

BIG NATIONAL PROJECTS

Government to Build Hudson Bay Line and Welland Canal

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. George P. Graham's annual review of the transportation problems of the Dominion was presented to the Commons on Friday, on a motion to go into supply on the estimates for the Department of Railways and Canals.

The Government proposes to proceed at once with the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway for the first 170 miles from Pas Mission to Split Lake. Port Nelson will probably be the terminal port of the new railway. The railway will be built by the Government, and a proposal will be submitted to the House later on for its operation.

A new or enlarged Welland Canal is projected, and three different routes are under consideration. With an improved St. Lawrence route, Canada need fear no competition from the new United States canals via Buffalo or Oswego. The development of the country would

justify the carrying out of both the Welland and the Georgian Bay Canals at no very distant date.

Under the power policy of the Government on the Trent Canal, power will be supplied to central Ontario municipalities at comparatively the cheapest prices in Canada.

The Intercolonial Railway last year yielded a surplus of \$623,164.66, and for this year the surplus is estimated at \$690,000, after paying over \$300,000 on equipment renewal account.

The total cost of construction of the National Transcontinental Railway to its completion from Moncton to Winnipeg will be \$145,339,700. The total expenditure to date by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company on the prairie and mountain sections of the G.T.P. is \$53,201,498. It is expected to finish the mountain section in three years.

EXPERIMENTS WITH RAW ORE

Concentration of Low Grade Ore of Wide Benefit to Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says: Of great commercial importance are the results of magnetic concentration experiments with raw ores announced in a report just issued by the Department of Mines. It is a well known fact, states the report, that the deposits of merchantable iron ores hitherto discovered in Canada are very limited in extent; indeed, the blast furnace companies in Ontario had to import over 71 per cent. of the ore smelted in 1909. While, however, the supply of merchantable iron ore in Canada is limited, enormous quantities of low-grade ores are known to exist. The magnetic concentra-

tion of these ores into products equal, and in many instances superior, to the best natural ores obtainable, is, therefore, of great importance.

Of particular interest were experiments carried out with two shipments of iron ores from the Bristol mines, in Pontiac County, Quebec. The conclusion arrived at is that by either of the two methods the concentrates from Bristol ores would yield very desirable low sulphur material for the manufacture of iron by either the electric or ordinary blast furnace. A recent examination of the mine revealed the existence of an ore field of 90,000 square feet.

WELLAND INDUSTRIES.

\$2,000,000 Addition to Plant of Canada Car Company.

A despatch from Welland, Ont., says: The plant of the Electro Metals, located in the factory district of Welland, will be doubled in size this spring. The company have been exceedingly prosperous, and have found it necessary to have increased accommodation. United Motors, manufacturers of automobiles, will erect their factory building the coming summer. As soon as arrangements can be completed, the Sons of England will erect a large lodge and office building. It is understood that additions amounting to over two million dollars will be made to the plant of the Canada Car & Foundry Company here.

DR. WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

Tenders His Resignation as Director of Experimental Farms.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. William Saunders, director of Dominion experimental farms, has tendered his resignation to the Minister of Agriculture. It will take effect at the end of the present month. Dr. Saunders, who is one of the best known men in the Do-

minion of Canada, has been director of experimental farms since 1886. His reason for resigning is that of late his health has not been good. He proposes to take a long holiday in Europe, and will sail for England in May next. He is 75 years of age, and lived formerly in London, Ont.

DYNAMITE TO OPEN HARBOR. No Other Way of Clearing Entrance to Sydney, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax says: It may be necessary to use dynamite to open Sydney Harbor to navigation. The ice in the harbor is nearly sixteen inches in thickness, but the real obstacle is an ice barrier, which has formed across the mouth of the harbor, and which is now about sixteen feet thick. It is made of lolly ice and snow, and effectively keeps all shipping from the port. The dynamiting of this huge mass of ice is now being considered. Sea captains say that it can be moved in no other way. It would take a whole summer's sun to melt it. Very few people have any idea of the quantity and thickness of the ice on the coast. A sea captain stated that in some places the ice has piled tier upon tier, until it reached the great height of something like sixty feet.

