

chief producers, while the latter is almost exclusively obtained from New South Wales. Of tin, however, the British empire supplies nearly two-thirds of the whole supply, due chiefly to the large output from the Malay States. Tasmania is also a fairly large producer of this metal. With reference to other important minerals, it may be noted that the empire produces nearly one-fourth of the world's supply of salt, and that small quantities of petroleum are obtained from Canada and India.

**Roseland Mining News,**

Roseland, B. C., March 25.—The output for the past week owing to a temporary mishap to the big hoist at the Le Roi has not equalled that of the previous week. The corrected shipments of which were 9,277 tons, instead of 9,174 tons. The correct shipments, therefore, for the year up to, and including March 10, were 78,472 tons.

The output for the week ending Saturday night was 8,010 tons, for the three previous weeks the shipments have averaged 9,000 tons per week. The Le Roi No. 2 has done especially well during the past week, having shipped 900 tons. This is a record week for the Prince, as the Le Roi No. 2 is called.

Following are the shipments for the week ending March 25, and for the year to date: Le Roi for the week 4,250, for the year 44,232; Centre Star for the week 2,250, for the year 25,471; War Eagle for the week 700, for the year 8,154; Le Roi No. 2 for the week 900, for the year 4,840; Great Western for the week 350, for the year 1,838; Iron Mask for the week 90, for the year 1,838; Velvet for the year 563; I. X. L. for the year 92; Evening Star for the year 74; Spitsee for the year 60; Giant for the year 53; Portland for the year 24; total for the week 8,010, for the year 87,082.

**The American Steel Combine from an English View-Point.**

In the mind of the London Iron and Coal Trades Review "a consolidation of producers will be more likely to produce cheaply than an individual. That the steel manufacturers of the United States will be able to produce more cheaply by their united action is more than probable. L'union fait la force. But how about the consumers? How, also, about the outside markets of the world, which it is the hardly-veiled aim of the American manufacturers to occupy to the fullest possible extent. There is not a little reason to suppose that if the schemes of American manufacturers and financiers are not defeated by internal dissensions European countries will find it more difficult to struggle against American competition with the new forces arrayed against them. It is not at all improbable that the new arrangements, resulting from these combinations, will enable American manufacturers to produce steel 10s per ton cheaper than would otherwise be possible. One authority assigns a saving of 5s to 6s per ton to the single fact that changing rolls will now hardly be necessary. There are other obvious and more or less considerable economies which must considerably modify the old conditions. It, therefore, becomes worth while to consider how our own country is likely to stand in relation to this new movement.

"The total quantity of pig iron produced in the United Kingdom in 1899 was over 9,300,000 tons, and the total quantity exported as pig iron, and as finished iron and steel, allowing 10 per cent. for waste and loss in commission, would probably be about 4,100,000 tons, leaving 5,200,000 tons, as pig, to be consumed in the United Kingdom. To this is to be added the imports of iron and steel into the United Kingdom, which for 1899 were about 500,000 tons more, again as pig, making a total home consumption of 5,700,000 tons in terms of that commodity. It is obvious that if the government of the day were to consent to the imposition of import duties on the same scale as those levied in the United States, the manufacturers of the latter country could not materially affect, and would not in any way be able to control, this major quantity—at least not directly. It could only be affected by competition in those branches of manufacture into which our home consumption of iron and steel enters, such as ships, armor, boilers, engines and machinery of all kinds.

"If, therefore, the American plan of campaign were likely to drive us into

a tight place, we should unquestionably be justified in looking to the government to do something to protect our great industry from threatened ruin. But many things are likely to happen before then. We may even adopt the America system at home, and "better the instruction." If consolidation is to be the final solvent and determinant of cheap production, and the retention of foreign markets, the system need not be limited to American experience. There were strong men before Agamemnon, and Mr. Andrew Carnegie has no monopoly of astuteness and business capacity. But we prefer to believe that the latest American scheme is entirely too vast, too cumbersome, too unnatural, and too subversive of public and vested interests generally, to hold together for any length of time."

