

DAILY
JOURNAL
1903

CALENDAR FOR 1903.

1903.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	1903.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	1903.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.
Sunday. Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Thursday. Friday. Saturday.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Sunday. Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Thursday. Friday. Saturday.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Sunday. Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Thursday. Friday. Saturday.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

CALENDAR FOR 1904.

JANUARY.	MARCH.	MAY.	JUNE.
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DOMINION DIARY

DAILY JOURNAL

... FOR ...



1903


Rainbow

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY BY

THE COPP, CLARK COMPANY, LIMITED

64 & 66 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES
OF ALBERTA

ACC.

71.220/3397

STERLING EXCHANGE

For Customs House purposes Sterling Exchange is rendered into Canadian Money at 9½ per cent. Advance.
This is called the Par of Exchange. The following Table will give the desired results:—

STERLING EXCHANGE, INTO				EXCHANGE 9½ % PREMIUM.				DOMINION MONEY.			
£	DOLLARS.	¢		£	DOLLARS.	¢		s. d.	DOLLARS.	s. d.	DOLLARS.
1	4.86	66	7	51	248.20	00	0				
2	9.73	33	3	52	253.06	66	7				
3	14.60	00	0	53	257.93	33	3				
4	19.46	66	7	54	262.80	00	0				
5	24.33	33	3	55	267.66	66	7				
6	29.20	00	0	56	272.53	33	3				
7	34.06	66	7	57	277.40	00	0				
8	38.93	33	3	58	282.26	66	7				
9	43.80	00	0	59	287.13	33	3				
10	48.66	66	7	60	292.00	00	0				
11	53.53	33	3	61	296.86	66	7				
12	58.40	00	0	62	301.73	33	3				
13	63.26	66	7	63	306.60	00	0				
14	68.13	33	3	64	311.46	66	7				
15	73.00	00	0	65	316.33	33	3				
16	77.86	66	7	66	321.20	00	0				
17	82.73	33	3	67	326.06	66	7				
18	87.60	00	0	68	330.93	33	3				
19	92.46	66	7	69	335.80	00	0				
20	97.33	33	3	70	340.66	66	7				
21	102.20	00	0	71	345.53	33	3				
22	107.06	66	7	72	350.40	00	0				
23	111.93	33	3	73	355.26	66	7				
24	116.80	00	0	74	360.13	33	3				
25	121.66	66	7	75	365.00	00	0				
26	126.53	33	3	76	369.86	66	7				
27	131.40	00	0	77	374.73	33	3				
28	136.26	66	7	78	379.60	00	0				
29	141.13	33	3	79	384.46	66	7				
30	146.00	00	0	80	389.33	33	3				
31	150.86	66	7	81	394.20	00	0				
32	155.73	33	3	82	399.06	66	7				
33	160.60	00	0	83	403.93	33	3				
34	165.46	66	7	84	408.80	00	0				
35	170.33	33	3	85	413.66	66	7				
36	175.20	00	0	86	418.53	33	3				
37	180.06	66	7	87	423.40	00	0				
38	184.93	33	3	88	428.26	66	7				
39	189.80	00	0	89	433.13	33	3				
40	194.66	66	7	90	438.00	00	0				
41	199.53	33	3	91	442.86	66	7				
42	204.40	00	0	92	447.73	33	3				
43	209.26	66	7	93	452.60	00	0				
44	214.13	33	3	94	457.46	66	7				
45	219.00	00	0	95	462.33	33	3				
46	223.86	66	7	96	467.20	00	0				
47	228.73	33	3	97	472.06	66	7				
48	233.60	00	0	98	476.93	33	3				
49	238.46	66	7	99	481.80	00	0				
50	243.33	33	3	100	486.66	66	7				

LEGAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN CANADA

The legal weights and measures of Canada are the Imperial yard, Imperial pound avoirdupois, Imperial gallon (of 277.27384 cubic inches), and the Imperial bushel. The Imperial gallon is equal to 4.54174 litres, while the wine gallon, used in the United States, is equal to 3.785 litres.

By Act 42nd Vic. (1879), Chap. 16 (amended by Chap. 30, Acts of 1898), it is provided: That in contracts for sale and delivery of any of the undermentioned articles, the bushel should be determined by weighing, unless a bushel measure be specially agreed upon, the weight equivalent to a bushel being as follows:—

Wheat, 60 lbs. Indian Corn, 56 lbs. Rye, 56 lbs. Pease, 60 lbs. Barley, 48 lbs. Malt, 36 lbs. Oats, 34 lbs.

Beans, 60 lbs. Flax seed, 56 lbs. Hemp, 44 lbs. Blue grass seed, 14 lbs. Lime, 80 lbs. Castor beans, 40 lbs. Potatoes, 60 lbs. Turnips, 60 lbs. Carrots, 60 lbs. Parsnips, 60 lbs. Beets, 60 lbs. Onions, 50 lbs. Bituminous coal, 70 lbs. Clover seed, 60 lbs. Timothy, 48 lbs. Buckwheat, 48 lbs.

By the same Act the British hundredweight of 112 pounds and the ton of 2,240 pounds were abolished, and the ton 2,000 pounds avoirdupois, thus assimilating the weights of Canada and the United States.

* Changed from 50 to 56 lbs. by Act of Parliament, 1898.
† Changed from 60 to 50 lbs. by Act of Parliament, 1898.
‡ Added by Act of 1898.

CANADIAN TARIFF OF CUSTOMS

MEANING OF TERMS USED.

In this Act, and in any other Act relating to customs, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The initials "n.e.s." represent and have the meaning of the words "not elsewhere specified";

The initials "n.o.p." represent and have the meaning of the words "not otherwise provided for";

The expression "gallon" means an imperial gallon; and the expression "ton" means two thousand pounds avoirdupois;

The expression "proof" or "proof spirits," when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportions that the resultant mixture shall at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit have a specific gravity of 0.9198 as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature;

The expression "gauge," when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by Stubbs's standard gauge;

The expression "in diameter," when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter;

The expression "sheet," when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

The expression "plate," when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness.

FISH FROM UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

The whole or part of the duties hereby imposed upon fish and other products of the fisheries may be remitted as respects either the United States or Newfoundland, or both, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that the Government of the United States and Newfoundland, or either of them, have made changes in their tariffs of duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada, in reduction or repeal of the duties in force in the said countries respectively.

EXPORT OF GAME PROHIBITED.

The export of wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock, in the carcass or parts thereof, is hereby declared unlawful and prohibited; and any person exporting or attempting to export any such article shall for each offence incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the article so attempted to be exported shall be forfeited, and may, on reasonable cause of suspicion of intention to export, be seized by any officer of the customs, and, if such intention is proved, shall be dealt with as for breach of the customs laws: Provided, that this section shall not apply to the export, under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, of any carcass or part thereof of any deer raised or bred by any person, company or association of persons upon his or their own lands.

Deer when shot for sport, under license, may be exported under regulations of the Customs Department.

Regulations respecting the export of "Home-bred Deer."

Any person who wishes to export any carcass or parts thereof of deer raised or bred upon his own land, or upon lands owned by a company or association of persons of which he is a member, shall make affidavit upon the face of the export entry to the effect that the deer, the carcass or parts thereof is so entered for exportation, was raised or bred upon his own land, or upon lands owned or held by a company or association of persons of which he is a member (describing the location of such lands, and naming the association or company holding the same).

DUTIES ON MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.

Regulations respecting the manner in which molasses and syrups shall be sampled and tested for the purpose of determining the classes to which they belong with reference to the duty chargeable thereon shall be made by the controller of customs, and the instruments and appliances necessary for such determination shall be

designated by him and supplied to such officers as are by him charged with the duty of sampling and testing such molasses and syrups; and the decision of any officer to whom is so assigned the testing of such articles) as to the duties to which they are subject under the tariff shall be final and conclusive, unless upon appeal to the commissioner of customs within thirty days from the rendering of such decision, such decision is, with the approval of the controller, changed; and the decision of the commissioner with such approval shall be final.

DUTIES ON WINES AND SPIRITS.

In the case of all wines, spirits, or alcoholic liquors subject to duty according to their relative strength of proof, such strength shall be ascertained either by means of Sykes's hydrometer or of the specific gravity bottle, as the Minister of Customs directs; and in case such relative strength cannot be correctly ascertained by the direct use of the hydrometer or gravity bottle, it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample and the subsequent test in like manner of the distillate.

MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

All medicinal or toilet preparations imported for completing the manufacture thereof, or for the manufacture of any other article by the addition of any ingredient or ingredients, or by mixing such preparations, or by putting up or labelling the same, alone or with other articles or compounds, under any proprietary or special name or trade-mark, shall be valued for duty under the provision of subsection two of section sixty-five of *The Customs Act*, as amended by section fifteen of chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1888.

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS TO BE LABELLED.

All medicinal preparations, whether chemical or other, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of such manufacturer and the place where they are prepared, and the word "alcoholic" or "non-alcoholic," permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel by stamp, label or otherwise; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names and word so affixed may be forfeited.

DUTY ON PACKAGES.

Packages shall be subject to the following provisions: All bottles, flasks, jars, demijohns, carboys, casks, hogheads, pipes, barrels, and all other vessels or packages, manufactured of tin, iron, lead, zinc, glass or any other material capable of holding liquids, and all packages in which goods are commonly placed for home consumption, including cases, not otherwise provided for, in which bottled spirits, wines or malt liquors or other liquids are contained, and every package being the first receptacle or covering inclosing goods for the purpose of sale, shall in all cases, not otherwise provided for, in which they contain goods subject to an *ad valorem* duty or a specific and *ad valorem* duty, be charged with the same rate of *ad valorem* duty as is to be levied and collected on the goods they contain, and the value of the packages may be included in the value of such goods;

All such packages as aforesaid containing goods subject to a specific duty only, and not otherwise provided for, shall be charged with a duty of twenty per cent. *ad valorem*;

Packages not hereinbefore specified, and not herein specially charged with or declared liable to duty, and being the usual and ordinary packages in which goods are packed for exportation, according to the general usage and custom of trade, shall be free of duty;

All such special packages or coverings as are of any use, or apparently designed for use other than the importation of the goods they contain, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as would thereon be levied if imported empty or separate from their contents;

Packages (inside or outside) containing free goods shall be exempt from duty when the packages are of such a nature that their destruction is necessary in order to release the goods.

THE FRENCH TREATY

(Circular from the Customs Department, dated 14th October, 1895.)

I beg to send herewith, for your consideration and guidance, text of a proclamation by the Governor in Council, dated the 10th day of October, 1895, declaring the provisions of the French Treaty Act in force on, from and after the 14th October, 1895.

You are hereby advised that the said Act provides as follows:—

"Wines, sparkling and non-sparkling, common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps) and nuts, almonds, prunes and plums of French origin entering Canada shall enjoy the following advantages:

1. Non-sparkling wines gauging 15 degrees by the centesimal alcoholometer or less, or according to the Canadian system of testing, containing 26 per cent. or less of alcohol, and all sparkling wines shall be exempted from the surtaxe or *ad valorem* duty of 30 per cent.

2. The present duty charged on common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps) shall be reduced by one-half.

3. The present duty charged on nuts, almonds, prunes and plums shall be reduced by one-third.

The following articles of Canadian origin imported direct from this country accompanied by certificates of origin shall receive the advantage of the minimum tariff on entering France, Algeria or the French colonies:—

Canned meats.
Condensed milk, pure.
Fresh water fish, eels.
Fish preserved in their natural form.
Lobsters and crayfish preserved in their natural form.
Apples and pears, fresh, dried or pressed.
Fruits preserved, others.

Building timber in rough or sawn.

Wood pavement.

Staves.

Wood pulp (cellulose).

Extract of chestnut and other tanning extracts.

Common paper, machine-made.

Prepared skins, others, whole.

Boots and shoes.

Furniture of common wood.

Furniture other than chairs, of solid wood, common.

Flooring in pine or soft wood.

Wooden sea-going ships.

It is understood that the advantage of any reduction of duty granted to any other power on any of the articles enumerated above shall be extended fully to Canada.

Your attention is also directed to the following provisions of "An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada," Chap. 3, 58—59 Vict., viz.:—

"1. So soon as *The French Treaty Act*, 1894, chapter two of the Statutes of 1894, is brought into force by proclamation of the Governor General, the advantages granted to France by the treaty with that power mentioned in the said Act, with respect to its commerce with Canada, shall extend to any and every other foreign power, inasmuch as by reason of the operation of such treaty is, under the provisions of a treaty with Great Britain, entitled, in whole or in part, to the same or to

PENALTY FOR HAVING BLANK INVOICE WITH CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTNESS.

Any person who, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused, sends or brings into Canada, or who, being in Canada, has in his possession, any bill-heading or other paper appearing to be a heading or blank capable of being filled up and used as an invoice, and bearing any certificate purporting to show, or which may be used to show, that the invoice which may be made from such bill-heading or blank is correct or authentic, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, in the discretion of the court, and the goods entered under any invoice made from any such bill-heading or blank shall be forfeited.

AFFIDAVIT OF IMPORTER CLAIMING LOWER RATE OF DUTY ON CERTAIN GOODS.

With respect to goods imported for manufacturing purposes that are admissible under this Act for any specific purposes at a lower rate of duty than would otherwise be chargeable, or exempt from duty, the importer claiming such exemption from duty, or proportionate exemption from duty, shall make and subscribe to the following affidavit or affirmation before the collector of customs at the port of entry, or before a notary public or a commissioner for taking affidavits:—

I, (name of importer) the undersigned, importer of the (names of the goods or articles) mentioned in this entry, do solemnly affirm that such (names of the goods or articles) are imported by me for the manufacture of (names of the goods to be manufactured) in my own factory, situated at (name of the place, county and province), and that no portion of the same will be used for any other purpose or disposed of until so manufactured.

BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

On and after the 1st day of August, 1898, section 17 of the said Act shall be repealed, and the following shall be substituted therefor:—

"Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the following countries may, when imported direct into Canada from any of such countries, be entered for duty or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rate of duty provided in the British preferential tariff set forth in Schedule D to this Act:—(a) The United Kingdom; (b) The British colony of Bermuda; (c) The British colonies, commonly called the British West Indies, including the following: the Bahamas, Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands, the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands, the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago; (d) British Guiana; (e) Any other British colony or possession the customs tariff of which is, on the whole, as favourable to Canada as the British preferential tariff herein referred to is to such colony or possession.

Provided however, that manufactured articles to be admitted under such preferential tariff shall be *bona fide* the manufactures of a country or countries entitled to the benefits of such tariff, and that such benefits shall not extend to the importation of articles into the production of which there has not entered a substantial portion of the labour of such countries. Any question arising as to any article being entitled to such benefits shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final.

"Raw sugar, including all sugar described in item 436 of Schedule A, may, when imported direct from any British colony or possession, be entered for duty or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rate of duty provided in the British preferential tariff.

"The Minister of Customs, with the approval of the Governor in Council, shall determine what British colonies or possessions shall be entitled to the benefits of the preferential tariff under clause (d) of subsection 1 of this section.

"The Minister of Customs may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the intention of this section."

the like advantages with respect to its commerce with Canada, to the extent to which in manner aforesaid such other foreign power is entitled thereto; and such advantages shall continue to so extend to such other foreign power so long as the said Act remains in force, or until the right of such other foreign power to such advantages under its treaty with Great Britain is sooner determined.

3. The advantages so granted to France by the said treaty shall extend also to Great Britain and to the several British colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada, so long as France continues to be entitled to such advantages; and during the period for which France is so entitled to such advantages, all laws inconsistent with the enjoyment thereof by Great Britain and such British colonies and possessions shall be suspended to the extent to which they are so inconsistent.

The Foreign Powers entitled to the same advantages under the provisions of the said Act, as are granted to France by the Treaty in question, with respect to its commerce with Canada, are:—Argentina Republic, Germany (Zollverein), Austria Hungary, Muscat, Belgium, Russia, Bolivia, Salvador, Chili, Sweden, Norway, Columbia, Spain, Costa Rica.

Satisfactory proof of the origin of the goods in question shall be furnished to the collector at the time of entry.

CANADIAN TARIFF OF CUSTOMS (Continued)

p c. ad val.
p c. ad val.

