

and afterward General Superintendent of the Western district of the G.N.R.

F. E. Ward, heretofore General Superintendent, has been appointed General Manager.

G. B. Smith, formerly ticket agent at Tacoma, Wash., is reported to have been appointed soliciting freight agent at Vancouver, B.C.

Intercolonial Ry.—A. J. Stevens, Assistant Engineer of Construction, is reported to have resigned to engage in general engineering and contracting at Toronto.

T. W. Hennessy has been appointed Mechanical Foreman at Truro, N.S.

Some changes are said to be imminent in the Toronto office, but up to Mar. 25 no definite information was obtainable.

Kettle Valley Lines.—Warrington has been appointed Superintendent. Office, Grand Forks, B.C.

Lake Erie and Detroit River Ry.—R. J. Tait, heretofore city soliciting freight agent at London, Ont., has been appointed local freight agent at Walkerville, Ont.

Montreal Street Ry.—E. Blair, heretofore Assistant to the General Manager of the Quebec Ry., Light and Power Co., has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Montreal Street Ry. and the Montreal Park and Island Ry., and will report direct to the Superintendent.

The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Ry. having been acquired by the Great Northern Ry. of Canada, all communications pertaining to traffic, car service and operation of same should be addressed to the officers of the respective departments of the G.N.Ry.

Muskoka Lakes Navigation and Hotel Co.—The Muskoka and Georgian Bay Navigation Co. and the Muskoka Navigation Co. have been amalgamated under this title. The officers are: President, S. Barker, Hamilton, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer, A. P. Cockburn, Gravenhurst, Ont.; General Manager of Transportation, C. H. Nicholson, Gravenhurst, Ont.; Manager of Royal Muskoka Hotel, A. F. Campbell.

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry.—H. J. Broderick has been appointed ticket accountant, with office at Detroit, Mich., vice L. D. P'Pool, resigned. Mr. Broderick is also ticket accountant of the Michigan Central Rd.

C.P.R. Earnings, Expenses, Etc.

Gross earnings, working expenses, net profits, increases or decreases over 1901-02, from July 1, 1902:—

	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Profits.	Increase or Decrease.
July	\$3,246,620.51	\$2,070,909.25	\$1,175,711.25	\$79,844.32+
Aug.	3,554,184.56	2,101,283.11	1,362,901.46	57,269.36+
Sept.	3,651,481.42	2,240,726.02	1,410,754.50	58,022.78+
Oct.	4,127,402.07	2,511,267.44	1,616,134.63	149,095.41+
Nov.	3,976,068.87	2,417,828.63	1,558,240.24	117,362.10+
Dec.	3,959,146.15	2,286,704.31	1,672,441.84	103,750.33+
Jan.	3,148,455.27	2,231,684.50	916,770.77	96,309.97+

\$25,663,358.85 \$15,950,404.16 \$9,712,954.69 \$661,654.27+

Approximate earnings for Feb. \$2,795,000, against \$2,338,000 for Feb., 1902.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC RY.—Gross earnings for Jan., \$197,279.63; net earnings, \$65,734.42, against \$192,156.32 gross and \$63,042.35 net for Jan., 1902. Net earnings for seven months ended Jan. 31, 1903, \$598,969.54, against \$569,833.36 for same period, 1901-02. Approximate earnings for Feb. \$184,990, against \$195,175 for Feb., 1902.

MINERAL RANGE RY.—Approximate earnings for Feb., \$40,627, against \$41,259 for Feb., 1902.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL AND SAULT STE. MARIE RY.—Gross earnings for Jan., \$455,

576.34; net earnings, \$168,681.89, against \$400,715.05 gross and \$191,184.98 net for Jan., 1902. Net earnings for seven months ended Jan., 1903, \$2,287,271.58, against \$2,130,457.48 for same period 1901-2. Approximate earnings for Feb., \$441,737, against \$387,681 for Feb., 1902.

Grand Trunk Ry. Earnings, Expenses, &c

The following statement of earnings, supplied from the Montreal office, includes the G. T. of Canada, the G. T. Western, & the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Rys.

	1903.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Jan.	\$2,634,200	\$2,278,978	\$355,222	....
Feb.	2,432,661	2,018,926	413,735	....
	\$5,066,861	\$4,297,904	\$768,957	....

The following figures are issued from the London, Eng., office:

GRAND TRUNK RY. CO.

Revenue for Jan.:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gross receipts	£428,300	£364,000	£64,300	....
Working expenses 319,500	253,400	66,100	....	....
Net profit.	£108,800	£110,600	....	£1,800

GRAND TRUNK WESTERN RY.