**An Influx of Gold.**

Prof. N. S. Shaler, a noted geologist of Harvard University, predicts that there will be an influx of gold within the next forty years which is likely to produce serious economic complications. He bases his statement on the recent improvements in mine dredges, which make it possible to work thousands of square miles of gold-bearing territory which cannot now be profitably mined. Prof. Shaler, lecturing on the subject a week since, said that, according to his estimates, there are from 4,000 to 6,000 square miles of alluvial plains in America which will bear vast quantities of gold under the new dredging system, and he stated that it was practically certain that the quantity of gold in the world would be quadrupled within the next forty years. The quantity would, he said, be increased tenfold were it not for the fact that the price of labor will advance with the increase of gold and make the working of the rockbeds and more expensive mines impossible. Prof. Shaler stated that there is \$30,000,000,000 worth of gold to be taken from the earth within the next century. Silver, he believes, will ultimately come to express international value, as it is buried not in alluvial plains, but deep down in the earth, where it can only be mined at a given rate.—Bradstreet.

**The Loss of Gold.**

"The annual loss of gold is very great. The amount of gold currency lost annually by wear and tear alone is considerable; McCulloch estimates it," says Chambers' Journal, "at 1 1/2 per cent. of the total amount in circulation, or £7,500,000 for gold and silver combined. On this basis it may be calculated that the annual loss which actually takes place in gold alone by wear and tear is about £4,000,000. Gold is lost in many other ways, vast quantities are hoarded (especially in foreign countries) and a large proportion of this is subsequently lost, as shown by the quantity of treasure trove which comes to the surface every year, though it probably represents but a small part of that which has been concealed, and every ship which founders at sea takes a certain amount of gold with it, which may amount anywhere from a few pounds to millions, if it happens to be laden with the precious metal. The amount of gold required annually in the arts is estimated at £10,000,000 and as this calculation was made a few years ago, when the annual production was about £24,000,000, it follows that the amount used in this way is about double that which is used as currency."

A. W. Ross, who was a prominent figure in Winnipeg in the early days of this city's history, died at Toronto on Saturday night last.

**ROSTHERN—**

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL**

H. A. McEWEN, Prop.  
New house. Up-to-date appointments.

**INDIAN HEAD—**

**ROYAL HOTEL**

H. W. SKINNER, Proprietor.  
Every accommodation for the general public. Heated by furnace; lighted with acetylene gas. Bus meets all trains.

**LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTELS**

**WINNIPEG**

**HOTEL LELAND**

Headquarters for commercial men.  
CITY HALL SQUARE.

**DRYDEN, ONT.**

**DRYDEN HOTEL**

A. R. HUTCHINSON, Prop.  
Headquarters for commercial and mining men and the general public.

**RAT PORTAGE**

**HILLIARD HOUSE**

LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.  
First-class accommodation for commercial men.

**RAPID CITY**

**QUEEN'S HOTEL**

THOS. EVOY, PROP.  
Headquarters for commercial travellers. Free bus meets all trains.

**BIRTLH**

**ROSSIN HOUSE**

B. FENWICK, Prop.  
Good accommodation; telephone connection with the station; sample rooms; inside closet. Livery in connection.

**YORKTON**

**BALMORAL HOUSE**

McDOUGALL BROS., Prop.  
Good sample rooms and every accommodation for the general public. Heated by furnace and lighted by acetylene gas.

**TREHERNE**

**LELAND HOTEL**

W. F. LEE, Prop.  
First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers, etc.

**SOURIS—**

**CRESCENT HOTEL.**

N. TAYLOR, Proprietor.  
Headquarters for the travelling public. Free bus meets all trains.

**NAPINKA—**

**HOTEL LELAND.**

B. HALLONQUIST, Prop.  
First-class in every department. Sample rooms. Every convenience for the travelling public. Opposite C. P. R. depot.

**KILLARNEY**

**GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL**

FRANK CUREY, Proprietor.  
First-class accommodation for all travellers.

