

The taxation will not apply to persons, firms, or companies whose stal is less than \$50,000, excepting when they are engaged in manu-turing or dealing in munitions or material of war and supplies for war

The duration of the measure is limited to August third, 1917. Provision is made for preventing evasion of taxation by further stock uses or the incorporation of companies for the purpose of taking over

existing businesses. Provision is also made for preventing the postponement of taking profits on orders and contracts wholly or partially performed. Life insurance companies and associations carrying on business in Ganada under Dominion license are obliged to invest and keep invested a portion of their assets during this and next year in the currency bonds or debenture stock of the dominion. Canadian companies will be compelled to invest in those securities one-half of the increase in their net ledger assets during the years 1915 and 1916 after making provision for increase in foreign reserves and in policy loans. Insurance companies whose domicile is outside Ganada but which

Insurance companies whose domicile is outside Canada but which licensed to transact business in Canada will make their deposits re-red of them in 1916 and 1917 as security for their policy-holders in

vision is made to meet the case of foreign companies which .

Provision is made to meet the case of foreign companies which, ve already made their deposits for the present year. The courage which Sir Thomas White has displayed in presenting the country a budget so radical in its proposals took parliament by form. Never has it been so potently laid down by a Canadian finance inister that the rich must pay. Agriculture, the basic industry of the untry, is untouched, thus showing the keen mind of the nation build. The wage earner will go on as he has been going and what he sys to the great funds, such as the Patriotic Fund, will continue to be initiater.

tary. Not the rich man, the man who can afford to travel, the man who been making money out of the nation's woe, the individual who been making money out of the manufacture of munitions, and sup-g all the needs of the Canadian soldiers generally will all dip into pockets. They will pay not ently out of the profits that they are is retroactive. The tax upon profits goes back to the beginning of war.

GRIT CRITIC FORESTALLED

urprise was the budget that A. K. McLean, of Hall-financial critic, was unable to proceed, and moved til he had time to think over what it all meant. de to argue the government should do he was as-

reaching taxation, and he was speechless. . reaching taxation, and it will be some time probably be-try is thoroughly acquainted with the extent to which the prepared to go to get funds to help defray the cost of the igh however, is abundantly clear, and that is that those pon whom the cost of the war has fallen heavily, and d because of it, are untouched by the new taxation. (Continued on page 3)

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GERMAN FLEET?

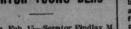
U. S. Senate Reso

maximum strength. He intimated that another credit of large amount would be asked for at an early date, and announced that a general confer-ence of the Allies is to be held in. Paris, at which all the strategical and political aspects of the war will be considered. hington, Feb. 15-A' res

sunk day day day day day day day erts erts Paris, Feb. 15 (10.05 p. m.)—News from the hostile lines is that the German fleet is due to the ap-pointment of a new commander-in-chef, whose name has not been di-ty way of Krusevo, and the line is y way of krusevo, and the line is (Contined on page 9)

 Asquith, in his speech, said that any short interval had elapsed since the close of the last session, and he did.
in not think that anything had taken place in the theatre of war which ers called for mention, with one or two to succeed Hon. J. E. Wilson as the board of governors of the Industrial Home. S. A. McLeod was appointed to if for Kings county to succe approval of the intentions of the tra-tonic Powers to torpedo without warn-ing, after Feb. 29, all armed vessels. It is said that the United States, in the near future, may make some in-quiries as to how the Central Powers intend to determine whether mer-chantmen encountered by their sub-Boys

tondon, Feb. 16, 2.33 a. m.—The Daily Mail expresses the opinion that the first of March, when the German memorandum comes into effect re-spectoing armed merchantment, will see the inauguration of a new German submarine campaign with newly built vessels of an alleged tonnage of 5,000. These vessels are reported to be capa-ble of crossing and re-crossing the At-lantic without needing fresh fuel or water, and, according to the Mail, they will act as long-range commerce des-troyers. BETWEEN ALLIES. During the last three months said the Premier, the outstanding feature of the general European situation had been the growing intimate relations, co-ordination and concentration, unity of direc-tion and control among the Allied powers. That development ap-plied to diplomacy, just as much as to strategy. The French Pre-mier, M. Briand, had visited both England and Italy, where he met the most cordial reception, as was expected, and these visits were to be followed, the Premier hoped, at an early date by general conexpected, and these visits were be followed, the Premier he at an early date by general ference of all the allied power Paris, at which both the poli and strategical aspects of the would be reviewed. (Continued on page 2)



Ottawa, Feb. 15—Senator Findlay M. Young died this afternoon at his home in Killarney. Man., according to ad-vices received here tonight:

SENATOR YOUNG DEAD