BONUS POLICY

H. B. Ames (Montreal) was informed by Hon. Frank Oliver that W. H. Nolan, who figured with A. W. Fraser in the Moose lake timber berth lease, was the original grantee of a lease of section 1184, west of the fifth meridian. Notan in turn assigned the lease of Malcolm MacKenzie of MacLeod and it is now held by the Western Canada Collieries, of Blairmore. Oliver also informed Porter (West Hastings) that inspector of dominion land agencies Leitch had been ordered to hold an enquiry into the cancellation of the entries of T. J. Oliver and Fred Hintz, in the N. E. 1-4, Section 32-35-16, east of the second meridian, but

no report had yet been received.

The major portion of today's sittings occupied with Prince Edward tion. Island affairs. Pleading for the construcof branch lines by the dominion, Alex. Martin (Queen's) claimed that the island was charged with an undue amount to the extent of \$3,144,000 for island was charged with an under amount to the extent of \$3,144,000 for railway construction on its entry into confederation, being thereby deprived of on behalf of the railways, proposed that confederation, being thereby deprived of an annual income of \$157,000, while the other provinces had many railways built by dominion subsidies. It would cost comparatively a small amount to construct all the absolutely needed branches, as the mileage was less than The public accounts committee inves-

ies Hughes (King's), the only lib-

of settlers.

The debate was adjourned by Dr. Cash | would be taken to

The Canadian Olympic games commitgovernor general and apointed a sub-committee to control all branches of the different sports to be represented at London. Delegates also waited on Lauier, who promised ravorable considera-ion toward government aid in sending

will be the guest of earl and countess | all companies."

Grey for a week. of insurance of Canada shows that on December 31, 1908, there were 1044 Can-adian policy holders in the Mutual Life supplied further evidence of the need of Reserve, for which a liquidation application is now before the courts. Two months ago the New York department ounting to about \$1,500,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—In the house this afternoon Hon. Frank Oliver introduced an amendment to the Irrigation act which contains two new provisions of importance. First, it provides for a reference to the railway board of all disputes arising between the irrigation and railway companies; second, is a provision designed to facilitate the vincial government in carrying out the laws in respect to drainage. The bill was read a first time.

E. D. Smith presented, petitions from

the Niagara grape growers protesting against the reduced wine duties in the French treaty and asking that this portion of the treaty be not ratified.
W. F. McLean (South York)moved

the second reading of an amendment to the Railway act, requiring the furnishing of freight cars within 96 hours, under a penalty, the shipper not loading within a fixed time to be also subject to a nenalty. Loaded cars must be promptdespatched and forwarded at a minimum speed of about 50 miles daily, unless otherwise agreed, the railway company must give notice of arrival and place the car in a convenient position for unloading freight. The consignee must also unload within a certain time. Mr. McLean held that the Railway, Insurance and Banking acts failed to compel corporations to give adequate service for the benefits received. It was clearly time this should be corrected and when corporations failed in their duty, parliament should interfere. He that business houses and farmers had been ruined through the failure to supply cars. He charged the C. P. R. G. T. P. were devoting equipment and energy to American through traffic and the law should be amended

to correct these and other grievances.

Hugh Guthrie (North Wellington), of the railway committee. thought the country already had all the necessary legislation to cover the subtock had been largely increased and he did not think there was any danger

of a marked shortage of cars this year, man of western Ontario, said he wanted 25 cars last fall to ship fruit west, but

railways had too much power and were

mable to meet the demand this last harvest time, and asked what would have happend had there been no frost and the crop of the usual size. Further, loaded cars were often sidetracked from two to 24 weeks, and this was a serious matter where goods were sold for delivery at a specified time. If the question were referred to the railway commission, that body would need strengthening. Delay was due to a shortage of cars, en-

gines, trackage and sorting facilities. Resuming after recess, Turriff, after dealing with railway affairs, concluded that the railway commission should have increased powers and personnel. The only way to deal with the railways is to inflict heavy fines when they fail

to live up to their undertakings.

Dr. Schaffner (Souris) thought the law as it stood sufficient if put in opera-He did not see why so much was turned over to the commission; there would soon be no need for parliament.