[illegible]

Electrotype, Stereotypes, and celluloids for almanacs, calen- dars, illustrated pamphlets, newspaper advertisements or engravings, and all other like work for commercial, trade or other purposes, n.e.s.; and matrices or copper shells of the same, 14c. per sq. inch.	Anchories and Sardines, pack- ed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, measuring not more than 5 in. long, 4 in. wide, and 3 1/2 in. deep, .5c. per box. In half boxes, measuring not more than 5 in. long, 4 in. wide, and 1 1/2 deep, 24c. per half box.	Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Cherries, and Currants. The weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, 2c. per lb. n.e.s. Fruits in air-tight cans or other packages. The weight of the cans or packages to be included in the weight for duty, 2 1/2 cts. per lb.	of, n.e.s. 30 Gongs for doors, as bells, 30 Gooseberry bushes 30 Grafting Stock. (See Seedling Stock) Free Grape Vines 20 Grain, of all kinds when dam- aged by water, in bulk, 25c. per appraised value 20 Honey, in the comb or other- wise, and adulterations and imi- tations thereof, 3 cts. per lb. Hoofs, horns and horn tips Free Hop Skirts & similar goods, n.e.s. 35 Hops, 6 cents per lb. 30 Hop extract and hop roots 20 Horn Strips 30 Horse clothing, shapings, n.p. 35 Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured, 30 Horses, n.e.s. 30 Hosiery, of Silk 35 House Furnishing Hardware, rated according to material 20 Hubs, rough hewn or sawn only Free Hymn Books 30 Hydrants, Valves and Watergates (iron) 30	Bowls for Cream Separators, steel Free Bridge plates of steel, univer- sal mill or rolled edge, when imported by manufacturers of bridges 10 Bridges, iron, or steel, or parts thereof, iron or steel structural work, columns, shafts or sections, drilled, punched, or in any further stage of manufacture than as rolled or cast, n.e.s. 35 Canada Plates, of iron, 30 Cast Iron Stoves of all kinds, oil, gas, coal or wood, Plates, Stove Plates and Irons, Sad Irons, Hatters' Irons, Tailors' Irons 25 Castings, other, n.e.s., iron or steel in the rough 25 Chain Traces, iron, or steel 30 Chains, coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles, of iron or steel, 3/8 of an inch in diameter and over 5 Chains, other, n.e.s. 30 Chrome, steel 15 Clock Springs 30 Crownbars 30 Crucible cast steel wire, 30 Crucible Sheet Steel, 11 to 16 gauges, 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 in. wide, when imported by manu- facturers of mowers and reaper knives for the manufacture of such knives, or of shears or factories Free Engines, Locomotive 35 Engines, Steam Engines, boiler crushers, stamp mills, Corn- ish and belted rolls, rock drills, air compressors, cranes, derrick, percussion coil out- lets, pumps, n.e.s., wind- mills, horse-powers, portable engines, threshers, separa- tors, fodder or feed cutters, potato diggers, grain crush- ers, fanning mills, hay ted- ders, farm vehicles, and other chimes and type writers, and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p. 25 Fencing, Buckthorn and Strip, iron or steel, and woven wire fencing 15 Ferro Alloy, and Ferro Cast Iron, and Ferro Cast Steel, 5 Files and Rasps, n.e.s. 30 Files, Steel, for the manufac- ture of, when imported by file manufacturers for use in their factories Free Fire Engines and fire extin- guishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection 35 Fish Plates, Railways, Fish Plates and Tie Plates, 35 per ton. Flat spring steel, steel billets and steel axle bars, when imported by manufacturers of carriage springs and car- riage axles for use exclusively by the manufacturer of springs and axles for car- riages or vehicles other than railway or tramway, in their own factories Free Flat steel wire, of No. 16 gauge or thinner, when imported by the manufacturer of wire rope, n.e.s., and steel wire, line or corset wire and dress stays, for use in the manu- facture of such articles in their own factories Free Forgings of iron and steel, of whatever shape or size, or in whatever stage of manufac- ture, n.e.s., and steel wire, line or corset wire and dress stays, for use in the manu- facture of such articles in their own factories Free Garden Rakes, Hay Knives, Scythes, Rakes, n.e.s., pronged forks of all kinds and hoes 25 Hinges, T and strap and Hinge Blank, 2c. per lb. and 25 Hollow ware, agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel hol- low-ware 35 Hollow ware, enamelled iron or steel ware, n.e.s.; plain black, tinne, and nickel, and nickel and aluminum kitchen or household hollow-ware, n.e.s. 30 Horse Shoes, and horse shoe nails 30 Hoop Iron, not exceeding three eighths of an inch in width, and being No. 25 gauge or thinner, used for the manu- facture of tubular rivets, Free Iron and manufactures of, or part iron or part steel, n.e.s. 30 Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron, \$2.50 per ton. Iron Mast for ships, or parts of Free Iron or Steel Beams, Sheets, Plates, Angles and Knees, for iron or composite ships or vessels; and iron, steel or brass manufacture of a class not elsewhere specified 35 Bolts with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, washers and rivets, T and bolts 5 Bolts with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, washers and rivets, T and bolts 5	Bowls for Cream Separators, steel Free Bridge plates of steel, univer- sal mill or rolled edge, when imported by manufacturers of bridges 10 Bridges, iron, or steel, or parts thereof, iron or steel structural work, columns, shafts or sections, drilled, punched, or in any further stage of manufacture than as rolled or cast, n.e.s. 35 Canada Plates, of iron, 30 Cast Iron Stoves of all kinds, oil, gas, coal or wood, Plates, Stove Plates and Irons, Sad Irons, Hatters' Irons, Tailors' Irons 25 Castings, other, n.e.s., iron or steel in the rough 25 Chain Traces, iron, or steel 30 Chains, coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles, of iron or steel, 3/8 of an inch in diameter and over 5 Chains, other, n.e.s. 30 Chrome, steel 15 Clock Springs 30 Crownbars 30 Crucible cast steel wire, 30 Crucible Sheet Steel, 11 to 16 gauges, 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 in. wide, when imported by manu- facturers of mowers and reaper knives for the manufacture of such knives, or of shears or factories Free Engines, Locomotive 35 Engines, Steam Engines, boiler crushers, stamp mills, Corn- ish and belted rolls, rock drills, air compressors, cranes, derrick, percussion coil out- lets, pumps, n.e.s., wind- mills, horse-powers, portable engines, threshers, separa- tors, fodder or feed cutters, potato diggers, grain crush- ers, fanning mills, hay ted- ders, farm vehicles, and other chimes and type writers, and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p. 25 Fencing, Buckthorn and Strip, iron or steel, and woven wire fencing 15 Ferro Alloy, and Ferro Cast Iron, and Ferro Cast Steel, 5 Files and Rasps, n.e.s. 30 Files, Steel, for the manufac- ture of, when imported by file manufacturers for use in their factories Free Fire Engines and fire extin- guishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection 35 Fish Plates, Railways, Fish Plates and Tie Plates, 35 per ton. Flat spring steel, steel billets and steel axle bars, when imported by manufacturers of carriage springs and car- riage axles for use exclusively by the manufacturer of springs and axles for car- riages or vehicles other than railway or tramway, in their own factories Free Flat steel wire, of No. 16 gauge or thinner, when imported by the manufacturer of wire rope, n.e.s., and steel wire, line or corset wire and dress stays, for use in the manu- facture of such articles in their own factories Free Forgings of iron and steel, of whatever shape or size, or in whatever stage of manufac- ture, n.e.s., and steel wire, line or corset wire and dress stays, for use in the manu- facture of such articles in their own factories Free Garden Rakes, Hay Knives, Scythes, Rakes, n.e.s., pronged forks of all kinds and hoes 25 Hinges, T and strap and Hinge Blank, 2c. per lb. and 25 Hollow ware, agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel hol- low-ware 35 Hollow ware, enamelled iron or steel ware, n.e.s.; plain black, tinne, and nickel, and nickel and aluminum kitchen or household hollow-ware, n.e.s. 30 Horse Shoes, and horse shoe nails 30 Hoop Iron, not exceeding three eighths of an inch in width, and being No. 25 gauge or thinner, used for the manu- facture of tubular rivets, Free Iron and manufactures of, or part iron or part steel, n.e.s. 30 Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron, \$2.50 per ton. Iron Mast for ships, or parts of Free Iron or Steel Beams, Sheets, Plates, Angles and Knees, for iron or composite ships or vessels; and iron, steel or brass manufacture of a class not elsewhere specified 35 Bolts with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, washers and rivets, T and bolts 5 Bolts with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, washers and rivets, T and bolts 5	Picks, mattocks, adzes, hatch- ets, and eyes or poles for same, and tools of all des- criptions, n.e.s. 30 Pipes, cast iron, of every des- cription, 35 per ton. Planing Mills and parts of, in any stage of manufacture, 25 Plates, Scraper Plates 30 Plates engraved on steel 30 Plates, Steel Plates, not less than 30 inches wide and not less than 4 of an inch thick. 10 Plough Plate, mould boards, and land sides, and other plates for agricultural im- plements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manu- factured. Puddled Bars, 32 per ton. Rolled iron or steel sheets No. 17 gauge, and thinner, n.o.p.; Canada plates; Russia iron; flat galvanised iron or steel sheets, terms plate, and rolled sheets of iron or steel coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p., and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, thinner than No. 18 gauge, n.e.s. 5 Rolled iron or steel sheets, plates, shears, or of iron or steel, coated with zinc, spelter and sheep iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.e.s., \$7.00 per ton. Rolled iron tubes, not welded, under 1 1/2 in. diameter, Angle Iron, 9 and 10 gauge, not over 1 1/2 inch wide, iron Tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over 1 1/2 inch di- ameter, all of which are to be cut to lengths for the manu- facture of bedsteads, and brass trimmings for bed- steads, and to be used for no other purpose, when imported for the manufacturers of iron bedsteads, to be used for these purposes only, in their own factories, until such time as any of the said articles are manufactured in Canada Free Rolled round iron or steel, coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil, in their own factories Free Rope, Raw Hide, as Belting, being so used 20 Saws, of all kinds, and safety vaule, scap, balances and weighing beams of iron or steel 30 Saws of all kinds 30 Scrap iron and scrap steel, old, and fit only to be re-manu- factured, being part of or re- covered, using machinery wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada. Free Screws, commonly called Wood Screws, of iron
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CANADIAN TARIFF OF CUSTOMS (Continued)

[illegible]

Saltpetre.....	Free
Salt Cake (sulphate of soda) crude.....	Free
Sand.....	20
Sand, colored.....	20
Sand Cloth.....	25
Sand (iron) or globules for polishing granite.....	Free
Sand, Glass, Flint and Emery.....	25
Satchels.....	30
Sateens, for use of corset manufacturers, etc.....	20
Sauces, Catsups and Pickles, including Soy.....	35
Sausage Casings, n.e.s.....	30
Sausage Skins or Casings, none of the following.....	Free
Saw dust, of the following woods:—amaranth, coarabul, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandalwood, sycamore, spanish cedar, oak, hickory, white wood, African teak, black heart ebony, lignum vitae, red cedar, redwood, satin wood, white ash, persimmon and dogwood.....	Free
Scales, and Weighing Beams.....	30
Scenery, Theatrical and other.....	20
School Ink Wells, earthenware.....	30
School bags.....	30
Screens commonly called wood screws, of iron or steel, brass, or other metal, including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, n.o.p.....	35
Screw Jacks of every description.....	25
Seeds—Beet, Carrot, Turnip, Annatto, Flax, Mangold, and Mustard.....	Free
Seeds—Flower, garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, when in bulk or large parcels, n.o.p.....	10
The same in small parcels.....	25
Seeds—Aromatic, which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining or by any other process of manufacture, Anise, Anise-star, Caraway, Cardamom, Coriander, Cummin, Fennel and Fenugreek.....	Free
Seed Peas—Imported from the United Kingdom for the purpose of seed.....	Free
Seedling stock for grafting, viz.: Plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees.....	Free
Senna leaves.....	Free
Settlers' effects, viz.: Wearing apparel, household furniture, books, implements and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, typewriters, bicycles, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, live stock, carts and other vehicles and agricultural implements in use by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada; not to include machinery, or articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; also books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by the settler; provided, however, that no reduction in quantity shall be computed or made on any liquors below the strength of 15 per cent., under proof, but all such liquors shall be computed as of the strength of 15 per cent. under proof as follows, viz.: Ethyl alcohol or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirits of wine; gin of all kinds, n.e.s.; rum, whiskey, and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p. \$2.40 per gal. or Amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil, \$2.40 per gal. Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit, or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirit; absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.e.s.; medicinal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps, tafia, angostura, and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages..... Spirits and strong waters of any kind mixed with any ingredient or ingredients as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures, or medicines, or medicinal wines (so-called), or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.e.s. \$2.40 per gal. and n.e.s. \$2.40 per gal. Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks containing not more than 4 oz. each.....	50
When in bottles, flasks or	

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
other packages containing more than 4 oz. ea., \$2.40 per gal. and n.e.s. 40	Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, \$2.40 per gal. and n.e.s. 30
Vermouth, containing not more than 30 per cent. of ginger wine, containing not more than 25 per cent. of proof spirits, 90c. per gal.; if containing more than these percentages, respectively, of proof spirits, \$2.40 per gal. In all cases where the strength of any of the foregoing articles cannot be correctly ascertained by the direct application of the hydrometer or gravity bottle, it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample, or in such other manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.	Sponges.....20
Spurs and Stills, used in the manufacture of earthenware.....Free	Square Reeds and raw-hide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron, or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers for use in the manufacture of whips in their own factories.....Free
Starch, including farina, corn starch or flour, and all preparations having the qualities of starch, 1c. per lb., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.	Stereotypes, see Electrotypes.
Stockinettes for the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories.....15	Stones, burr, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured and not bound up or prepared for binding into millstones.....Free
Stone, flagstones, sandstone, and all building stone, not hammered or chiselled; and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled.....15	Stone, marble and granite, sawn only; flagstone and all other building stone dressed; and paving blocks of stone.....20
Stone, lithographic, not engraved.....20	Stone, grindstones, not mounted and not less than 36 inches in diameter.....15
Stone, grindstones, n.e.s.....25	Straw and manufactures of, n.e.s.....20
Straw Boards in sheets or rolls, plain or tarred.....25	Sugar of Milk, Tablets, not further sweetened.....20
Sugar of Milk, Tablets, not further sweetened.....20	Sugar, glucose or grape sugar, 1 cent per pound.
Sugar, all above No. 16 Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than 88 degrees by the polariscope, \$1.08 per 100 lbs., and for each additional degree 1/10c. per 100 lbs. Fractions of 1/10 of a degree or less not to be subject to duty, and fractions of more than 1/10 to be dutiable as a degree.	Sugar, Maple.....30
Sugar, n.e.s., not above No. 16 Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings, or pumpings drained in transit, melado, or concentrated melado, tank bottoms and sugar concrete, testing not more than 75 degrees by the polariscope, 40c. per 100 lbs., and for each additional degree 1/10c. per 100 lbs. Fractions of 1/10 of a degree or less not to be subject to duty, and fractions of more than 1/10 to be dutiable as a degree.	Sugar Candy, brown or white, and Confectionery, including sweetened gums, candied peels, and pop corn, 1c. per lb. and 35
Sulphate of Iron (Copperas) and Sulphate of Copper (Blue Vitriol).....Free	Sulphur and Brimstone, in roll or flour.....Free
Sulphuric ether and chloroform, and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen.....25	Surgical and dental instruments of all kinds.....Free
Surgical belts or trusses and suspensory bandages of all kinds.....20	Syrup, Glucose Syrup and Corn Syrup, or any Syrup containing any admixture thereof, 1c. per lb.
Syrups—See Molasses.	Tags, tin, for plug tobacco.....25
Tagging, Metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over 1 1/2 inches in width, when imp. by manufs. of Shoe and Corset Laces, for use in their factories Free	Tails, undressed.....Free
Tallow and Stearic Acid.....20	Tallow Oil.....20

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
Tape Measures.....25	Tapoca.....25
Taraxacum Root.....Free	Tarpaulin, Cotton, plain or coated with oil, paint, tar or other composition.....30
Tar (Pine), in packages of not less than fifteen gallons each.....Free	Tarred Paper.....25
Tassels.....35	Tea Lead.....Free
Tea and Green Coffee imported direct from the country of growth and production, and tea and green coffees purchased in bond in the United Kingdom, provided there is satisfactory proof that the tea or coffee so purchased in bond is such as might be entered for home consumption in the United Kingdom.....Free	Tea and Green Coffee, n.e.s.....10
Telephones and Telegraph Instruments; telegraph, telephone and electric light cables; electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, generators, dynamos, sockets and electric apparatus, n.e.s.....25	Telescopes.....25
Tents and Awnings.....25	Terra Japonica, Gambier or Cutch.....Free
Terra Cotta panels, mouldings and cornices.....30	Terraline, Vases and Plaques.....35
Thermometers, all kinds.....25	Terra Alba.....20
Thimbles, steel.....30	Thimbles, brass.....30
Thread, Linen, n.e.s.....25	Tin, in blocks, pigs, bars & sheets, and plates and tin foil and tin strip waste.....Free
Tin, Crystals and Tea Lead.....Free	Tin Plates in sheets or strips, decorated.....25
Tin Whisk Holders, lacquered.....25	Tinned Iron Kettle Ears.....30
Tinware stamped, japanned ware and galvanized iron ware.....25	Tinware, and manufactures of tin, n.e.s.....25
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, including paper covering, 85c. per lb. and n.e.s. 25	Tobacco manufactured and Snuff n.e.s. 50c. per lb.
Tobacco, cut.....55c. per lb.	Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes, under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act.
Tobacco Pipes of all kinds, pipe moulders and cases for the same.....35	Tobacco Pouches.....35
Tools, mechanics', of all kinds, n.e.s.....30	Tools of trade, occupation or employment, in the actual possession at the time of a workman arriving in Canada, for his personal use, and which have been bona fide in use previously by him.....Free
Towels of every description.....30	Towel racks and rollers.....30
Toys, all kinds and materials.....30	Tracing Cloth.....30
Travellers Baggage, under regulations to be prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....Free	Trees, n.e.s.....Free
Treenails.....Free	Trippoli.....Free
Trunks.....30	Trunk Trimmings.....30
Turmeric.....Free	Turpentine, raw or crude.....Free
Turpentine, Spirits of.....5	Turtles.....Free
Twine, for harvest binders, of hemp, jute, manilla or sisal, and of manilla and sisal mixed Free	Twine, manuf. of, n.o.p.....30
Type, for printing.....20	Type Metal.....10
Type Writer.....25	Typewriters, Tablets with movable fixtures, and Musical Instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of said schools, and of not private individuals, the above particulars to be verified by special affidavit on each entry when presented.....Free
Ultramarine Blue, dry or in pulp.....Free	Umbrellas, Parasol and Sunshades of all kinds and materials.....35
Umbrella and Parasol, steel and iron or brass ribs, runners, rings, caps, notches, tin caps and ferrules, for the use of manufacturers of umbrellas.....Free	Umbrella, Parasol, and Sunshade sticks or handles, in the rough not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths Free
Umbrella, Parasol and Sunshade sticks or handles, n.e.s.....20	Unenumerated Articles.....20
Vaccine and Ivory Vaccine Points.....Free	Vaccine Points, articles for manu-

