

city will have a new system in operation working of its affairs. The Board of investigating the matter, and intends to changes which will save both money and as simplify the routine of the various expected the new system will mean a the number of clerks employed at the

has returned from his trip to a number where he went to secure a loan of \$2,500, at money is exceptionally scarce in all and consequently he met with but little he negotiated with the Bank of Scot- and a loan of from £150,000 to £200,000, sufficient to meet the demands. Since his have been made with the Canadian Bank understood that institution will lend the

season.

the Winnipeg City Council, states that let immediately for the new meters ous water famine in Winnipeg this sum- there are four or five thousand services esent time without meters, consequently ure is put on the waste will be enormous. ten are looking forward to the busiest ory of the Canadian West. Bad roads ge have been responsible for keeping rop of 1906, which is still in the hands of the elevators. As soon as the country marketing of the grain, and the railroads, there will be a stampede almost equal ore the close of navigation. The acre- greatly in excess of 1906. Some auth- increase at fully 25 per cent. Last fall han usual with the result that the farm- a large amount of plowing, and a good nd will be ready for seeding as soon as

ted in Southern Alberta, between Pin- Montana boundary. The Western Coal has decided to spend \$250,000 this year and oil properties in that locality, and Development Company will also spend the same purpose. Fishburn is one of have sprung into existence through the companies. Already some two hundred sold at that place and a number of spite the fact that the town was nothing me six months ago. Several American sited these oil fields, pronounce them to ng on the continent, and with develop- to be one of the most important indus- nadia. So far, boring has not reached several paying wells have been struck eds is railway facilities.

development.

the entrance of the Great Northern Rail- is already felt. They have reduced the n their line, on first-class freight the re- o 13 cents per 100 pounds. The Cana- n Northern, and Soo lines have reduced ting points.

of the Associated Boards of Trade of hewan will be held at Prince Albert, 19th and 20th. B. W. Wallace, secre- Albert Board of Trade, is looking after gements.

the finances of the Province of Saskat- year has been published. The total re- , and expenditure \$1,599,432, showing a Estimates for the coming year show a giving an estimated surplus of \$80,514 mates is attributable largely to the in- current expenditures amounting to ap- and the increased cost in the adminis- ounts to \$130,000. Public works capital s for an additional \$600,000. The esti- g year show an increase of nearly half incipally of the proceeds of the propos- ne purposes of higher education.

RIES FOR THE WEST.

publication of the prospectus of the Can- limited, which has been organized by ablish a distillery at Winnipeg, it is re- neral Distillery Company, Limited, of y establish a large distillery in Winni- proposed to increase its capital from one lion dollars for that purpose. The s of the General Distillery Company are the leading distilleries in Ontario.

PETITIONS AT OTTAWA.

Numerous Protests respecting Proposed Legislation— Methods of Presentation might be Improved— Notes on the Week's Work.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 18th.

Mr. Emmerson's intimation that the I.C.R. may soon extend to Toronto can hardly mean anything else than obtaining running rights over the G.T.R. With the tremendous burden of the new transcontinental railway upon it, it is quite unlikely that the Government will attempt, for some years to come, so expensive a work as the building of a new line from Montreal to Toronto.

The Government railway system, as at present constituted, is embarrassed by the fact that so large a proportion of its traffic is west bound. Coal, pulp, and wood are transported in large quantities from the Maritime Provinces to Montreal, and the New England States, but many of the cars return empty.

It is understood that the Government is concluding a treaty for running rights over the Canada and Atlantic from Montreal to Ottawa, and every one now admits that in time the I.C.R. must be extended to the Georgian Bay.

This extension is not only demanded by the needs of the country, but it is felt by the Government that the system itself should be of a more national character. At present it is too much regarded as existing only for the benefit of the lower provinces.

Act Respecting Trust and Loan Companies.

During the recess, the Finance Department may seek for data and an expression of views, before presenting to Parliament a general act respecting trust and loan companies. For some years past, every special act creating any such company, has been safeguarded by certain clauses, insisted upon by the department, but it is felt that a general act would be more efficient. The chief question to be decided is whether or no the Government should attempt any system of inspection.

Petitions are potting in against the Senate Bill to amend the gold and silver marking act. This bill can never by any possibility be reached on the calendar unless it is taken up by the Government, and made a Government order. Should this be done it would, of course, be passed; but nothing is more unlikely as it stands, on the order paper, in the name of a private member.

The right to petition was once of considerable value. At present it is a mere formality, for the petitions are never read. Quite a number are presented daily protesting against the proposed bounties upon iron and steel, evidently procured through some organization. Last session the Lord's Day Alliance procured many petitions to be filed for the Lord's Day Bill, and the Hebrews of Montreal and Toronto filed one monster petition against the bill, said to contain 6,000 signatures. At the last preceding sessions petitions were filed galore for and against the Autonomy Bill.

Sorry Ways of Presenting Petitions.

Some petitions were filed during the present session, praying, some of them, for an increase, and others for a reduction of duty upon various imports; but, as a rule, where parties are interested, they waited, in person, upon the Minister of Finance. These deputations are, of course, more effective than petitions addressed to the house, but even deputations, as a rule, accomplish little.

Many business men, at considerable sacrifice, come to the Capital to urge legislation or departmental action respecting public works in which their cities are interested. They are introduced, as a rule, by the local member, and are usually received by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the ministers especially interested. Too often there are several prominent citizens, and a general disposition to insist that each one of them shall say something. The case is, therefore, not well presented. Indeed it may happen that no one member of the party is thoroughly equipped with the facts and figures needed. Not long since an imposing delegation urged the expenditure of many millions of dollars, but were handicapped by the fact that no one had brought a map of the locality, and the ministers found great difficulty in following the presentation.