In the railway committee, Kennedy's bill to make railways responsible for all when they paid for damaged property they should receive the benefit of all insurance. This seemed reasonable and the bill stood over for the drafting of

tigated the attempt of F. C. Caldwell to obtain 75,200 acres of coal lands near eral from the island, claimed that the government had done all that was possible.

Lethbridge. The regulations up to March last year forbade the acquiring of more than 320 acres by one person from the Hon. Mr. Graham pointed out that department. Caldwell, in March, 1906, while the conservatives in 18 years spent sate of different persons, in batches, accompanied by bulk check for the necessary Mr. Martin closed the debate, and the \$5 fees. Though the department does motion, which called for all the papers not issue forms, many of these were on on the construction of branch lines, printed forms and the signatures were passed without discussion. respectively. The question of bonused immigration of bonused immigration of bonused immigration of bonused immigration of bonused immigration. tion was brought up by Wilson (Lennox and Addington) who moved an amendment to Cockshutt's resolution to the effect that Canada's policy should include a more careful selection of sources from which immigration should be sought, more rigid inspection of imsumstances and only for the purpose of not the business of the department to obtaining particularly desirable classes scrutinize applications until the time came for issuing patents, when steps entify the appli cants and make sure of good faith. Only

10 of the applications were granted. When the insurance men were before tee met Saturday in the office of the the banking and commerce committee, insurance companies to have dominion licenses and also asked that the providera- | sion against repating be extended to fire ion toward government aid in sending function toward government aid in sending function for the life insurance companies. President J. K. McDonald of the life insurance officers' association, said the New York law imposing testrictions upon new business had done note to curtail life insurance. places on the team. The central meet than the Armstrong exposures. In an-will be held in Montreal or Toronto not swer to McLean, he said money stringency was the best thing for safe life Later than June 6.

"James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, arrived in Ottawa this distribution of profits was a difficult was met at the station | thing to manage. In answer to Fielding,

ill be the guest of earl and countess rey for a week.

The last report of the superintendent behalf of the British companies.

John Crawford (Portage), R. S. Lake

selves to details.

Hon. George Graham announced that of insurance made an examination of the affirs of the Mutual Reserve and found, according to their method of valuation, an impairment of assets amounting to about \$1.500,000

posed of.
To senator Lougheed, Scott said the British Columbia Natal act had been referred to the department of justice Senator Macdonald, resuming the debate on senator Ross' resolution favoring the appointment of under-secretaries, said it was matter for the government. If they If they wanted under-secretarys they would take them without asking.

Ross said that if only one senator favored the measure, he would still be convinced that it was a good system, but upon the suggestion of sir Richard Cartwright, he withdrew his motion.

furly, who was commander in chief in New Zealand from 1897 to 1904, and lord in waiting to the late queen Victoria from 1895 to 1897, arrived in Ottawa last night and will be the guest of earl Grey for a few days.

Hon. W. S. Fielding gives notice of a resolution in favor of a government sysject. The railway commission had full tem practically, of accident insurance power to deal with demurrage. Rolling and of annuities of not less than \$50 and not more than \$600. They are to be purchased by paying a single sum or pe- of all irregularities that the royal com f a marked shortage of cars this year, rodical payments, rate of interest to G. D. Smith (Oxford), a leading fruit be fixed by the governor in council, such annuities to be payable after attaining the age of 55 or on disablement. after six weeks he got but one car and | Monies paid in by an assistants to be was forced to ship via Chicago and the repaid should assistant die before an amendment to Lancaster's Railway nuity is payable to his or her heirs, Crossing bill which declares that no merican railways.

Turriff (East Assinibola) declared the with 3 per cent interest.