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
facture of, viz.: Glass capsules, containers and capillary tubes; rubber bulbs, boxes and corks, for use in the manufacture of vaccine points; and only when imported by manufacturers of vaccine points.....Free	Valerian Root.....Free
Varnishes, n.e.s. 20c. per gal. and n.e.s. 20	Varnish, black and bright for ship use.....Free
Varnish and Colours ground in spirits \$1.12 per gal.	Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum for toilet, medicinal or other purposes.....35
Vases, glass, plain or fancy.....20	Vases, China and Porcelain.....30
Vases, Earthenware.....30	Vegetables, Sweet Potatoes and Yams, 15c. per bush.
Vegetables, Tomatoes, fresh, 3c. per bush, and n.e.s. 10	Vegetables, Tomatoes and other vegetables, including Corn and Baked Beans, in cans or other packages, n.e.s. 11c. per lb. the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.
Vegetables, Onions, sets for planting, not fit for table use.....25	Velveteens, and Cotton Velvets and Cotton Plush.....Free
Veneers of Wood, not over 1/4 of an inch in thickness.....75	Velocipedes.....30
Veneers, Ivory, sawn only.....Free	Veneers, Ivory, other, n.e.s. 20
Vents, Fireclay Chimney Linings glazed or unglazed.....35	Verdigris or sub-ac'ie cop'r (dry) Free
Vinegar, 15c. per imp. gal., of any strength, not mixed with the strength of proof, and for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof, an additional duty of 2 cents.	Vices.....30
Wagons (freight), drays, sleighs, and similar vehicles.....25	Wall Decorations, Linocuts, Walton.....35
Walking Sticks and Canes of all kinds, n.e.s.....30	Watches.....25
Watch Cases.....30	Watch, composite metal, for the manufacture of filled gold watch cases.....10
Watch Keys.....25	Watch actions or movements.....10
Water Meters.....25	Wax, bees.....10
Wax, Paraffine and Animal Stearine of all kinds, 2c. per lb.	Wax, manufacture of, of other kinds, n.e.s. 20
Webbing, elastic, of other kinds, n.e.s. 20	Webbing, non-elastic, of other kinds, n.e.s. 20
Whale Bone, unmanufactured.....Free	Whale Bone, manuf. of, n.e.s. 20
Wheat, 12c. per bushel.	Wheat Flour, including the duty on the hull, 65c. per bushel.
Wheels, parts of, Hubs & Spokes, in the rough.....Free	Wheelbarrows.....35
Whips, of all kinds, including thongs and lashes.....35	Whiting or Whiting, gilders'.....Free
Whiting and Paris White.....Free	Willow for basket makers.....Free
Willow and Osier Wares, n.e.s. 25	Window Curtain Poles.....30
Window Blind Rollers, finished or mounted.....35	Window shades in the piece, or cut and hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.e.s. 35
Window Shades, made of paper.....35	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant, containing 26% or less of spirits of strength of proof imported in wood or bottles 25c. per 1 G. & 30
Wines for every degree above 26 up to 40 p. c., 3c. more for each degree of strength and n.e.s. 30	Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than 1 qt. and more than 1 pt., \$3.30 per dozen bottles, and n.e.s. 30
In bottles, containing not more than a pint and more than one-half pint, \$1.65 per doz. bottles, and n.e.s. 30	In bottles, containing one-half pint each or less, 82c. per doz. bottles, and n.e.s. 30
In bottles, containing more than one quart each shall pay, in addition to \$3.30 per doz. bottles, at the rate of \$1.65 per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart per bottle, the quarts and pints in each case being old wine measure; in addition to the above specific duty, there shall be an ad valorem duty of 30 per cent.	But any liquors imported under the name of wine, and containing more than 40 per

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
cent. of spirits of proof, shall be rated for duty as unenumerated spirits.	Wire, barbed wire and galvanized wire for fencing, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge.....Free
Wire, brass, plain.....10	Wire, brass rods cut to special length.....30
Wire, Buckthorn and Strip Fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.e.s.....15	Wire, cable.....25
Wire Cloth of brass or copper.....25	Wire Cloth, iron or steel.....30
Wire clothes line.....25	Wire, copper, plain, tinned or plated.....15
Wire, covered with cotton, linen, silk or other material.....30	Wire, Crucible Cast Steel.....Free
Wire Ferrules, iron, steel or brass.....30	Wire, flat strip and flat steel, when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorn, plain strip fencing, for use in their own factories in the manufacture thereof.....Free
Wire, Iron or Steel, and all other kinds, n.e.s. 20	Wire nails of all kinds, 1c. per lb.
Wire of iron, steel, brass, zinc, flattened or corrugated, screwed or twisted, for use in connection with nailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes, to be used for such purposes only in their own factories.....Free	Wire phosphor, bronze blocks, and wire.....10
Wire picture or other twisted wire.....25	Wire, Platinum Sheets; retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe made of platinum, imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.....Free
Wire Rigging for ships and vessels.....Free	Wire Rods, Brass, Copper, Iron or Steel, rolled round, under 1/2 of an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers making wire for use in their own factories.....Free
Wire Screws Hooks and Eyes W (iron).....30	Wire, Soft Drawn Bessemer spring steel wire of Nos. 10, 12 and 13 gauge, and Homo spring steel wire of Nos. 11 and 12 gauge, respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used in their own factories.....Free
Wire Window Screens.....25	Wire work, and manuf. of iron wire, n.e.s. 30
Wood, Cord Wood.....Free	Wood Furniture, house, cabinet or office, including bedsteads, hair, spring and other mattresses, bolsters and pillows, and picture frames.....30
Wood Caskets and Coffins.....Free	Wood for fuel, n.e.s. 25
Wooden Mallets.....30	Wood Pumps.....25
Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes or parts of Wheels, rough hewn or sawn only.....Free	Wood, Felloes of Hubs, rough hewn or sawn only or rough hewn or sawn to shape only or rough hewn or sawn to shape, not planed, smoothed or otherwise manufactured.....Free
Wood, Sawed boards, planks and deals, planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are pointed or tongued and grooved.....25	Wood, Shingles.....Free
Wood, Pails, Tubs and Churns, brooms, washboards, pounders and rolling pins.....20	Wood Pulp.....25
Wood, manufactures of, n.e.s. 25	Wood, Lumber and Timber, manufactured.....20
Wood veneers of not over 1/4 of an inch in thickness.....75	Wood, D shored handles wholly of pine, stirrups of wood.....Free
Wood, timber or lumber or wood, viz.: lumber and timber planks and boards of amaranth, cocobol, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandalwood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, white wood, African teak black heart ebony, lignum vitae, red cedar, redwood, satinwood, and white ash, when not otherwise manufactured than rough sawn or split or crosscut, vulcanized or treated by any other preserving process; sawed or	split boards, planks, deals and other lumber when not further manufactured than the hair of the Alpaca or Angora Goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids, for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Minister of Customs.....Free
Yarns, Cotton No. 40 and finer.....Free	Yarn, color.....Free
Yarn of wool or worsted, when genapped, dyed and finished, and imported by the manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes, for use in their factories in the manufacture of such articles only.....Free	Yarns, Mohair.....Free
Yeast, Compressed Yeast, not over fifty pounds weight, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty 6c. per lb.	Yeast Cakes and Baking Powders, the weight of the package to be included in the weight of duty.....6c. per lb.
Yeast, Compressed, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds.....3c. per lb.	Yellow Metal, in Bolts, Bars and for Sheathing.....Free
Zinc, salts of.....Free	Zinc, in blocks, pigs and Sheets Free
Zinc, seamless drawn tubing.....Free	Zinc, manufactures of, n.e.s. 25
Zinc plates.....Free	Zinc spelter.....Free

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
split boards, planks, deals and other lumber when not further manufactured than the hair of the Alpaca or Angora Goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids, for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Minister of Customs.....Free	Yarns, Mohair.....Free
Yarn, color.....Free	Yarn of wool or worsted, when genapped, dyed and finished, and imported by the manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes, for use in their factories in the manufacture of such articles only.....Free
Yarns, Mohair.....Free	Yeast, Compressed Yeast, not over fifty pounds weight, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty 6c. per lb.
Yeast Cakes and Baking Powders, the weight of the package to be included in the weight of duty.....6c. per lb.	Yeast, Compressed, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds.....3c. per lb.
Yellow Metal, in Bolts, Bars and for Sheathing.....Free	Zinc, salts of.....Free
Zinc, in blocks, pigs and Sheets Free	Zinc, manufactures of, n.e.s. 25
Zinc plates.....Free	Zinc spelter.....Free

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
split boards, planks, deals and other lumber when not further manufactured than the hair of the Alpaca or Angora Goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids, for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Minister of Customs.....Free	Yarns, Mohair.....Free
Yarn, color.....Free	Yarn of wool or worsted, when genapped, dyed and finished, and imported by the manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes, for use in their factories in the manufacture of such articles only.....Free
Yarns, Mohair.....Free	Yeast, Compressed Yeast, not over fifty pounds weight, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty 6c. per lb.
Yeast Cakes and Baking Powders, the weight of the package to be included in the weight of duty.....6c. per lb.	Yeast, Compressed, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds.....3c. per lb.
Yellow Metal, in Bolts, Bars and for Sheathing.....Free	Zinc, salts of.....Free
Zinc, in blocks, pigs and Sheets Free	Zinc, manufactures of, n.e.s. 25
Zinc plates.....Free	Zinc spelter.....Free

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
split boards, planks, deals and other lumber when not further manufactured than the hair of the Alpaca or Angora Goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids, for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Minister of Customs.....Free	Yarns, Mohair.....Free
Yarn, color.....Free	Yarn of wool or worsted, when genapped, dyed and finished, and imported by the manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes, for use in their factories in the manufacture of such articles only.....Free
Yarns, Mohair.....Free	Yeast, Compressed Yeast, not over fifty pounds weight, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty 6c. per lb.
Yeast Cakes and Baking Powders, the weight of the package to be included in the weight of duty.....6c. per lb.	Yeast, Compressed, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds.....3c. per lb.
Yellow Metal, in Bolts, Bars and for Sheathing.....Free	Zinc, salts of.....Free
Zinc, in blocks, pigs and Sheets Free	Zinc, manufactures of, n.e.s. 25
Zinc plates.....Free	Zinc spelter.....Free

c. ad val.	c. ad val.
split boards, planks, deals and other lumber when not further manufactured than the hair of the Alpaca or Angora Goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids, for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Minister of Customs.....Free	Yarns, Mohair.....Free
Yarn, color.....Free	Yarn of wool or worsted, when genapped, dyed and finished, and imported by the manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes, for use in their factories in the manufacture of such articles only.....Free
Yarns, Mohair.....Free	Yeast, Compressed Yeast, not over fifty pounds weight, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty 6c. per lb.
Yeast Cakes and Baking Powders, the weight of the package to be included in the weight of duty.....6c. per lb.	Yeast, Compressed, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds.....3c. per lb.
Yellow Metal, in Bolts, Bars and for Sheathing.....Free	Zinc, salts of.....Free
Zinc, in blocks, pigs and Sheets Free	Zinc, manufactures of, n.e.s. 25
Zinc plates.....Free	Zinc spelter.....Free

SCHEDULE D.

On articles entitled to the benefits of this preferential tariff under section seventeen, the duties mentioned in schedule A shall be reduced as follows: The reduction shall be one-third of the duty mentioned in schedule A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be two-thirds of the duty mentioned in schedule A.

Provided, however, that this reduction shall not apply to any of the following articles and that such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in schedule A, viz.: wines, malt liquors, spirits, aromatic liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Provided further, that the reduction shall only apply to refined sugar, when evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs is furnished that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies or possessions.

ARTICLES PROHIBITED.

Books, printed papers, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character.

Reprints of Canadian copyright works, and reprints of British copyright works which have been also copyrighted in Canada.

Coin, base or counterfeit.

Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labor, or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, jail or penitentiary. Also goods similar in character to those produced in such institutions, when sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation having a contract for the manufacture of such articles in such institutions or by any agent of such person, firm or corporation, or when such goods were originally purchased from or transferred, by any such contractor.

Oleomargarine, Butterine, or similar substitutes for butter.

Tea adulterated with spurious leaf, or with exhausted leaves, or which contain so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.

The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in schedule C to this Act is prohibited; and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Minister of Customs directs; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

BANKS IN CANADA WITH THEIR AGENCIES (Continued).

PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS. MANAGER OR AGENT.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS. MANAGER OR AGENT.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS. MANAGER OR AGENT.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS. MANAGER OR AGENT.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS. MANAGER OR AGENT.
Acton	Merchants. J. B. Wallace.	Digby, N.S.	Union of Halifax J. E. Allen.	Lake Megantic	People's of H. R. A. E. Aithen.	Shawville	Merchants. F. A. Parker.	Toronto	Montreal. Angus Kirkland.
Alma Craig	Standard. J. W. Shorne, Acting.	Drumville	Bank Prov. W. B. McNeil.	Lanark	Union of Halifax Sub. to Bridgetown.	Shediac, N.B.	People's, Halifax F. A. Borden.	do	do Young St. Br. S. Crawford, Sub. Agt.
Albion, P.E.I.	Merchants, P. E. McKie.	Drayton	Traders. H. A. Mallory.	Leamington	Traders. Jas. Watson.	Shelburne, Ont.	Union. A. E. Molson.	do	B. N. America. R. Inglis.
Alexandria	Union. J. E. Proctor.	Dresden	Commerce. R. T. Mussen.	do	Merchants. J. E. Magee.	Shelburne, N.S.	Halifax B. Co. T. W. Magee.	do	Merchants. D. Miller.
Alliston	Ontario. J. Morris.	Drumville, Q. La	Bank Prov. J. E. Girouard.	Lethbridge, Alb.	Union. Philip Vibert.	Sherbrooke	E. Townships. Wm. Farwell, G. Man.	do	Quebec. C. C. Smith.
Almonte	Montreal. K. Eardley-Wilmot.	Dundas	Commerce. J. L. Barnum.	do	Merchants. R. F. Reeve.	do	Merchants. S. Edgell, Local.	do	Ottawa. Francis Cole.
do	Nova Scotia. W. S. Moore.	Dunville	Commerce. J. C. Brown.	Levis	People's of H. R. J. Webster.	do	La Banq. Nat. J. M. Dufresne.	do	Molsons. C. C. Clarke.
Alvinston	Molsons. T. A. G. Gordon.	Dunville	Commerce. G. W. Conolly.	Lindsay	Ontario. H. J. Lytle.	do	D'Hochelega. C. A. Sylvestre.	do	Union. W. Strath.
Amherst	N.S. Nova Scotia. John McKen.	Durham	Standard. J. Kelly.	do	Montreal. J. A. Paddon.	Sherbrooke, N.S.	Union of Halifax F. O. Robertson.	do	Hamilton. F. J. Gooling.
do	Halifax Bk. Co. J. H. Morrison.	Dutton	Traders. N. Booker.	Listowel, Ont.	Hamilton. J. H. Stuart.	Shubenacadie, Royal.	D. Cameron.	do	Nova Scotia. H. C. McLeod, G. Man.
do	Montreal. A. Montzambert.	Edmonton, Alb.	Imperial. G. R. F. Kirkpatrick.	do	Imperial. R. Arkell.	Simcoe	Commerce. E. Cowdry.	Toronto Jun.	Commerce. K. C. Jennings.
Annapolis, N.S.	Nova Scotia. J. H. Lombard.	do	Merchants. J. S. Willmott.	Lt. Glace Bay, Com.	B. of Wind. R. E. Mosher.	do	Hamilton. J. C. Butcherfield.	do	Molsons. J. T. Belcher.
do	Union of Halifax E. D. Arnaud.	Edmundston	People's, Halifax T. J. Cochran.	Liverpool, N.S.	Nova Scotia. G. W. Habbitt.	do	Molsons. G. H. Groff.	Trouton, O.	Molsons. J. H. Campbell.
Antigonish	Royal. C. E. Harris.	Edmundston	People's, Halifax T. J. Cochran.	Lockport, N.S.	Halifax Bk. Co. E. R. Culhane.	do	Merchants. F. A. Bethune.	Truro, N.S.	Halifax Bk. Co. J. M. Moorman.
do	Halifax Bk. Co. J. M. Brough.	Elmira	Traders. J. H. Farmer.	London	B. N. America. J. Taylor.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	Com. of Windsor. C. A. Armstrong.
Arnprior	Nova Scotia. H. S. Pethick.	Elora	Merchants. F. J. Ross.	do	Merchants. A. St. L. Mackintosh.	do	Ottawa. S. L. Forrest.	Tweed	Ontario. A. C. Osborne.
do	Traders. N. Ross.	Essex	Imperial. S. W. Secord.	do	Montreal. A. H. Reddome.	do	Molsons. J. F. Moreault.	Uxbridge	Dominion. W. E. Carswell.
Ashecroft, B.C.	B. N. America. J. Cran.	Exeter	Molsons. N. D. Hurdon.	do	Commerce. G. de C. O'Grady.	Souris, Man.	Union. A. S. Jarvis.	Valleyfield	Molsons. Alex. Boyer.
Athens	Merchants. E. S. Clow, Pro. Man.	Farnham	St. Hyacinthe. J. E. Campbell.	do	Molsons. P. W. D. Brodick.	do	Union. A. S. Jarvis.	do	D'Hochelega. S. Fortier.
Athol, B.C.	B. N. America. J. H. Gillard, Acting.	Fergus	Imperial. E. C. Roberts.	do	Toronto. J. Pringle.	Souris, P.E.I.	Merchants, P.E.I. W. Sutherland, Act.	Vancouver, B.C.	Commerce. Wm. Murray.
do	Commerce. J. S. Munro.	Fernie, B.C.	Standard. Jno. Kay.	London East	do Somerset St. W. Kingsmill.	do	Merchants. H. E. Bonetta.	do	B. N. America. W. Godfrey.
Aurora	Ontario. D. A. Radcliffe.	Forest	Standard.	London W. N. S. Royal	do B. N. America. H. A. Harvey.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	Montreal. C. Sweeney.
Avonmore	Ottawa. J. D. Steward.	Fort Frances	Commerce. J. A. Smith.	London W. N. S. Royal	do B. N. America. H. A. Harvey.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	Imperial. A. Jukes.
Aylmer, O.	Molsons. H. A. Ambridge.	Fort William	Montreal. W. Stevenson.	Louisville, Q.	D'Hochelega. J. E. Turgeon.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	Royal. C. E. Neill, Manager.
do	Traders. H. P. MacMahon.	do	Ontario. W. H. Nelson.	Lucan	Merchants. A. M. Campbell.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Ayr	Commerce. John Wyllie.	Fraserville, Q.	Molsons. J. B. A. Boudreau.	Lumenby, N.S.	Royal. E. S. Currie.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Barris	Toronto. J. E. Lamb.	do	Nationale. J. E. Côté.	do	Halifax Bk. Co. D. I. Forbes.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Barrington	N.S. Halifax Bk. Co. F. W. Homer.	do	People's of N. B. W. Spurdin.	do	People's, Halifax G. N. C. Hawkins.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Barrington	Union of Halifax C. Robertson.	Fredericton	B. N. America. A. Harley, Acting.	do	Union of Halifax R. McLean.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Bathurst, N.B.	Royal. J. F. Bary.	do	Nova Scotia. A. H. Rowley.	do	Royal. A. B. Brodick.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Beausville, O.	Hamilton. R. J. Hewat.	do	Royal. A. H. Rowley.	do	Royal. A. B. Brodick.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Bear R'r, N.S.	Com. B. of Wind. R. A. Dodge.	do	Montreal. M. S. L. Richey.	do	Royal. A. B. Brodick.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Beausville, O.	Merchants. L. Z. Leduc.	do	Commerce. D. Hughes Charles.	do	Royal. A. B. Brodick.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Bedford, Q.	do Townships. J. M. Morgan.	do	Imperial. Geo. C. Easton.	do	Royal. A. B. Brodick.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
Belleville	Merchants. W. Hamilton.	do	Merchants. Geo. C. Easton.	do	Royal. A. B. Brodick.	do	Union. F. W. Ashe.	do	do East Br. Ch. T. Walker.
do									

