans le cas des deux autres provinces. Ceci est dû au chiffre élevé de la population de Winnipeg, qui se trouve être comme l'entrepôt des nouvelles provinces de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta. Dans ces provinces la proportion, bien qu'elle indique une augmentation, est relativement moins élevée, vu le grand nombre de colons qui s'établissent sur des terres agricoles et qui dépendent de Winnipeg comme centre industriel et commercial. Et il est à remarquer que plus d'une moitié de la population de Winnipeg est de naissance étrangère.

Les nécessités comme les possibilités commerciales du Canada sont souvent en danger d'être négligées au point de vue des immigrants. Il existe une impression que le Canada offre très peu d'encouragement à l'immigration des classes autres que celles qui sont préparées seulement pour la vie agricole et le développement des nouvelles terres. Les faits précédents relativement à l'accroissement des centres urbains dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest établissent clairement qu'il y a place pour l'entreprise et l'énergie de ceux qui sont accoutumés à la vie urbaine.

Un autre aspect de la population urbaine, aussi bien que le nombre de ces centres, c'est la facilité avec laquelle on peut se procurer les effets nécessaires aux besoins de la famille et de la ferme, car chaque petite place renferme le noyau d'un poste de commerce.

L'industrie agricole continue sans doute d'occuper la grande majorité des habitants du Nord-Ouest, mais on ne devrait point perdre de vue le but auquel le développement agricole pousse l'accroissement des centres urbains, tendant ainsi à maintenir un équilibre dans lequel les populations rurales et urbaines dépendent mutuellement l'une de l'autre.

PARTIE II. AGRICULTURE.

Il est évident que la valeur des résultats ayant rapport aux statistiques des provinces du Nord-Ouest, tels qu'obtenus par le tableau n° 2 du recensement de 1906, réside plus dans le fait qu'ils indiquent la présente position agricole que dans aucune comparaison pouvant être faite avec les résultats des recensements précédents. De

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

fait les chiffres maintenant donnés servent plutôt comme point de départ, en vue des progrès futurs, que comme critérium de ce qui a été accompli dans le passé. Ceci s'applique particulièrement aux provinces nouvellement organisées de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, où le taux du progrès agricole coïncide avec l'augmentation rapide de la population par l'immigration. Dans ces deux provinces l'empressement des immigrants à s'emparer des homesteads situés sur de bonnes terres à proximité des chemins de fer, se trouve réfléchi dans les statistiques agricoles hors de toute proportion du taux normal de développement dans les autres provinces. Les résultats sont aussi affectés par d'autres conditions non applicables aux vieilles provinces. Il y a les variations naturelles du sol dont le caractère n'a pas encore été modifié par l'amélioration ou la culture. L'habileté ou le manque d'habileté de la part des nouveaux colons, et leur défaut de familiarité avec les conditions locales, est un autre facteur, tandis que la nécessité pour un bon nombre de colons d'obtenir rapidement une récolte quelconque, indépendamment du maximum possible de rendement, doit dans bien des cas réduire le taux de production qui serait plus élevé sous des méthodes de culture fondées sur une plus longue expérience.

Dans les tableaux qui accompagnent ce rapport des comparaisons ont été faites avec le recensement de 1901 ; des comparaisons plus antérieures, où la chose est possible, n'ajouteraient pas de valeur au rapport.

SUPERFICIE DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST.

La superficie totale de ce qui est maintenant connu sous le nom des provinces du Nord-Ouest s'élève à 369,869,898 acres, une étendue $4\frac{3}{4}$ fois plus grande que le Royaume-Uni (y compris l'Île de Man et les Îles de la Manche) et plus grande par près de $3\frac{1}{2}$ millions d'acres que les superficies réunies du Royaume-Uni, de la France, de l'Allemagne, de la Belgique, de la Hollande et du Danemark. Quant à la grandeur relative, l'Alberta, la plus grande des trois provinces, a une superficie totale de près de deux millions d'acres de plus que la Saskatchewan. Chacune d'elles est plus que $3\frac{1}{4}$ fois plus grande que Manitoba qui a une superficie de 47 millions d'acres. Ces faits sont illustrés par les chiffres du tableau 16.

16. SUPERFICIES DES TERRES ET DES EAUX.

Provinces	Terres	Eaux	Total
	acres	acres	acres
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.	357,016,778	12,853,120	369,869,898
Manitoba	41,169,098	6,019,200	47,188,298
Saskatchewan.	155,092,480	5,323,520	160,416,000
Alberta	160,755,200	1,510,400	162,265,600

17. NOMBRE DE FERMES EN 1900 ET 1906.

Provinces	1900	1906	Augmen- tation
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.	54,625	122,398	67,773
Manitoba	31,812	36,141	4,329
Saskatchewan.	13,380	55,971	42,591
Alberta.	9,433	30,286	20,853

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

NOMBRE DE FERMES.

Le tableau xv, p. 105, donne le nombre de fermes par provinces et districts dans chacune des provinces du Nord-Ouest pour l'année de recensement 1906. Le nombre de fermes dans chaque province pour les années de recensement 1900 et 1906 est donné dans le tableau 17, p. xxii, tiré du tableau xvi, p. 105.

Le nombre de fermes dans toute l'étendue des provinces du Nord-Ouest a ainsi plus que doublé durant les cinq années de 1900 à 1906, représentant une augmentation de 124 pour cent. Dans le Manitoba l'augmentation est de 4,330, ou 13 pour cent. Dans la Saskatchewan le nombre est trois fois plus élevé qu'en 1900, soit 310 pour cent. Dans l'Alberta le nombre a augmenté de 9,433 à 30,286, soit au taux de 221 pour cent.

NOMBRE ET DESCRIPTION DES ANIMAUX DE LA FERME.

Le nombre et la description principale des animaux de la ferme (chevaux, bétail, moutons et cochons) pour 1901 et 1906 sont représentés par provinces et districts au tableau xiii, p. 104 ; le tableau 18 est un sommaire par provinces.

18. ÉTAT COMPARATIF DES ANIMAUX DE LA FERME EN 1906 ET 1901.

Provinces	Chevaux	Vaches laitières	Autres bêtes à cornes	Moutons	Cochons
	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre
Provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1906.	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1901.	340,329	244,216	698,409	182,616	200,375
Augmentation.....	342,590	139,790	862,183	121,915	238,673
Manitoba, 1906.....	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Manitoba, 1901.....	163,867	141,481	208,405	29,464	126,459
Augmentation.....	51,952	28,662	142,564	- 489 ¹	74,050
Saskatchewan, 1906.....	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Saskatchewan, 1901.....	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,097	27,753
Augmentation.....	157,105	56,178	199,623	48,193	96,163
Alberta, 1906.....	226,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta, 1901.....	93,001	46,295	329,391	80,055	46,163
Augmentation.....	133,533	54,950	519,996	74,211	68,460

¹ Diminution.

19. AUGMENTATION POUR 100 DES ANIMAUX DE LA FERME DE 1901 À 1906.

Provinces	Che- vaux	Vaches laitières	Autres bêtes à cornes	Toutes bêtes à cornes	Mou- tons	Cochons
	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.....	101	57	123	106	67	119
Manitoba.....	32	20	68	49	21	59
Saskatchewan.....	188	100	124	118	66	346
Alberta.....	144	119	158	153	93	148

¹ Diminution.

Ainsi durant les cinq années de 1901 à 1906 il y a eu de fortes augmentations dans le nombre de chevaux, bétail, moutons et cochons dans chaque province, excepté seulement quant au nombre de moutons dans le Manitoba. Dans cette province le nombre de moutons a diminué de 489.

Le taux d'augmentation pour cent dans chaque province (et de diminution dans le cas de Manitoba) est donné au tableau 19, p. xxiii.

Les nombres absolus et le taux pour cent d'augmentation des animaux de la ferme ayant été donnés dans les tableaux 18 et 19, le tableau 20 montre la moyenne par ferme pour les années 1901 et 1906.

20. MOYENNE DES ANIMAUX POUR CHAQUE FERME EN 1901 ET 1906.

Liste	Provinces du Nord-Ouest		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906
Fermes... No.	54,625	122,398	31,812	36,141	13,380	55,971	9,433	30,286
Chevaux... "	6·23	5·58	5·15	5·97	6·24	4·30	9·85	7·48
Bétail... "	17·25	15·88	11·00	14·42	16·22	8·43	39·82	31·88
Moutons... "	3·34	2·48	0·92	0·80	5·46	2·16	8·49	5·09
Cochons... "	3·67	3·58	3·97	5·54	2·07	2·21	4·89	3·78

Au sujet de ce tableau on se rappelle que le nombre d'animaux de la ferme a été obtenu, en même temps que la population a été recensée, sur le tableau n° 1, et les chiffres donnés devraient être aussi exacts que ceux de la population. Les chevaux et le bétail des ranches sont conséquemment compris dans ce tableau; mais le nombre des ranches dont l'énumération vient sous les en-têtes du tableau n° 2 ne saurait être donné avec le même degré d'exactitude. Le nombre des fermes ne comprend pas par conséquent les ranches, mais le nombre de ces dernières est relativement trop petit pour affecter matériellement les moyennes données. Dans certains cas les occupants exploitent les deux, le ranche et la terre à culture.

Les ranches se trouvent en plus grand nombre dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta; les ranches de bétail dans les deux provinces, mais plus particulièrement dans l'Alberta. Les ranches de chevaux se trouvent presque entièrement dans l'Alberta. Ces faits sont représentés dans les moyennes.

Le bétail comprend les vaches laitières, les bœufs de travail et les animaux élevés pour les pâturages et engraisés pour l'abattoir.

Dans le Manitoba le tableau indique un accroissement progressif dans les moyennes de toutes les classes, excepté celle des moutons, qui est la seule où il y ait diminution. L'accroissement est plus grand dans le cas du bétail où le nombre moyen de têtes par ferme s'est accru de 11 en 1901 à 14·42 en 1906. Dans l'ensemble les chiffres indiquent un progrès satisfaisant dans l'élevage des animaux de la ferme au Manitoba, spécialement lorsqu'ils sont considérés en rapport avec l'immigration constante des nouveaux colons et la production croissante du blé, récolte principale de la province. Il est probable que l'augmentation du nombre de laiteries a contribué à élever la moyenne du bétail et des cochons.

Le nombre de moutons est moins élevé dans le Manitoba que dans aucune autre province du Canada, et il a diminué de 489 depuis 1901. La production du blé, avec l'élevage d'autre sortes d'animaux de la ferme, a sans doute été plus rémunérateur.

Dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta les chiffres de 1906, comparés à ceux de 1901, indiquent une diminution plus ou moins grande dans les moyennes par ferme de chaque description d'animaux. Ceci peut s'expliquer facilement par la forte augmentation dans le nombre de nouveaux colons sur les homesteads, dont les premiers efforts doivent être consacrés au labour et à la culture de la prairie plutôt qu'à l'entretien du bétail

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

sur une échelle proportionnée aux possibilités futures. Excepté seulement dans le cas des cochons, l'Alberta entretient une plus grande quantité d'animaux par ferme que le Manitoba ou la Saskatchewan, indiquant ainsi son adaptabilité à l'élevage des animaux. Cependant dans l'Alberta, comme on l'a déjà remarqué, les moyennes élevées du bétail et des chevaux sont dues en grande partie à l'industrie des ranches.

SUPERFICIES ET PRODUITS DES RÉCOLTES DES CHAMPS.

Les tableaux xv à xxiv, pages 105-121, donnent par provinces et districts le nombre d'acres, la quantité absolue de produits et la quantité par acre de toutes les récoltes des champs dans les trois provinces pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906. Les tableaux xvii, xviii et xix distinguent entre le blé d'automne et le blé du printemps et entre le blé récolté sur des terres en jachère et le blé récolté sur d'autres terres. Les superficies des produits principaux des champs dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest sont contenues dans le sommaire du tableau 21.

Les superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906, comme distinctes de celles des produits principaux des champs, avec le nombre de terres occupées en 1906, sont données par cantons (townships) dans le tableau xxvii, pages 124-160.

21. SUPERFICIES EN PRODUITS DES CHAMPS DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST EN 1906, PAR PROVINCES.

Espèces de produits	Manitoba	Sas- katchewan	Alberta	Total
	acres	acres	acres	acres
Blé d'automne—				
Sur terres jachérées.....	49	427	13,413	13,889
Sur d'autres terres.....	606	619	70,085	71,310
Blé du printemps—				
Sur terres jachérées.....	681,664	425,069	23,952	1,130,685
Sur d'autres terres.....	2,038,760	1,691,369	116,480	3,846,609
Avoine.....	931,282	901,646	476,511	2,309,439
Orge.....	336,986	77,573	108,175	522,734
Seigle.....	4,308	3,045	7,143	14,496
Lin.....	16,501	108,834	6,484	131,819
Patates.....	20,825	16,628	13,267	50,720
Betteraves à sucre.....	454	571	3,344	4,369
Autres racines des champs.....	3,283	1,911	2,834	8,028
Moissons de fourrage.....	25,250	9,320	15,086	49,656
Foin semé ou cultivé.....	111,402	13,507	49,307	174,216
Totaux.....	4,171,370	3,250,519	906,981	8,327,970

Le tableau 22, p. xxvi, montre la superficie totale des produits principaux des champs en 1906 par rapport à la superficie totale des terres.

A peu près un dixième de la superficie totale des terres dans le Manitoba est maintenant sous culture; dans la Saskatchewan la proportion est à peu près de un acre sur 48; et dans l'Alberta un acre seulement sur chaque 177 a été labouré. Pour les trois provinces il y a à peu près 43 acres non labourés pour chaque acre cultivé. La superficie cultivée des provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906 représentait donc seulement 2:33 pour 100 environ de la superficie totale.

Le tableau 23, p. xxvi, compare le nombre d'acres en blé, orge et avoine, pour les trois années 1900, 1905 et 1906 pour chaque province.