Brodeur gives notice of resolution that

too highhanded. He cited a shipment it is expedient to authorize governor in from Ottawa to Montreal that took 21 council to enter into contract for a term days. He stated that the railways were not exceeding 10 years with any individual or company for the performance of a steamship service between Canada and France and to grant thereto a sub-

for a dominion fair here in 1909, was province, but should its claims be urged, Ottawa might stand o good chance of

The winter session of the supreme court of Canada opened this morning.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The official copy of the Natal act as passed by the British Columbia legislature reached the state department here this morning and was immediately referred to the justice department for consideration. Hon. Mr. Avlesworth's report as to the constitutionality of the act will be presented to the meeting of the cabinet on Thurs-

day next.

The act is practically the same as was previously passed by British Columbia and disallowed as being ultra vires. It is, therefore, practically certain that the act will be disallowed by the governor in council on Thursday next, unless the British Columbia courts to effect the release, under habeas corpus proceedlngs, of the Japanese now under arrest for contravention of the act, should result in making it unnecessary for the government here to intervene. If the court decides that the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, and the was innocent, a pardon was not asked, but a new trial.

Mr. Aylesworth consented to bringing down any papers not of a confidential nature. ngs, of the Japanese now cial government may forthwith to the ruling without an appeal to a day senator Lougheed asked if the governhigher court and desist from its present ment had taken action with reference to the disallowance of the British Columbia
in view of the fact that any Japanese. in view of the fact that any Japanese ered in press despatches.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—In the house today the premier gave notice of the discussion on Friday of a motion that it is expedient to appropriate \$300,000 to-wards the preservation in a suitable manner of the historic battlefields of Quebec in connection with the tercen-

tenary of the said city.

Senator Davis will shortly introduce a resolution in favor of the government ownership of telegraphs and telephones. Sentor Lougheed was informed in the upper house by honorable senator Scott that the British Columbia Natal act-had not yet been dealt with by the gov-

Senator Landry, on a question of privilege, discussed the ruling by speaker Dandurand on the previous day, declaring the motion of senator McMullen's relating to the railway commission, bill is to make the practice in reference to out of order, as anticipating legislation propsed by the government in speech from the throne. Senator Landry deby sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Col. J. Han-bury Williams and lord Lascelles. He fraught with difficulties and danger to stifle discussion on any subject by mentioning it in the speech from the throne. He thought the quoted British precedent not effective, as that case had been a

defence of the question to the railway measure to the introduced this session, would bring telegraphs and teles phones under the commission and would enlarge the personnell of that body.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the commission and would enlarge the personnell of that body.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the dominion aureyors. Charles McLeans bill was adjoint to the dominion aureyors, or the dominion aureyors, or the dominion aureyors, or the dominion aureyors, or the dominion and would have been fell.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the project within five years.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the dominion aureyors, or the dominion a

Ottawa, Feb. 19.-B. Hall Brown (Montreal), manager for the London and Lancashire Life Insurance company, was heard today on behalf of British in Canada" before the commons banking and commerce committee, in con-nection with the government's Insurance bill. Brown advocated a quinquennial distribution of profits to policy holders and the assumption of these profits as a liability on new business from the day the bill goes into effect, and on old business after 1914. He opposed all statutory limitation of ex-penses. He submitted forms in which he thought insurance companies should

be made to report to the insurance de-partment to obtain the fullest publicity. The British companies had nothing to say about the insurance department that was complimentary. In the United States the department had given all companies a clean bill of health up to the time of the Armstrong commission of enquiry. In Canada the insurance department had been aware in advance mission had brought out. In concluding Brown advised the government to follow the British, rather than the Ameri-

can standards in insurance law. Senator Power gives notice of an train shall pass a crossing in thickly settled portions of towns or villages a

railway commission.

Almost the whole of the day's short sitting of the house was occupied by a discussion in regard to the removal of sidy of \$100,000.