Bank of Nova Scotia; St. John, N.B., Bank of New Brunswick; Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce; Royal Bank of Canada; New Brunswick Bank, Limited; New York, The National City Bank; Minneapolis, North-Western Nat. Bank; Chicago, Commercial National Bank.

EASTERN TOWNSHIP BANK—London, National Bank of Scotland; Boston, National Exchange Bank; New York, National Bank.

HALIFAX BANKING—Dominion of Canada, Molsons Bank; Boston, Suffolk Nat. Bk.; New York, Fourth National Bk.; London, Eng., Parr's Bk. (Limited).

HAMILTON, BANK OF—New York, Fourth Nat. Bk. and Hanover National Bank; Buffalo, Marine Bank of Buffalo; London, Nat. Prov. Bank of England, Ltd.; Chicago, First Nat. Bank; Detroit, Detroit National Bank; Boston, International Trust Co.; Kansas City, The National Bank of Commerce; St. Louis, Nat. Bank of Commerce.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA—Canada, Bank of Montreal and Branches; Great Britain, Lloyds Bank (Ltd.), Manchester & Liverpool District Banking Co. (Ltd.); France, Credit Lyonnais; United States—New York, Bank of Montreal, Bank of America, Bank of the Republic, National City Bank, National Bank of America; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; Boston, National Bank of the Commonwealth; Chicago, First National Bank; Corn Exchange National Bank; Detroit, Detroit National Bank; Duluth, First National Bank, American Exchange Bank; Philadelphia, Farmers' Mechanics National Bank; Island, Merchants National Bank; Minneapolis, First National Bank; San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co.; China and Japan, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Union Bank of Australia; Sandwich Islands, Yokohama Specie Bank, Bank of Hawaii (Limited).

LA BANQUE D'INDO-CHINE—London, Clydesdale Bank (Ltd.), and the London agencies of Credit Lyonnais, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Société Générale; Bruxelles, Credit Lyonnais; Berlin, Deutsche Bank; Vienna, Banque Impériale-Royale Priv. des Pays Autrichiens; New York, National Park Bank, the National City Bank of New York, Merchants' National Bank of New York, M.M. Heidebach, Ickelheimer & Co., Importers & Traders National Bank, M.M. Ladenburg, Thilman & Co., Kountze Bros.; Boston, National Bank of Redemption, Third National Bank, International Trust Company, The National Bank of the Commonwealth; Chicago, National Live Stock Bank, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; St. Paul, Minn., National German American Bank.

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN—Canada, Molsons Bank and Branches; New York, Agents Bank of Montreal; Boston, The Shoe and Leather National Bank.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE—London, National Bank of Scotland; Paris, Credit Lyonnais; New York, National Bank of the Republic; Boston, Shoe and Leather National Bank.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA—London, Bank of Montreal; New York, Western National Bank, First National Bank; Paris, France, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Chicago, Ill., Bank of Montreal.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA—London, and other points in Great Britain, The Royal Bank of Scotland; New York, American Exchange National Bank, and Merchants Bank of Canada, 63-65 Wall Street, T. E. Merrett, Agents; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank; St. Paul, Minn., First National Bank; Detroit, First National Bank; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; San Francisco, Canadian Bank of Commerce and Anglo-Californian Bank; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Wash.

ington Territory, Canadian Bank of Commerce; Newfoundland, Bank of Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada; New Brunswick, Bank of Nova Scotia and Royal Bank of Canada; British Columbia, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MERCHANTS BANK OF P. E. I.—London, The London City and Midland Bank, Limited; Boston, National Shawmut Bank; Montreal, St. John and Halifax, Bank of Montreal.

MOLSONS BANK—London, Parr's Bank (Ltd.), Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co. (Ltd.); Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool (Limited); Cork, Munster and Leinster Bank (Limited); Paris, France, Credit Lyonnais, Société Générale; Antwerp, Belgium, La Banque D'Anvers; Hamburg, Germany, Hesse Newman & Company; Berlin, Germany, Deutsche Bank; Portland, Casco National Bank; Butte, Montana, First National Bank; New York, Mechanics' National Bank, Morton Trust Co., National City Bank, Hanover National Bank; Boston, State National Bank, Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Philadelphia, Fourth Street National Bank, First National Bank, Corn Exchange National Bank; Philadelphia National Bank; Cleveland, Commercial National Bank; Milwaukee, The Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee; Chicago, First National Bank; Minneapolis, First National Bank; Detroit, State Savings Bank; Toledo, Second National Bank; Buffalo, City National Bank; Nova Scotia, Halifax Banking Co., Bank of Yarmouth; New Brunswick, Bank of New Brunswick; Newfoundland, Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John's, Nfld.; Prince Edward Island, Bank of Commerce; San Francisco, Canadian Bank of Commerce; Quebec, Eastern Townships Bank; Ontario, Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada and Canadian Bank of Commerce; Manitoba, Imperial Bank of Canada; Yukon Territory, Dawson City, Bank of British North America.

MONTREAL, BANK OF—London, Bk. of Montreal, A. Lang, Manager, H. Haycock, sub-manager; Bank of England, London and Westminster Bank, Union Bank of London, Nat. Prov. Bank of England; Liverpool, Bank of Liverpool; Scotland, British Linen Company; New York, R. Y. Hebdon, J. M. Greata; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Buffalo, The Marine Bank; Chicago, Bank of Montreal, I. W. de C. O'Grady, Mgr.; Portland, Oregon, Canadian Bank of Commerce; San Francisco, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Anglo-Californian Bank, First Nat. Bank; St. John's, Newfoundland, Bank of Montreal, F. J. Hunter, Manager.

NEW BRUNSWICK, BANK OF—London, Williams, Deacon's Bank, Limited; New York, Mechanics' National Bank; Boston, Bank of Nova Scotia; Prince Edward Island, Bank of Nova Scotia; Fredericton, People's Bank of New Brunswick; Halifax, Bank of Nova Scotia; Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia and Molsons Bank; Winnipeg Bank of Nova Scotia; British Columbia, Molsons Bank.

NOVA SCOTIA, BANK OF—Chicago, Alex. Robertson, Mgr. W. H. Davies, Asst. Mgr.; Kingston, Jamaica, W. W. P. Hunt, Mgr.; St. John's, Newfoundland, W. W. Watson, Manager; Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Calais, Maine, Correspondents—Canada, Canadian Bank of Commerce and Branches; Great Britain; London, Royal Bank of Scotland; Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland and Branches; U.S., New York, Bank of New York, N. B. A.; Boston, Merchants' National Bank; San Francisco, Canadian Bank of Commerce; St. Pierre, Miquelon, Banque des Iles St. Pierre et Miquelon; Havana, Cuba, de Zaldo & Co.; Chicago, First National Bank; Minneapolis, First National Bank.

ONTARIO BANK—London, Parr's Bank (Limited); New York, The Agents Bank of Montreal, The Fourth National Bank of the City of

New York; France and Europe, Credit Lyonnais; Boston, Eliot National Bank; Osego, First National Bank; Chicago, Bank of Montreal; St. Paul, Merchants' National Bank; Nova Scotia, People's Bank of Halifax; New Brunswick, Bank of Montreal, St. John, N.B.; P.E. Island, Royal Bank at Charlottetown.

OTTAWA, BANK OF—London, England, Parr's Bank (Limited); New York, Chicago and Canada, Bank of Montreal; Boston, National Bk. of the Republic, Massachusetts Nat. Bk., N.Y. Nat. Bk. of Commerce, Boston Col. Nat. Bank, St. Paul's Merchants Nat. Bk.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX—Dominion of Canada, Bank of Toronto, Ontario Bank, Bank of New Brunswick; New York, Bank of New York; Boston, New England National Bank; Minneapolis, First National Bank; London, England, Union Bank of London; Paris, France, Credit Lyonnais.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF N.B.—London, Union Bank; New York, Fourth National Bank; Boston, Eliot National Bank; Montreal, Union Bank of Can. and Branches, QUEBEC BANK—London, Bank of Scotland; New York, Agents, Bank of British North America.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA—Ontario and Quebec, Merchants Bank of Canada, St. John, N.B., Bank of New Brunswick; New York, Chase National Bank, N.Y.; Boston, National Shawmut Bank; Chicago, Illinois Trust and Savings Co.; Buffalo, Marine Bank of Buffalo; San Francisco, First National Bank; Washington, Republic, A. S. Burchell, Agent; St. John's, Newfoundland, W. H. Crowdy, Man. Branch; London, Eng., Bank of Scotland, London; Hamilton, Bermuda, The Bank of Bermuda; Havana, Cuba, F. J. Sherman, O. A. Hornsby, J. A. Springer, Agents.

ST. HYACINTHE, BANQUE—New York, National Bank of the Republic, and Ladsburg, Thalmann & Co.; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Canada, Merchants Bank of Canada and Branches.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK—Boston, Boston Nat. Shawmut Bk.; New York, New York Bk. and Nat. B'king Association; London, Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Montreal, Bank of Montreal.

STANDARD BANK—New York, Importers and Traders National Bank; Montreal, Can. Bank of Commerce; London, Eng., National Bank of Scotland (Limited).

TORONTO, BANK OF—Great Britain, The London City and Midland Bank (Limited); London, New York, Nat. Bk. Commerce; Chicago, First National Bank; Buffalo, Manufacturers and Traders Bank; Detroit, Detroit National Bank.

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA—London, National Bank of Scotland; New York, American Exchange National Bk.; Buffalo, Union Bk.; Chicago, First Nat. Bk.; Osego, Second National Bk.; Quebec, Quebec Bk. (Ltd.).

UNION BANK OF CANADA—London, Parr's Bank (Ltd.); New York, National Park Bank; Boston, National Bank of the Republic; St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank; Buffalo, The Marine Bank; Chicago, Commercial National; Detroit, First National Bank; Great Falls, Mont., First Nat. Bank; Minneapolis, Nat. Bank of Commerce.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX—London, London and Westminster Bank, Ltd.; Newfoundland, Merchants Bank; New York, National Bank of Commerce; Boston, Merchants' Nat'l Bank; Montreal, Bank of Toronto; Toronto, Bk. of Toronto and Branches.

WESTERN BANK—New York, Merchants' Bank of Canada; London, England, Royal Bank of Scotland.

YAKOUB, BANK OF—St. John, Halifax, Royal Bank of Canada; St. John, The Bank of Montreal; New York, The National Citizens' Bank; Boston, The Eliot National Bank; London, G.B., The Bank of London; Montreal, The Bank of Montreal and Molsons Bank; Quebec, Bank of Montreal.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiania, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

A. D. Campbell, Buenos Ayres, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria St., London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale St., Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Celi, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

SYNOPSIS OF FISHERY LAWS.

Net fishing of any kind is prohibited in public waters, except under License or Licensees. The size of nets is regulated so as to prevent the killing of young fish. Nets cannot be set or seines used so as to bar channels or bays. A general weekly Close-time is provided in

addition to special close seasons. The use of Explosive or Poisonous substances for catching or killing fish is illegal. The use of fire-arms for killing fish is prohibited. Mill-dams must be provided with efficient fish passes. The above enactments and close seasons are supplied

in special cases, under authority of the *Dominion Fisheries Act* (Chap. 95 R. S.), by a total prohibition of fishing for stated periods. All communications relating to Fisheries should be addressed: Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

ABSTRACT OF ONTARIO GAME LAWS.

No person not a resident and domiciled in Ontario, may hunt or kill any animal or bird in Ontario without having procured a non-resident license.

Deer.—Open season November 1st to November 15th, both days inclusive.

Only two Deer may be taken in one season by one person.

Moose, Reindeer or Caribou.—Open season November 1st to November 15th, in the year 1900, both days inclusive, and in every third year thereafter.

Only one Moose, Reindeer or Caribou may be taken in one season by one person.

No cow Moose, or young Moose, Reindeer or Caribou under the age of one year can be killed.

No Elk or Wapiti shall be hunted, taken or killed at any time in Ontario.

No person may transport or have in possession, except from November 1st to 15th, any wild Deer, Moose, Reindeer or Caribou, or head, raw skin or other part thereof, unless accompanied by affidavit that same was taken during the open season. Deer, Moose, Reindeer or Caribou may not be carried or transported unless a license shipping coupon is attached.

No hounds or dogs accustomed to pursue Deer are allowed at large where Deer are found, during the close season for Deer.

Hounds or dogs running Deer during the close season may be killed on sight by any person, who shall not be liable to damage for so doing.

Ducks.—Open season September 1st to December 15th, both days inclusive.

Geese and Swans.—Open season September 15th to May 1st in the following year, both days inclusive.

Grouse.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive.

Hares.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive.

Partridge.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive.

May not be bought or sold before the 15th day of September, 1905.

Pheasants.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive. English or Mongolian Pheasants may not be killed before the 15th day of September, 1905.

Plover.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive.

Prairie Fowl.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive. May not be bought or sold before the 15th day of October, 1905.

Quail.—Open season October 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive. May not be bought or sold before the 15th day of October, 1905.

Rail.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive.

Turkeys, Wild.—Open season October 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive. May not be killed before the 15th day of October, 1905.

Sage.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive. May not be sold before the 15th day of September, 1905.

Woodcock.—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive. May not be bought or sold before the 15th day of September, 1905.

Insectivorous birds may not be caught, killed or sold, or have in possession without a permit, except Hawks, Crows, Black-birds and English Sparrows.

Squirrels (Black and Grey).—Open season September 15th to December 15th, both days inclusive.

Beaver and Otter.—Open season November 1st to April 1st in following year, both days inclusive. May not be taken or killed before the 1st day of November, 1905.

Muskrate.—Open season January 1st to May 1st, both days inclusive. But no Muskrate may be shot during the month of April.

Note.—For further particulars address E. Tinsley, Chief Game Warden, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Letter Rates, &c.

Canada.—Letters posted in Canada addressed to any place within the Dominion, 2 cents per oz. If unpaid, such letters cannot be forwarded, but will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. If partially prepaid, the letter will be forwarded to its destination and double the deficiency charged on delivery. Letters mailed at any office for delivery at or from the same office, provided that the office is not one at which free delivery by letter carriers is established, are charged 1 cent per oz., and must be at least partially prepaid; otherwise they are sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters of this nature mailed at and for delivery from an office at which there is a free delivery by letter carriers, are liable to 2 cents per ounce. All postage must be prepaid by Postage Stamps.

Post Cards.—From any place in Canada to any other place in Canada, or to the United States, 1 cent each. British and Foreign, 2 cents each.