22. PROPORTION DE LA SUPERFICIE EN PRODUITS DES CHAMPS À LA SUPERFICIE TOTALE DES TERRES, 1906.

Provinces	Superficie en produits des champs	Superficie totale des terres	Proportion
	acres	acres	acres
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	8,327,970	357,016,778	1 à 42 87
Manitoba	4,171,370	41,169,098	1 à 9 87
Saskatchewan.....	3,250,519	155,092,480	1 à 47 71
Alberta	906,081	160,755,200	1 à 177 42

23. ACRES EN BLÉ, ORGE ET AVOINE EN 1900, 1905 ET 1906.

Provinces	1900	1905	1906
	acres	acres	acres
Provinces du Nord-Ouest—			
Blé	2,495,466	3,941,369	5,062,493
Orge.....	162,557	370,850	522,734
Avoine.....	833,390	1,697,170	2,309,439
Manitoba—			
Blé.....	1,965,193	2,417,253	2,721,079
Orge.....	139,660	249,218	336,986
Avoine.....	573,848	779,279	931,282
Saskatchewan—			
Blé.....	487,170	1,376,281	2,117,484
Orge.....	11,798	40,732	77,573
Avoine.....	141,517	606,346	901,646
Alberta—			
Blé.....	43,163	147,835	223,930
Orge.....	11,069	80,900	108,175
Avoine.....	118,025	311,545	476,511

La superficie en blé au Manitoba en 1906 s'élevait à 2,721,079 acres, une augmentation de 755,886 acres comparée à 1900, ou au taux de près de 38½ pour 100. Le nombre d'acres en orge durant la même période a augmenté de 197,326 acres, soit 141 pour cent, et l'avoine a augmenté de 357,434 acres, ou 62 pour 100. L'augmentation du nombre d'acres pour les deux principales récoltes, dans les deux nouvelles provinces de Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, correspond à l'activité phénoménale de la colonisation durant ces cinq ans. D'un nombre d'acres comparativement insignifiant en 1900, l'étendue en blé dans la Saskatchewan a augmenté d'au delà de deux million d'acres et dans l'Alberta de près de 224,000 acres. L'étendue en orge et en avoine a aussi augmenté dans une énorme proportion. La rapidité avec laquelle la terre est amenée sous la charrue dans les nouvelles provinces est illustrée d'une manière plus frappante par les comparaisons du nombre d'acres de 1906 et 1905. Ainsi dans les deux provinces l'étendue en blé a augmenté en une seule année de plus de 50 pour 100; l'orge de 90 pour 100 dans la Saskatchewan et de 33 pour 100 dans l'Alberta; et l'avoine de 49 pour 100 dans la Saskatchewan et de 53 pour 100 dans l'Alberta.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

Il est évident que sur des terres nouvellement établies, on ne doit pas s'attendre à la même uniformité de rendement que dans les districts dont les terres ont été soumises à une culture suivie durant plusieurs années. Là où ceci a été le cas et là où ces faits ont été enregistrés et compilés à des intervalles réguliers, il est possible d'établir des moyennes nous permettant de juger assez exactement jusqu'à quel point le rendement dans aucune année en particulier dépasse ou reste en deça de ce qu'on peut appeler une année normale. En Angleterre, par exemple, les statistiques des rendements de toutes espèces de récoltes ont été recueillies tous les ans depuis 1884, et les résultats fournissent des données très exactes quant à la capacité du sol sous une culture expérimentée. Il est impossible de dire si les moyennes obtenues des rendements des récoltes dans toute l'étendue des provinces du Nord-Ouest représentent les rendements moyens qui seront plus tard obtenus quand la terre aura été plus longtemps sous culture générale. Les meilleurs résultats ne peuvent pas ordinairement être obtenus sur des prairies nouvellement labourées, bien que, d'un autre côté, le sol vierge donne quelquefois des rendements élevés qui ne peuvent être maintenus indéfiniment. Comme de nouvelles terres continueront pour longtemps d'être ouvertes tous les ans dans le Nord-Ouest, ce facteur incertain prendra du temps à y être éliminé.

Le dernier recensement général du Canada a été pris comme du 31 mars 1901, et les produits enregistrés dans les tableaux de recensement se rapportaient à la récolte de l'année précédente, 1900. Pour le recensement de 1906 dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest la même méthode a été suivie : le recensement a été pris comme du 24 juin et les produits enregistrés étaient ceux de l'année précédente, 1905 ; mais aux détails donnés pour cette année on a ajouté le nombre d'acres ensemencés en 1906. Au commencement de l'année 1907 des lettres circulaires et des formules ont été envoyées à un grand nombre de correspondants dans toute l'étendue des provinces, dans le but d'obtenir des détails devant être utilisés comme données dans l'estimation des produits et des moyennes par acre pour l'année 1906. Chaque correspondant était prié de donner la moyenne actuelle des rendements pour sa propre ferme et une estimation de la moyenne pour le canton dans lequel sa ferme se trouvait située. A peu près 2,000 réponses ont été reçues sur lesquelles ont été basés les chiffres ayant rapport aux rendements des récoltes de 1906 contenus dans ce rapport. Les chiffres ainsi obtenus ont été soigneusement collationnés avec d'autres sources de renseignements accessibles au Bureau, et il n'y a aucune raison de douter qu'ils soient un état exact des résultats actuels de la récolte de 1906.

Le tableau 24, p. xxviii, donne le total des produits et la moyenne par acre du blé, de l'orge et de l'avoine dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906.

Plusieurs des correspondants, dans leurs réponses, ont parlé des ravages du *cutworm* qui dans quelques cas a détruit entièrement la récolte, et dans d'autres a été la cause d'un très petit rendement. Cette peste disparaîtra ou sera réduite à des proportions insignifiantes à mesure que le sol recevra plus de culture. La même chose s'entend des autres pestes, indépendamment des remèdes particuliers qui peuvent être appliqués.

La grêle, les gelées et autres effets de la température sont aussi considérés comme des causes fréquentes de perte ou de manque complet de récolte. Des désavantages de cette nature sont inséparables de l'industrie agricole dans tous les pays ; mais ils ne sont habituellement que des incidents fortuits et dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest ils n'exercent que peu d'effet sur la moyenne des rendements dans un district.

On se rappelle que les récoltes du grain ont manqué dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1900 à cause de la sécheresse, et les rendements par acre donnés au tableau sont conséquemment très bas¹. D'un autre côté les années 1905 et 1906 étaient à peu près normales, et les rendements par acre dans le tableau peuvent ainsi être considérés comme représentant une moyenne plus exacte. La différence dans le rendement du blé entre les années 1905 et 1906 est très faible pour les trois provinces prises ensemble, et aussi pour le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan. La différence qu'on y remarque est en faveur de 1906. Le rendement du blé dans l'Alberta en 1906 est supérieur à celui de 1905 de près de six boisseaux par acre. Quant aux deux autres récoltes il y a une différence considérable partout en faveur de 1906, et la proportion de ces produits pour

¹ Les conditions météorologiques affectant les récoltes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1900 sont expliquées dans le rapport du recensement du Canada pour 1901 (vol. II. Produits Naturels, pages xx, xxi).

les deux années est à peu près égale, l'Alberta montrant encore la plus grande différence en faveur de 1906. D'après le recensement de 1901 la moyenne des rendements par acre pour les trois principales récoltes dans les provinces de l'est du Canada était : pour le blé 18·53 boisseaux, l'orge 26·88 boisseaux, et l'avoine 29·64 boisseaux. Les rendements dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour les années 1905 et 1906 étaient dans tous les cas supérieurs à ceux-ci.

Le nombre d'acres, le total des produits et la moyenne des produits par acre du reste des récoltes des champs pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906 sont donnés par provinces dans les tableaux XXI-XXVI, pages 114-123.

24. PRODUCTION TOTALE ET PRODUITS PAR ACRE DU BLÉ, DE L'ORGE ET DE L'AVOINE, DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1900, 1905 ET 1906. ¹

Récoltes.	Produits			Produits par acre		
	1900.	1905.	1906.	1900.	1905.	1906.
	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.
Provinces du N.-O.—						
Blé.....	23,456,859	82,461,627	110,586,824	9·40	29·92	21·84
Orge.....	3,141,121	10,971,755	18,684,609	19·32	29·58	35·74
Avoine.....	16,653,681	68,810,855	110,569,628	19·98	40·54	47·87
Manitoba—						
Blé.....	18,352,929	47,626,586	54,472,198	9·33	19·76	20·62
Orge.....	2,666,567	7,544,150	11,979,554	19·09	30·27	35·55
Avoine.....	10,592,365	31,458,692	44,643,309	18·45	40·36	47·94
Saskatchewan—						
Blé.....	4,395,001	31,759,198	50,182,359	8·84	23·10	23·70
Orge.....	187,211	1,196,419	2,828,587	15·86	29·37	36·46
Avoine.....	2,270,057	25,623,849	11,899,257	16·04	42·25	46·46
Alberta—						
Blé.....	797,839	3,635,843	5,932,267	18·51	29·53	26·49
Orge.....	287,343	2,231,186	3,876,468	25·88	27·58	35·83
Avoine.....	3,791,259	11,728,314	24,027,071	32·12	37·64	50·42

¹ Les chiffres des superficies et des produits publiés par les gouvernements locaux diffèrent considérablement de ceux qui sont donnés dans ce rapport. Dans le Manitoba les chiffres du recensement pour 1900 sont plus élevés que ceux du gouvernement provincial, et pour 1905 et 1906 ils sont plus bas. Dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta les superficies et les rendements du recensement sont beaucoup plus élevés que ceux des gouvernements provinciaux pour chacune des trois années. Les superficies ont été prises dans les recensements des trois provinces pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906 par une énumération de maison à maison, et les produits ont été pris de la même manière pour 1900 et 1905. Les produits pour 1906, cependant, ont été calculés sur les moyennes qui nous ont été fournies par les correspondants déjà mentionnés; et pour le Manitoba les chiffres s'accordent à peu près avec ceux du gouvernement provincial, bien que le total des produits diffère considérablement, à cause de la différence des superficies. Dans la Saskatchewan des moyennes assez justes sont obtenues en vertu de la loi locale qui prescrit que les batteurs devront faire rapport, pour chaque ferme, de l'étendue en produits et du nombre de boisseaux battus. Les moyennes ainsi obtenues sont au-dessous de celles du recensement pour les deux années 1905 et 1906; et bien qu'on puisse dire qu'elles sont plus exactes que celles du recensement pour la dernière année, il est impossible d'en dire autant pour l'année 1905, alors que des entrées complètes pour les superficies et les produits ont été procurées par énumération. Mais dans la Saskatchewan le nombre de fermes pour lesquelles les batteurs ont fait rapport en 1906 était d'environ un cinquième de moins que le nombre total des fermes produisant le blé, l'orge et l'avoine durant cette année, selon les tableaux du recensement. Le rapport provincial pour l'Alberta, où le système en vogue est à peu près le même que dans la Saskatchewan, n'a pas encore été reçu, et par conséquent il est impossible de comparer ses statistiques avec celles du recensement. Mais il existe une lacune sérieuse dans le mode de recueillir la statistique agricole dans les trois provinces, c'est le défaut de renseignement sur l'étendue en produits, soit par estimation basée sur des données dignes de foi ou par énumération; tandis que les statistiques du recensement sont obtenues par des chiffres réels.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

Toutes ces récoltes montrent une expansion considérable et uniforme pour les cinq années de 1900 à 1905 ; mais ce qu'il y a encore de plus remarquable c'est l'augmentation du nombre d'acres sous culture entre 1905 et 1906. Dans les trois provinces prises ensemble le nombre d'acres en seigle, qui en 1905 était au-delà de deux fois plus élevé qu'en 1900, était en 1906 près de deux fois plus élevé qu'en 1905. Il en est de même pour le lin, excepté que l'augmentation du nombre d'acres pour les deux périodes représente une proportion de 3 à 1 au lieu de 2 à 1. Les patates et autres racines des champs montrent aussi une augmentation considérable dans le nombre d'acres, et les betteraves à sucre donnent leur première récolte en 1905, et montrent une forte augmentation dans le nombre d'acres en 1906. Les moissons de fourrage n'indiquent qu'une petite augmentation entre 1900 et 1905. En 1906 le nombre d'acres est moindre, mais en revanche un rendement plus élevé porte le total des produits à au-dessus de 17,000 tonnes de plus qu'en 1905. Le foin semé ou cultivé, dont aucun compte n'a été tenu en 1900, montre une bonne augmentation en 1906 sur 1905, dans le nombre d'acres et le rendement. En comparant les provinces, l'Alberta a le plus grand nombre d'acres en seigle pour 1900 et 1906, aussi le plus haut taux de rendement en 1900 et 1906, Manitoba ayant le plus haut taux en 1905. Pour 1906 le rendement du lin est à peu près le même dans les trois provinces, mais la Saskatchewan produit de beaucoup la plus grande quantité, où le rendement est aussi le plus élevé pour chaque année. Le nombre d'acres en racines des champs s'est beaucoup accru, mais moins que dans le cas des autres récoltes. Dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan l'augmentation est plus forte entre 1906 et 1905 qu'entre 1905 et 1900. La betterave à sucre n'est encore qu'une récolte expérimentale dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan, mais dans l'Alberta elle a dépassé cette période, et le nombre d'acres s'y élevait à 3,344 en 1906, avec un rendement de 8.13 tonnes par acre, indiquant par là des possibilités futures considérables.

NOMBRE DE FERMES PRODUISANT LE BLÉ, L'ORGE ET L'AVOÏNE EN 1906.

Le tableau xv, p. 105, donne le nombre de fermiers par provinces et districts qui ont été inscrits en 1906 comme ayant sous culture un certain nombre d'acres en blé, en orge et en avoine. Le nombre total des fermes occupées y étant ajouté ceci nous permet de former une idée de la proportion du nombre de fermes sur lesquelles ces trois principales espèces de céréales sont respectivement produites. Les chiffres par provinces sont donnés au tableau 25.

25. NOMBRE DE FERMES ENSEMENCÉES DE BLÉ, D'ORGE ET D'AVOÏNE EN 1906, AVEC LE NOMBRE TOTAL DE FERMES OCCUPÉES.

Provinces	Blé	Orge	Avoïne	Fermes occupées
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.....	76,381	43,386	89,269	122,398
Manitoba.....	27,910	21,206	29,100	36,141
Saskatchewan.....	37,062	10,993	39,547	55,971
Alberta.....	11,409	11,187	20,622	30,286

On voit par les tableaux précédents, par rapport au nombre d'acres et au rendement, que le blé vient en premier, l'avoïne ensuite et l'orge en troisième lieu. Ici, cependant, quant au nombre de fermes produisant chacune de ces trois récoltes, l'avoïne vient en premier lieu, le blé vient en second et l'orge troisième dans les trois provinces. Les deux récoltes avec lesquelles le nouveau colon commence invariablement ses opérations sont l'avoïne et les patates, les deux venant très bien sur un sol nouvellement labouré et étant nécessaires à la consommation domestique. L'avoïne avec son rendement comparativement élevé et ses propriétés alimentaires est pratiquement indispensable sur toute ferme ; de là, quelque soit le nombre d'acres, l'avoïne est produite sur un plus

grand nombre de fermes qu'aucune des deux autres céréales. Si l'on veut savoir jusqu'où les trois espèces de céréales ont été cultivées en 1906 (en comptant encore le nombre de fermes et non le total d'acres et le rendement) on obtient les proportions pour 100 au tableau 26.