**DELOBRAINE—**

**PALACE HOTEL.**

LAIRD & McGARVEY, Props.  
New building, new furnishings, furnace heating, acetylene gas. First-class. Large sample rooms.

**MACGREGOR, MAN.**

**THE STANLEY HOUSE**

E. WATSON, Prop.  
First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious sample rooms. Livery and feed stable in connection. All kinds of teaming attended to.

**GRISWOLD—**

**WESTERN MANITOBA HOTEL**

T. B. McDONALD, Proprietor.  
Good accommodation for the travelling public. Under new and greatly superior management.

**ELKHORN**

**HOTEL MANITOBA**

W. J. DIXON, Prop.  
New building. New furnishings. Furnace heating. Acetylene gas. First-class. Large sample rooms.

**FLEMING**

**WINDSOR HOTEL**

W. GEO. CLIBBERLY, Prop.  
New management. Rates \$1.25. Renovated and refurbished. Commodious sample rooms. Heated by hot air. Livery and feed stable in connection. Inside closet.

**QU'APPELLE—**

**LELAND HOTEL**

LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.  
Newly furnished and under new management. Good sample rooms.

**PRINCE ALBERT**

**PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL**

DAVID POLLOCK, Prop.  
First-class accommodation. Good sample rooms for commercial men. Bus meets all trains.

**ROSTHERN**

**QUEEN'S HOTEL**

CAZES & POIRIER, Props.  
Every accommodation for commercial travellers.

**MOOSE JAW**

**THE MAPLE LEAF HOTEL**

EDW. C. MATHEWS, Prop.  
Heated by steam. Lighted with acetylene gas. Hot and cold baths. Barber shop in connection. Commercial trunks moved from and to station free. Rates \$2 per day, including sample room.

**MEDICINE HAT**

**ASSINIBOIA HOTEL**

H. H. ROSS, Prop.  
Commercial headquarters. Commodious sample rooms. Newly furnished bath-rooms. Rates \$2.50 per day.

**STRATHCONA**

**STRATHCONA HOUSE**

W. H. SHEPPARD, Prop.  
First-class. Opposite depot.

**EDMONTON**

**ALBERTA HOTEL**

JACKSON & GRIERSON, Proprietors.  
Sample rooms. Free bus. Livery in connection.

**MACLEOD**

**MACLEOD HOTEL**

R. S. IRWIN, Prop.  
Good sample rooms and every accommodation for commercial travellers and the general public. Rates \$2.00 per day. Bus to and from all trains.

**PINCHER CREEK.**

**HOTEL ARLINGTON**

MITCHELL & DOBBIE, Props.  
New Building, New and Commodious Bedrooms, Parlors, Bath Rooms, and Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished. Heated Throughout with Hot Air. Lighted by Gas. Electric Bells in every room. Cuisine second to none, and the best stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Alberta.  
Miss Mitchell, Matron.

**CRANBROOK, B. C.**

**CRANBROOK HOTEL**

JAS. RYAN, Prop.  
Large and convenient sample rooms and good accommodation for commercial men. Rates \$2.00 a day.

**FORT STEELE, B. C.**

**HOTEL WINDSOR**

Headquarters for commercial and mining men. All modern conveniences. Large sample rooms for commercial men.

**MOYIE, B. C.**

**THE CENTRAL HOTEL**

V. DESAULNIER, Prop.  
Headquarters for commercial and mining men. Sample rooms. Rates \$2 per day.

**REVELSTOKE, B. C.**

**HOTEL VICTORIA**

JOHN V. PERKS, Prop.  
Large and well lighted sample rooms. Hot air and electric bells and light in every room. Night Grill Room in connection for the convenience of guests arriving and departing by night trains.

**NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.**

**HOTEL COLONIAL**

J. E. INLEY, Proprietor.  
Special attention given to commercial travellers. Charges moderate.

**NANAIMO, B. C.**

**HOTEL WILSON**

GEO. R. RAYMOND, Proprietor.  
Headquarters for commercial travellers. Well lighted sample rooms. Booking office Alberta Stage.