Private Post Cards.—Private Post Cards must not exceed 6 by 8 1/2 inches in size, and bear the words "Private Post Card," either printed or written, on the face.

United Kingdom, and the following British Possessions and Protectorates: Aden, Ascension, Bahama Islands, Barbados, Bermuda, British Central Africa, British East Africa, British Guiana, British Honduras, British India (except offices on the Persian Gulf), British North Borneo Company's Territory, including Labuan, Cape Colony, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast Colony, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Johore, Lagos, Leeward Islands, Malay States, Malta, Mauritius, Natal, Newfoundland, Niger Coast Protectorate, Niger Company's Territory, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Straits Settlements, St. Helena, Tobago, Trinidad, Turks Islands, Uganda, Windward Islands, Zanzibar.—Postage on Letters, 2 cents per half oz.

Foreign Countries, except United States.—Postage on Letters, 5 cents per half oz. If sent unpaid, double postage will be charged.

United States.—The rate on Letters to the United States is the same as in Canada, and at least one rate must be prepaid.

It is very important to bear in mind that the postage upon letters for the United Kingdom and all Foreign Countries is calculated by the half ounce, and double postage is charged on all unpaid letters.

Registration of Letters.

Persons posting letters containing value should be careful to require them to be Registered, and to obtain from the Postmaster a certificate of receipt for Registration.

The charge for Registration on all classes of matter, in addition to the postage, is five cents.

Both the Postage charge and Registration fee should, in all cases, be prepaid by stamp.

Registration is not an absolute guarantee against the miscarriage or loss of a letter; but a Registered Letter can be traced where an Unregistered Letter cannot, and the posting and delivery or non-delivery can be proven.

Book Post, &c.

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate books. Limit of weight for domestic post, 5 lbs. (except a single book, when 7 lbs. allowed); for foreign post, 4 lbs. Limit of size, two feet in length, or one foot in width or depth.

Book Packets must be open at both ends or both sides, and must not contain any letter or sealed enclosure.

The rate on Book Packets between any two places in Canada is 1 cent per 4 oz., which must be prepaid by stamps.

The rate to Great Britain, the United States and all Postal Union Countries, is 1 cent per 2 oz.

Miscellaneous Matter.

Miscellaneous matter, described as under, may pass between places in the Dominion of Canada upon prepayment of the rates indicated below. The regulations of the British Post Office do not admit of the transmission by mail to the United Kingdom (or other countries beyond the sea) of miscellaneous matter as such; but a great part of the matter referred to under that head may be forwarded to the United Kingdom by Book Post.

1. On all pamphlets, occasional publications, printed circulars, catalogues (in which may be included printed order lists), prices current, hand-bills, and other matter wholly in print, and on packages of seeds, cuttings, but not cut flowers, bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions or grafts, the rate is 1 cent for each 4 oz., or fraction thereof.

2. On maps, prints, drawings, engravings, lithographs, photographs when not on glass or in cases containing glass, circulars produced by a multiplying process easy to recognize, botanical, natural history and entomological specimens when properly put up so as to prevent injury to the contents of the mails, visiting cards, whether printed, engraved or written, sheet music, whether printed or written, stitched or bound, book or newspaper manuscript, whether type-written or hand-written, printer's proof-sheets whether corrected or not, and accompanying manuscript copy, such partly printed and partly written documents as deeds of land, wills, mortgages made under seal (including chattel mortgages), insurance policies, renewal receipts when attached to the policies, insurance receipts sent in bulk from head offices to agents, militia and school returns, customs manifests, bank pass books, voters' lists when written or partly in writing, school or college examination papers, municipal assessment rolls, partly printed and partly written, Dominion and Provincial Government documents, statute labour returns, municipal returns in general, exhibitors' entry tickets for provincial and other agricultural and industrial exhibitions, blank books, photograph albums with or without photographs, printed forms entirely without writing, and official or private post cards either wholly blank or printed as circulars or as forms to be filled up, but without any writing whatsoever, the rate of postage is 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces; and the postage rate must in every case be prepaid by postage stamps or stamped post bands or wrappers.

No letter or other communication intended to serve the purpose of a letter must be sent or inclosed in any such package or thing mentioned, and the same must be sent in covers open at the ends or sides, or otherwise so put up as to admit of the contents being, if necessary, easily withdrawn for examination by the officers of the Post Office to ensure compliance with this provision; (if inclosed in sealed envelopes notched at the ends or sides, or with the corners cut off, letter rate of postage will be charged).

No packet of miscellaneous matter can be transmitted by mail if it exceeds 36 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth, or over 5 lbs. in weight.

Legal and commercial papers generally are liable to letter rate of postage, except when sent as parcels by Parcel Post, and the exceptions above given to matter of that class are restricted to the documents specified, such as Deeds and Insurance Policies.

Printed or written requests for return will now be recognized on 3rd and 4th class matter, addressed to places within the Dominion, and same will be returned direct to the sender, subject to the payment by the sender, on delivery to him through the Post Office, of the full amount of postage to which the article was in the first place liable, together with any charges rated thereon in connection with any deficiency in the original prepayment.

Transient Newspapers.

Transient newspapers and periodicals include all newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada, other than Canadian newspapers sent from the office of publication, and British and foreign newspapers posted by news agents for regular subscribers in Canada. When addressed to any place within the Dominion or the United States, they must be prepaid the following rates by Postage Stamp:—

If posted singly and weighing not more than 1 oz., half cent each.

If weighing over 1 oz., one cent per four oz. or fraction of four oz.

The newspaper rate to England, whether for transient newspapers or for those sent to regular subscribers, is 1c. per 2oz. by whatever route they may be forwarded.

Patterns and Samples within the Dominion.

Patterns and Samples of Merchandise and Goods for sale, not exceeding 24 oz. in weight, except samples of tea, which must not exceed 8 oz. in weight, may be posted in Canada, to be forwarded to any place within the Dominion, on prepayment by Postage Stamp of a rate of 1 cent per 4 oz., under the following regulations:—

If such rate be not fully prepaid by the stamp affixed, the packet to be forwarded, rated with the deficient postage, provided deficiency does not exceed 5 cents.

Packages of Samples and Patterns, addressed to any place in Canada, may be registered by affixing thereto stamps to the value of 5 cents in addition to the postage rate, and provided such packet be handed into the Post Office for registration.

Patterns or Samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, &c., which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen, or such like material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, so that the officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

The packet may bear on the outside the address of the sender, in addition to the address of the person for whom it may be intended; and also a trade mark or number, and the price of the sample enclosed; inside, there must be no enclosure but the samples or patterns themselves.

The particulars, however, of the trade marks, numbers, and prices may be marked on the articles themselves instead of on the outside of the packet, at the option of the sender.

Goods sent for sale or in execution of an order, however small the quantity may be, or any article sent by one private individual to another, which are not actually trade patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Liquids, oils, &c., may be sent by mail in the Dominion if put up carefully in strict accordance with the directions given in the Postal Guide and ascertainable at any post office.

United Kingdom, United States and Foreign Countries.

Patterns and Samples of Merchandise, when addressed to places in the United Kingdom, must not exceed 5 lbs. in weight; to the United States and other foreign countries, 12 oz., and must be prepaid by postage stamp at the following rates:—1 cent per 2 oz. or fraction of 2 oz., with a minimum prepayment of 2 cents covering a weight of 4 oz.

Samples of liquids, oils, glass, &c., are admitted as samples provided they are put up in strict accordance with the directions given in the Postal Guide.

Parcel Post with the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, and other British Colonies and Foreign Countries.

Closed Parcels may be exchanged with the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, and most foreign countries and British colonies, under the following regulations:—

1. The dimensions of a Parcel must not exceed 2 feet in length by 1 foot in width or depth.

2. A Parcel must not contain any explosive, combustible, or dangerous articles.

3. All Parcels must be securely and substantially packed and closed.

4. Oils, liquids, &c., can only be forwarded if put up with the same security required in connection with their transmission as samples in the ordinary mails. Fragile articles should be packed with special care.

5. Each Parcel must be plainly directed, and such directions must include the name and full address of the person for whom the Parcel is intended.

6. For each Parcel the sender must fill up a Customs Declaration. On this form the sender will supply an accurate statement of the contents and value of the Parcel, also the address thereof, with signature and place of abode of the sender. The Customs Declaration must be securely affixed by mutilage or paste to the Parcel to which it relates.

Parcels from the United Kingdom or any other place beyond the Dominion will be liable to Canadian Customs duties, and under existing regulations must be examined for the purpose by an Officer of the Customs in the presence of the person addressed.

Rates and limits of weight vary. See Postal Guide, or enquire at Post Office.

Prepayment by postage stamp is required in all cases. Parcels must be handed to the Postmaster; in no case should they be dropped into a letter box or other receptacle for mail matter.

Money Orders.

In sending money by mail it is always best to transmit by Money Order, if possible.

Commission on Money Orders.

On Money Orders drawn by any Money Order Office in Canada on any other Money Order Office in the Dominion, the Commission is as follows:—

On Orders up to	Commission
\$ 5.00 and under	3 cents.
Over \$ 5.00 and up to 10.00	6 "
" 10.00 " 20.00	10 "
" 20.00 " 30.00	15 "
" 30.00 " 40.00	25 "
" 40.00 " 50.00	30 "

No single Money Order, payable in the Dominion of Canada, can be issued for more than \$100; but as many of \$100 each may be given as the remitter requires.

Postal Notes.

Postal Notes have been placed in the hands of all Money Order Post Offices in Canada. They offer a convenient and safe means of transmitting small sums through the mails, and their use is likely to be widespread as soon as the public become acquainted with the system. Their use is confined to Canada.

There are seventeen denominations of Postal Notes; the different amounts and the commission payable thereon are as follows:—

Denom.	Commis.	Denom.	Commis.
\$0 20	1 cent.	\$0 90	2 cents.
0 25	1 cent.	1 00	2 cents.
0 30	1 cent.	1 50	2 cents.
0 40	1 cent.	2 00	2 cents.
0 50	2 cents.	2 50	2 cents.
0 60	2 cents.	3 00	3 cents.
0 70	2 cents.	4 00	3 cents.
0 75	2 cents.	5 00	3 cents.
0 80	2 cents.		

Odd cents may be made up by affixing Canadian postage stamps, not exceeding nine cents in value, to the face of a Postal Note. For instance, 65 cents may be remitted by means of a Note for 60 cents and 5 cents in stamps—65 cents will be paid on presentation of the Note.

Mercantile Law.

MERCANTILE LAW—Continued.

PROMISSORY NOTES AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE.—Must be payable absolutely, and not depend upon a contingency. Three days' grace allowed except when payable upon demand. Can be written either in ink or lead pencil. Notice of dishonour must be sent to all endorsers. Those not notified are released from all liability. Notice must be sent to the correct address of endorser; but if that is not known, notice sent to the place where note or bill purports to be made will be sufficient. Cheques are treated as bills of exchange, and must be presented on the day they are received or on the following day. Notes and bills endorsed in blank are transferable by delivery, the same as if payable to bearer. Notes bear interest during currency only if so stated. The loss of bill or note does not prevent the collection of it, but if required the holder must give indemnity before the lost note is paid. Notes and bills are payable any time during the day they mature. If no time is mentioned for payment, notes and bills are payable on demand. Notes made on Sunday are void. Notes and bills falling due on Sunday are payable the next day provided it is not a holiday.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.—An agreement for a lease must be in writing; a lease, however, for less than three years can be made verbally. Rent must be due before it can be distrained for. If tenancy continues for a term of years, without any new bargain, it will be as a tenancy from year to year. No notice is required in case of the termination of a lease for a definite time. A full six months' notice, ending with the end of the year, is required to terminate a tenancy from year to year. A monthly tenancy requires a month's notice. A weekly tenancy requires a week's notice to end it. A covenant for renewal does not call for a renewal covenant in the new lease, unless expressly called for. Destruction by fire during the currency of a lease does not release the tenant from payment of rent unless expressly provided for. The landlord is required to look after the roof and outside walls, but the tenant cannot require any defect apparent at the time of the lease to be repaired. Defective drainage, causing injury to life or health, will justify a tenant in leaving.

MASTER AND SERVANT.—A servant is bound to obey all orders of the master in the scope of his employment; a disobedience of orders will justify an immediate dismissal. Both master and servant are entitled to reasonable notice before an engagement is terminated. A servant wrongfully dismissed is only entitled to the actual damage sustained; he must credit the master with any wages earned by him. The master is entitled to recover the damages sustained by reason of a servant deserting his employ. No wages due to an employee can be garnished (except in the case of a debt for board or lodging), unless such wages exceeds the sum of \$25, and then only to the extent of such excess. Whenever an assignment is made for the general benefit of creditors, the assignee shall pay, in priority to the claims of the general creditors, the wages of all persons in the employment of the insolvent, not exceeding three months' wages. All employees of a company being wound up under the Joint Stock Companies' Winding-up Act of Ontario shall have the same priority. All employees of a person whose property has been seized and sold by the Sheriff under an execution shall have the same priority in proceeds of the sale.

CONTRACTS.—Contracts may be either parol or under seal. Parol contracts require a consideration to support them. Contracts for sale of goods over \$40 in value must be in writing or accompanied by part performance, or part payment. A contract may be made by letters and telegrams. Contracts made on Sunday (with a few exceptions) are illegal. Contracts contrary to public policy, or of an immoral character, are illegal. A contract for sale of land must be in writing. To make a good contract the names of the parties, the consideration, and the articles sold or matter agreed upon should clearly appear. Fraud vitiates all contracts.

BILLS OF SALE AND CHATTEL MORTGAGES.—All sales and mortgages of personal property not accompanied by an immediate delivery and an actual and continued change of possession must be in writing, with an affidavit of execution and affidavit of bona fides in the form required by the Act, and must be filed within five days (except in certain outlying

districts of Ontario, where the time is extended by the Act) from date of execution in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the county where the property so mortgaged or sold is at the time of the execution of the instrument, otherwise they are void as against creditors of vendor or mortgagor and subsequent purchasers or mortgagees in good faith for value. Mortgages for securing against the indorsement of any bills or promissory notes or other liability incurred for the mortgagor (which liability must not extend for a longer period than one year from the date of the mortgage), must set forth the terms of the agreement as to the indorsements and the amount of liability intended to be created. Mortgages for securing repayment of advances to be made in pursuance of an agreement in writing for the purpose of enabling the borrower to enter into and carry on business with such advances (the time for repayment not to be longer than one year from the making of the agreement), must set out the terms of the agreement. A contract to give a chattel mortgage is considered by the Act to be a chattel mortgage, and is subject to the above requirements. A contract to make a sale is considered a sale, and is also subject to the above requirements. A renewal of chattel mortgage must be filed within thirty days preceding the expiration of one year from date of previous filing, otherwise the mortgage becomes void as against the creditors of the mortgagor and subsequent purchasers and mortgagees in good faith for value.

LIEN NOTES.—Lien notes, hire receipts and receipt notes given by persons purchasing chattels, where the condition of the purchase is such that the possession of the chattel passes without any ownership therein being acquired by such purchaser until the payment of the purchase money, shall only be valid as against subsequent purchasers or mortgagees without notice in good faith for valuable consideration in the case of manufactured chattels, which, at the time possession is given to the purchaser, have the name and address of the manufacturer or vendor of the same painted, printed, stamped or engraved thereon or otherwise plainly attached thereto, and no such conditional sale shall be valid against such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee as aforesaid, unless it is evidenced in writing, signed by the purchaser or his agent. The foregoing shall not apply to household furniture, other than pianos, organs, or other musical instruments, nor shall it apply to any chattels mentioned in any such lien note, etc., where the manufacturer or vendor within ten days from the execution of the lien note, etc., shall file with the Clerk of the County Court of the county in which the purchaser resided at the time of the purchase, a copy of the said lien note, etc. A copy of the lien note, etc., must be left with the purchaser within twenty days.

GUARANTEES.—Must be in writing; will be construed strictly; should be distinctly worded, so that no question will arise whether limited or continuing.

FRAUD.—Sometimes criminal proceedings may be instituted for fraud. Fraud is always a ground of relief. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

INTEREST.—Where interest is payable and no rate has been agreed upon, the rate allowed is five per cent. Any rate can be contracted for. Interest is in the nature of damages, and it is not allowed upon open accounts, unless it is shown that there is either an express or implied contract to pay interest. Before a debtor can be charged with interest on accounts, a demand of payment should be made to him in writing informing him that interest will be claimed from the date of the demand. Interest is allowed on overdue bills and notes from the day they become due. Payments are applied first in payment of interest to date, then in reduction of principal. The practice of allowing interest on both sides of an account to day of settlement is not correct. Compound interest is not allowed, unless expressly agreed upon. A contract to reduce the rate of interest in case of punctual payment is good, while one to increase the rate in case of default is bad. Mortgages of real estate must show on their face the rate at which interest is to be calculated.

PRINCIPAL AND AGENT.—Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents. Agency may be either general or limited. An agent must be a third person, not the other contracting party. A subsequent ratification

of the acts of an agent will bind the principal. Agent's authority is not revoked till revocation is communicated to him. An agent signing in his own name is not allowed to offer parol evidence to prove that he did not intend to bind himself personally, but parol evidence is admissible to bind his principal. A broker is not entitled to receive payment for goods, while a factor is. A *del credere* agency is where the agent in consideration of larger commission guarantees the price of the goods sold.