THE ACT WILL BE AMENDED

Legislation Will Allow Only Bona Fide Residents to Vote on Local Option

A despatch from Toronto says: An important change in the local option law, which will considerably alter the situation in some municipalities, will be introduced in the Ontario Legislature during the present session. The change will practically limit to bona fide residents of a municipality those entitled to vote upon a local option by-law.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, in replying to Mr. W. Proudfoot during the discussion

over the three-fifths clause, stated that the Government would introduce legislation that would put an end to the complaints made by both temperance and liquor people in connection with local option contests under the present law. The amendment will prevent property-owners from voting unless they are residents of the municipality interested. "The man who lives fifty miles away from the place can have no real interest in a local option contest," explained Hon. Mr. Hanna.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Mar. 14.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.25 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97 to 97½c, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 95c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 92½c, Bay ports; carrying Winter storage at Goderich, 1c extra.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter 80 to 81c outside.

Barley—Malting qualities, 64 to 65c outside, according to quality, and feed at 53 to 55c outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 34 to 34½c, on track, Toronto, and 31½ to 32c outside. No. 2 W. C. oats, 36½c, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 35 to 35½c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 3 American, 51c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 81c outside.

Rye—65 to 67c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48½ to 49c outside.

Bran—Manitobas at \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, 24, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 to \$24.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$5.50; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.50; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 19 to 20c; choice rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 16 to 18c. Creamery, 26 to 27c per lb. for rolls. 24c for solids, and 22 to 23c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 22c per dozen.

Cheese—Large 13½c, and twins at 13½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Mar. 14.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 38½ to 39½c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 37½ to 38c; No. 3 C. W., 37½ to 37¾c; No. 2 local white, 37¾c; No. 3 local white, 36¾c; No. 4 local white, 35½c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; in bags, \$1.90 to \$2. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$3.90; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.95. Feed barley, car lots, ex-store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 55 to 56c. Mill-feed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$23 to \$25; mouillie, \$25 to \$30.

Eggs—Selected, 23c; fresh, 25 to 27c; No. 1 stock, 20c; No. 2 stock, 18c. Cheese—Westerns, 113-8 to 12c; easterns, 11½ to 11¾. Butter—Choicest, 26 to 26½c; seconds, 24 to 25½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 14.—Wheat—May, 97 5-8c; July, 98½ to 99½c; September, 90 5-8c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 99½c; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99½c; No. 2 Northern, 95½ to 97c; No. 3 wheat, 93½ to 96½c. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.65 to \$4.95; do., seconds, \$4.55 to \$4.85; first clears, \$3.05 to \$3.55; do., seconds, \$2.05 to \$2.70.

Buffalo, March 14.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.04½; Winter, No. 2 red, 93c; No. 2 white, 94c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 49c; No. 4 yellow, 44½c, on track, through billed. Oats—Steady. Barley—Malting, 95c to \$1.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, March 14.—Choice steers sold at 6c, good at 5½c, fairly good at 5c, fair at 4½c, and common at 4c to 4½c per lb. Prices for cows were ¼c per lb. lower,

BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAM

Estimates Show Increase of \$63,000,000 Over Previous Year.

A despatch from London says: The naval estimates issued on Thursday night provide for the expenditure of \$221,962,500, an increase of \$63,000,000 over the previous year. The cost of new construction is fixed at \$15,318,585. The programme includes five Dreadnoughts, three protected cruisers, one unarmored cruiser, twenty destroyers, six submarines, and an increase in the personnel of the navy of 3,000 men.

The Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, favored five dreadnoughts, but the radical section of the Cabinet and Liberal party of the Cabinet and Liberal party insisted that four would suffice. Mr. McKenna's statement shows that a compromise

has been reached between the insistent radical demands for naval economy and the Admiralty authorities. According to this, by April 1 the battleship Neptune, the armored cruiser Indefatigable, and five protected cruisers will be available for service, while the vessels under construction will include ten battleships, three armored cruisers, seven protected and three unarmored cruisers, thirty-two destroyers, and twelve submarines.

It is pointed out that a considerable amount of the estimates is to be increased pay for the betterment of the men's conditions and dockyard construction at Rosyth.