A deputation, representing the city the toll roads on the Island of Moncouncil and the Central Canadian Exhibition association, accompanied by the city members, who waited on the grant with the Quebec government to this ment should enter into negotiations with the Quebec government to this end. The dominion government own most of the bonds issued for the construction of the roads in question. The discussion was carried mainly in French and an amusing contretemps arose when Mr. Lemieux was addressing the house He wandered off into a discussion of the Caughnawaga Indians, when Mr. Caughnawaga Indians, when Monk rose to a point of order. The speaker was not able to follow the argument, but Mr. Lemieux relieved him of an awkward situation by the abandon-

ment of the point.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved an amendment, that it was the duty of the federal government merely to receive any overtures that the provincial government might make, and this was finally adopted on a vote, most of the members being ignorant of the merits of the question.
Colonel Ward (Durham) moved for

all papers regarding the conviction of Frederick Blonden for cattle stealing in council on Thursday next, unless the action taken in the meanwhile in the meanwhile in the meanwhile in the meanwhile in the said this was clearly a miscarriage of justice. Evidence having come to the possession of the Northwest Mounted Police that he was innocent, a pardon

Ottawa, Feb. 20-In the upper house

Natal act. Secretary of state Scott answered: "The in view of the fact that any Japanese of Chinese immigrant detained for refusal to submit to the educational test prescribed, will have a good case for damages against the province. Meanwhile the minister of justice has no information as to the legal steps being taken in British Columbia along the above lines beyond what has been covered in press despatches.

Natal act.

Secretary of state Scott answered: "The government has been advised that two Japanese have been arrested and imprisoned. The department of justice named an agent to look after the interests of the two men. The stipendiary magistrate ordered that a fine of \$200 be paid, otherwise the men to be imprisoned. The agent of the department of justice has lodged an appeal which L understand the chief justice of which I understand the chief justice of British Columbia will hear within a week Under these conditions, it is very much better not to take any action. Of cours at any time the act could be disallowed but if the court would pronounce upon i it would be more satisfactory to British Columb a and to the dominion..." Lougheed — Then the government will

await the action of the British Columbia

courts?

Hon. Scott—Yes.

The senate railway committee reported the bill extending the time for the con-struction of the Ashcroft, Barkerville and Fortt George railway, exending the time for the construction of the Trans-Canada railway and incorporating the Alberta

Northern railway company.

In the commons the minister of justice introduced an amendment to the Winding Up act, explaining that the object of the appeals, conform to the Ontario and Quebe practice. Ames was informed by Oliver that the

at public auction,
Gauvreau was informed by Hon. W. S Fielding that the finance department wa formal notice of a bill, while in this case there was nothing of the sort.

Senator Power objected that a point of order could not be discussed as a question of privilege, but thought the point well taken.

Senator Power objected that a point of order could not be discussed as a question of privilege, but thought the point well taken. point well taken.

Senator Landry then promised to bring the matter up in a different way.

About 40 members of the Dominion are in session here

policy holders. Mr. Fredung give exact figures, but at the last return there were 2044 Canadian policy holders, representing insurance to the value of 33,919,142. Of these 303 were under the assecretation are in session here.

treaty on this particular score. R. L. Borden denied that the French treaty marked any Canadian diplo advance; sir Charles Tupper had blaze the trail in Spain. Washington and Paris had had as extensive powers as Brodeu and Fielding had enjoyed.

Smith of Wentworth, declaring against

the treaty, said if this was a sam

our own treaty making, the matter had better been left to the British authorities At midnight the second reading of the treaty carried, and the house went into committee only to rise and adjourn. Before the public accounts committee H. H. Rowatt, chief clerk of the interior department was further examined by Barker as to grants of coal areas to C. E. Caldwell, and others. It appeared that Col. Talbott, M.P., had secured a number of grants for various parties and the witness understood that he represented a German development company. Talbott in all put in 75 applications. It was also brought out that certain parties were allowed to pay for coal leases, after the expiration of legal time, upon the intercession with the department of W. A. Galliher, M.P.