26. TAUX POUR CENT DU NOMBRE TOTAL DE FERMIERS CULTIVANT LE BLÉ, L'ORGE ET L'AVOINE EN 1906.

Provinces	Blé	Orge	Avoine
	pour 100	pour 100	pour 100
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.....	62.40	35.44	72.93
Manitoba.....	77.22	58.67	80.51
Saskatchewan.....	66.21	19.64	70.65
Alberta.....	37.67	36.93	68.09

Dans le Manitoba l'avoine a été cultivée sur plus de 80 pour 100 du nombre total des fermes, comparativement à 77 pour 100 dans le cas du blé. En comparant les trois provinces on remarquera que les taux pour cent du nombre total des fermiers qui ont cultivé de l'avoine en 1906 étaient de 80.51 dans le Manitoba, de 70.65 dans la Saskatchewan et de 68.09 dans l'Alberta. Le nombre de fermes améliorées sur lesquelles il n'y a pas eu du tout d'avoine de cultivée est selon toute probabilité peu élevé; on peut supposer par conséquent que le reste du pour cent peut être attribué au nombre de nouveaux colons qui pour leur première année n'ont pas eu de récolte du tout. On devrait s'attendre à ce que cette proportion fût plus élevée dans les deux nouvelles provinces. Les chiffres indiquent que ceci était actuellement le cas, car tandis que dans le Manitoba l'avoine n'a pas été cultivée sur 20 pour 100 des fermes, la proportion correspondante dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta était à peu près 30. Dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan le rapport pour cent entre le blé et l'avoine est à peu près le même: 77 pour le blé contre 80 pour l'avoine dans le Manitoba, et 66 pour le blé contre 70 pour l'avoine dans la Saskatchewan. Mais dans l'Alberta la proportion tombe à 37 pour le blé contre 68 pour l'avoine, la différence pouvant sans doute s'expliquer par la présente position de la province comme un pays plutôt adonné à l'élevage qu'à la culture du blé. L'orge est plutôt une récolte locale que le blé ou l'avoine, sa culture étant gouvernée à un plus haut degré par des considérations de sol et de climat. Ici encore le nombre de ceux qui cultivent l'orge sont guidés par l'étendue des terres améliorées, et conséquemment le Manitoba vient en premier lieu avec une proportion de 58 pour 100. Cette raison ne s'applique pas cependant aux deux autres provinces, vu que dans la Saskatchewan la proportion de ceux qui cultivent l'orge était seulement de 19 pour 100 contre 37 pour 100 dans l'Alberta. Cette différence s'explique sans doute par le fait qu'il y a plus d'élevage dans l'Alberta que dans les autres provinces: car, comme on a dû le remarquer au tableau 20, la moyenne du bétail par ferme dans cette province est à peu près quatre fois plus élevée que dans la Saskatchewan, et dans l'Alberta les cochons sont à peu près deux fois plus nombreux pour chaque ferme qu'ils ne sont dans la Saskatchewan.

L'examen du tableau xv par districts soutient les conclusions tirées des totaux des provinces. Par exemple, dans le Manitoba la proportion du nombre de ceux qui cultivent le blé est beaucoup moins élevée dans les nouveaux districts de Dauphin, Marquette, Provencher et Selkirk que dans les districts plus peuplés de Brandon, Lisgar, Macdonald, Portage la Prairie et Souris. Excepté dans Provencher, l'avoine aussi a été cultivée dans les nouveaux districts par un plus grand nombre de fermiers que le blé. Dans la Saskatchewan un plus grand nombre ont cultivé le blé dans les deux districts d'Assiniboia que dans aucun autre district de la province plus au nord. Dans l'Alberta le cas le plus remarquable est celui de Strathcona, où sur 13,658 fermiers, 4,229 seulement avaient du blé sous culture en 1906, tandis que le nombre de ceux qui cultivent l'avoine s'élevait à 8,947, soit plus du double de ceux qui cultivaient le blé.

TERRES EN JACHÈRE.

Dans le développement agricole des terres nouvelles les conditions de la culture ne permettent pas le système intense suivi dans des pays plus anciens et plus peuplés. ¹ Quoiqu'il soit désirable au point de vue théorique et scientifique de pratiquer le système de rotation et d'adopter les restrictions en usage sur les vieilles terres, la culture de grande étendue, lorsqu'elle ne va pas trop loin, est celle qui convient le mieux aux conditions économiques d'un nouveau pays. Sous ces conditions une plus grande production à un taux moins élevé de rendement est plus profitable qu'un plus grand rendement sur une étendue nécessairement restreinte. Cependant il vient un temps où le décroissement de la fertilité virginale, s'ajoutant à une augmentation de population, le cultivateur se trouve contraint d'adopter une méthode plus intense de culture; et alors les rotations, la conversion de la paille en engrais, l'achat d'engrais artificiels et l'emploi de travail additionnel deviennent nécessaires. De là vient la différence de culture entre les pays d'Europe, les provinces de l'est du Canada et des Etats-Unis, comparée à celle de l'ouest.

La culture du blé durant des années successives sur un sol virginale a cependant ses limites, moins à cause de l'épuisement de fertilité que par la croissance des mauvaises herbes et le besoin de préparation du sol.

En prenant le recensement de 1906, on a cru bon d'obtenir les renseignements touchant la pratique de la culture sur terres jachérées dans le Nord-Ouest, en vue de recueillir des statistiques portant sur les rendements relatifs du blé sur les terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres. L'objet en vue est exprimé dans les lignes suivantes extraites des Instructions aux commissaires et énumérateurs, contenues dans la Proclamation du 15 mai 1906, à la page 18 de la Gazette du Canada du 21 mai 1906 :

Dans les provinces on a obtenu des résultats si excellents durant ces dernières années avec la mise en jachère des terres, principalement pour les ameublir et comme protection contre la sécheresse, qu'il a été jugé recommandable, dans ce recensement, de faire l'inscription des quantités de blé de printemps récoltées sur les terres jachérées et sur les autres terrains respectivement, pour des fins de comparaison. Sous l'entête "terres jachérées," on inscrira le terrain labouré tard le printemps ou de bonne heure l'été, ou subseqüemment labouré ou hersé ou autrement travaillé pour l'ameublir et laissé sans semence pour un certain temps pour le préparer pour la récolte du blé ou autre récolte, généralement à l'automne de la même année ou au printemps de l'année suivante, quoique la terre puisse rester improductive pour une période plus longue, pendant que sous l'entête "autre terrain" seront inclus la prairie nouvellement défoncée et labourée à l'automne, charrue labourée à l'automne ou cultivé en sillons au printemps, et terre en culture de toutes sortes, excepté les terres jachérées."

D'après le tableau 27, p. xxxii, il est évident qu'une proportion insignifiante de blé d'automne est semé dans le Manitoba, et qu'une plus petite proportion de ce blé a été sur des terres jachérées en 1906 qu'en 1905. A peu près un quart de l'étendue en blé de printemps pour les deux années dans cette province était sur des terres jachérées. Dans la Saskatchewan, comme dans le Manitoba, la culture du blé d'automne n'atteint que de faibles dimensions; mais la proportion de ce blé semé sur des terres jachérées était plus élevée en 1906 de 38 pour 100 environ. La proportion de l'étendue en blé du printemps semé sur terres jachérées en 1906 indique une petite diminution d'à peu près cinq pour 100 durant l'année dans cette province. D'un autre côté, la culture du blé d'automne dans l'Alberta prend de plus grandes proportions, et elle représentait en 1906 plus d'une moitié de l'étendue en blé du printemps, ou à peu près 39 pour 100 de l'étendue totale en blé. En 1906 les proportions relatives de l'étendue jachérée pour blé d'automne et blé du printemps dans l'Alberta étaient de 16 et 17 pour 100 respectivement, ceci étant dans les deux cas une diminution dans le taux comparativement à 1905, assez petite dans le cas du blé du printemps mais plus marquée dans celui du blé d'automne.

Le tableau 28, p. xxxii, contient le total des produits et le taux des produits par acre du blé semé sur terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres.

Les chiffres indiquent les résultats obtenus par la mise en jachère des terres pour le blé d'automne et le blé du printemps.

¹ Ce point a été amplement démontré par un économiste, le Dr. Henry C. Taylor, dans "An Introduction to the Study of Agricultural Economics." New York, 1905.

27. ACRES EN BLÉ SUR TERRES JACHÉRÉES ET SUR D'AUTRES TERRES DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1905 ET 1906.

Provinces	Sur terres jachérées		Sur d'autres terres		Pour 100 sur terres jachérées	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Provinces du N.-O.—						
Blé d'automne.....	11,481	13,889	41,188	71,310	21·79	16·30
Blé du printemps...	983,450	1,130,685	2,902,250	3,846,609	25·36	22·71
Manitoba—						
Blé d'automne.....	138	49	479	606	22·36	7·48
Blé du printemps...	616,413	681,661	1,800,223	2,638,760	25·50	25·05
Saskatchewan—						
Blé d'automne.....	12	427	456	619	2·56	40·93
Blé du printemps...	352,333	425,069	1,023,460	1,691,369	25·61	20·08
Alberta—						
Blé d'automne.....	11,331	13,413	40,253	70,085	21·97	16·06
Blé du printemps...	17,684	23,952	78,567	116,480	18·37	17·05

28. PRODUIT TOTAL ET PRODUITS PAR ACRE DE BLÉ SEMÉ SUR TERRES JACHÉRÉES ET SUR D'AUTRES TERRES EN 1905 ET 1906.

Provinces	Sur terres jachérées				Sur d'autres terres			
	Produits		Produits par acre		Produits		Produits par acre	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.
Provinces du Nord-Ouest—								
Blé d'automne.....	210,732	384,998	20·96	27·72	869,335	1,840,283	21·10	25·80
Blé du printemps...	24,921,710	29,428,632	25·26	26·02	56,429,850	78,932,911	19·44	20·52
Manitoba—								
Blé d'automne.....	4,614	1,527	33·43	31·16	7,500	10,547	15·65	17·40
Blé du printemps...	14,867,356	15,722,087	24·11	23·06	32,747,116	38,738,037	18·19	19·00
Saskatchewan—								
Blé d'automne.....	465	10,733	38·75	25·13	9,188	10,863	20·15	17·55
Blé du printemps...	9,664,326	13,007,114	27·42	30·60	22,125,219	37,153,649	21·62	21·96
Alberta—								
Blé d'automne.....	235,653	372,738	20·79	27·79	852,647	1,818,873	21·18	25·95
Blé du printemps...	390,028	699,431	22·05	29·20	1,557,515	3,041,225	19·82	26·10

En prenant les provinces séparément on voit, à l'exception unique du blé d'automne dans l'Alberta en 1905, que le rendement par acre est plus élevé sur les terres

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

jachérées que sur les autres terres. La différence est encore plus accentuée par rapport au blé d'automne dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan. Dans le Manitoba en 1905 le rendement du blé d'automne sur terres jachérées était au taux de 33·43 boisseaux par acre ; et sur d'autres terres le taux était seulement de 15·65 boisseaux par acre, ou moins que la moitié. En 1906 les chiffres respectifs étaient de 31·16 et 17·40 boisseaux par acre. Dans la Saskatchewan il y a aussi une grande différence en faveur de la mise en jachère pour le blé. En 1905 les chiffres étaient de 38·75 boisseaux par acre pour une superficie de 12 acres sur terres jachérées et 20·15 boisseaux par acre pour 456 acres d'autre terre ; en 1906 il y avait 25·13 boisseaux par acre pour 427 acres et 17·55 boisseaux par acre pour 619 acres. La culture du blé d'automne dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan n'est considérée dans le moment que comme expérimentale. D'après les résultats déjà obtenus dans ces deux provinces, il y a de bonnes raisons pour étendre la culture du blé d'automne sur les terres jachérées, bien qu'il ne soit pas probable que la haute moyenne de rendement indiquée pour de petites superficies soit dans ce cas maintenue. Dans l'Alberta, où, comme on l'a déjà démontré, la culture du blé d'automne se fait sur une échelle considérable, le taux de rendement est beaucoup moins élevé. En 1905 le taux de rendement était de 20·79 boisseaux par acre pour une superficie de 11,331 acres, et moins élevé que celui du blé d'automne cultivé sur d'autres terres dont le taux était de 21·18 boisseaux par acre, pour une superficie de 40,253 acres. En 1906, cependant, où l'étendue dans les deux cas était considérablement augmentée, savoir, pour les terres jachérées à 13,413 acres et pour les autres terres à 70,085 acres, le taux de rendement était de 27·29 boisseaux par acre sur terres jachérées et de 25·95 boisseaux sur d'autres terres.

Pour le blé du printemps le taux de rendement était uniformément moindre sur les terres non jachérées, bien que la différence entre ces dernières et les terres jachérées ne fût pas aussi marquée que dans le cas du blé d'automne. La plus grande différence entre les deux se trouve dans le cas de la Saskatchewan en 1906, où une superficie de 425,069 acres en blé du printemps a donné un rendement sur terres jachérées de 30·60 boisseaux par acre, comparativement à 21·96 boisseaux par acre pour une superficie de 1,691,369 acres sur d'autres terres.