Effort to Reduce Duty Failed.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association left a lasting impression upon the West by their great convention at Winnipeg, and their visit to the prairie provinces. The effort in the House to reduce the duty on mowers and binders from 17½ to 10 per cent. utterly failed to divide the East and the West upon the tariff question. Conservatives from Ontario and Quebec insisted on reducing the duty, and Liberals from Saskatchewan and Alberta voted to retain it. Neither was the division along party lines, for R. L. Borden voted with the Government.

Both sides professed themselves in favor of protection. The argument made for a reduction of duties rested upon the assumption that a 10 per cent. duty would be sufficient for agricultural implements.

These articles are unique because our manufacturers exported last year to the extent of \$2,500,000. But it should be remembered that even with a duty of 20 per cent. the United States imports competed in 1906 to the amount of \$1,500,000.

The Customs Act of 1906, as the new tariff is known officially, has passed the House. The iron and steel bounties are not included in the Customs Act, but they will be dealt with by a separate act.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The head office of each company is situate in the town or city mentioned at the beginning of each paragraph, and the persons named appear to be prominent members of the various corporations.

Port Arthur, Ont.—People's Co-Operative Association, \$40,000. R. Ferguson, G. W. Bell, D. Millar.

Sherkston, Ont.—Canadian Smokeless Power Co., \$150,000. J. C. Hurley, J. P. Fritz, W. Wilhelm.

Coldsprings, Ont.—Hamilton Rural Telephone Co., \$10,000. F. A. G. Nixon, W. E. Lacy, J. Thompson.

Cobalt, Ont.—Cobalt Silver-Gold Pool Mining Co., \$100,000. A. Harrison, A. J. May, C. Tomlinson.

Hull, Que.—Harricana Lumber Co., \$250,000. F. A. Gendron, A. E. Hitchcock, Ottawa; H. A. Goyette.

Sudbury, Ont.—Haileybury Townsite Mining Co., \$750,000. D. L. McKinnon, C. V. Price, J. A. Mulligan.

New Liskeard, Ont.—New Liskeard Public Hall and Realty Co., \$40,000. G. Weaver, J. H. O'Brien, H. Loudin.

Chesterville, Ont.—Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining Co., \$1,000,000. J. T. Kearns, W. J. Elliott, W. B. Lawson.

Goderich, Ont.—Goderich Wheel Rigs, \$250,000. M. B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, C. S. Lloyd, Watford, G. C. Thompson, Toronto.

St. Casimir, Que.—La Compagnie Manufacturiere d'alumettes de Saint-Casimir, \$40,000. P. Dalbec, P. Trotter, H. Grandbois.

Cornwall, Ont.—Seth C. Nutter Brewery, \$500,000. H. W. Prendergast, L. Gosselin, both of Montreal; W. Hibbard, of Westmount, Que.

St. Etienne de la Malbaie, Que.—La Compagnie de Telephone de Charlevoix et de Saguenay, \$40,000. J. Warren, A. Larouche, J. E. Duggan.

New Brunswick.—Hillsboro Hardwood Flooring Company, \$30,000. R. G. Haley, H. W. Gross, J. W. Vanwart. Guttamoose Fish and Game Club, \$5,000. C. L. Howes, E. E. Hills, N. B. K. Brooks, all of Boston.

British Columbia.—British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers, \$50,000. Grand Forks Orchard Co., \$50,000. Investment Co., \$10,000. Real Estate Exchange, \$10,000. Maddock Bros., \$100,000. Natural Resources Purchasing and Developing Co., \$100,000. North British Columbia Exploration Co., \$100,000. Victoria Tie and Timber Co., \$10,000. Hidden Creek Mining Company, \$300,000. Pacific Coal Co., \$10,000.

Montreal.—D. K. McLaren, \$50,000. D. K. McLaren, W. K. McLaren, R. M. W. McLaren. Metcalf Engineering, \$25,000. V. J. Hughes, H. Rolph, A. Wainwright. Peiler and Co., \$16,000. H. L. Peiler, H. C. Harvey, R. A. Elliott, L. H. Belanger, \$20,000. F. X. R. Lanthier, L. H. Belanger, J. M. A. Belanger. Opasatica and Chibogomo Development Co., \$100,000. G. A. Robinson, M. M. I. Flanagan, S. R. Tarr. Lacoste Ship-Brake Company, \$45,000. G. N. Ducharme, S. D. Vallieres, W. C. Strachan. Bode's Gum Co., \$20,000. H. W. Prendergast, L. Gosselin, W. Hibbard, Renaud, King and Patterson, \$99,000. A. Renaud, R. King, J. G. Lee. Rexford Bishop, Limited, \$100,000. W. I. Bishop, W. C. Strachan, H. Murray.

Toronto.—Federal Securities, \$50,000. T. A. Silverthorn, H. L. Burns, F. H. Potts. Canadian Cutlery Co., \$150,000. D. Eastman, G. P. Deacon, W. W. Stoddart. Toronto Cartage, \$40,000. W. B. Stringer, J. I. McCabe, A. Wadell. Tate Electrolytic Co. of Canada, \$150,000. A. O. Tate, F. A. Drake, A. C. Macdonnell. Golden Peak Larder Lake Exploration and Mining Co., \$250,000. T. H. Graham D. W. Livingstone, I. Barnes, Alexandra Lawn Bowling Club, \$10,000. W. J. Smith, A. E. Stovel, G. T. Clarkson, W. I. Trethewey Co., \$1,000,000. G. Verney, J. Osborne, C. M. Bartram, LaSalle Development Co., \$500,000. M. Hunt, G. W. Wilkinson, S. J. Armstrong. Cobalt Syndicate of Montreal, \$600,000. J. E. Day, J. M. Ferguson, E. V. O'Sullivan.