It is said that a heavy new construction programme, which will include eight Dreadnoughts, is projected for next year.

ranging from 3¼ to 5½c, and bulls were ¼ to ½c per lb. cheaper at from 3¼ to 5c per lb. Sales in calves were made at from \$2.50 to \$8 each. Sales of selected hogs were made at \$7.50 to \$7.75 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Toronto, March 14.—Choice heavy cattle, butcher or export, \$5.65 to \$5.90; good to medium heavy, \$5.50 to \$5.70; light medium, \$5.35 to \$5.45; mixed, rough, common, \$4 to \$5; general run of cows, \$4.40 to \$4.75; good bulls, heavy, \$5 to \$5.25; medium rough, \$4 to \$4.50; canners and common, \$2 to \$3. Sheep—Firm at \$4.50 to \$4.85. Lambs—Light, firm, at \$6 to \$6.75. Hogs—Market steady and unchanged at \$6.75 f.o.b. and \$7.05 fed and watered. Heavy hogs over 220 pounds, 50c less.

WHOLE TOWN WIPE OUT.

Big Powder Plant 60 Miles From Chicago Blew Up.

A despatch from Chicago says: The big plant of the Dupont Powder Co., located near the little town of Pleasant Prairie, just across the line from Wisconsin, near Ken-

osha, and sixty miles from Chicago, "blew up" on Thursday night with terrific force. The shock was felt for many miles around. In Chicago many large buildings in the loop were shaken. The Boston store, one of the largest buildings in the loop, was so severely shaken that large plate glass windows were broken and fell on passing pedestrians in the street below. Pleasant Prairie is entirely wiped out, and not a building remains of a once prosperous little town. One life is known to be lost, but up to the present time it is impossible to say just how many more. The property loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

PARADISE FOR DOMESTICS.

London Paper's View of Their Divisions in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Senate on Wednesday, Senator McDonald, of British Columbia, called attention to an article in an English paper, the Mirror, which he said was misleading, as it ordered servants to go to Canada, where the custom was to allow domestics to go boating and play tennis each afternoon.

NIAGARA POWER FOR FARMS

Bill Introduced in the Ontario Legislature by the Hon. Adam Beck

A despatch from Toronto says: The way has been opened for the extension of the Hydro-electric service to all the unorganized villages and farming districts in the power zone. Hon. Adam Beck's promised bill to provide for the local distribution of electrical power was introduced in the Legislature on Wednesday, and when it becomes law enterprising sections of municipalities which have hitherto been prevented from securing power because of the opposition of other sections, will be able to go right ahead. The measure embodies the local improvement principle, in that it provides the means whereby only the portion of the municipality benefiting bears the expense. Under

the terms of the bill any resident or number of residents may apply to the Council of a municipality to enter into negotiations with the Hydro-electric Commission. The Council must, after taking certain steps, enter into a contract with the Commission to supply power to the applicants. The municipality may issue debentures to cover the expense incurred and levy a special rate. The rates charged for the power shall be large enough to return to the municipality the interest and sinking fund upon the debentures.

Unorganized villages may apply to the township Council upon the same basis as groups of individuals, the costs incurred to be specially assessed upon the village.

FIFTY PER CENT. INCREASE

Census Commissioner Blue Tells of Arrangements For Coming Census.

A despatch from Ottawa says: "We hope and feel that the census of Canada to be taken this summer will show an increase in the population of the country over that of the last official census in 1901 of at least fifty per cent," said Mr. Archibald Blue, Census Commissioner, on Thursday morning. Mr. Blue stated that all the Commissioners had been appointed and that the enumerators would be appointed shortly.

The work will be commenced on June 1 and will consume more time than the last one, owing to the large increase in population and the additional ground to be covered. According to Mr. Blue's estimate the census will show the total popula-

tion of Canada to be nearly 8,000,000. In 1901 it was about 5,371,000. The estimate is largely based on the immigration figures for the past ten years and the natural increases during that period.

Mr. Blue said he felt that the Maritime Provinces would show a slight increase. Unfortunately for these Provinces, however, many immigrants who originally intended to settle in them had been lured farther west. He thought, however, that in spite of the small immigration to the eastern Provinces they would show an increase over 1901. All the other Provinces of the Dominion would show substantial increases. The Provinces of the northwest would show large increases.