E. H. G.

GENERAL INDEX—INDEX GÉNÉRAL

PAGE.	PAGE.
Ages of the people by sex	xiii-xiv ; 80-85
Agriculture	xxi-xxxii ; 103-160
Areas of all field crops, 1905 and 1906	105, 124-160
Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906	xxiv-xxix ; 122
Areas of Northwest provinces	xxii ; 78
Athabaska district	xi-xii
Barley, acres of	xxv-xxvi ; 112-113, 122
Barley, number of farms growing	xxix-xxx ; 105
Barley, products of	xxviii ; 112-113, 123
Birthplace of the people by districts, 1901 and 1906	88-91
Birthplace of the people by provinces, 1906 and 1901	xiv-xv ; 86-87
British-born immigrants	xiv xv ; 86-91
British Islands, number of immigrants born in	xiv ; 86-91
British possessions, number of immigrants born in	xiv-xv ; 86-91
Canada, number born in	xiv-xv ; 86-91
Cattle, number of, 1901 and 1906	xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Census and Statistics Act, 1905	ix
Census districts, number of	x
Census, method of taking the	ix-x
Cities, population of	xviii-xxi ; 2-77, 100-102
Commercial possibilities, immigration and	xxi
Commissioners, allowances to census	x
Commissioners, appointment of census	ix
Conjugal condition	xii-xiii ; 78-79
Contractions used, explanation of	2, 124
Cows, number of milk, 1901 and 1906	xxii ; 104
Crop yields	xxvii-xxviii, xxxi-xxxii ; 106-123
Cutworm, ravages of the	xxvii
Death-rate of immigrant population	xvii
Doukobors	xvi
Drought in season of 1900	xxvii
Enumerators, payment of	x
Fallowing for wheat, summer	xxx-xxxii ; 106-111, 122-123
Families, number of	xii ; 2-79
Farms, number of	xxii ; 103, 124-160
Farms, number of, growing wheat, barley and oats	xxix-xxx ; 105
Females, ratio to males of	xiii
Field crops, acres of, 1900, 1905 and 1906	xxiv-xxv ; 122
Field crops, acres of all, 1905 and 1906	xxv ; 105, 124-160
Field crops, products of	xxvii-xxix, xxxi-xxxii ; 105-123
Field crops, products of all, 1905 and 1906	xxv ; 124-160
Field roots, acres of	xxv ; 116-117, 122
Field roots, products of	xxviii ; 116-117, 123
Flax, acres of	xxv ; 114-115, 122
Flax, products of	xxviii ; 114-115, 123
Forage crops, acres of	xxv ; 118-119, 122
Acte du recensement et des statistiques, 1905	ix
Âges et sexes, population par	xiii-xiv ; 80-85
Agriculture	xxi-xxxiii ; 103-160
Animaux de ferme, nombre et sorte des	xxiii ; 104
Athabaska, district d'	xi-xii
Avoine, acres d'	xxv-xxvi ; 112-113, 122
Avoine, nombre de terres produisant l'	xxix-xxx ; 105
Avoine, produits de l'	xxviii ; 112-113, 123
Bestiaux, nombre des, 1901 et 1906	xxiii xxiv ; 104
Betteraves à sucre, acres de	xxv ; 118-119, 122
Betteraves à sucre, produits des	xxviii-xxix ; 118-119, 123
Blé, acres de	xxv-xxvi ; 106-111, 122
Blé d'automne, acres de	xxv, xxxi ; 106-107, 110-111, 122
Blé d'automne, produits du	xxxi-xxxiii ; 106-107, 110-111, 123
Blé du printemps, acres de	xxv ; 108-111, 123
Blé du printemps, produits du	xxxi-xxxiii ; 108-111, 123
Blé, nombre de terres produisant le	xxix-xxx ; 105
Blé, produits du	xxviii, xxxi-xxxiii ; 106-111, 123
Canada, nombre de personnes nées au	xiv-xv ; 86-91
Cantons, population des	2-77
Champs, acres des produits des, 1900, 1905 et 1906	xxv ; 122
Champs, acres de tous les produits des, 1905 et 1906	xxv ; 105, 124-160
Champs, produits des racines des	xxix-xxx ; 105-123
Champs, produits des	xxix-xxx ; 116-117, 123
Chevaux, nombre de, 1901 et 1906	xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Cités, population des	xviii-xxi ; 2-77, 100-102
Cochons, nombre de, 1901 et 1906	xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Commerce, l'immigration et les possibilités du	xxi
Commissaires, allocations aux	x
Commissaires du recensement, nomination des	ix-x
Contractions employées, explication des	3, 125
Cutworm, ravages du	xxvii
Doukobors	xvi
Eau, superficie de l', dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest	xxii
Énumérateurs, paiement des	x
État civil	xii-xiii ; 78-79
États-Unis, nombre d'immigrés nés aux	xiv-xv ; 86-91
Familles, nombre de	xii ; 2-79
Femmes, proportion des hommes aux	xiii
Femmes, nombre de	xxiii ; 105, 124-160
Foin, produits du	xxv, xxix ; 120-123
Foin semé, foin de prairie et pâturage	120-121
Formules du recensement	x
Fourrages, moissons de 1900, 1905 et 1906	xxv ; 118-119, 122-123
Gelée, effet de la, sur les produits	xxvii
Grêle, effet de la, sur les produits	xxvii
Hommes, proportion des femmes aux	xiii
Immigration. Mouvement de la population de l'ouest à l'est	xvi
Immigration par provinces, 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906	102
Immigration. Population immigrée	xv-xvii ; 92-99
Immigration. Population immigrée par provinces	99

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Forage crops, products of.....	118-119, 123	Immigration. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge et année d'immigration par districts.....	92-95
Foreign-born, number of.....	xiv-xv; 86-91	Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivée au Canada pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906.....	96-98
Frost as affecting crop products.....	xxvii	Introduction au recensement quinquennal.....	ix-xxxiii
Hailstorms as affecting crop products.....	xxvii	Jachère pour le blé.....	xxxi-xxxiii; 106-111, 122-123
Hay, products of.....	xxv, xxviii; 120-123	Lettres de transmission.....	x, vii-viii
Hay, sown and prairie, pasture and fallow land.....	120-121	Lieux de naissance de la population par districts.....	88-91
Horses, number of, 1901 and 1906.....	xxiii-xxiv; 104	Lieux de naissance de la population par provinces, 1906 et 1901.....	xiv-xv; 86-87
Immigrant population.....	xvi; 92-99, 102	Lin, acres de.....	xxv; 114-115, 122
Immigrant population by provinces.....	99	Lin, produits du.....	xxiv; 114-115, 123
Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts.....	92-95	Mer, nombre d'immigrés nés en.....	xiv-xv; 88-90
Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906.....	96-98	Moissons de fourrage, acres des.....	xxv; 118-119, 122
Immigration by provinces, 1st January, 1901 to 24th June 1906.....	102	Moissons de fourrage, produits des.....	xxix; 118-119, 123
Immigration, flow of, from east to west.....	xvi	Mortalité de la population immigrée, taux de la.....	xvii
Indian reserves, population of the.....	xvii-xix; 2-77	Moutons, nombre de, 1901 et 1906.....	xxiii-xxiv; 104
Introduction to the quinquennial census.....	ix-xxxii	Nés à l'étranger, nombre d'immigrés.....	xiv-xv; 86-91
Land, area of, in the Northwest provinces.....	xxii	Nés dans les Îles Britanniques, nombre d'immigrés.....	86-91
Letters of transmission.....	x, vii-viii	Nés en territoires britanniques, nombre d'immigrés.....	xiv-xv; 86-91
Live stock, numbers and description of.....	xxiii-xxiv; 104	Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., en 1906 et 1901.....	102
Local government statistics.....	xxviii	Orge, acres de.....	xxv-xxvi; 112-113, 122
Males, ratio to females of.....	xiii	Orge, nombre de terres produisant l'.....	xxix-xxx; 105
Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., 1906 and 1901.....	102	Orge, produits de l'.....	xxviii; 112-113, 123
Oats, acres of.....	xxv-xxvi; 112-113, 122	Patates, acres de.....	xxv; 116-117, 122
Oats, number of farms growing.....	xxix-xxx; 105	Patates, produits des.....	xxix; 116-117, 123
Oats, products of.....	xxviii; 112-113, 123	Pâturages.....	xxiv; 121
Pigs, number of, 1901 and 1906.....	xxiii-xxiv; 104	Pincher Creek, population de.....	viii
Pincher Creek, population of.....	vii-viii	Population.....	xi-xxi; 1-102
Population.....	xi-xxi; 1-102	Population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., 1906 et 1901.....	102
Population by families, sex and conjugal condition.....	xii-xiii; 2-79	Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906.....	100-101
Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.....	2-77	Population immigrée.....	xv-xvii; 86-99, 102
Population, immigrant.....	xv-xvii; 86-99, 102	Population par familles, sexes et état civil.....	xii-xiii; 2-79
Population of cities, towns and incorporated villages in 1906 and 1901 as classed in 1906.....	100-101	Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.....	2-77
Population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., 1906 and 1901.....	102	Population urbaine, accroissement de la.....	xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102
Population, ratio of urban to total, 1901 and 1906.....	xxi; 101	Population urbaine, proportion de la, à la population totale, 1901 et 1906.....	xxi; 101
Potatoes, acres of.....	xxv; 116-117, 122	Porcs, nombre de, 1906 et 1901.....	xxiii-xxiv; 104
Potatoes, products of.....	xxvii; 116-117, 123	Racines des champs, acres des récoltes des.....	xxv; 116-117, 122
Provincial statistics.....	xxviii	Racines des champs, produits des.....	xxix; 116-117, 123
Ranching.....	xxiv	Ranches.....	xxiv
Root crops, acres of.....	xxv; 116-117, 122	Recensement, méthode pour la prise du.....	ix-x
Root crops, products of.....	xxvii-xxviii; 116-117, 123	Recensement, nombre des districts du.....	x
Rural and urban population compared.....	xxi; 101	Récoltes.....	xxvii-xxix; 106-123
Rye, acres of.....	xxv; 114-115, 122	Rendement des produits des champs.....	xxvi-xxix; 106-123
Rye, products of.....	xxvii; 114-115, 123	Sauvages, population des réserves des.....	xvii-xix; 2-77
Schedules prepared for the census.....	x	Sécheresse dans la saison de 1900.....	xxvii
Sea, number of immigrants born at.....	xiv-xv; 88-90	Seigle, acres de.....	xxv; 114-115, 122
Sex, proportion of persons of either.....	xiii	Seigle, produits du.....	xxix; 114-115, 123
Sexes, population by.....	xii; 2-79	Sexe, proportion des personnes de l'un et l'autre.....	xiii
Sheep, number of, 1901 and 1906.....	xxiii-xxiv; 104	Sexes, population par.....	xii; 2-79
Sugar beets, acres of.....	xxv; 118-119, 122	Statistiques des gouvernements locaux.....	xxviii
Sugar beets, products of.....	xxviii-xxix; 118-119, 123	Superficies des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	xxv-xxix; 122
Summer following for wheat.....	xxx-xxxii; 106-111, 122-123	Superficies des provinces du Nord-Ouest.....	xxii; 78-79
Swine, number of, 1906 and 1901.....	xxiii-xxiv; 104	Superficies de tous les produits des champs, 1905 et 1906.....	105, 124-160
		Superficies, familles, population et état civil, 1906 et 1901.....	78-79

	PAGE.
Table 1. Population of Northwest provinces 1901 and 1906.	xi
Table 2. Population of Northwest provinces 1871 to 1906.	xii
Table 3. Population by families and sexes in 1901 and 1906.	xii
Table 4. Population by conjugal condition, 1901 and 1906.	xiii
Table 5. Ages of the people in the Northwest provinces by sex, 1901 and 1906.	xiv
Table 6. Birthplace of the people in the Northwest by provinces, 1906 and 1901.	xiv
Table 7. Percentage of native and foreign birthplace.	xv
Table 8. Numbers of British born and foreign born persons, 1901 and 1906.	xv
Table 9. Immigrant population by sex, age and year of immigration by provinces, 1906 and 1901.	xvi
Table 10. Population of Indian reserves, 1901 and 1906.	xvii
Table 11. Proportions of Indian and white population.	xviii
Table 12. Census areas and their population in the Northwest provinces, 1901 and 1906.	xviii
Table 13. Population of cities, towns and villages, 1901 and 1906.	xx
Table 14. Population of cities in Northwest provinces, 1901 and 1906.	xx
Table 15. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906.	xxi
Table 16. Areas of land and water.	xxii
Table 17. Number of farms in 1900 and 1906.	xxii
Table 18. Comparative statement of live stock in 1906 and 1901.	xxiii
Table 19. Increase per cent of live stock from 1901 to 1906.	xxiii
Table 20. Average numbers of live stock per farm in 1901 and 1906.	xxiv
Table 21. Areas of field crops in the Northwest provinces in 1906, by provinces.	xxv
Table 22. Ratio of area under field crops to total area of land, 1906.	xxv
Table 23. Acreage under wheat, barley and oats in 1900, 1905 and 1906.	xxvi
Table 24. Aggregate products and products per acre of wheat, barley and oats in the Northwest provinces, 1900, 1905 and 1906.	xxviii
Table 25. Number of farms growing wheat, barley and oats in 1906, with total number of occupied farms.	xxix
Table 26. Percentage of total number of farmers growing wheat, barley and oats in 1906.	xxix
Table 27. Acreages of wheat on summer fallow and on other land in the Northwest provinces, 1905 and 1906.	xxxi
Table 28. Total products and products per acre of wheat sown on summer fallow land and on other land in 1905 and 1906.	xxxii
Table i. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.	2-77
Table ii. Areas, families, population and conjugal condition, 1906 and 1901.	78-79
Table iii. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901.	80-85
Table iv. Birthplace of the people by provinces, 1906 and 1901.	86-87
Table v. Birthplace of the people by districts.	88-91
Table vi. Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts.	92-95
Table vii. Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906.	96-98
Table viii. Immigrant population by provinces.	99

	PAGE.
Tableau 1. Population des provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1901 et 1906.	xi
Tableau 2. Population des territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1871 à 1906.	xii
Tableau 3. Population par familles et sexes en 1901 et 1906.	xii
Tableau 4. Population par état civil, 1901 et 1906.	xiii
Tableau 5. Ages de la population par sexes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1901 et 1906.	xiv
Tableau 6. Lieux de naissance de la population du Nord-Ouest par provinces en 1906 et 1901.	xiv
Tableau 7. Taux pour cent des naissances du Canada et des autres pays.	xv
Tableau 8. Nombre des personnes nées dans l'empire britannique et à l'étranger, 1901 et 1906.	xv
Tableau 9. Population immigrée par sexes, âges et année d'immigration par provinces, en 1906 et 1901.	xvi
Tableau 10. Population des réserves des sauvages, 1901 et 1906.	xvii
Tableau 11. Proportion de la population des sauvages à celle des blancs.	xviii
Tableau 12. Superficies de recensement et leur population dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour 1901 et 1906.	xviii
Tableau 13. Population des cités, villes et villages, 1901 et 1906.	xx
Tableau 14. Population des cités dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1901 et 1906.	xx
Tableau 15. Proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale, 1901 et 1906.	xxi
Tableau 16. Superficies des terres et des eaux.	xxii
Tableau 17. Nombre de fermes en 1900 et 1906.	xxii
Tableau 18. Etat comparatif des animaux de la ferme en 1906 et 1901.	xxiii
Tableau 19. Augmentation pour 100 des animaux de la ferme de 1901 à 1906.	xxiii
Tableau 20. Moyenne des animaux pour chaque ferme en 1901 et 1906.	xxiv
Tableau 21. Superficies en produits des champs dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906, par provinces.	xxv
Tableau 22. Proportion de la superficie en produits des champs à la superficie totale des terres, 1906.	xxvi
Tableau 23. Acres en blé, orge et avoine en 1900, 1905 et 1906.	xxvi
Tableau 24. Production totale et produits par acre du blé, de l'orge et de l'avoine, dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1900, 1905 et 1906.	xxviii
Tableau 25. Nombre de fermes ensencées de blé, d'orge et d'avoine en 1906, avec le nombre total de fermes occupées.	xxix
Tableau 26. Taux pour cent du nombre total de fermiers cultivant le blé, l'orge et l'avoine en 1906.	xxx
Tableau 27. Acres en blé sur terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1905 et 1906.	xxxii
Tableau 28. Produit total et produits par acre de blé semé sur terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres en 1905 et 1906.	xxxii
Tableau i. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.	2-77
Tableau ii. Superficies, familles, population, et état civil, 1906 et 1901.	78-79
Tableau iii. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901.	80-85
Tableau iv. Lieu de naissance de la population par provinces, pour les années 1906 et 1901.	86-87