FATHER EUGENE DEAD Antagonish, N. S., Feb. 21.-Rev. Father Eugene, prior of the monastary of Petit Clairveau Tracadei, died at the monastry today. The deceased was a member of the La Trappe order and came to this country about five years ago from France. His death was

KITAMAAT'S PROSPECTS AL GRAY SENDS INTERESTING AC

COUNT

SAYS SETTLEMENT WILL GROW VERY RAPIDLY

(Special Correspondence.) A valuable subscriber to The Daily News, Al Gray, formerly a lake rancher here, sends the following description of the province where he is now residing. In accordance with my promise to write you as to my impression of the northern portion of the province, I begin by stating that I left Vancouver on the steamship Camosun on the 10th of January, and after calling on the way at Alert bay, Rivers inlet, Prince Rupert and Port Simpson and, on the return south again calling at Prince Rupert, where I had the pleasure of a long chat with John Houston, who looks and is doing well, and is in good fighting trim, as usual, and who gave me as hearty a welcome to Prince Rupert, as the Grand Trunk Pacific would allow, we proceeded on our way south calling at Hartley bay, near the entrance of Douglas chan-nel, where I landed, with my 40 years' gathering in British Columbia, consisting rather a dilapidated looking grip-sack and a bad attack of the grip. Here I made the acquaintance of captain Mc-Croskie, who proved a valuable asset to me. Captain McCroskie is one of the oldest and most experienced sea cap-tains on the British Columbia coast. He owns a hotel and sawmill at Hartley

Bay and runs a small steamer of his own, the Bonnie, from his place to Kitamaat occasionally, and I received valuable information from him about Kitamaat harbor and the entrance thereto, all of which I have since foun dto be absolutely correct. In my opinion Kita-maat is the finest harbor on the coast. maat is the niest hardor on the coast. After remaining in Hartley Bay over night, and receiving every hospitality from the captain, we started next day on his steamer the Bonnie for Kitamaat, a run of 40 miles up Douglas channel, a splendid arm of the sea from three to the startles wide deen and without an five miles wide, deep, and without an obstruction of any sort.

We arrived at this place, where I landed and have remained here ever since. Here I saw the first bright sunshine for in 15 days and, in fact, since shine for in 15 days and, in fact, since my arrival the weather has been all that could be desired. It is a rare thing for the thermometer to down to zero here, the average snow fall is about 30 inches and the ground never freezes. Small fruit, apples, plums and cherries the street of the country and live no doubt

vial land without a break, the soil is

300 feet can be obtained, sufficient, according to the report of competent surveyors, to run an electric railway from here to Hazelton. Probably the finest spruce and cedar on the coast grow in Kitamaat valley between here and kitamaat va

Mackenzie and Mann of the Canadian Northern own over 1100 acres here, and I hear that the Grand Trunk Pacific acquired with the charter, one quarter of the townsite, from which they are locating their line. There is ample room for half a dozen railroads to reach this harbor and I cannot help thinking that this place has a great future in store for it.

The harbor, of which I spoke before, is about five miles long by three wide, absolutely land locked and sheltered,

and differs from all other places on the

coast from Vancouver to Alaska, in that,

fogs are unknown.

G. H. Raley, who was missionary here for seven years and who is now at Port. Simpson, states that in all that time he had never seen a fog at Kitamaat. The harbor has an average depth of from 10 to 40 fathoms, without a rock in it. Leading out of the main harbor is the inner harbor, one and one-half by one-half miles in area, with a uniorm depth at low tide of 12 fathoms, but which would require to be dredged at the entrance, owing to the accumulaion there of silt from the Kitamaat river; it would then be available for

the G. T. P. owns a quarter inter-About 70 acres of this townsite has platted in town lots 30x100 feet and these lots are now on the marreasonable prices. C. W. D. Clif-who owns the wharf here, is the

agent. Another townsite is projected at Mr. Anderson's ranch, about two and one-half miles up the valley from the wharf, and lots have been sold there at \$100 each recently.
Granting that the G. T. P. company,

which owns 20,000 acres at Prince Rupert, are determined to make that place their terminus, and money will do anytheir terminus, and money will do anything, still, Kitamaat has too many natural advantages, besdes being 80 miles nearer the Telqua coal fields and copper mines, its suitability for smelters and sawmills, its timber, mineral and agricultural resources, all combined to, the the future of this place assured.

It looks extremly probable that construction work will shortly commence, and when the great possibilities of this place are understood, it seems to me, to be a certainty that Kitamaat will between the tramways, with a view to an imto be a certainty that Kitamaat will become a town of great importance and the natural outlet for the varied reprovince.

