

of these mountains from the International boundary to the Arctic sea.

Long geological basins, containing seams of coal, also occur within the Rocky Mountains themselves and among the other mountain ranges westward to the Pacific coast.

Important coal-fields exist on the inner or northeastern side of Vancouver island and extensive collieries have been worked for many years in the Comox field in this part of the island.

Numerous large coal seams occur in the Crow's Nest coal-field and in the Green Hills coal-field in the southwestern part of British Columbia; also in the vicinity of Blairmore and Frank in Alberta. New coal mines are being opened near the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway near Canmore and Anthracite. Coal is also found in the Nicola valley in British Columbia.

In the Yukon Territory, a good quality of coal exists and is beginning to be mined in the northern part of the Klondike district. The lignite beds in the basin of Moose river belong to the province of Ontario, while the valuable coal basins of Cape Breton and the counties of Cumberland and Pictou are controlled by the government of Nova Scotia. A small quantity of coal is found in New Brunswick.

Fine seams of coal have been discovered on several of our large islands north of the mainland of the Dominion and it is believed that great quantities of coal exist there.

Coal is known to exist in the vicinity of Edmonton and along the North Saskatchewan river above that town, also on the Pacific slope eastward from Port Simpson, near the proposed route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

HALF-BREED SCRIP COMMISSION.

Mr. LaRIVIERE asked :

1. Have the commissioners appointed for the allotment of half-breed scrip completed their work and made their final report ?
2. If not, is it intended that they shall hold any further sittings, and when and where ?

Hon. CLIFFORD SIFTON (Minister of the Interior) :

1. The commissioners have reported upon all the work so far undertaken.
2. The subject of further sittings is one which will require further consideration.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS FROM LAKE PORTS.

Mr. BENNETT asked :

How many bushels of grain were received direct from Port Arthur, Duluth, Fort William, Chicago, and any other port or ports on the upper lakes, at Quebec, during the season of navigation of 1903 ?

Hon. WM. PATERSON (Minister of Customs). The number of bushels of grain received direct from Port Arthur, Duluth, Fort William, Chicago, and any other port or ports on the upper lakes, at Quebec, during the season of navigation of 1903, was as follows : By vessel, 548,486 bushels ; by rail, 313,199 bushels.

Mr. BENNETT asked :

How many bushels of grain were shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William, respectively, to

Hon. Mr. SIFTON.

Buffalo, N.Y., during the season of navigation of 1903 ?

Hon. WM. PATERSON (Minister of Customs). The number of bushels of grain shipped from Port Arthur, Fort William, respectively to Buffalo, N.Y., during the season of navigation of 1903, was as follows : From Port Arthur, 2,376,099 ; from Fort William, 5,527,162.

Mr. BENNETT asked :

How many bushels of grain were received at Montreal, during the season of navigation of 1903, shipped direct from the port of shipment, without bulk being broken until its arrival at Montreal ?

Hon. WM. PATERSON (Minister of Customs). The number of bushels of grain received at Montreal during the season of navigation of 1903, shipped direct from the port of shipment, without bulk being broken until its arrival at Montreal, was 1,022,353.

Mr. BENNETT asked :

How many bushels of grain were received at Midland, Depot Harbour, Collingwood, Meaford, Owen Sound, Goderich and Kingston, respectively, during the season of navigation of 1903 ?

Hon. WM. PATERSON (Minister of Customs). The number of bushels of grain received at Midland, Depot Harbour, Collingwood, Meaford, Owen Sound, Goderich and Kingston, respectively, during the season of navigation of 1903, was as follows :

	Bushels.
Midland.. . . . .	13,545,958
Depot Harbour.. . . . .	14,765,466
Collingwood.. . . . .	1,605,000
Meaford.. . . . .	4,004,716
Owen Sound.. . . . .	3,248,089
Goderich.. . . . .	3,289,195
Kingston.. . . . .	7,791,654

CANADIAN MAIL TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. SMITH asked :—For the calendar year ending December 31 last :

1. What weight of Canadian mail matter was carried from Canadian ports to Britain via the subsidized mail boats ?
2. What weight, if any, via boats not subsidized, from Canadian ports ?
3. What weight via American ports ?
4. What was paid for the ocean carrying of the Canadian mail via American ports ?
5. What was paid, if anything, for carrying Canadian mail from Canadian ports on other than subsidized mail boats ?

Sir WILLIAM MULOCK (Postmaster General) :

1. Weight of mail matter carried from Canadian ports to Britain via subsidized mail boats during calendar year ended December 31, 1903.—147,169 pounds.

2. Nothing.

3. Weight via American ports for year ended December 31, 1903,—564,023 pounds.