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Table ix. Population of cities, towns and incorporated villages in 1906 and 1901, as classed in 1906.....	100-101	Tableau v. Lieu de naissance de la population par districts.....	88-91
Table x. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906.....	101	Tableau vi. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge et année d'immigration par districts.....	92-95
Table xi. Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, &c., in 1906 and 1901.....	102	Tableau vii. Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivée au Canada pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906.....	96-98
Table xii. Immigration by provinces, 1st January, 1901, to 24th June 1906.....	102	Tableau viii. Population immigrée par provinces.....	99
Table xiii. Number of horses, horned cattle, sheep and swine in 1906.....	104	Tableau ix. Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés, en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906.....	100-101
Table xiv. Comparative statement of live stock in the Northwest provinces in 1906 and 1901.....	104	Tableau x. Proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale, 1901 et 1906.....	101
Table xv. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906, together with number of occupied farms and farms growing wheat, oats and barley in 1906.....	105	Tableau xi. Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., en 1906 et 1901.....	102
Table xvi. Comparative statement of areas of all field crops and of number of occupied farms in 1900 and 1906, by provinces.....	105	Tableau xii. Immigration par provinces, 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906.....	102
Table xvii. Fall wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	106-107	Tableau xiii. Nombre de chevaux, bestiaux, moutons et cochons en 1906.....	104
Table xviii. Spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	108-109	Tableau xiv. Etat comparatif des animaux de ferme dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906 et 1901.....	104
Table xix. Fall and spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	110 111	Tableau xv. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906, avec le nombre total des terres occupées et des terres produisant le blé, l'avoine et l'orge en 1906.....	105
Table xx. Oats and barley, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	112 113	Tableau xvi. Etat comparatif des superficies de tous les produits des champs et du nombre total des terres occupées en 1900 et 1906, par provinces.....	105
Table xxi. Eye and flax, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	114 115	Tableau xvii. Blé d'automne, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	106-107
Table xxii. Potatoes and other field roots except sugar beets, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	116-117	Tableau xviii. Blé du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	108-109
Table xxiii. Sugar beets and forage crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	118-119	Tableau xix. Blé d'automne et du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	110-111
Table xxiv. Sown hay, prairie hay and pasture, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	120-121	Tableau xx. Avoine et orge, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	112-113
Table xxv. Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	122	Tableau xxi. Seigle et lin, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	114-115
Table xxvi. Yield of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.....	123	Tableau xxii. Patates et autres racines des champs, excepté les betteraves à sucre, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	116-117
Table xxvii. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships.....	124-160	Tableau xxiii. Betteraves à sucre et moissons de fourrage, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	118-119
Towns, population of..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102		Tableau xxiv. Foin semé, foin de prairie et pâturage, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	120-121
Townships, population of..... 2-77		Tableau xxv. Superficies des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	122
Trading necessities, immigration and..... xxi		Tableau xxvi. Rendement des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....	123
United States, number of immigrants born in..... xiv-xv; 86-91		Tableau xxvii. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons.....	124-160
Urban and rural population compar'd..... xxi; 101		Terre à blé en jachère..... xxxi-xxxiii; 106-111, 122-123	
Urban population, growth of the..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102		Terres, nombre de..... xxxiii; 105, 124-160	
Villages, population of..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102		Terres produisant du blé, de l'orge et de l'avoine, nombre de..... xxix-xxx; 105	
Water, area of, in the Northwest provinces..... xxii		Terres, superficie des, dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest..... xxii	
Wheat, acres of..... xxv-xxvi; 106-111, 122		Vaches laitières, nombre de, 1901 et 1906..... xxxiii; 104	
Wheat, acres of fall..... xxv, xxxi, 106-107, 110-111, 122		Villages, population des..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102	
Wheat, acres of spring..... xxv, xxxi; 108-111, 122		Villes, population des..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102	
Wheat, number of farms growing..... xxix-xxx; 105			
Wheat, products of..... xxviii, xxxi-xxxii; 106-111, 123			
Wheat, products of fall..... xxxi-xxxii; 106-107, 110-111, 123			
Wheat, products of spring..... xxxi-xxxii; 108-111, 123			
Yield of crops..... xxvi-xxxii; 106-123			

RETURN
OF
BY-ELECTIONS
FOR THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA
HELD
DURING THE YEAR 1906
BY
H. G. LAMOTHE,
CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA

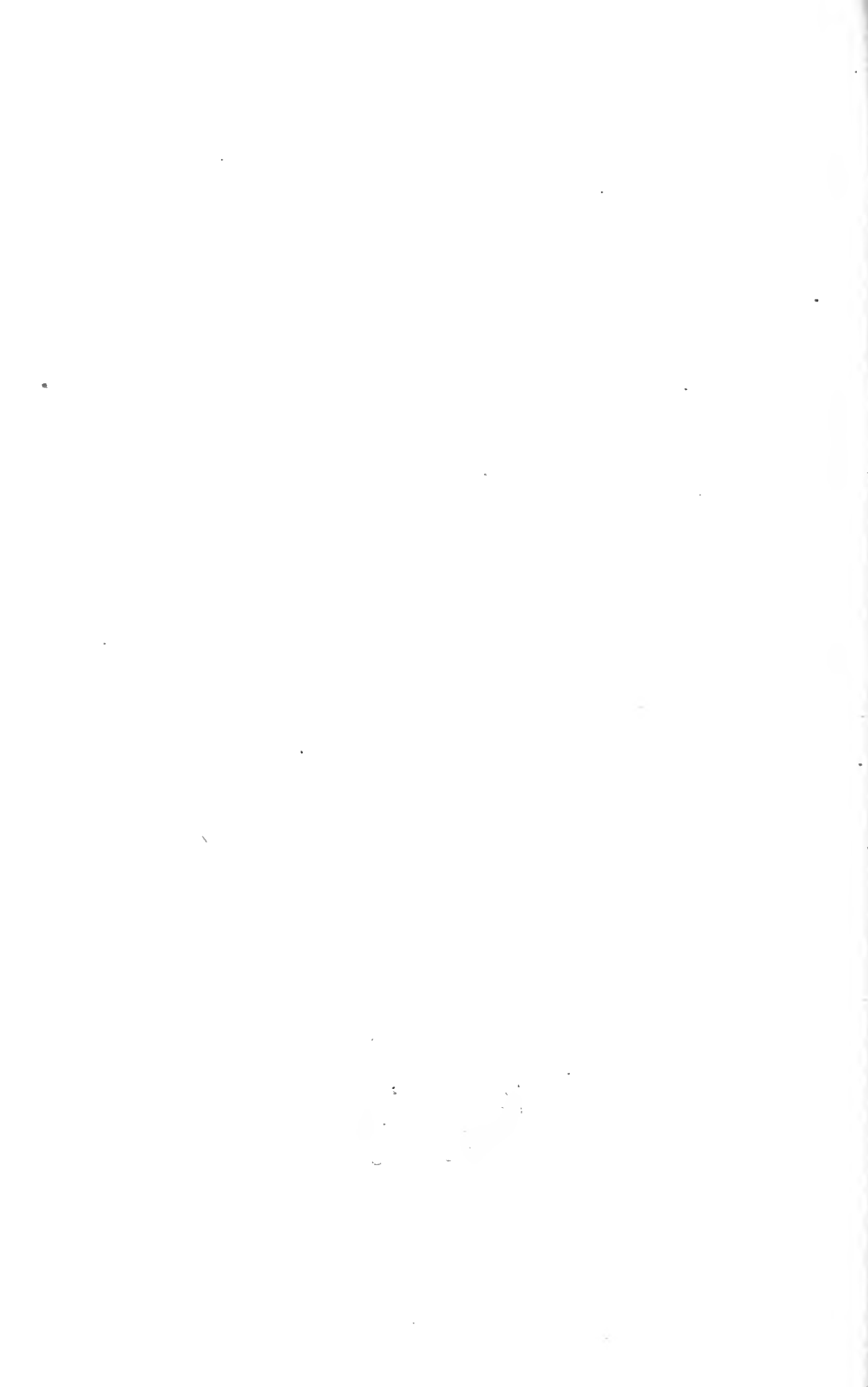
RAPPORT
SUR LES
ELECTIONS PARTIELLES
POUR LA
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES DU CANADA
TENUES
DURANT L'ANNÉE 1906
PAR
H. G. LAMOTHE,
GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1907



REPORT

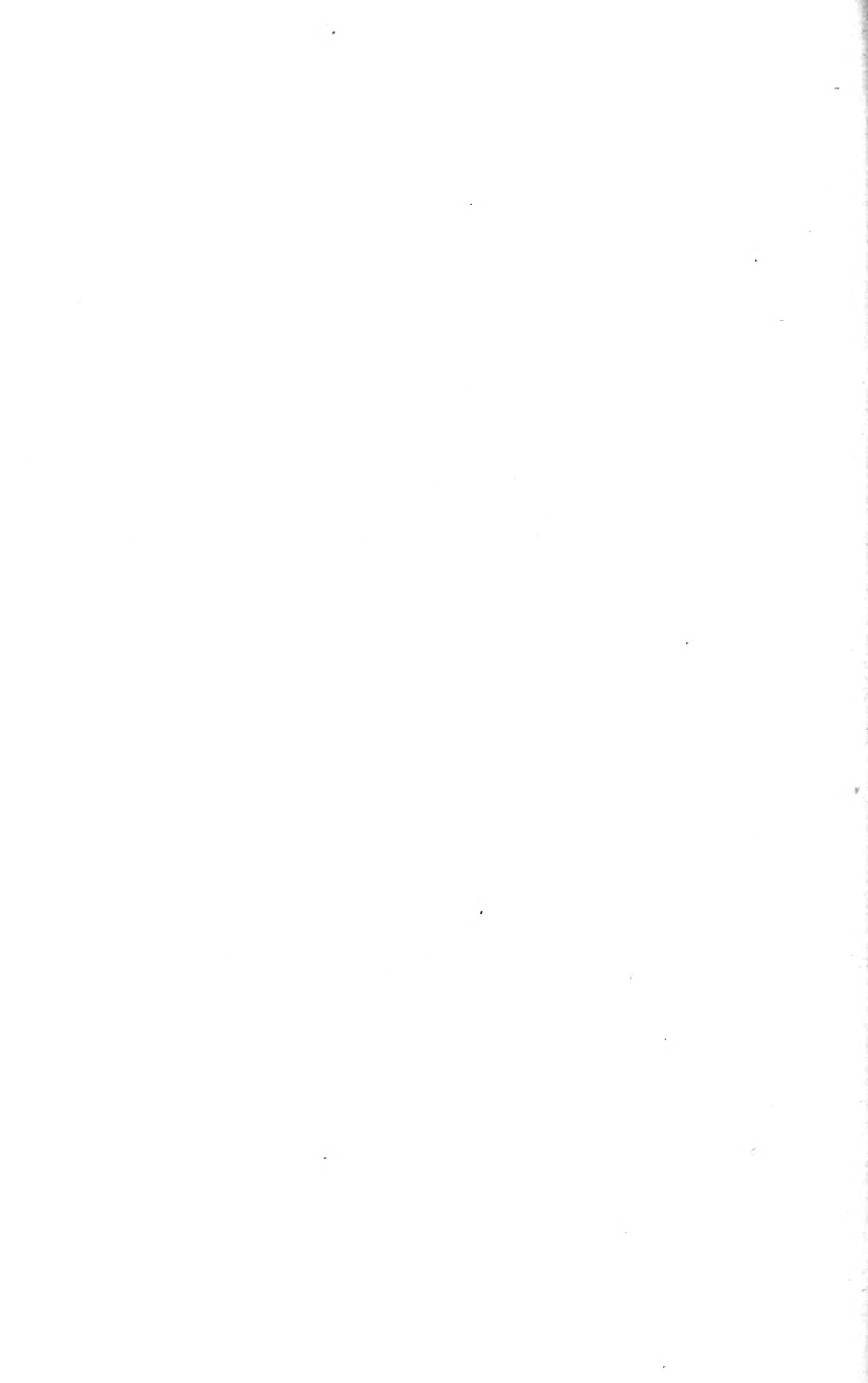
OF THE

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY

RAPPORT

DU

GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE



OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, January 24, 1907.

To the Right Honourable

Sir WILFRID LAURIER, G.C.M.G.,

Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the By-Elections held during the year 1906, numbering seventeen in all, four being by acclamation.

A statement of votes polled, rejected and spoiled ballots, and number of polling stations is appended, as well as a list of retiring officers with their occupation and addresses.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. G. LAMOTHE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

STATEMENT of Votes polled in each Electoral District, of Rejected and Spoiled Ballots, and number of Polling Stations.

BY-ELECTIONS, 1906.

Electoral Districts.	Votes Polled.	Rejected Ballots.	Spoiled Ballots.	Number of Polling Districts.
Bruce North, Ont.	4,741	3	12	59
Elgin East, Ont.	4,065	19	17	29
Renfrew North, Ont.	3,566	1	4	33
Compton, Que.	5,520	60	41	49
Maisonneuve, Que.	8,804	77	83	133
Montreal St. Anne's, Que.	4,616	59	77	63
Montreal St. Mary's, Que.	4,066	27	42	67
Nicolet, Que.	5,049	19	37	54
Quebec County, Que.	3,786	55	45	31
Cape Breton North and Victoria, N.S.	5,010	30	23	33
Shelburne and Queen's, N.S.	3,984	28	24	41
Victoria, B.C.	2,718	8	23	19
Strathcona, Alta.	4,120	9	34	117
Totals.	60,045	395	462	728

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

OTTAWA, 24 janvier 1907.

Au Très Honorable

Sir WILFRID LAURIER, G.C.M.G.,

Premier Ministre et Président du Conseil privé.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de soumettre mon rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906, dix-sept en tout, dont quatre par acclamation.

Ci-joint est un état des votes enregistrés, des bulletins rejetés et gâtes et du nombre des arrondissements de votation, ainsi qu'une liste des officiers-rapporteurs avec leurs adresses.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,

Votre obéissant serviteur,

H. G. LAMOTHE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie pour le Canada.

ÉTAT des votes enregistrés, des bulletins rejetés et gâtes, et nombre des arrondissements de votation.

