

## Department of Secretary of State.

Since the changes in the office, this Department comprises the Registrar's, Queen's Printer's and Stationery Branches. During the year 1875, 3,514 letters were sent by the Department, and 5,256 reports, &c.

IN THE REGISTRAR'S BRANCH, 240 Documents were engrossed or recorded and 800 pages of copies made. An Annual Return of all Bonds and Securities recorded was prepared for Parliament, and a Quarterly return of all Indian and Ordnance Lands sent to the Registrar of each County in which Patents were issued.

IN THE QUEEN'S PRINTER'S OFFICE, the Canada Gazette was issued weekly at a cost of \$3,726 for the fiscal year, and \$1,830 for the six months ending Decr. 31, 1875. The revenue for the same periods from subscriptions, advts., &c., was \$1,091 and \$490.—1153 copies were issued on the 31st Decr. An edition of 30,500 copies of the statutes of 1874-75, was issued at a cost of \$15,318. For Departmental Printing and Binding, there were during the fiscal year, 2,350 requisitions, and in the following six

months 1,950. The cost of Departmental Printing and Binding was for the fiscal year, for ordinary work \$33,355, and for Confidential \$3,354, and the cost of Stationery for this work \$18,969, making the total cost of Departmental Printing \$55,678. The Printing done by outside parties, aside from the regular contractor, amounted in the fiscal year to \$6,322, and in the six months following to \$1,384. In the Stationery Branch the number of requisitions made for stationery by the different Departments during the fiscal year was 4,956. The value of the goods issued to the various Departments during the fiscal year was \$27,811, and to the Queen's Printer's Office, for Departmental Work, \$22,526—total \$50,337, and during the half year ending Decr. 31st, 1875—to Departments \$13,527.—Queen's Printer \$13,973.—Total \$27,500. During the 18 months \$660 was received for waste paper. There was a considerable increase in the amount of goods issued in 1875 over 1874. The greater part of this was in paper for books, forms &c., requiring to be printed.

## Department of the Interior.

Five branches of the public service of the Dominion are under the control of the Minister of this Department. In all of them the business is steadily increasing and every year assumes larger proportions. These branches are:

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIANS.

ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY  
LANDS.

DOMINION LANDS.

• GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Before the years 1873 & 1874, bands of outlaws from Montana and other neighbouring territories of the U. S. had established trading posts in these territories, where they sold arms, and ammunition to the Indians in exchange for furs. The traffic impoverished the country and demoralised the Indian, and law and order were practically unknown in the Territory. By the passage of the prohibitory liquor act of 1874, and the establishment of the Mounted Police Force by the Dominion Govt., these evils have been effectually removed. The trading posts have been

broken up, lawlessness is almost unknown and life and property as safe as in other portions of the Dominion, and the Indians themselves appreciate the benefits of this better state of things and the peace and security they now enjoy. In the session of 1875, an act was passed providing for the appointment of a resident Governor in the Territories and of three stipendiary Magistrates, and a council to frame ordinances for the government of the territory. Through the exertions of the Dom. Govt., seconded by the now abolished North West Council and the Governor of Manitoba, the foundations of law and order have been laid in the North West, the good will of the Indians secured, and the authority of the Dom. Govt. established throughout the Territory.

INDIANS OF CANADA.

Efforts were made during the year 1875 to obtain full statistical information respecting the number, material progress and education of all the Indian Bands of the older Provinces. Through the neglect of some of the Indian agents these returns were not so full as was intended, but fuller information was obtained and tabulated than ever before. Approximate estimates were also obtained respecting the Indians of the North West Territory.