AMERICA TO PROTEST

OBJECTS TO JAPAN'S POLICY IN MANCHURIA

BRITAIN WILL NOT TAKE ANY STEPS IN THE MATTER

London, Feb. 21.—Considerable interest has been aroused in official and unof-ficial circles by the report sent over here by the American correspondents of cer-tain London papers that the United States is about to confer with the powers with a view of protesting aga the policy adopted by Japan in Manchuria, it being contended that Japan's course has given her own merchants advantages over other traders in that part of China.

Nothing is known here officially re-

garding this proposed protest and the foreign office doubts the reliability of to when the other big Boundary comthe reports. Some complaints have been received from Englishmen trading in Manchuria and in some isolated cases it has been shown that British commerce in that territory has suffered, but on the whole, the official view is that it would be most difficult to establish Other mines ...

Small fruit, apples, plums and cherries grow to perfection, and I've no doubt the whole valley from here to Kitselas canyon, a distance of 50 miles, will, when settled, be a great fruit growing country.

Of Japan and China. When the construction that was cancelled, sir John Jordan, the Sullivan 6600 3.9 St. Eugene 534 3.3 St. Eugene 534 3.3 Whitewater 22 2 2 Whitewater, milled 280 1.82 which settled, be a great fruit growing country.

Kitamaat valley at the head of Douglas channel, is about five miles in width and from tidewater up 15 miles, there are 75 square miles of level, rich, alluvial land without a break, the soil is The contractors interested are most influential and the question will be raised in the house of commons.

The contractors interested are most influential and the question will be raised in the house of commons.

from three to five feet deep, covered for the most part by a heavy growth of valuable time, which, by the way, is held under timber leases, the Rat Portage lumber Co. alone, owning 37 square miles.

The provincial government has a reserve extending about eight miles from tide water, which should at once be thrown open for settlement. There are three large water powers within a radius of 10 miles, one of them, the Weedena river, has a head of 90 feet where it drops into the valley and in less than a mile farther up the stream a head of 300 feet can be obtained, sufficient, acof commerce and industry in Manchuria and must have a far reaching effect in discouraging the Chinese government from dealing with British contractors. "One wonders," says the Chronicle, "whether, if the contract had been se-cured by a Japanese firm, the same ob-

interests of patronage-seeking aldermen. Lately they have had inspectors seeing how the work was done. These latter reported to the company that frequently where the civic statement showed eight men engaged in a gang, only four or six were really at work, while the men were a useless lot who spent their time loafing as much as possible. The company demanded an explanation. The pany demanded an explanation. The charge was received with indignation by the road committee and chairman Lariviere declared that there was no truth in the report and that city surveyor Barlow was prepared to substantiate his accounts, while the company's inspectors had evidently made a mistake. A meeting will be held which is expected to show results of some improvement of the antiquated system of snow removal at present in use by the city, under which the cost of removing snow after the last few weeks' storms has already represented almost \$150.000, A French-Canadian barber, Plouffe, was this evening sentenced to eight lashes and one year in the penitentiary

for an unnamable offense with small boys. Plouffe was first arrested for employing these boys to go out and steal of 350 acres along the water front is owned here by a small syndicate of they told horrible stories about Plouffe, who is a married man with a family. This is the first time in eight years that the lash has been prescribed in Montreal police circles.

SLOGAN MINES

The chief work being done now in the

Slocan is in the neighborhood of Silverton

Here the Vancouver is cleaning up the for the tramways, with a view to an in mediate prosecution of the work. The Hewitt mill cannot be run until such time as the subsidiary tramway has been con structed and while orders for this construc go on with the work until the snow has for te big tramway connecting the mine with the Wakefield mill has just been finished. As far as possible the work was done in Nelson. Thus the work of the mines has a direct bearing upon the fortunes of Nelson. In this connection Mr. Watson says that the ten foot brake which was sconstructed for the Wakefield mill tramway at the Nelson Iron Works, was perfect mechanically. This is somewhat of a triumph inasmuch as the next nearest place where a wheel of such dimensions could be constructed

In the districts south of Nelson, the Arlington, Emerald, Nugget and Queen are all doing particularly well and are shipping more freely than at any previous period in their history.