ÉLECTIONS PARTIELLES, 1906.

Districts électoraux.	Votes enregistrés.	Bulletins rejetés.	Bulletins gâtes.	Nombre d'arrondissements de votation.
Bruce-Nord, Ont.	4,741	3	12	59
Elgin-Est, Ont.	4,065	19	17	29
Renfrew-Nord, Ont.	3,566	1	4	33
Compton, Qué.	5,520	60	41	49
Maisonneuve, Qué.	8,804	77	83	133
Montréal, Ste-Anne, Qué.	4,616	59	77	63
Montréal, Ste-Marie, Qué.	4,066	27	42	67
Nicolet, Qué.	5,049	19	37	54
Québec, Comté, Qué.	3,786	55	45	31
Cap-Breton-Nord et Victoria, N.-E.	5,010	30	23	33
Shelburne et Queen's, N.-E.	3,984	28	24	41
Victoria, C.-B.	2,718	8	23	19
Strathcona, Alta.	4,120	9	34	117
Totaux	60,945	395	462	728

BY-ELECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR 1906.

ELECTIONS PARTIELLES TENUES PENDANT L'ANNÉE 1906.

LIST OF RETURNING OFFICERS—LISTE DES OFFICIERS RAPORTEURS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Electoral District. District électoral.	Returning Officer. Officier rapporteur.	Occupation.	Residence.
Bruce North Riding (Division Nord)	James Wahmsley.....	Insurance Agent....	Warton.
Elgin East Riding (Division Est).....	Walter C. Lewis.....	.....	Orwell.
Renfrew North Riding (Division Nord)	William Moffatt.....	Sheriff.....	Pembroke.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Compton.....	William Henry Leonard.	Registrar.....	Cookshire.
Maisonneuve.....	J. Ernest Tetreau.....	Advocate.....	Montreal.
Montreal St. Anne's Riding (Division Ste-Anne).....	Patrick T. McGoldrick..	Clerk.....	"
Montreal St. Mary's Riding (Division Ste-Marie).....	J. A. Renaud.....	Painter.....	"
Nicolet.....	Horace Laflamme.....	Notary.....	Nicolet.
Quebec County (Comté).....	Fortunat Belleau.....	Physician.....	Ancienne Lorette.
Sherbrooke.....	W. H. Lovell.....	Registrar.....	Sherbrooke.
St. John's and Iberville (St-Jean et Iberville).....	James O' Cain.....	Merchant.....	Ancienne Lorette.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.

Cape Breton North and Victoria (Cap Breton Nord et Victoria).....	M. E. McKay.....	Sheriff.....	Baddeck.
Shelburne and Queen's.....	George W. McLean.....	".....	Shelburne.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE.

Victoria.....	Thomas J. Hicks.....	Miner.....	Victoria.
---------------	----------------------	------------	-----------

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA—PROVINCE D'ALBERTA.

Strathcona.....	Andrew Roger Dickson.....	.....	Wetaskiwin.
Assiniboia West Riding (Division Ouest)	Charles R. Mitchell..	Barrister.....	Medicine Hat.

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN—PROVINCE DE SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan.....	A. S. Stewart.....	Implement Manufac- turer.....	Prince Albert.
-------------------	--------------------	----------------------------------	----------------

BY-ELECTIONS 1906

ELECTIONS PARTIELLES 1906

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes given to each in each Subdivision.		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins rejetés.</i>	Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins gâtés.</i>	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters List in each Subdivision.	Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>
	AYMER BYRON	HENRY		PETERS HENRY	POPE.								
COMPTON. Date of Election, January 4, 1906. <i>Date de l'élection, 4 janvier 1906.</i>	Eaton Corner.....	No. 1				86	139				139		
	Bulwer.....	" 2	89			131	172		3		172		
	Caswell House.....	" 3	17			118	187		1		187		
	Cookshire East (<i>Est</i>).....	" 4	33			101	237		1		237		
	" West (<i>Ouest</i>).....	" 5	19			97	146				146		
	Sawyer's Village.....	" 6	37			109	134				134		
	Waterville.....	" 7	110			178	215		1		215		
	Town Hall, Compton.....	" 8	41			98	115		1		115		
	G. T. R. Station, Compton.....	" 9	40			152	201				201		
	Cochran School House, Compton.....	" 10	74			100	168				168		
	Moses River, Compton.....	" 11	24			127	177				177		
	St. Edwidge No. 1.....	" 12	69			115	146				146		
	" No. 2.....	" 13	56			93	114				114		
	Martinville.....	" 14	59			101	126				126		
	Clifton East (<i>Est</i>).....	" 15	71			92	157				157		
	St. Malo.....	" 16	79			83	215				215		
	Landia, Westbury.....	" 17	39			127	154				154		
	Angus East (<i>Est</i>), Westbury.....	" 18	32			98	146				146		
	Westbury East (<i>Est</i>).....	" 19	54			112	173			6	173		
	La Patrie, No. 1.....	" 20	62			124	182				182		
	" No. 2.....	" 21	43			72	113				113		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Chartierville No. 1.....	22	41	33	74	4	105
" " 2.....	23	54	31	85	1	107
Notre Dame des Bois.....	24	84	90	174	1	211
Stofstown.....	25	109	75	184	4	221
Bel Allan.....	26	44	31	75	1	139
Marshboro.....	27	33	30	63	2	93
Milan.....	28	39	20	59	77	77
Popolis.....	29	33	35	68	95	95
St. Leon.....	30	43	13	56	1	73
St. Romain.....	31	135	23	158	191	191
Cornier's School House.....	32	24	10	34	1	45
Stornoway.....	33	62	21	83	1	137
Spring Hill.....	34	58	35	93	2	184
Whitton West (Oust).....	35	20	9	29	5	42
Ste. Cecile.....	36	71	78	149	1	179
Megantic No. 1.....	37	55	64	119	1	186
" " 2.....	38	74	42	116	3	199
" " 3.....	39	51	36	86	2	161
Island Brook.....	40	65	72	137	1	196
Randboro.....	41	58	67	125	1	159
Hereford East (Est).....	42	77	91	168	10	211
St. Harpavegilde.....	43	49	21	123	1	189
Moss' School House, Bury.....	44	100	35	135	1	193
Brown's.....	45	65	34	99	1	130
Robinson's.....	46	108	67	175	1	208
Conrad Lingwick.....	47	61	35	96	1	122
McFyer's School House.....	48	57	30	87	1	129
Ascot Corner.....	49	37	26	63	80	80
Totals--Totale.....	2,935	2,585	5,520	60	41	7,478
						26,460

Majority for | Aymer Byron Hunt, 350.
Majorite pour

COMPTON.
(Continued—Suite.)

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

<p>Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i></p>	<p>Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de vote.</i></p>	<p>Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. <i>Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.</i></p>	<p>Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. <i>Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.</i></p>	<p>Number of rejected Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins rejetés.</i></p>	<p>Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins gâtés.</i></p>	<p>Number of Voters on the Revised List in each Subdivision. <i>Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.</i></p>	<p>Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i></p>	<p>Remarks <i>Observations.</i></p>
---	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	---

ASSINIBOIA
West. (Oust.)

William Erskine Knowles, acclamation.

Date of Election,
February 6, 1906.

Date de l'élection,
6 février 1906.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

SASKAT.
CHEWAN.

George Ewen McCraney, acclamation.

Date of Election,
February 6, 1906.*Date de l'élection,*
*6 février 1906.*Province of Quebec,
Province de Québec.

SHERBROOKE.

Arthur Norreys Worthington, acclamation.

Date of Election,
February 6, 1906.*Date de l'élection,*
6 février 1906.

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Province of Quebec. <i>Province de Québec.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de vote.</i>		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.	L. A. GROTHE.	ALPHONSE VERVILLE.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots. <i>chacun subdivison.</i>	Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>chacun subdivison.</i>	Number of Ballots Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>chacun subdivison.</i>	Number of Voters on the Revised List in each Subdivision.	Number of electors inscribed on the list revised des électeurs dans chaque subdivison.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>observations.</i>
		St. Denis Ward (<i>Quartier</i>)	No.											
MAISONNEUVE.					1	26	11	1	1	1	92			
					2	34	34	1	1	1	126			
					3	58	58	1	1	1	124			
					4	49	49	1	1	1	140			
					5	17	62	1	1	1	118			
					6	33	31	1	1	1	150			
					7	13	31	1	1	1	97			
					8	19	46	1	1	1	146			
					9	26	87	1	1	1	137			
					10	32	84	1	1	1	210			
					11	34	61	1	1	1	180			
					12	6	14	1	1	1	144			
					13	20	56	1	1	1	102			
					14	29	72	1	1	1	143			
					15	11	45	1	1	1	112			
					16	14	28	1	1	1	91			
					17	27	67	1	1	1	115			
					18	38	55	1	1	1	108			
					19	43	90	1	1	1	136			
					20	19	42	1	1	1	136			
					21	36	38	1	1	1	136			
					22	23	47	1	1	1	136			
					23	19	42	1	1	1	136			
					24	36	38	1	1	1	136			

Date of Election,
February 23, 1906.
*Date de l'élection,
23 février 1906.*

RETURNS of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each subdivision.	ALPHONSE VERVILLE. Nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each subdivision.	Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins rejetés.</i>	Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins gâtés.</i>	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters List in each subdivision.	Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>
Province of Quebec <i>Province de Québec.</i>	MAISONNEUVE, Hochelaga Ward (Quarter).	1	31	89	101	70	12	1	110	210	
		2	40	13	39	62	12	1	1	198	
		3	44	14	66	67	12	1	1	96	
		4	44	15	63	67	12	1	1	96	
		5	44	16	63	67	12	1	1	96	
		6	47	12	62	72	12	3	1	140	
		7	47	12	62	72	12	3	1	140	
		8	35	13	58	71	12	1	1	121	
		9	32	13	55	68	12	1	1	106	
		10	32	13	55	68	12	1	1	106	
		11	40	14	64	74	12	1	1	121	
		12	41	15	66	81	12	1	1	128	
Date of Election, February 23, 1906. <i>Date de l'élection, 23 février 1906.</i>	St. Louis (M. E.) Town of (Ville).	1	31	89	101	70	12	1	110	210	
		2	40	13	66	67	12	1	1	96	
		3	44	14	63	67	12	1	1	96	
		4	44	15	63	67	12	1	1	96	
		5	44	16	63	67	12	1	1	96	
		6	47	12	62	72	12	3	1	140	
		7	47	12	62	72	12	3	1	140	
		8	35	13	58	71	12	1	1	121	
		9	32	13	55	68	12	1	1	106	
		10	32	13	55	68	12	1	1	106	
		11	40	14	64	74	12	1	1	121	
		12	41	15	66	81	12	1	1	128	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

"	"	"	"	92	24	64	%	2	1	213
"	"	"	"	93	29	58	87	"	1	168
"	"	"	"	94	23	63	86	"	3	162
"	"	"	"	95	29	42	71	"	1	171
"	"	"	"	96	5	79	84	"	"	133
"	"	"	"	97	20	46	66	3	1	158
"	"	"	"	98	20	88	108	"	"	192
"	"	"	"	99	17	61	78	"	"	188
"	"	"	"	100	29	73	102	4	"	200
"	"	"	"	101	32	52	84	2	"	220
"	"	"	"	102	25	34	59	1	1	166
"	"	"	"	103	32	35	67	1	"	173
"	"	"	"	104	23	61	84	2	3	193
"	"	"	"	105	33	37	70	"	1	204
"	"	"	"	106	22	23	43	"	1	181
"	"	"	"	107	12	35	47	"	"	223
"	"	"	"	108	33	44	77	"	"	220
"	"	"	"	109	22	41	63	"	"	189
"	"	"	"	110	20	22	42	"	1	189
"	"	"	"	111	18	18	36	"	"	204
"	"	"	"	112	14	22	36	"	"	198
"	"	"	"	113	16	25	41	1	"	177
Maisonneuve	"	"	"	114	34	33	67	1	1	150
"	"	"	"	115	31	34	65	2	"	161
"	"	"	"	116	46	67	107	"	1	227
"	"	"	"	117	39	46	85	"	1	147
"	"	"	"	118	50	52	102	3	2	258
"	"	"	"	119	44	60	104	4	"	231
"	"	"	"	120	42	54	96	1	3	228
"	"	"	"	121	43	22	65	1	"	195
De Lorimier	"	"	"	122	34	37	71	"	1	191
"	"	"	"	123	32	42	74	"	"	239
"	"	"	"	124	26	42	68	"	1	279
Rosemont	"	"	"	125	39	40	79	2	1	241
"	"	"	"	126	35	14	49	"	"	91
"	"	"	"	127	22	15	37	"	"	221
Ste. Marie, Ward (Quarter)	"	"	"	128	62	31	93	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	129	39	13	52	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	130	50	52	82	"	5	"
"	"	"	"	131	17	42	49	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	132	20	34	54	"	1	"
"	"	"	"	133	22	24	61	"	1	"
Totals- <i>Totale</i>		\$4,887	\$8,717	\$3,830	77	83	65,178			
Majority for										
Majorité pour										
Alphonse Verville, 1,057.										
(Should be -										3,851
Derrailure										4,933
										8,804
										19,609
										1,102

MAISONNEUVE.
(Continued—*Suite*.)

Majority for | Alphonse Verville, 1,057.
Majorité pour |

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.
Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Province of British Columbia. <i>Province de la Colombie Britannique</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de vote.</i>		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	Totals - <i>Totale</i>	Majority for Majorité pour	Wm. Templeman, 696 over (sur) John L. Beckwith.
		JOHN L. BECKWITH.	WM. H. MAIRCOX.																							WM. TEMPLEMAN.
		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.	Names des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Total Number of Votes in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901.		Number of Voters in the Revised List in each Subdivision.		Number of Voters inserted on the list of electors in each subdivision.		Population of each electoral collegium after the recensus of 1901.		Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>												
		33	18	2	133	133	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23,688		
		48	11	64	123	123	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		40	13	91	144	144	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		53	17	84	164	164	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		33	17	73	149	149	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		35	16	79	132	132	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		45	12	98	155	155	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		48	19	81	148	148	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		50	13	73	136	136	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		35	20	96	153	153	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		44	13	37	154	154	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		51	21	32	157	157	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		10	15	74	129	129	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		48	21	71	140	140	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		42	12	82	141	141	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		53	14	86	153	153	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		44	14	72	130	130	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		29	20	74	123	123	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		43	10	81	134	134	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		857	308	1,553	2,718	2,718	8	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23			

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Province of
Nova Scotia.*Province de la
Nouvelle-Écosse.*CAPE BRETON
(North)
AND VICTORIA.CAP BRETON
(Nord)
ET VICTORIA.Date of Election,
March 14, 1906.*Date de l'élection,
14 mars 1906.**Victoria.*

	No.
Icona.....	1
Middle River.....	2
Baddeck.....	3
Gut South (Sud).....	4
English-town.....	5
Bouhairdie.....	6
Ingonish.....	7
Cape North (Cap Nord).....	8
Bay St. Lawrence.....	9
Little Narrows, North side (Côte Nord).....	10
North Shore.....	11
New Campbellton.....	12
North River.....	13
Little Narrows, South side (Côte Sud).....	14
Neils Harbour.....	15
Big Baddeck.....	16
Big Bras d'Or.....	17
Washabuck.....	18

ALEXANDER
C. ROSS.JOHN
McCORMICK.