PARTNERSHIP.—Each member of a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in case of special partnership. A special partner is only responsible to the amount of the capital contributed by him, but he cannot take any part in the management of the business. The act of one partner binds all. Partners are bound to keep good faith with each other. Partnership may be either for a term of years or at will. A partnership at will may be dissolved at any time. The death of one partner dissolves the partnership, unless provided for in the articles of co-partnership. The sale by a partner of his interest in the firm also dissolves the partnership. In the absence of express agreement partners share equally. If a partner retires from the firm, he should give public notice of the fact and notify all persons doing business with the firm. All persons associated in partnership for trading, manufacturing or mining purposes must register within six months after the formation of the partnership with the Registrar of the Registry Division in which they carry on business, a declaration in writing, signed by the members of the partnership, setting forth the names, occupations and residences of every partner, the name of the partnership, the time during which the partnership is to exist, and that the persons therein named are the only partners. A similar declaration must be registered in case of any change in the partnership. On the dissolution of a partnership a declaration certifying the dissolution should be registered. Every person carrying on a business for trading, manufacturing or mining purposes, and who uses as his business style some name other than his own name, or who in such style uses his own name with the addition of "and Company," or some other word or phrase indicating a plurality of members in the firm, shall register within six months a declaration containing his name, occupation and address, the style of his business, and that he alone carries on the business. Every person failing to register a declaration shall incur a penalty of \$100. Persons forming a limited partnership must register a certificate in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the county in which the principal place of business of the partnership is situate.

LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS.—On simple contracts, promissory notes, debts and money demands, six years. On actions for rent upon an indenture of lease and upon a bond, or other contract under seal (except upon the covenants contained in any indenture of mortgage made on or after the first day of July, 1894), twenty years. Actions for damages and penalties, two years. Actions upon any covenant contained in any indenture of mortgage made on or after the first day of July, 1894, ten years. Actions for the recovery of land, ten years. Actions against municipal corporations for damages caused by non-repair of roads, etc., three months, and damages caused to owners or occupiers of real property in the exercise of municipal corporations' powers, one year. Actions against justices of the peace, sheriffs and bailiffs for acts done in the course of their duties, six months. The effect of the Statute of Limitations will be avoided by proof of a written acknowledgment of the debt, or by a payment on account of the debt, before the debt is barred, and the time will only run from the date of such acknowledgment or payment.

EXEMPTIONS FROM SEIZURE UNDER EXECUTION IN ONTARIO.—(1) Wearing apparel of debtor and family, bed and bedding in ordinary use by debtor and family, one cooking stove with pipes and furnishings, one other heating stove with pipes, one crane, one pair andirons, one set of cooking utensils, one pair tongs and shovel, one coal scuttle, one lamp, one table, six chairs, one washstand, with furnishings, six towels, one looking glass, one hair brush, one comb, one bureau, one clothes press, one clock, one carpet, one cupboard,

one broom, twelve knives, twelve forks, twelve plates, twelve teacups, twelve saucers, one sugar basin, one milk jug, one teapot, twelve spoons, two pails, one wash tub, one scrubbing brush, one blacking brush, one wash-board, three smoothing irons, all spinning wheels and weaving looms in domestic use, one sewing machine and attachments in domestic use, thirty volumes of books, one axe, one saw, one gun, six traps, and such fishing nets and seines as are in common use, all these articles not to exceed in value \$150. (2) All necessary fuel and provisions for debtor and family for thirty days, and not to exceed \$40 in value. (3) One cow, six sheep, four hogs, and twelve hens, in all not exceeding the value of \$75, and food therefor for thirty days, and one dog. (4) Tools and implements ordinarily used in debtor's occupation, to the value of \$100. (5) Bees reared and kept in hives to extent of fifteen hives. (6) All materials furnished to mechanics and workmen for construction of building under contract. (No articles exempt from seizure for debt contracted for identical article.) Landlord has preferential claim for four weeks, if let by the week; two terms, if let for periods less than a year, but in no case to exceed one year.

ASSIGNMENT.—There is no insolvency law. Assignments are made to trustee for creditors. A clause in assignment giving the trustee the power to carry on trade to realize as a going concern will not vitiate assignment. Trustee is bound to use ordinary business prudence in

dealing with estate. Trustee is responsible for fraud or gross misconduct. A trustee can be compelled in equity to give an account of his dealings with the estate.

MARRIED WOMEN can carry on business, sue and be sued in the same manner as if unmarried. Are entitled to hold property free from debts and control of husband, and can convey away real estate acquired since July, 1884, without husband's concurrence. Are entitled to dower in all real estate owned by husband during the marriage, and in such equitable real estate as the husband may die entitled to. The real and personal estate of every man dying, after the first day of July, 1895, intestate and leaving a widow but no issue, shall in all cases where the net value of such real and personal estate does not exceed \$1,000, belong to his widow absolutely and exclusively.

ARREST.—Arrest for debt has been abolished, but if a debtor is about to leave Ontario with intent to defraud or hinder one or all of his creditors in the recovery of their claims, he may be arrested under a writ of *capias*, and detained until he gives security for the claim. A writ of *ca. sa.* may be obtained after judgment. The writ is only issued upon order of a Judge, and the debt must exceed \$100. A judgment debtor being examined as such, and not making satisfactory answers, may be committed to jail by order of the Judge until he does make satisfactory answers. In the Division Court the Judge may order the debtor to make regular payments on the judgment, and on default may commit him for not obeying the order.

ATTACHMENT OF PROPERTY.—If a person resident in Ontario indebted to any other person departs from Ontario with intent to defraud his creditors, and at the time of his so departing is possessed of any real or personal property not exempt by law from seizure, he shall be deemed an absconding debtor, and his property may be seized and taken for the satisfying of his debts by an order of attachment.

REPLEVIN is used to obtain possession of goods wrongfully detained. Plaintiff must give security to three times the value of the goods before he can obtain them, and must proceed promptly with his action to prove the ownership of the goods.

WILLS.—A will should express the intention of the testator in clear language. Every will shall be construed to speak and take effect as if it had been executed immediately before the death of the testator. It may be drawn by any person. A bequest to a witness is void. No will made by any person under the age of twenty-one years is valid. A will must be signed by the testator in the presence of two witnesses, who, at his request, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, should affix their names as witnesses. Charitable bequests in wills of testators dying before the 14th day of April, 1892, are only payable out of pure personal estate; but in wills of testators dying on or after that date, land may be devised to or for the benefit of any charitable use, but such land shall be sold by the devisee within two years from the death of the testator. Money charged or secured on land may be devised for a charitable use.

Sittings of the Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA sits at Ottawa on third Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in May, first Tuesday in October.

EXCHEQUER COURT.—For the trial of causes the Court sits at such places and times as are appointed by the Judge of the Exchequer Court. For hearing demurrers, etc., the Court sits at Ottawa every Monday, at 11 a.m., except during vacation or during the absence of the Judge.

COURT OF APPEAL sits at Toronto at such times as are appointed by the Judges of the Court.

DIVISIONAL COURTS OF THE HIGH COURT.—Unless otherwise ordered, sittings of the Divisional Courts are held at Toronto, and commence on the first Monday of each month, except during the long vacation and Christmas vacation; and continue to sit for two weeks (except on Saturdays and public holidays, and on any days falling in any vacation).

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL ASSIZES.—Not less than two sittings of the Civil and Criminal Assizes are held at the County Town of every County and union of Counties in each year. In the County of York, at Toronto, not less than three of such sittings are held in each year, and also a fourth such sitting, if necessary. In the Counties of Carleton, Wentworth and Middlesex, at their respective county towns, not less than three of such sittings are held in each year. Sittings are held twice a year at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Rat Portage, and once a year at Parry Sound, Bracebridge, Gore Bay and North Bay. The Judges of the High Court appoint the days upon which all such sittings of the Civil and Criminal Assizes are held.

WEEKLY SITTINGS AT OSOODE HALL, TORONTO.—A Judge of the High Court sits at Osgoode Hall, at Toronto, every week, except during vacations, for the purpose of disposing of all business, except trials, which may be

transacted by a single Judge. The business of the weekly sittings is as follows:—Monday and Friday, Chambers; Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Court.

COUNTY COURTS.—Except in the County of York, these Courts sit twice a year for the trial of causes at the same time as the Court of General Sessions, being on the second Tuesday in June and December. For the County of York there are four such sittings, commencing on the first Tuesdays in March and December and on second Tuesdays of May and September. For special hearing of causes without a jury, except in the County of York, the Courts sit on first Tuesday in April and October in each year. Besides these sittings the Judges may sit at such other times in their discretion for the trial of non-jury cases. **Term Sittings.**—In the County of York on the second Monday in January, June and October, and the first Monday in April in each year. In other counties on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in April, July and October, lasting one week each.

DISTRICT COURTS AND GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE IN UNORGANIZED DISTRICTS.—Sittings are held each year as follows:—1. At Rat Portage, on first Tuesday of June and second Tuesday of October. 2. At Port Arthur, on third Tuesday of May and second Tuesday of November. 3. At Sault Ste. Marie, on second Tuesday of June and November. 4. At Gore Bay, on last Tuesday of May and third Tuesday of October. 5. At North Bay, on second Tuesday of June and November. 6. At Parry Sound, on first Tuesday of June and November. 7. At Bracebridge, on third Tuesday of June and November.

SURROGATE COURTS.—There are four sittings in each year, which (except in the County of York) commence on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in April, July and October. In the County of York the sittings commence on the second Monday in January, June and October, and the first Monday in April.

GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.—Sits on the same days as the County Court jury sittings in each county.

ADMIRALTY COURT.—The principal seat of the Court is at Toronto, but there are five Admiralty Offices at the following places, viz.:—Kingston, Windsor, Sandwich, Owen Sound and Goderich, with Deputy Marshals in charge. There are no regular sittings of the Court. Sittings are held by the Judge of the Court at Toronto or elsewhere in the Province at such times as may be appointed by him.

Long Vacation, the months of July and August. Christmas Vacation, 24th December to 6th January following.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

In all the Provinces of Canada, except the Province of Quebec, the following are legal holidays:—Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day (24th May), Dominion Day, Labor Day (1st Monday in September), King's Birthday (9th November), Christmas Day, any day appointed by Proclamation as a Public Holiday or for a General Fast or Thanksgiving, and the day next following New Year's Day, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, King's Birthday and Christmas Day, when those days respectively fall on Sunday.

In the PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—The same days, and also Epiphany, Ascension, All Saints and Conception.

The Quebec legal holidays are observed in the Public Departments, Ottawa.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS IN CANADA FOR CUSTOMS PURPOSES.

COUNTRY.	STANDARD.	MONEY UNIT.	VALUE IN CANADIAN CURRENCY.	COINS.
Argentine Republic	Gold	Peso	\$ 0.90.5	Gold, Argentine (\$4.82.4) and $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.20.3	Silver, peso and divisions.
Belgium	Gold	Franc	.19.3	Gold, Former system, 4 florins (\$1.92.9), 8 florins (\$3.85.8), ducat (\$2.28.7) and 4 ducaats (\$9.14.9). Silver, 1 and 2 florins.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.45.1	Present system: Gold, 20 crowns (\$4.05.2) and 10 crowns (\$2.02.6).
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.54.6	Gold, 10 and 20 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Central American States:				Silver, boliviano and divisions.
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	.46.5	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 milreis.
Guatemala	Silver	Peso	.45.1	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 colons (\$9.307).
Honduras	Silver	Peso	.45.1	Silver, 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
Nicaragua	Silver	Peso	.45.1	Silver, peso and divisions.
Salvador	Silver	Peso	.45.1	Silver, peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold	Peso	.36.5	Gold, escudo (\$1.82.5), doubloon (\$8.65.0) and condor (\$7.30.0). Silver, peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael		Amoy, .72.9; Canton, .72.7; Chefoo, .69.7; Chin Kiang, .71.2; Fuchau, .67.4; Hankow (Customs), .74.2; Hankow, .68.2; Hong Kong; Nuchwang, .68.4; Ningpo, .70.1; Shanghai, .66.6; Swatow, .67.4; Takau, .73.4; Tientsin, .70.7.
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.45.1	Gold, condor (\$9.64.7) and double condor.
Cuba	Gold	Peso	.92.6	Silver, peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26.8	Gold, doubloon Isabella, centen (\$5.01.7) and Alphonse (\$4.82.3). Silver, peso.
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	.45.1	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piastres)	4.94.3	Gold, condor (\$9.64.7) and double condor.
Finland	Gold	Mark	.19.3	Silver, sucre and divisions.
France	Gold	Franc	.19.3	Gold, pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
German Empire	Gold	Mark	.23.8	Gold, 20 marks (\$3.85.9), 10 marks (\$1.93).
Greece	Gold	Drachma	.19.3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Haiti	Gold and Silver	Gourde	.96.5	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
India	Gold	Rupee	.32.4	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas.
Italy	Gold	Lira	.19.3	Silver, 5 drachmas.
Japan	Gold	Yen	.49.8	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes. Silver, gourde and divisions.
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00.0	Gold, sovereign (\$4.806.5). Silver, rupee and divisions.
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	.49.0	Gold, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 lire. Silver, 5 lire.
Netherlands	Gold	Florin	.40.2	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, 10, 20 and 50 sen.
Norway	Gold	Crown	.26.8	Gold, dollar (\$0.98.3), 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. Silver, dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Persia	Silver	Kran	.08.3	Gold, 10 florins. Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ florins.
Peru	Gold	Sol	.48.7	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08.0	Gold, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, and 2 tomans (\$3.40.9). Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, and 5 krans.
Russia	Gold	Rouble	.61.5	Gold, libra (\$4.806.5), Silver, sol & divisions.
Spain	Gold	Peseta	.19.3	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.26.8	Gold, imperial, 15 roubles (\$7.71.8) and $\frac{1}{2}$ imperial 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ roubles (\$3.85.9). Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 1 rouble.
Switzerland	Gold	Franc	.19.3	Gold, 25 pesetas. Silver, 5 pesetas.
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub of 20 piastres	.44.2	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Turkey	Gold	Piastre	.04.4	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03.4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
Venezuela	Gold	Bolivar	.19.3	Gold, peso. Silver, peso and divisions.
Hong Kong				Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver, 5 bolivars.
Labuan				
Manila & Philippine Islands				
Straits Settlements			1.50.0	Silver, Mexican dollar.

* The "British Dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and Labuan. † Value of the rupee to be determined by Consular Certificate. ‡ In the absence of Bank or Consular Certificate, the Mexican dollar is to be computed at 50 cents on invoices from Hong Kong, Labuan, Manila and Philippine Islands and Straits Settlements, only.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

TABLE showing the sums payable in Germany in Marks and Pfennigs, on Orders issued in Canada.

Canadian Money.	Value in German Money.	Canadian Money.	Value in German Money.	Canadian Money.	Value in German Money.	Canadian Money.	Value in German Money.
cents.	pf.	cents.	m. pf.	\$ c.	m. pf.	\$ c.	m. pf.
1	4	20	0 83	1 00	4 16	15 00	62 40
2	8	25	1 04	2 00	8 32	20 00	83 20
3	12	30	1 25	3 00	12 48	25 00	104 00
4	16	40	1 66	4 00	16 64	30 00	124 80
5	20	50	2 08	5 00	20 80	35 00	145 60
6	25	60	2 50	6 00	24 96	40 00	166 40
7	29	70	2 91	7 00	29 12	45 00	187 20
8	33	75	3 12	8 00	33 28	50 00	208 00
9	37	80	3 33	9 00	37 44		
10	41	90	3 75	10 00	41 60		

TABLE showing the sums payable in France, Algeria, Belgium, Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria, Italy and Switzerland in Francs and Centimes, on Orders issued in Canada.

Canadian Money.	Value in Foreign Money.	Canadian Money.	Value in Foreign Money.	Canadian Money.	Value in Foreign Money.	Canadian Money.	Value in Foreign Money.
cents.	ctms.	cents.	fr. ce.	\$ c.	fr. ce.	\$ c.	fr. ce.
1	5	20	1 00	1 00	5 10	15 00	76 50
2	10	25	1 25	2 00	10 20	20 00	102 00
3	15	30	1 55	3 00	15 30	25 00	127 50
4	20	40	2 05	4 00	20 40	30 00	153 00
5	25	50	2 55	5 00	25 50	35 00	178 50
6	30	60	3 05	6 00	30 60	40 00	204 00
7	35	70	3 55	7 00	35 70	45 00	229 50
8	40	75	4 05	8 00	40 80	50 00	255 00
9	45	80	4 10	9 00	45 90		
10	50	90	4 60	10 00	51 00		

The original Order issued in Canada, and payable in Germany, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, should be retained by the remitter. The payee will receive a proper form of Money Order from the Chief Office at Cologne, Antwerp, Turin, or Basle, as the case may be. The original Order issued in Canada, and payable in France or Algeria, must be sent to the payee by the remitter.

*Sums payable in Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria, will be subject to a further deduction by the Swiss Post Office of 25 centimes for each 25 francs, no abatement being less than 50 centimes.

.. Diary for 1903 ..

Notes for 1903

New Year's Day.....	Thursday, Jan. 1st.	Birth of Queen Victoria (1819)....	Sunday, May 24th.
Ash Wednesday.....	February 25th.	Pentecost. Whitsunday.....	May 31st.
Quadragesima, 1st Sunday in Lent.....	March 1st.	Trinity Sunday.....	June 7th.
St. David's Day.....	Sunday, March 1st.	Corpus Christi.....	Thursday, June 11th.
St. Patrick's Day.....	Tuesday, March 17th.	Midsummer Day.....	Wednesday, June 24th.
Lady Day.....	Wednesday, March 25th.	Dominion Day.....	Wednesday, July 1st.
Palm Sunday.....	April 5th.	Labour Day.....	Monday, September 7th.
Good Friday.....	April 10th.	Michaelmas Day.....	Tuesday, September 29th.
Easter Sunday.....	April 12th.	Birth of King Edward VII (1841) ..	Monday, November 9th.
St. George's Day.....	Thursday, April 23rd.	St. Andrew's Day.....	Monday, November 30th.
Holy Thursday.....	May 21st.	Christmas Day.....	Friday, December 25th.