Nothing definite has yet been heard as to conditions in the Boundary. The Granby is working on as large a scale as ever panies intend restarting work.

Following are the shipments for the past week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS Mine Granby 19,538 it would be most difficult to establish the fact that Japan has not observed the policy of the open door.

With regard to the cancellation of the contract held by a British firm for the extension of the Hain-Mintun-Fakumen railroad, the foreign office has advised the contractors that the case is one in which Great Britain cannot interfere and that this for the sole consideration.

Total Total ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS 2,720 23,579 10,860 4,306 5.142 38,917 Total 2,052 18,478
The total shipments for the past week

5,784 were 26,752 and for the year to date 163,319 GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Total CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS Trail, B. C. Centre Star 2,720 23,579

. 4.427 35,495 LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS

. 1.773 11.613 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS ... 600 3,900 Total 675 4,380
The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 26,433 tons and for the year to date 157,389 tons.

IRRIGATION PLANS

J. S. Denn's Will Have Full Charge Victoria, Feb. 21—According to a special despatch from Montreal the C.P.R. has cancelled its arrangements with the Cana company, and has decided to operate its irrigated lands directly. These lands were formerly handled by Messrs Berseker and Davidson of Calgary on a percentage basis but their contract expired at the end January and had not been renewed. S. Dennis of the C.P.R. vice, has been appointed to take charge the work in future.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 21.-Two I. C. R firemen had a bad scare this mornin when a stick of dynamite was discovered by one in a pile of coal which the other was shovelling into the furnac in the boiler room.

FIRE IN MANITOBA Wawanese, Man., Feb. 21.-Fire stroyed Gordon's harness shop, Holland's hardware store and Lander's Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds **OUICKLY**

the protracted meeting The mayor, however, i the council in future the work would be do expeditiously. There with the exception of A at the coast. The print with were the fixing of officials, some of whom crease, the dealing with of the city machinery plant, the mayor insist accounting, the submissi of revenue and expend and the dealing with

gation of unemployed, cil. He sa'd that whi no serious distress up there were 400 men out 70 were out of funds. the beds of others an more fortunate men's n could be given shortly continent only at Bosto such an application b Holmes added that Rev pressed his regret on a J. Coxhead spoke a

J. Matheson especial danger of the commu-many people who could pointedly referred to the court that morning, cha There had been an ove Miners' union hall rece ed to the doors, no ne present, no doctors, no men, no one who had a mach, only a room chi working men who had r newspapers had belittled ing there might be 100 r ment. Of course the n to report what their fin them.

J. W. Holmes presen nearly all of whom w He could not say whet dents of Nelson or h cent to the city's reve had certainly contribut

of other cities. Mayor Taylor sa'd th draft, against the reve previous to 1908. It had of \$6000 already. There problem in the comple light system. The sc \$3000 more this year. The would cost \$5,000 more burden. There were which had not been me but which would have the Hence taxation might have the control of the control of the control pello. Larger cities might problem in the com light system. The Neison was not in a phelp. Larger cities mig would give the names a of the department and put on men for a shor J. Coxhead said he mayors' statement and gation could do no be matter in his hands.

quietly retired.

The finance con following report whice pated revenue and e year 1908: DISBURS

Legal expenses Salaries Debenture interest Debenture sinking fund Interest on overdraft. Recreation grounds, 3rd Recreation grounds, 1 Isolation hospital... Tramway park Tramway park, maint Tramway operation Police department ... Fire department Power plant mainten

Electric light departr Electric light substati Street lighting Streets and bridges . Wharf Sidewalks . Stationery and advert

Public buildings and Hospital Donations and subscri Scavenging departmen Schools maintenance Public health. Court House buildin

Total RECE Police court fines . Licenses Dog tax Building permits, co Sewer rentals Electric light rates Tramway, N.E.T. Co Water rates ... Weigh scales ... Provincial grant for

Proposed taxation

After a desultory d the points the estim a complete examina To instance how t been cut down Ald

Scavenging rates