154	1	178
134		176
136	2	317
81	1	118
62	1	103
92		127
136	2	170
134	1	181
69		88
60	1	60
105		137
72	1	87
107	1	139
87		109
68		87
73	2	123
59		75
65	1	76

a. (Should be
Derrait être } 133b. (Should be
Derrait être } 117c. (Should be
Derrait être } 255d. (Should be
Derrait être } 5,010e. " " } 30
f. " " } 23*Cape Breton North—Cap Breton Nord.*

	No.
Sydney, Town of (Ville), North (Nord) ..	19
" " " " " "	20
" " " " " "	21
" " " " " "	22
" " " " " "	23
Sydney Mines.....	24
" " " " " "	25
" " " " " "	26
" " " " " "	27
Little Bras d'Or.....	28
Boisdale.....	29
Grand Narrows.....	30
Bouhairdie.....	31
North Side-East Bay.....	32
French Vale.....	33
Georges River.....	33

Totals (Total).....

Majority for } Alexander C. Ross 834.
Majorité pour }

143	1	353
154	3	356
141	5	319
332	1	334
109	3	338
114	3	380
105	1	381
107		319
242		276
203	6	276
129	3	210
271	5	395
241	1	333
65		156
115	1	169
205	1	288

e. (Should be
Derrait être } 255d. (Should be
Derrait être } 5,010e. " " } 30
f. " " } 23

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District, <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions, <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.		WILBERT MIGNYRE, nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots.	Nombre de bulletins rejetés.	Number of spoiled Ballots.	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters List in each Subdivision.	Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks, <i>Observations.</i>
	FRANCIS CRANE.	WILBERT MIGNYRE.													
STRATHCONA.	Strathcona West (West).	.....	No. 1	.....	43	59	102	143	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	" " East (East).	.....	No. 2	.....	39	115	154	227				6			
	Salisbury.	.....	No. 3	.....	105	122	227	227				1			
	Clapps Place.	.....	No. 4	.....	7	13	20	21				1			
	Cooking Lake.	.....	No. 5	.....	10	21	31	31				1			
	Colchester.	.....	No. 6	.....	6	9	15	15				1			
	Mill Creek.	.....	No. 7	.....	1	42	43	43				1			
	Otoshwan.	.....	No. 8	.....	3	23	26	26				1			
	White Mud.	.....	No. 9	.....	1	18	19	19				1			
	Sprucedale.	.....	No. 10	.....	9	35	44	44				1			
	Great West.	.....	No. 11	.....	2	38	40	41			3				
	Beaumont.	.....	No. 12	.....	8	8	16	16							
	Logan.	.....	No. 13	.....	6	27	33	36							
	Tonhild.	.....	No. 14	.....	2	5	7	7							
	Beaver Lake East (East).	.....	No. 15	.....	3	27	30	30							
	Vegreville.	.....	No. 16	.....	21	14	35	32							
	Dimwoodie.	.....	No. 17	.....	2	98	100	106							
	Cocksford.	.....	No. 18	.....	3	13	16	16							
	Birch Lake.	.....	No. 19	.....	1	2	3	3							
	Marville.	.....	No. 20	.....	4	17	21	21							
		.....	No. 21	.....	42	60	102	88			2				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Vermillion	67	256	323	2
Truscott	2	42	44	1
Lloydminster	15	171	186	
Weta-kwim East (Est)	30	20	30	
" West (West)	73	58	131	
Angus Ridge	3	13	16	
New Sweden	4	4	8	
New Berlin	6	2	8	
Rose Briar	2	1	3	
Duhamel	2	18	20	
New Norway	2	39	41	
Kensington	3	12	15	
Little Beaver	0	7	7	
Edburg	0	17	17	
Heather Brae	9	14	23	
Spring Lake	3	10	13	
Wilson's Place	4	12	16	
Dicks Place	0	3	3	
Pigeon	4	10	14	
Wauag	2	9	11	
Crooked Lake	5	11	16	
Rosecroft	23	4	27	
Thordenshold	4	6	10	
Sifton	2	6	8	
Grand Forks	0	16	16	
Roundhill	6	5	11	
Lake Denny	3	11	14	
Ganrose	49	47	96	
Youngstown	0	10	10	
Pleasant Prairies	1	9	10	
Patience	3	13	16	
Millet	9	19	28	
Stanton	15	5	20	
Telford	2	5	7	
Star	0	8	8	
Edensville	1	15	16	
Rimby	1	7	8	
Caluar	7	38	45	
Leduc	37	55	92	
Plante	1	8	9	
Balford	4	4	8	
Conjuring Creek	9	11	20	
Bentley Oxford	15	33	48	
Evart	5	61	69	
Burnt Lake	1	14	15	
Garratt	1	15	16	
Blind Man	18	38	56	
Polar Ridge	5	10	15	
Red Deer	71	36	107	
"	41	40	81	

STRATHCONA.
(Continued—Suite.)

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Poolby.....	92	4	12	16	
Gray.....	93	9	24	33	
Monnd Lake.....	91	2	9	11	2
Goss.....	95	3	6	9	
Lanerton.....	96	30	14	44	1
White Brush.....	97	2	6	8	
Liberval.....	98	3	11	14	
Content.....	99	3	22	25	
Stettler.....	100	35	45	80	1
Lacumbe South (Stud)	101	18	56	74	
Dorence.....	102	0	2	2	
Innisfail.....	103	65	53	118	1
Aberdeen.....	104	3	4	7	
Penhold.....	105	32	24	56	
Caldar.....	106	4	15	19	
Edwell.....	107	5	9	14	
Willow Dale.....	108	18	27	45	
Windham.....	109	12	5	17	
Forrester.....	110	9	5	14	
Leckie.....	111	2	5	7	
Shanks Place.....	112	6	2	8	
Martin's Place.....	113	1	13	14	
Little Red Deer.....	114	0	11	11	
Bird's Place.....	115	2	8	10	
Markerville.....	116	7	18	25	
Pollette's.....	117	2	3	5	
Totals—(Totale).....	1,301	2,819	4,129	67	31

a Should be
19
1,000 (3re)

Majority for William McIntyre. 1.518.
Majorite pour /

STRATHCONA.
(Continued—Suite.)

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Ross,	Township	21	12	1	44	57	131
"	"	"	15	14	92	121	257
"	"	"	22	5	55	78	167
Stafford	"	23	18	5	104	127	164
"	"	24	18	5	39	83	122
"	"	25	43	1	129	169	306
Westmeath	"	26	9	40	78	81	116
"	"	27	3	0	61	94	1389
"	"	28	17	16	47	96	132
"	"	29	21	28	78	87	203
"	"	30	3	6	96	143	196
Wilberforce	"	31	44	3	81	107	172
"	"	32	23	3	90	127	
"	"	33	19	18			
Totals—Totaur...		1,166	233	2,167	3,566	1	4
Totals—Totaur...		1,166	233	2,167	3,566	1	4

Majority for } G. V. White. } 1,001 over (sur) Thomas Murray.
 Majorité pour } " " " } 1,934 " " " Matthew McKay.

RENFREW, N.R.
 Concluded—Fin.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Yarmouth.....	21	89	92	181	1	1	221
"	22	81	105	186	..	1	282
"	23	61	68	120	1	1	161
"	24	51	66	117	1	..	152
"	25	81	65	146	..	2	225
"	26	44	35	73	..	1	114
"	27	111	88	199	1	..	239
"	28	13	43	56	..	..	74
"	29	29	71	100	..	..	129
Totals— <i>Pollack</i>	2,069	1,996	4,065	19	17	5,103	

Majority for } David Marshall, 73.
Majorite pour }

ELGIN, E.R.
(Concluded—*Fin.*)

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.		LORENZO ROBITAILLE.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. <i>Nombre total de votes valables dans chaque subdivision.</i>	Number of rejected Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins rejetés.</i>	Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins gâtés.</i>	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters List in each Subdivision. <i>Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.</i>	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>
	GEORGE ELITE AMVOY.	LORENZO ROBITAILLE.									
QUEBEC, County—(Comté.)	Ancienne Lorette, Village	No. 1	61	57	118	2	0	192	192		
	" " "	" 2	58	105	163	1	6	191	191		
Date of Election, October 23, 1906 <i>Date de l'élection, 3 octobre 1906.</i>	" " "	" 3	108	47	155	11	0	179	179		
	Beauport	" 4	31	49	80	2	0	99	99		
	" " "	" 5	38	110	148	5	0	172	172		
	" " "	" 6	33	123	156	5	1	192	192		
	" " "	" 7	36	102	138	5	0	165	165		
	" " "	" 8	44	95	139	3	0	185	185		
	" " "	" 9	38	93	131	3	0	183	183		
St. Ambroise	Charlesbourg	" 10	63	71	134	1	2	165	165		
	" " "	" 11	68	82	150	1	0	179	179		
	" " "	" 12	65	86	151	5	0	180	180		
	" " "	" 13	72	72	144	1	0	161	161		
	" " "	" 14	41	66	107	1	0	126	126		
	" " "	" 15	75	52	127	1	0	159	159		
	" " "	" 16	63	51	114	1	0	136	136		
	" " "	" 17	65	58	123	1	0	149	149		
	" " "	" 18	77	65	142	2	0	170	170		
	" " "	" 19	56	65	121	1	0	160	160		
	" " "	" 20	40	48	88	1	0	109	109		
	" " "	" 21	69	83	152	1	0	198	198		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

QUEBEC
County—*Comté*.
(Concluded—*Fin.*)

St. Dunstan.....	22	34	21	55	2	75
St. Félix du Cap Rouge.....	23	52	25	77	1	100
St. Foye.....	24	68	76	144	3	170
".....	25	31	26	57	1	78
St. Gabriel de Valcartier.....	26	49	41	90	1	110
".....	27	65	39	104	2	145
Stomeliham.....	28	65	41	106	1	129
Tewkesbury.....	29	45	15	60	1	67
St. Grégoire du Sault.....	30	44	103	147	1	220
".....	31	45	87	132	1	177
Totals— <i>Total</i>	1,699	2,087	3,786	45	45	4,715

*a*Should be
Député être } 4,715

Majority for
Majorité pour } Lorenzo Robitaille, 388.

Province of Quebec.

Province de Québec.

ST. JOHNS AND
IBERVILLE.

ST. JEAN ET
IBERVILLE.

Joseph Demers, acclamation.

Date of Election,
October 16, 1906.

Date de l'élection,
16 octobre 1906.

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District <i>District électoral.</i>	Province of Ontario <i>Province d'Ontario.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de votation.</i>		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.	JOHN TOLMIE. <i>nombré de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.</i>		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins rejetés.</i>	Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins gâtés.</i>	Number of Votes on the Revised Voters List in each Subdivision. <i>Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.</i>	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>	
		ABRAM McLELLAND.	JOHN TOLMIE.											
BRUCE, North Riding, (Division Nord.)	Province of Ontario	St. Edmund.....	No. 1											
		"	"	"										
		Lindsay	"	"	2	40	6	46	11					
		"	"	"	4	11	6	17	20					
		"	"	"	5	11	15	26	34					
		"	"	"	6	11	21	32	34					
		Eastport.....	"	"	7	69	21	90	134					
		"	"	"	8	23	32	55	66					
		"	"	"	9	32	26	58	40					
		"	"	"	10	32	22	54	49					
Date of Election, October 30, 1906. <i>Date de l'élection, 30 octobre 1906.</i>	Province of Ontario	Albionville	"	11	15	19	34	33						
		"	"	12	14	30	44	33						
		"	"	13	21	13	34	51						
		"	"	14	23	14	37	64						
		"	"	15	29	12	41	41						
		"	"	16	31	23	54	55						
Warton.....	Province of Ontario	"	"	17	42	40	82	102						
		"	"	18	50	52	102	98						
		"	"	19	17	51	68	51						
		"	"	20	43	43	86	118						

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Anabel	21	36	27	63			
"	22	62	38	100			
"	23	28	24	52			
"	24	32	37	104			
"	25	67	37	104			
"	26	23	14	37			
"	27	35	40	75			
Arran	28	31	59	90	1		
"	29	112	14	126			
"	30	59	34	93			
"	31	44	28	72			
"	32	41	34	75			
Tara	33	68	67	135			
Saugeen	34	22	31	53			
"	35	8	44	52			
"	36	19	42	61			
"	37	11	38	49			
"	38	15	32	47			
Southampton	39	13	35	48	1		
"	40	46	96	142			
"	41	25	59	84			
Port Elgin	42	41	88	129			
"	43	45	111	156			
Bruce	44	11	75	86			
"	45	37	66	103			
"	46	46	63	109			
"	47	20	69	89			
"	48	20	54	74			
"	49	13	98	111			
Tiverton	50	22	51	73			
Kincardine, Township (Clinton)	51	64	56	120			
"	52	118	36	154	1		
"	53	58	39	97			
"	54	34	68	102			
"	55	12	72	84	2		
Town (Ville)	56	51	103	154	3		
"	57	43	71	114			
"	58	35	47	82			
"	59	30	50	80	1		
Totals—Totale		2,135	2,606	4,741	3	12	

Majority for John Tolmie, 471.
Majorite pour, John Tolmie, 471.

BRUCE.
North Ridg.
(Division Nord.)
(Concluded—Fin.)