Holiday.

Divine Service, Morning & Evening.

FRIDAY, 2

(2-363)

Okotoks hockey team came to the school, and had a game with our boys. Result 15 to 0, in favor of the Indian boys.

SATURDAY, 3

(3-362)

Fatigue & work as usual.
Hauling coal

Church service as usual

MONDAY, 5

(5-360)

The soft weather continues; nights are cold. Sleighting not very good. Farmers hauling coal & chopping wood.

1a

TUESDAY, 6

(6-359)

Half day school for the Senior boys.
 Hockey practice in the afternoon.

Hockey team drove to Okotoks to
 let an ice match. Result was another
 victory for the boys, 15 to 3.
 Hauling of coal

Hauling of coal.
 Mr. C. J. Gilbert arrived, temporarily to fill
 the position of teacher for the Senior boys.

Church services as usual

It snowed a little, but enough to make
 sleighing.

Rev. Principal went to town by train,
from Dewinton Station.

The soft weather continues. Had sleighing
and no wheeling for travelling.
A team went to Okotoks to be shod
and bring some provisions.

Rev. Principal returned from town.
Farmers cutting wood.

Bright day - clear sky.
Farmers hauling hay - cutting wood.

One team went to ~~Okotoks~~ Dewinton Station
for provisions coming by train from Calgary;
very little of them arrived.

Church service as usual.

Exceptional weather
Cattle are doing very well
Hauling of hay - Cutting wood

TUESDAY, 20

(20-345)

Soft weather during the day, but
freezing at night.
Hauling hay - Cutting fire-wood
across High River.

WEDNESDAY, 21

(21-344)

Half day school
Hockey practice in the afternoon.
Rev. Principal out on a sick-call to
W. D. Shattuck's, down the Bow River.

School & fatigue work as usual

FRIDAY, 23

(23-342)

Pupil Albert Lacombe, being on the sick
list for some time, has taken to the bed

SATURDAY, 24

(24-341)

The C. P. R. Hockey team from Calgary
was expected, but did not come.
Great disappointment.

Church service as usual.

MONDAY, 26

(26-339)

South wind all day, but cold.
In the afternoon Okotoks Hockey team
came and played a game with our boys.
Game of three quarters. Score 10 to 0 in
favor of our boys.

Three horses were sold to Tom Andrews.

TUESDAY, 27

(27-338)

It snowed a little during the night,
but not enough to make sleighing.

Half Holiday.
Hockey practice in the afternoon.
Carpenters are repairing sleighs.

THURSDAY, 29

(29-336)

Nice & soft weather again.
Two teams hauling hay - Boys continue
cutting wood across High River.

FRIDAY, 30

(30-335)

Dr Lafferty arrived in the evening
to attend to Albert LaCombe, who is
pretty sick - The Doctor returns to
Calgary the same night.

School & Fatigue as usual.
Soft weather.

Okunets Services.
Rev. Father Leotane paid the school
a visit.

Hauling hay & wood by the farmer.
Ass. Principal drove to town for some
provisions. Roads are too bad to send
the waggons.

Pupils Joe Thompson & Mike Blood
deserted last night. Having secured money
they are supposed to have taken the train
at High River Station.

Half day school.
Farmers haul hay.
Rocky-plaster in the afternoon.

Hauling hay - cutting wood.

Hockey-team drove to Oshoto by the River. Game resulted in another Victory for our boys: 16 to 6.

In the evening the boys assisted at a Concert.

SATURDAY, 7

(38-327)

A quiet day.
Albert Lacombe is pretty low; not expected to live.

SUNDAY, 8

(39-326)

Church service as usual.
Albert Lacombe died this morning at 2.30 a.m.

Very soft day; a regular chinook

TUESDAY, 10

(41-324)

Very windy to-day; impossible to haul hay. Farmers cut wood in the bush at Mr. Beggs.

Funeral service of Albert Lacombe.

WEDNESDAY, 11

(42-323)

Half day school - Hockey practice.
The two desulters were brought back from Macleod by the Police.
A team went to Dewinton Station for two barrels of Oylup.

A very stormy day; Windy & snowing.
Two teams went to Dewinton to unload
a car of coal.

Driving team went to Okotoks to get
coal oil & salt.

Not enough snow for sleighing.
Team for coal.

Disagreeable day; just like March
Weather.

It snowed heavy last night, and it
kept snowing some all day.

Still snowing, but not cold; snow is wet
and soft. Bad sleighing.

Driving team to Okotoks for some provisions.

It snowed again this morning; heavy and
wet. Soft weather.

A load of eight pigs to town to be sold.
Teams still hauling coal from Dewinton.

Half day school
Soft weather and thawing.
Two teams for coal

THURSDAY, 19

(50-315)

Very soft weather; the snow is
melting fast - Teams finished un-
loading car of coal.
A team went to town for coal-oil
etc

FRIDAY, 20

(51-314)

Weather not quite so soft
Two teams hauling hay - The horses
out on the forain have been driven in;
colts to be weaned; corn to be sold.

Half day school - Fatigue as usual.

SUNDAY, 22

(53-312)

Divine service morning and evening.

MONDAY, 23

(54-311)

It snowed some last night, but
hardly enough to make good sleighing.

Farmers Started to cut ice up the River.
Two teams hauling hay.

Rev. Principal Arose to town.

Church service as usual.
In the evening it snowed, and it blew a very
stormy wind for some time.

School & fatigue as usual.
Two teams started to unload another car
of coal at Derwinton Station.

Clear, but nice weather. It did not snow
very much during the day.

Teams for coal with sleighs.
Louisson Demby arrived here in the afternoon
to work in the shoe-shop.

Louison back working in shoe shop, repairing
frames.

Half day school.

Half holiday, in honor of the Pope's Jubilee.
Hockey-team drove to Calgary. In the evening
match with the city hockey-team, with the result
of 4 to 3 in favor of the Duntow boys.

The Hockey-players remained in town, and
played another game with the Y. M. C. A.,
which resulted in a tie, 4 to 4.

It started to snow a little in the night.

Snowing, and quite a blizzard is blowing.
The Hockey-players returned from town.
Mail arrived late.

Divine Service as usual
It kept snowing pretty keen all day.

Weather is getting colder. It is still
snowing. - Two teams went to Lewiston
Station, for balance of coal, Oylup, pro-
visions, etc.

Farmers cutting wood & hauling
hay.

It snowed again a little to-day.

Half-day school.

School & fatigue as usual.
Pretty cold to-day; it froze hard last night;
a regular winter spell.

This morning is below zero.
Hauling hay, & cutting wood.

Rev. Father Leduc & Lestane arrived here for a visit.

SUNDAY, 15

(74-291)

Divine Service as usual.

MONDAY, 16

(75-290)

Driving team went to Lewiston Station, and then to Mr. Blyden, Kilmnapore for 40 bush. of seed oats. - Another team went to town for bricks.

Roads very heavy with snow.

Cold wind; and showing most of the day. - Team did not return from town. Half Holiday for the junior boys.

WEDNESDAY, 18

(77-288)

Half day school for the seniors. The sharp & cold weather continues; the ice in the hockey rink is in first class condition, in fact better than it has been for the whole winter. Team with bricks arrived in the evening at 7 P.M. being on the road from 9 A.M.

THURSDAY, 19

(78-287)

Holiday, feast of St. Joseph, patron of the Institution.

Hockey match in the afternoon; splendid ice on the rink, and weather just cold enough.

Fine & mild weather in the forenoon.
Two teams went to town for the balance
of the bricks and for provisions.

In the evening a regular hurricane was
blowing; it snowed some more.

Oral examination in the Senior class-
room.

Fair weather during the day.

Doctor Lafferty paid us a visit in the after-
noon, but returned to Calgary the same night.

Divine Service as usual.

Farmers are hauling hay & cutting wood.
Soft day; water running on High & Dow River
to frosts.

Written examination for Senior boys.

Heavy frost last night; it thawed a little this
morning. Team for hay, and a team for sand.
Written examination for Senior boys continued.

Half day school. In the morning
the boys played hockey yet on the link.

The weather keeps cool
Two teams haul hay from across the river.
Mr. Begg delivered some cord wood

FRIDAY, 27

(86-279)

Weather turns colder
A team went for a load of sand; another
for hay

SATURDAY, 28

(87-278)

Very soft day. Snow melting; water
running over the ice in the river.
A team went to Okotoks for lumber
by the river; had a hard time to come
back by the ice.
"Frank" Horn, the old reliable driver
was sold today for \$100⁰⁰.

Church services as usual
Very soft weather. In the afternoon streams
of water began to roll over the ice. The
hockey rink is in danger of being swept
away by the stream

MONDAY, 30

(89-276)

A good frost last night
Snow melting away; water running all over
the ice, three or four feet high. Through great
efforts, some of lumber of the Hockey-rink was
saved, and fished out of the river.

A team went to town for lime, leather, provisions.
Ipemakee, Louison D. went to town alone.
Another team went for sand.
The arch of the Lake-oven is being taken down for repairs.

3

TUESDAY, 31

(90-275)

Snow melting fast. Ice in the river breaking up.
Team from town returned late in the evening.

It snowed some last night with a little frost - Miserable weather - Chilly all day. Hauling fire-wood from Beaver-Head. Shoemaker Louison & worked only in the afternoon.

Quite a frost last night. One of the farmer boys went out across High River, to look for two horses; he returned in the evening with one only. Farmers are hauling wood from Beaver-Head.

Eugene Hampton, of Mount Fort, arrived here with samples of blankets, towels, etc.

Nice & soft day. Snow melting away. Working in the Laundry. - Another ride across High River country after a horse, but without any success.

The soft weather continues. Some of the pigs were killed for pork. Teams hauling green feed, and fire-wood from down the River.

The stall-fed cattle, 23 Steers and 4 Cows, were sold today to Mr. Begg for the B. C. Meat Market Co.

Rev. F. Rion, of the Blackfoot Reserve, paid us a visit.

Church service as usual. Mr. Deu arrived here in the evening.

The sold cattle were driven to Okotoks. Team drove R. F. Rion to Dewinton Station.

Rev. Father LeVine arrived with two recruits,
 boys from the Blood Reserve.
 Farmers are hauling logs from Beaver Head.

All the ice has not yet gone out of the
 High River - Fine weather, windy and the
 ground is drying up. - Roads are bad.

Farmers hauled wood-pile, & cut fire-wood.
 Rev. Fr. LeVine returned South.

Holy Thursday. Church service.
 A little snow fell during the day.

Good Friday. Church service.
 Farmers started the springwork, harrowing
 in the field over the hill.

Church service.
 No school; cleaning up & washing.

Easter Sunday
 Fine weather.

Easter Monday
General Holiday

School resumed to-day
Farmers are harrowing & plowing
Boys started to dig post holes for fence
of new corral.

A. C. Smith arrived in the evening to
attend to the baking of the bread.

Half day school
Nice & warm weather

Farmers continue plowing.
Seeding has been commenced.
More horses were sold to John Owens.
Team begins hauling car load flour

Seeding.
Two teams for flour.

Seeding.
Two teams for flour.
"Prairie Queen" Thors' bred cow calved.

Farm instructor & boys seeding.
Pupil No 159, Nick King returns to the
School. He left on sick leave 28th April
1899.

Rain this p.m.

Roderick Smith hauled flour from Station

Seeding -
Departure of Rev. Principal, on a
recruiting trip, to the Peppan and
Blood Reserves -
Team hauling flour from Dewinton

(Leave 5.30 a.m.)

Pupil, Ad Callihoo was discharged, to
go and work with his father, on the farm, at Albert

Three horses purchased by Mr. Owens
were sent to town in charge of pupil
Mike Blood.

Rev. Father Chevallier arrives.
Mr Smith hauled flour from Dewinton

Farmers seeding.
Mike Blood returns from town, accompanied
by Jack & Hugh -
A little rain last night.
Rather windy all day.
The baker, A Smith went to Dewinton
for flour.

Seeding.
Team hauling flour.
The baker goes to town, on urgent private affairs.
Mr Gilchrist's brother arrives.

Seeding.
Two teams for flour.
Weather cloudy & cold

Rain, but not heavy.

Seeding continues.
Two teams for flour.
Windy & cold.
The baker returns from town.
Rouse at 5.30 a.m. as is usual at
this season

Ploughing & Seeding on the Shattuck
place.

Two teams for flour. Road pretty bad.
The car load of flour hauled today.
300 sacks in all.

Fine weather.

Seeding. Four teams at work on farm.
Bro. John still working on corrals.
The usual half holiday.

Stormy. Began to snow about 10 a.m.
Snow drifting, but thawing fast.

Seeding & backsetting.
May devotions begin.

Sowing continues
Beautiful weather.

SATURDAY, 2

(122—243)

Sowing & ploughing

SUNDAY, 3

(123—242)

Divine service as usual

Seeding.

TUESDAY, 5

(125—240)

Rev. Principal expected home
Team goes to (New) Oholoh.

WEDNESDAY, 6

(126—239)

Return of Rev. Principal with five
recruits, three Peregans & two Bloods.

Farmer & boys busy seeding and ploughing -

Arbor Day. Tree planting. 1/2 holiday -
Rev. Father Chevallier leaves for
Gleichen.

Louison Lophen, shoemaker, worked
in the forenoon only -

Fine weather. Farm work progressing -
The usual fatigue in the afternoon

Divine service. A warm day.

Robert More & Joe Devine desert.

Two Blood Indians camp at the
School this evening, intending to start
for the Blackfoot tomorrow.

Arrival of some Blackfeet.

Donald McMaster, an ex-pupil is with
them -

Bro John takes charge of farm.

Bro. Tom goes to Calgary with
five head of thoroughbred cattle,
which are to be sold at the Auction
Sale. The Big Roan Bull weighed
1790⁺, the Red & white 1770⁺, the
small Roan (2 yr old) 1155⁺ and
the Yearling Bull 736⁺.

Ploughing & harrowing -
The Rev. Principal goes to Calgary by
stage & train (Dewinton).
Departure of the Blackfoot & Blood
Visitors

The beautiful dry weather continues.
 Grass is growing rapidly & trees begin
 to leaf - Ploughing with two teams
 continues - Rather a dry spring so far -
 Slight winds almost daily
 The usual y^e holiday -

THURSDAY, 14

(134-231)

Fine day. Cat Face, pupil Narcisse's
 brother arrives on a visit.

FRIDAY, 15

(135-230)

Windy. Jack McHugh's cousin, an
 Indian from B'foot R. arrives, with a
 letter of introduction from Rev. H. Riou

Cold . . . windy -
 Ploughing & harrowing -
 Driving team to Dewinton for Rev. Principal,
 who returned to school about 11.15. o'clock and
 two boys to meet the Bro. at Dewinton, and
 help drive to school, two bulls brought at
 auction sale. Bro. with bulls arrives at 1.45 pm.
 Blackfoot Indian, a cousin of Jack McHugh
 leaves for Calgary, to meet Jack there.
 Cat Face leaves for the Blackfoot.
 Windy & cold. Berry child arrives.

SUNDAY, 17

(137-228)

Severe storm last night. Snow
 deep this morning and storming still.

MONDAY, 18

(138-227)

The storm continues. Wind. Still snowing -
 Heavy snow-fall all day. No outside
 work done. Some weak cows & calves
 were brought in to be cared for during this
 storm.

The snow-storm continued all day.
No mail was delivered from Swinton.
Lots of snow-drifts, some higher than
the fence around the garden.

WEDNESDAY, 20

(140-225)

Yesterday's mail arrived about noon.
Storm seems to be over.

THURSDAY, 21

(141-224)

Fest of the Ascension: Church Holiday
Nice, warm day; snow is melting away.

Cloudy & chilly day. Hardly any outside
work can be done; lot of snow still on
the ground. - Ploughing with two teams in
the field near the school. - First cabbage
plants put out in the garden.

A boy went across High River to hunt up
some of our horses, but failed to find any.

SATURDAY, 23

(143-222)

It rained some during the day.
A boy went again across High River, and
brought the missing horses.
Some ploughing was done in the afternoon.

SUNDAY, 24

(144-221)

Divine service, as usual.

Victoria day celebrated to day
General holiday Pic-nic & sports.
Nice weather; a shower in the afternoon.

Very nice & warm day
Farmer finished seeding field of
the hill, and started to prepare the
field for the crops.

It rained in the evening & during the
night.

Several showers during the day
Work was started on the raising of the
Laundry, which has to be removed away
from the banks of the river.

Nice & warm weather
Farmer hauled away manure to the
field for the crops.
Carpenter repaired & improved the
benches for the chapel.

School a fatigue as usual.
Potatoes are being planted.

Planting of the potatoes continued.

Divine service as usual
Very windy all day, but warm.

School & fatigue as usual
Work in both flower & vegetable gardens.
Planting of potatoes & hauling of
manure

"Jimmy Russell" drove to Lewiston to
return to Macleod

Dry & windy & warm.

About six acres of potatoes have
been planted.

Hay-corrals have been cleaned out

Windy & warm weather
Half day school
Hauling of manure for turnip-field.

The work of the moving of the Laundry
was started; lifted & put on blocks
The bills have to be renewed

Hauling of manure, plowing &
sowing turnips.

Still windy & warm.
A team went for hay across the river.
The High River is high & at present
not fordable.