Revenue for Jan.:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gross receipts	£93,400	£81,000	£12,400	....
Working expenses 82,500	65,800	16,700	....	....
Net profit.	£10,900	£15,200	....	£4,300

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN AND MILWAUKEE RY.

Revenue for Jan.:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gross receipts	£19,500	£23,100	....	£3,600
Working expenses 14,700	13,200	1,500	....	....
Net profit.	£4,800	£9,900	....	£5,100

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS OF THE SYSTEM.

Aggregate from Jan., to Feb. 28, 1903:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Grand Trunk.	£837,611	£703,131	£134,480	....
G. T. Western. . . .	164,274	143,590	20,684	....
D. G. H. & M. . . .	39,250	36,410	2,840	....
Total.	£1,041,135	£883,131	£158,004	....

Taxation of C.P.R. Lands.

The question of the taxation of the C.P.R. Co.'s lands, which has recently been before the Manitoba Court of King's Bench, is of considerable interest, and as the reports which have appeared in the daily papers have been very meagre and in many cases incorrect, the following statement will be of interest. The cases were The Municipality of North Cypress vs. The C.P.R. Co., The Municipality of Argyle vs. The C.P.R. Co. and the Springdale School District, no. 263 of the Northwest Territories vs. The C.P.R. Co.

In the contract entered into between the Dominion Government and the C.P.R. Co. for the construction of the railway, it was agreed that the railway and all stations, station-grounds, workshops, buildings, yards and other property, rolling stock and appurtenances required and used for the construction and working of the railway, and the capital stock of the company, should be forever free from taxation by the Dominion or by any Province thereafter to be established or by any municipal corporation therein, and that the lands of the company in the Northwest Territories until they were either sold or occupied should also be free from such taxation for 20 years "after the grant thereof from the Crown."

A couple of years ago R. L. Richardson, then M.P. for Lisgar, moved a resolution in the House of Commons to have it declared that the 20 years' exemption of the company's lands from taxation commenced to run on Feb. 15, 1881, when the contract was ratified by Parliament. Strong exception was taken to this resolution by members on both sides of the House, on the ground that the interpretation of the contract was a matter for the courts and not for Parliament, and it was almost unanimously rejected. The Government, however, promised to arrange with the company for the submission of a case to the courts for the purpose of determining from what date the 20 years were to run, and the three actions above named were instituted with that object.

These cases came before Mr. Justice Richards at Winnipeg Feb. 11 last, when judgment was entered pro forma in favor of the C.P.R. Co., so as to facilitate an appeal to the full court of King's Bench, which was then sitting. An order was thereupon made consolidating the three cases, and the appeal was argued on Feb. 13, 14, and 18, before Chief Justice Killam and Judges Dubuc and Richards. H. M. Howell, K.C., and T. J. Mathers appeared for the plaintiffs, and J. S. Ewart, K.C.; J. Stewart Tupper, K.C., and F. H. Phippen represented the C.P.R. Co.

Counsel for the plaintiffs submitted that the exemption period ran from either the date when Parliament ratified the contract, or when the company earned the lands, or when it selected them. Counsel for the company, on the other hand, contended that the exemption ran from the issue of the letters patent granting the lands to the company. The court unanimously decided in favor of the company's contention, holding that the company's lands were not taxable until after 20 years from the issue of the patent therefor, and the judgment in the Argyle and Cypress cases was affirmed.

In the Springdale school district case, however, counsel for the plaintiffs submitted that they were entitled to succeed on another ground, viz.: that the exemption conferred on the company did not preclude school districts in the Northwest Territories from taxing the company's lands, inasmuch as at the time when the contract between the Government and the company was ratified by Parliament, the Territories had power to establish a system of local taxation for the support of schools, and that the contract with the company was not intended to bind the Dominion to restrict that power. The same question had been raised in the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories about two years ago in a case instituted by the Government of the Territories in the case of the Protestant school district of Balgonie vs. the C.P.R. Co., which was heard before Judges Richardson, Rouleau, Wetmore, Macguire and Scott. Mr. Justice Rouleau died before judgment was delivered. Judges Richardson and Wetmore both decided that the contention was untenable. Judge Macguire was inclined to sustain the contention, but concurred in giving judgment for the company on another ground, while Judge Scott concurred without giving any reason. No appeal, however, to the Supreme Court was taken from this judgment, and it was supposed that the question was settled until it was again raised by counsel in this case during the argument, without it having been suggested in the reasons for appeal filed by the plaintiffs as a ground for a decision in their favor.

It was urged by counsel for the company that the intention to exempt the company's lands in the Territories from all taxation which the Dominion could then or thereafter control was clearly expressed. Parliament could not and did not attempt to restrict the taxation of the company's station grounds, workshops, etc., for Provincial or municipal