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled in each Subdivision.		DR. RICHARD CHAPMAN nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots.	Nombre de bulletins rejetés.	Number of spoiled Ballots.	Nombre de bulletins gâtés.	Number of Voters on the Revised List in each Subdivision.	Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>	
		HON. Wm. STEVENS for each of them in each Subdivision.	DR. RICHARD CHAPMAN nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.												
Province of Nova Scotia. <i>Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.</i>	SHELBURNE AND QUEEN'S.	SHELBURNE COUNTY (Comté).													
			Sable River.....	No. 1	50	10	60	1					47		
			Louis Head.....	" 2	51	29	80		1				296		
			Lockeport.....	" 3	112	55	167	1					113		
			Green Harbour.....	" 4	46	24	70						122		
			Jordan River.....	" 5	43	46	89						122		
			" Bay.....	" 6	30	26	56						85		
			Sandy Point.....	" 7	8	50	58						117		
			Shelburne Town (Ville).....	" 8	52	72	130			2			198		
			" ".....	" 9	37	89	105						132		
			Ohio.....	" 10	39	16	55						75		
			Canning Cove.....	" 11	30	52	82						210		
			Black Point.....	" 12	30	32	62						109		
			Port Clyde.....	" 13	75	39	112	3					172		
			Cape Negro.....	" 14	22	28	50						95		
			Port La Tour.....	" 15	122	27	149						236		
			Barrington Head.....	" 16	109	28	137						230		
	" Passage.....	" 17	52	21	94						184				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

Shag Harbour.....	18	50	32	82	.....	155
Wood's Harbour.....	19	35	45	80	.....	157
".....	20	37	8	45	1	162
Centreville.....	21	63	123	186	2	273
Clark's Harbour.....	22	84	16	100	1	146
".....	23	125	27	152	1	204
QUEEN'S COUNTY (Comte).						
Liverpool East (Est).....	24	116	51	167	3	256
Western Head.....	25	43	43	86	1	105
Liverpool Centre.....	26	68	47	115	2	147
Liverpool West (Oucst).....	27	86	26	112	4	150
Hunt's Point.....	28	48	19	67	.....	107
Port Mouton East (Est).....	29	60	62	122	1	156
" West (Oucst).....	30	31	23	54	1	71
Milton East (Est).....	31	78	45	123	5	155
" West (Oucst).....	32	62	19	81	.....	112
Brooklyn.....	33	90	11	101	.....	145
Eagle Head.....	34	50	41	91	4	130
Port Medway.....	35	43	34	79	2	126
" East (Est).....	36	22	3	25	.....	41
Mill Village.....	37	70	12	82	.....	106
Greenfield.....	38	74	18	92	1	125
Brookfield North (Nord).....	39	75	30	105	.....	190
Caledonia.....	40	112	61	173	2	218
Kempt.....	41	49	26	75	1	103
Totals (Toute).....		2,500	1,484	3,984	26	6,108
Majority for } Hon. William Stevens Fielding, 1,016. Majorite pour }						
						a Should be } Decreit être }

RETURNS of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes given for each of them in each Subdivision.		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Number total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots.	Number of spoiled Ballots.	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision.	Number of electors inscribed on the list revised des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>
	FRANCIS CURRAN.	JOSEPH CURRAN.		JOSEPH CHARLES WALSH.	Number of Candidates in each Subdivision.								
MONTREAL St. Anne's Riding <i>(Division St. Anne)</i>	Centre Ward (<i>Quartier Centre</i>)	No. 1	26	26	52	96	46	1	1	108	831		
	" "	"	30	30	60	80	39	1	1	117	874		
	" "	"	59	59	118	103	103	1	1	156	1011		
	" "	"	65	65	130	141	141	1	1	171	1182		
	" "	"	34	34	68	65	65	1	1	108	743		
	" "	"	88	88	176	74	74	1	1	131	874		
	" "	"	86	86	172	75	75	1	1	127	801		
	" "	"	25	25	50	42	42	1	1	63	427		
	" "	"	57	57	114	105	105	1	1	157	1014		
	" "	"	89	89	178	169	169	1	1	224	1448		
Date of Election, November 21, 1906. <i>Date de l'élection, 21 novembre, 1906.</i>	West Ward (<i>Quartier Ouest</i>)	No. 10	25	25	50	90	42	1	1	121	821		
	" "	"	32	32	64	105	105	1	1	166	1014		
	" "	"	99	99	198	182	182	1	1	271	1742		
	" "	"	13	13	26	24	24	1	1	32	204		
	" "	"	14	14	28	27	27	1	1	34	218		
	" "	"	13	13	26	24	24	1	1	30	198		
	" "	"	13	13	26	24	24	1	1	30	198		
	" "	"	13	13	26	24	24	1	1	30	198		
	" "	"	13	13	26	24	24	1	1	30	198		
	" "	"	13	13	26	24	24	1	1	30	198		
St. Anne's Ward (<i>Quartier St. Anne</i>)	" "	No. 19	21	21	42	46	46	1	1	69	471		
	" "	"	18	18	36	39	39	1	1	60	411		
	" "	"	21	21	42	46	46	1	1	69	471		
	" "	"	22	22	44	46	46	1	1	71	481		
	" "	"	20	20	40	38	38	1	1	64	421		
	" "	"	21	21	42	46	46	1	1	69	471		
	" "	"	20	20	40	38	38	1	1	64	421		
	" "	"	21	21	42	46	46	1	1	69	471		
	" "	"	20	20	40	38	38	1	1	64	421		
	" "	"	21	21	42	46	46	1	1	69	471		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

15	22	30	45	59	77	8,331
35	25	43	78	80	1	107
47	24	33	80	1	2	131
33	25	31	64	1	1	146
26	26	49	75	3	3	116
27	27	37	58	1	1	127
28	28	36	81	1	2	130
49	29	40	89	2	2	160
30	30	20	33	2	2	150
31	31	18	46	2	2	82
32	32	18	36	2	2	84
33	33	79	124	8	1	82
34	34	48	92	3	3	211
35	35	47	71	3	3	153
36	36	69	132	4	4	151
37	37	33	63	4	4	199
38	38	58	91	7	7	112
39	39	64	89	3	3	165
40	40	52	77	3	3	174
41	41	66	77	3	1	129
42	42	50	75	2	2	160
43	43	16	36	1	1	138
44	44	20	36	1	1	77
45	45	45	73	1	1	146
18	18	62	80	4	4	138
45	45	23	38	4	4	87
15	15	25	51	2	2	106
26	26	45	73	1	1	133
28	28	32	45	1	1	57
49	49	80	80	4	4	142
17	17	36	65	1	1	94
29	29	43	80	1	1	163
37	37	28	77	1	1	161
49	49	53	92	1	1	162
39	39	43	84	1	1	149
41	41	43	92	1	1	170
56	56	49	46	3	3	91
57	57	24	43	1	1	89
58	58	19	39	1	1	78
59	59	20	39	1	1	91
60	60	23	41	2	2	147
61	61	32	97	2	2	87
62	62	30	62	1	1	181
32	32	51	92	3	3	181
41	41	51	92	3	3	181
Totals (Totaux).....						8,331
Majority for—						77
Majorité pour—						59
Joseph Charles Walsh 202.						4,616
Majorité pour—						2,409
Joseph Charles Walsh 202.						2,207

MONTREAL
St. Anne's Riding
(Division Ste. Anne)
(Concluded—Fin.)

RETURNS of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>	St. Mary's Ward (<i>Quarter Ste-Marie</i>) . . . No.	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Number total of votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins rejetés.</i>	Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins gâtés.</i>	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each subdivision.	Number of electeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>
			JOSEPH AISREV.	MEDERIC MARTIN.								
MONTREAL, St. Mary's Riding. (<i>Division Ste-Marie.</i>)	"	"	19	35	54	54	0	0	143			
	"	"	10	28	38	38	0	0	123			
	"	"	18	33	51	51	0	0	175			
	"	"	11	24	35	35	0	0	97			
	"	"	19	27	46	46	1	0	150			
	"	"	4	17	21	21	0	0	134			
	"	"	22	26	44	44	0	0	157			
	"	"	7	12	19	19	0	0	147			
	"	"	8	22	29	29	1	0	155			
	"	"	9	22	38	38	3	0	179			
	"	"	10	21	42	42	0	0	174			
	"	"	11	26	49	49	0	0	174			
	"	"	12	11	34	45	0	0	155			
	"	"	13	10	50	60	0	0	166			
	"	"	14	24	51	75	0	0	180			
	"	"	15	24	36	60	0	0	109			
	"	"	16	10	17	27	0	0	176			
	"	"	17	31	55	86	0	0	222			
	"	"	18	14	36	50	0	0	111			
	"	"	19	11	45	56	0	0	176			
	"	"	20	35	45	80	0	0	151			
	"	"	21	13	28	41	0	0	159			
	"	"	22	13	28	41	0	0	159			
"	"	23	21	36	57	0	0	107				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

"	"	"	"	"	24	33	57	2	107
"	"	"	"	"	14	46	60	2	110
"	"	"	"	"	25	56	68	1	127
"	"	"	"	"	26	53	95	3	137
"	"	"	"	"	27	54	47	3	128
"	"	"	"	"	28	47	62	1	113
"	"	"	"	"	29	32	48	1	151
"	"	"	"	"	30	40	85	1	175
"	"	"	"	"	31	20	72	2	126
"	"	"	"	"	32	17	52	1	139
"	"	"	"	"	33	30	76	1	160
"	"	"	"	"	34	46	82	1	111
"	"	"	"	"	35	59	58	1	163
"	"	"	"	"	36	18	40	1	171
"	"	"	"	"	37	61	86	1	145
"	"	"	"	"	25	51	71	1	178
"	"	"	"	"	38	40	64	1	120
"	"	"	"	"	39	24	54	1	162
"	"	"	"	"	40	36	81	1	151
"	"	"	"	"	41	56	81	1	149
"	"	"	"	"	42	20	62	1	114
"	"	"	"	"	43	36	62	1	91
"	"	"	"	"	44	22	83	1	127
"	"	"	"	"	45	32	58	1	190
"	"	"	"	"	46	26	58	1	179
"	"	"	"	"	18	13	46	1	90
"	"	"	"	"	20	28	28	1	141
"	"	"	"	"	21	38	58	1	171
"	"	"	"	"	13	40	53	2	209
"	"	"	"	"	23	35	58	1	132
"	"	"	"	"	25	30	55	1	162
"	"	"	"	"	51	13	23	1	140
"	"	"	"	"	52	42	71	1	129
"	"	"	"	"	53	43	48	1	179
"	"	"	"	"	54	26	69	3	72
"	"	"	"	"	55	24	40	1	167
"	"	"	"	"	56	35	71	1	196
"	"	"	"	"	57	29	67	1	133
"	"	"	"	"	58	15	38	1	181
"	"	"	"	"	59	23	38	1	171
"	"	"	"	"	11	26	37	1	181
"	"	"	"	"	61	43	66	1	113
"	"	"	"	"	62	36	59	3	9,700
"	"	"	"	"	63	36	65	2	
"	"	"	"	"	26	25	51	2	
"	"	"	"	"	64	68	94	1	
"	"	"	"	"	65	84	103	3	
"	"	"	"	"	19	30	43	2	
"	"	"	"	"	13	30	43	2	
Totals—Total	1,431	2,635	64,086	27	42	9,700			
Majority for Majorité pour		1,204							
									1,006

MONTREAL
 St. Mary's Riding
 (Division, Ste-Marie)
 (Concluded—Fin.)

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. <i>District électoral.</i>	Polling Divisions. <i>Arrondissements de rotation.</i>		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision.	Ghs. R. DEVIN.	(GEORGE BAILL. nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision.	Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.	Number of rejected Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins rejetés.</i>	Number of spoiled Ballots. <i>Nombre de bulletins gâtés.</i>	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters List in each Subdivision.	Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste révisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. <i>Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.</i>	Remarks. <i>Observations.</i>
	No.	No.											
NICOLET.	Ste. Sophie de Leonard.	1		82	32	114	96			1	142		
	" "	2		82	32	114	133				177		
	St. Pierre les Bécquets.	3		28	34	62	136			3	169		
	" "	4		28	34	62	77			1	105		
	Ste. Marie de Blandford.	5		13	30	43	167			1	178		
	" "	6		40	16	56	51				106		
	Gentilly, Parish, (Paroisse).	7		36	17	53	56			4	101		
	" "	8		36	14	50	136				177		
	" "	9		89	32	121	124			1	163		
	St. Angèle de Laval.	10		201	51	252	291				111		
	" "	11		89	63	152	165				205		
	Béancourt.	12		13	6	19	23				31		
	" "	13		49	27	76	121			3	174		
" "	14		25	16	41	76				33			
Ste. Gertrude.	15		31	16	47	54			2	63			
" "	16		32	48	80	92				109			
St. Sylvere.	17		67	32	99	122				171			
" "	18		59	68	127	129				183			
" "	19		86	77	163	141				210			
" "	20		57	53	110	53				47			
Larocheville Village.	21		32	37	69	69				1	18		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17b

St Grégoire	22	63	73	136	.....	.....	.....	172
"	23	80	45	125	.....	.....	.....	165
St. Célestin	24	81	49	130	.....	.....	.....	170
"	25	17	46	63	.....	.....	.....	82
"	25	36	25	61	.....	.....	.....	87
St. Wenceslas	27	53	86	139	.....	.....	.....	173
"	28	75	53	130	.....	.....	.....	164
"	29	17	23	40	.....	.....	.....	56
Ste. Eulalie	30	41	82	112	.....	.....	.....	112
"	31	22	44	66	.....	.....	.....	101
"	32	34	30	64	.....	.....	.....	81
St. Samuel de Horton	33	38	41	79	.....	.....	.....	104
St. Léonard d'Aston	34	109	49	158	.....	.....	.....	206
"	35	49	22	71	.....	.....	.....	96
"	36	53	42	95	.....	.....	.....	117
Ste. Brigitte des Saules	37	34	58	92	.....	.....	.....	110
"	38	44	71	113	.....	.....	.....	147
Ste. Perpétue	39	21	78	99	.....	.....	.....	120
"	40	29	84	113	.....	.....	.....	111
Ste. Monique	41	37	46	83	.....	.....	.....	117
"	42	42	57	99	.....	.....	.....	121
"	43	65	37	102	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicolet Parish (Petroisse)	44	16	24	40	.....	.....	.....	46
"	45	40	37	77	.....	.....	.....	110
"	46	36	65	101	.....	.....	.....	119
"	47	55	83	138	.....	.....	.....	170
Town (Ville)	48	92	64	156	.....	.....	.....	169
"	48	46	33	79	.....	.....	.....	87
"	49	46	33	79	.....	.....	.....	87
Annerville	50	14	28	42	.....	.....	.....	47
Gentilly, Village	51	45	36	81	.....	.....	.....	99
Viller, Village	52	19	27	46	.....	.....	.....	59
Manseau	53	85	3	88	.....	.....	.....	92
Précieux Sang	54	79	31	110	.....	.....	.....	170
Totals (Total)	2,721	2,328	5,049	19	37	.....	.....	6,456

Majority for } Chas. R. Devlin, 393.
Majorité pour }

NICOLET.
Concluded—Fin.