SUNDAY, 7

(158-207)

Divine Service as usual.
Storm of wind in the evening; it rained
but very little.

MONDAY, 8

(159-206)

The dry & warm weather continues.
The work on the moving of the Laundry
was resumed.
A team hauled hay.
Rev. Principal drove to town, with the
Marion, and a girl who was to undergo
a slight operation, at the Hospital.

Nearly all hands worked at the
Laundry.
Rev. Principal returned from town.

WEDNESDAY, 10

(161-204)

Nice & warm day.
Farmers looked ~~at~~ the turnip field.
About sixty head of cattle were put
across High River, for the Sumner's camp.
The cooking stove for the kitchen
was delivered here.

THURSDAY, 11

(162-203)

The Laundry was completely moved
and put on a stone foundation.

The warm and dry weather continues.
 Some work was done on the road.
 John Swickin went to town to get
 pipes for Laundry. & some provisions.
 Carpenters worked at the Laundry.

No school, all the boys worked out
 at the road, in the field and in the
 cattle corrals.

It stormed at night, and a heavy
 rain-fall during the night.

School & fatigue as usual.
 Farmers plowed, hauled manure & finished
 drawing turnips and turnip stalks.
 The pipes in the Laundry were put again.
 Inspector, Major Mac Gibbon arrived in the
 afternoon.

Rev. Fr. Ledue arrived today to preach
 the retreat to the Brothers.

Another recruit admitted today, Louisa Spotted
 Eagle, pupil of the Blood Boarding School.

Very warm & close day.
 Hauling away manure to small field in
 front of building; plowing of same.
 Rain & thunder-storm in the evening.

Great growing weather after yesterday's rain.
Potatoes & turnips are ~~growing~~ up.
The potatoes were harvested.

Warm weather continues.
Inspector Mr. Gibbon inspected the class room of
the senior boys all day.
Two loads of sand for masonry were hauled.
Some iron logs were hauled from Beaver
Head, in the Port.

A nice rain in the morning.
Inspector Mr. Gibbon inspected the junior boys'
class room.
Two teams hauling logs.

Divine Service as usual.

Preparation are being made for the
reception of His Lordship Bishop Legal.
Inspector Mr. Gibbon inspected the girls'
class room.
The old bakery building, used for cattle house,
has been moved.

Arrival of Bishop Legal

Confirmation service in the morning; eighteen pupils were confirmed.

Holiday for all the pupils.
In the evening an entertainment with address in honor of the Lordship.

Unsettled weather.
Carpenter work at repairing cattle shed.
Farmer hauled logs for deer stable.

Nice & warm weather; crops are growing fine.
The old cattle-stable is being taken down.

Bishop Legal left in the morning for the South. - At mid-day Inspector Mc Gibbon was driven to Calgary.

Divine service as usual.
Heavy shower in the evening.
Team to Calgary. (return).

Showery during the day.
The weeding of the turnips is started.
Farmers cleaned out the cattle-corrals.
One team went for lumber to Minto.

Nice & warm weather.
 Farmers worked in the Coralls.
 New chimney for the Kitchen was started.

Dominion day. General Holiday.
 The boys went down High River, on Mr. Begg's place. Good fishing. It rained nearly all the afternoon. No sports could be held.

It rained nearly all day.
 Farmers worked at the cleaning of the cattle Coralls.

The weather is very unsettled, frequent showers of rain.
 Carpenters are fixing up the old bakery shed, which has been moved.

The new cooking range was put up in the Kitchen.

Mr. Tucker, who has been tried to help to put up the log-stable. Started to work today.
 Rev. Principal moved to Okotoks.

It rained heavily and steady almost all day.
 High River is rising.

High River has raised several feet last night; and it is still raining. Some logs were caught at Beaver Head.

No work done at the Log-Station.
A team drove to town.

Oral examination for the Senior boys.

Weather a little better - High River went down some.
No mail arrived to day.

The first logs for the Cable-Station were laid to day.

Oral examination for junior boys.

In the forenoon boys worked in the field hoeing potatoes.

Holiday to all the pupils.

The classes for the boys have been closed for the Summer months.

Work for all the boys -
Farmer work at Log-Station, & the best work at the hoeing in the field.

Carpenters worked at old-shed which has been moved.

News was received to-day that the two dentures, Peter Shore & Joe Devine had been arrested at Innisfail, and brought back to Calgary.

Red Smith returned from the Hospital.

Divine Service as usual.
Heavy shower & storm in the evening.

Very warm day
Working at the stable
Weeding of turnips.
One team to Okecho for lumber
The junior boys went out to Camp across
Highs River.

The warm weather continues.
The same outside work goes on.
A team went to Okecho for lumber.

Half day work for the boys.

The weather seems on the change.
The work on the log-stable program very fairly.
A team went to Okecho for lumber.

Warm and good growing weather.
Most of the boys employed in the field.
Weeding turnips.
Two teams started to mow the Brom-grass
for green-feed.

Dr Lafferty paid us the monthly visit.
A rain & hail storm in the afternoon.

Dinner Service as usual.

The first weeding of all the crops was completed to-day.

Some green-oats cut for feed.

Very warm weather.
The other fields of Brom-grass are being cut.
The walls of the log stable are completed up to the ceiling.

The farmers with other boys started to stack the Brom-grass.
The potatoes are being hoed a second time.

Another heavy rain storm.

Fair weather
 Hacking of horses in the afternoon
 Hoeling continued

Warm weather again.

Rev. Principal with a number of girls & boys
 drove to Metchos to take part in the ceremony
 of the blessing of the new church and the
 singing of the High Mass.

Cloudy & showery
 Farmers work at the log stable

Two senior boys, Joe Beeby & Mike Blood,
 being discharged, returned to the Blood Reserve

Half day work
 Rev. Principal drove to Calgary

R. Principal returned from town.
Heavy rain fall in the afternoon.

On account of the hot weather it is impossible to continue the stacking of the Bromegrass.

It kept showing during the day,
and the High River is on the rise again.

Divine Service as usual.

The work on the log-stable is progressing.
Carpenters are making the sashes for this stable.

It did not rain to-day.
Farmers & most of the boys worked at the log-stable.

Half day work
Hauling stones, levelling the ground, etc.

Stacking of the Bloom gran in full
on the hill.
Very heavy rain storm in the evening.

Unsettled weather - No stacking.
Working at stable.
Repairing road on the hill.

Stacking of the Bloom gran continued.
Rain storm in the evening.

Divine service as usual
Heavy rain & thunder storm in the afternoon.
It rained heavily all evening.

Cloudy, but it did not rain.
Nearly all hands worked at or around the
new log stable.

It rained heavily all forenoon.
All the boys went to the school room
for reading & writing letters.

Warm weather again; but it is unsteady.
Work at the log-stake continued; hauling of
stones.

A team went to Okeoke.
Rodrick Smith, discharged, took the train for
Macleod.

Teacher Mr. Gilchrist, Bro. Tom & John with all the Senior boys went to the hay-camp across High River.

Weather seems settled.

Principal with assistant went to Calgary. The two deserters, Bob Shou & Jos. Devine were released, the former being taken to J. A. Appelle, the latter returning to Dunbar.

More than fifty tons of hay have been put up. - Haying interrupted by heavy rain in the evening.

It did not rain today, but less work could be done at the haying.

It rains nearly all day.
Dinner service as usual

MONDAY, 24

(236-129)

Rainy day.

TUESDAY, 25

(237-128)

The rain still continues.

Weather unsettled.

THURSDAY, 27

(239-126)

The weather seems to brighten up some.
Rev. Matron drove to town, with pupil Bridget
Patton who goes to the Peigan Reserve for a
week's leave of absence.

FRIDAY, 28

(240-125)

Mowing is very slow, owing to the unfavorable
weather.

A heavy rain in the evening.
 Sisters Mongrain & St. Adèle arrived here.

Church services as usual.
 Raining in the morning.

The junior boys cut, bound & hooked
 the fall wheat. One acre.

Rev. Principal went to the boy-camp to
 camp with the boys for a few days.
 Very good weather again.

The fine weather continues.

A hail-storm & rain in the evening;
 No damage done.

Fair, weather again; haying is going on.
The cutting of the oats was started to-day.

It rained in the evening.

Storms severe as usual

Binding and stacking of the oats continued.
Cold and gloomy weather

Binding of the wheat

Rain in the evening.

Bad weather; impossible to do either
haying or cutting grain.

Cutting & binding of the barley, which
is very ripe; part of this is in soft ground
& water, and cannot be cut by the binder.

Snow on the ground this morning, and it
snowed a little more during the forenoon.
All the boys returned from the hay-camp;
very little hay put up during the week.

Church services as usual

Binding of the barley continued; some
of this grain is being cut with diggs and
dickles.

Tuesday. A very heavy frost this morning; the first
frost of the season to do any damage.

Last field of oats is being cut.
Several boys worked at load in the
conley.

Working at the grain, and others
at the load

THURSDAY, 17

(260-105)

Being good weather again, the boys
returned to the hay-camp.

FRIDAY, 18

(261-104)

Divine Service as usual.
All the pupils came in to attend church.

SUNDAY, 20

(263-102)

MONDAY, 21

(264-101)

Very uncertain weather

A cold day.
Wind and a very sharp cold rain storm
in the afternoon.

Windy and cold
Rev. Principal went to camp with the boys
at the hay-camp.

Very windy weather.
Impossible to do much haying.

All the boys returned from the hay-camp.
Some 450 tons have been put up.

Church services as usual.

Farmers have started to do some haying
in the pastures near the school.
Very windy all day.

It rained again last night.
Dr. Lafferty & Mr. Marsh of Calgary
arrived in the evening.

A heavy frost this morning; nice, warm
weather during the day. - Farmers still
haymaking in the pasture.

Rev. Principal drove to Okotoks; two of
the Pope girls were sent back to Pincher Creek.

Another heavy frost last night.
Windy and cool during the day.
A team went to Okotoks to bring the new wagon
with ten bushels of lime and three cases of
coal oil.

Two teams started to unload a car
of coal at Davinton Station.

A snow storm in the evening stopped the
haying.

Another heavy frost - the snow disappeared
in the morning. - Haying finished.
Two teams for coal.

Departure of Rev. Principal for St. Albert.

Fine weather.

Two teams for coal.

All hands potato picking.

Three teams for coal.

Potatoes picked & pitted (about 2000 bush.)

Arrival of Rev. Fr. Rivin

Three teams for coal. Pupil No. 158, F. Eagle returns from Leo Felt's. He is seriously ill and is sent to bed.

Potato field harrowed & potatoes cleaned up. Bro. Tom measured the hay stacks east of High River - There are about 420 tons in all -

Two teams for coal.

The senior boys are beginning to stack today -

Pupil Francis Eagle is no better. A messenger is sent to town for Dr. Lafferty.

Two teams for coal - This finishes the ^{car} -
Return of messenger from town -
Doctor will probably arrive tonight.
Sick Boy still the same

No Doctor yet.
Sick boy a little better.

Big boys stacking-

Wrote last night and told Doctor
there was now no pressing need
for his services, as Francis Eagle
is very much better -

Boys hired out returned for
Divine Service -

Stacking oats.
Fine weather

Stacking. A beautiful day.

Beautiful weather.

Stacking continued

One of Kona's cows reported dead -
Appears to be a case of symptomatic anthrax.

Stacking continued.

Fine fall weather -

Rev. Father Dion drives to town with pupil Jos. Jaurond. The Father is returning to Gleichen, after a ten days visit to Dunbow - Tomorrow the Rev. Principal is expected back from St. Albert.

Mr. Guffe arranges to thresh here next Wednesday or Thursday -

SATURDAY, 17

(290-75)

Rev. Principal returned from the North with a pupil, a boy from Okim Lake.

Work on the log-stable is being pushed on.

SUNDAY, 18

(291-74)

Dim. Service as usual.

The nice weather keeps on. ~~Two~~ teams hauled lumber from Okotoks. Very few boys at home, working at the stable and at the Mangolds -

The road on the hill, South, is being fixed for waggon traffic.

TUESDAY, 20

(293-72)

Two teams hauled lumber. The laps on the new stable are being put up. Mangolds in the field are taken up. One team ploughing.

WEDNESDAY, 21

(294-71)

Still nice dry weather. Two teams hauling ship-laps. - One team ploughing. Plastering of the log-stable continued.

Very heavy frost this morning.
Two teams for lumber.
Work at the stable, hauling gravel, and
digging up turnips.

The threshing started late in the forenoon.
For reasons not well known the grain
does not run out very satisfactorily.

The threshing continued; grain turning
out very light.
The machine moved to the school
in the evening.
Another cow was found dead in the
pasture.

Church service as usual.

The threshing of the grain was com-
pleted to-day.

~~Threshing~~ Holiday to-day.
Two teams went to Okotoks for lumber.

All hands worked in the turnip field.
Rounding up of the cattle started to-day.

All the boys continued taking up the turnips, and pitting them in the field.
Rev. Principal drove to Calgary with the Baker - One team with waggon went also to town for provisions.

Dr. Lafferty paid his monthly visit.

All the turnips and other field crops are pitted.

Ploughs & services as usual.

Harvesting holiday for all.

Very windy, and the weather is turning chilly.

Three teams started to unload a car of coal at Jewinton.

School for the Senior boys began to-day; nine of the juniors passed over to the Seniors.

The weather is keeping cold, and it started to snow a little.

Hauling of coal.

Stringing of cattle-stake started on part of the roof.

Very windy all day.

Hauling of the potatoes to the field cellar.

The farmers continued hauling the potatoes to the cellar.

Three teams hauled coal.

All the potatoes have been put into the cellar, about 1200 bushels.

Two boys are out, rounding up the cattle. The weather is getting colder, but no snow so far. - It keeps very windy.

Some snow as usual.

The team finished unloading car of coal at Dewinton.

Two boys went out again to brand up one cattle.

Work on the cattle-stable continued.

The farmer started to put up new sheds in the corral for the winter.

TUESDAY, 10

(314-51)

A heavy frost last night. - Very windy during the day.

One steer, purchased from Walter Stewart, for winter-feeding, were delivered to-day.

Hauling of hay with two teams.

WEDNESDAY, 11

(315-50)

Hauling of turnips & of hay.
Assistant Principal down to town.

Two steers of R. Wakeford delivered to-day.

A good fall of snow this morning.
Real winter weather.

Hauling of hay with two teams in the afternoon.

FRIDAY, 13

(317-48)

Still a little snowing through the day.
Hauling of hay with two teams; but in the evening the teams could not cross the river on account of the ice, and the loads were left on the other side of the river.

The storm-baskets are being put on the Boy's building.

SATURDAY, 14

(318-47)

Snowing a little all day; windy and cold.
A team went to Okotoks for coal-oil & tar-paper.
Hauling of turnips from the pits to the boot-house.

Giving service as usual

MONDAY, 16

(320-45)

A very heavy frost last night, and led
winter weather during the day. - Some of
the turnips in the pits are frozen; the farmers
are very busy hauling them to the root-house.

TUESDAY, 17

(321-44)

The thermometer registered 20° below zero this
morning. - Two steers were purchased from
Mr. McBlide, and seven from H. Worden.

The weather was somewhat milder to-day.
In the morning all the boys worked at the turnips.
The calves were weaned, and all the cattle
are being fed.

Work on the cattle-stable is progressing.

THURSDAY, 19

(323-42)

There is an appearance for milder weather.
Farmers still worked at the hauling of the
turnips; and carpenters worked at the stable.

FRIDAY, 20

(324-41)

End of the Principal's feast-day.

SUNDAY, 22

(326-39)

Divine Service as usual

MONDAY, 23

(327-38)

General holiday in honor of the Rev. Principal's feast-day.

The weather is soft during the day; the snow is melting away, but the nights are cold

WEDNESDAY, 25

(329-36)

Half day school.
Rev. Principal drove to Calgary - the waggon went also for provisions.

THURSDAY, 26

(330-35)

Farmers are cutting & hauling wood for the Bakery.

Hauling gravel and cutting blocks for
Hall in the cattle-stable

SATURDAY, 28

(332-33)

SUNDAY, 29

(333-32)

Dr. Lafferty paid his monthly visit to the
School.

Regular chinook weather

December

TUESDAY, 1

(335-30)

It kept snowing during the day; but in
the evening it turned cold, it hailed and
snowed some.

WEDNESDAY, 2

(336-29)

Half day School.

The Hockey-rink was started today
on the River

Hauling of fire-wood for the Bakery

FRIDAY, 4

(338-27)

Weather fine and soft, although it freezes
at night

SATURDAY, 5

(339-26)

The work at the cattle-stable is progressing
through slowly
First Hockey practice of the season in the
Rink.

Church services as usual

MONDAY, 7

(341-24)

Hauling of hay, and of fire-wood
A team went to Oshkosh for lumber

TUESDAY, 8

(342-23)

Fest of the Immaculate Conception,
Church Holiday

A car of coal is being unloaded at
Dewinton Station.

THURSDAY, 10

(344-21)

Weather turning cold.
A light snow-fall in the evening.

FRIDAY, 11

(345-20)

The thermometer registered 15 degrees below zero
this morning.

Farmer Instructor started to tie some
stubs in the new cattle-stable.

Police Patrol arrived in the evening, looking
after Ben. Castel who escaped from the
Calgary jail.

SUNDAY, 13

(347-18)

MONDAY, 14

(348-17)

December

TUESDAY, 15

(349—16) 1903

December

FRIDAY, 18

(352—13) 1903

WEDNESDAY, 16

(350—15)

SATURDAY, 19

(353—12)

Remainder of
this book is
blank.

THURSDAY, 17

(351—14)

SUNDAY, 20

(354—11)



