

MINES OF TEXADA BE OPERATED AGAIN

re of Seattle Plans Ship-
g of Ore to Ironclad
Smelter

WATER WARF BUILDING

Vancouver Yachtmen Dis-
an Interesting Case on
Bowen Island

ver, May 20.—After years of
the rich iron mines of Tex-
and are again to be opened
ated on a scale far more ex-
an ever before. The man be-
movement is James A.
Seattle, who will supply an
unlimited amount of money for
opening of the vast rich de-
from ore known to exist on
coast of the island. News
light to this city yesterday
arge force of men will be put
immediately quarrying the
will be shipped, mining opera-
where a deep water wharf
built, to the Ironclad Smelter
Sound.
first the Ironclad plant was
operation it was fed by the
the Texada mines. It has been
by Mr. Moore and com-
modelled for the receiving
rain from its old source of
precipitous bluff near Roger
at, at the southern end of
and, a large cave of unknown
has been discovered by Capt.
secretary of the Royal Yacht
Club, and a party of
Capt. Julien and his friends
yacht Verona, anchored there
on Sunday morning, and
and the time ashore waiting
and to rise, when they notice
awl perched on a rock about
above their heads. They
me at the bird, and it sail-
down the side of the rock
beared into a gaping hole. The
followed out of curiosity
covered that a fall of bug
delicately balanced, and es-
were all that barred entrance
save.
showing lighted torches in-
take sure there were no foul
cautiously lowered them
and it advanced for about
dred feet, when their light
and they could in the dark
dred feet, when their light
and they could in the dark
dred feet, when their light
and they could in the dark

WINNIPEG PIONEER PASSES TO HIS REST

Fisher Luxton, Founder
the Manitoba Free
Press, is Dead

ed, May 20.—W. F. Luxton,
aged the Winnipeg Free Press
died at midnight. He was
the best known men among
Garry pioneers, and assisted
the foundations of civic and
government here.
Luxton came here as the cor-
of the Toronto Globe, soon
first Riel rebellion had been
and quiet restored. He was
was as the founder of the
ess, which he established in
sly with John Kerry. That
conducted, as a weekly and
for over twenty years. At
times he took an active part
mical and provincial affairs,
much in earlier days to make
known to the outside world.
afterwards for a time man-
the St. Paul Globe, and of
years held the office of inspec-
Institutions under the Mani-
tobian government. Mr. Luxton
and his energy in working
public good gained and kept
esteem of the community.
Luxton and a number of grown
and daughters survive him.

TON DEFEATS COLUMBIA

on, N.J., May 18.—Princeton
Columbia in a dual track meet-
ing. By the score of 83 to 34.

TS VICTORIA FOR HIS RESIDENCE

James, Formerly Manager of
N. R. to Have His Home
in This City

James, formerly manager of
Canadian Northern railway, with
years in Winnipeg, arrived in
on Sunday and is to become
resident of Victoria. Mr.
will hereafter live a semi-
life, giving business attention
various private duties.
other wealthy and influential
people who become possess-
of to live in a milder and
climate with more beautiful
things than are to be found in
the capital. Mr. James had his
attracted to Victoria, with
all that he had decided that
the choicest spot in Canada in
to have a home.
practically all his life, and
being the ladder of success has
on every energy in his power
with the Canadian Pacific
at Winnipeg, and was chief
for that road when Chan-
berlain activity commenced in
the. He accepted the office of
ident of the new railway,
coming manager of it.

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC REGARDING COAL SUPPLY

Sir William Mulock and Mr. Al-
dridge Show Where the
Trouble Lies

DEALERS HOLD BACK ORDERS

Companies Unable to Operate Fully
in Summer While Weather
Conditions Are Good

Winnipeg, May 21.—Sir Wm. Mu-
lock in an interview today said: "The
coal industry of Fernie has been sub-
jected to certain interruptions which
have at times greatly inconvenienced
the public. But much, I think, can
be done by the exercise of prudence
on the part of coal consumers to min-
imize the inconvenience arising from
interruption to the regular supply of
coal. For various reasons it is the
custom of the mines in the Fernie
district to mine coal only in sufficient
quantities to fill the cars awaiting
loading. If the car supply ceases or
is reduced, mining stops or is also re-
duced. If at other times there is a
surplus of cars, the mines cannot in-
stantaneously increase their output.
miners, consequently they cannot take
full advantage of the transportation
awaiting them at the moment."
At the same time, owing, I am told,
to the conformation of the ground,
it is difficult to provide storage
facilities for coal mined and wait-
ing shipment. Thus, therefore a hand-
to-mouth policy has been pursued, and
coal being supplied in advance of im-
mediate demands, consequently any
interruption in the supply has been
immediately felt by the public."
This method of doing business is
hazardous to the public interest, and
as well as injurious to the mine owners
and miners. When the cars at the
mines awaiting coal are not sufficient
to take away the ordinary possible out-
put of the mines, there is a corres-
ponding reduction in the quality of coal,
and when there are no cars mining
operations come to a standstill.
Of this method of conducting the
business, the miners on an average
lose several days per month, a
very serious loss to any working man.
The mine owners are also seriously
prejudiced."
This can be done by the general
public, not only to save themselves
from the inconvenience arising from the
shortage in the coal supply, but at
particular moment, and also to save
the mine owners and miners from loss
by laying up the coal supply in ad-
vance of actual requirements.
It is very improbable that the
mines will be able at all times to send
out daily a sufficient quantity of coal
to meet the daily requirements of the
public. It is therefore, in the public
interest, that the coal supply should
be able to occur owing to the
breaking down of the coal supply,
explosions and other uncontrollable
causes. I therefore think it would be
well for the public to have a reserve
of coal for householders, in cases where
the coal supply is interrupted, to be
used early each summer a reasonable
supply for winter use."
W. H. Aldridge, managing director
of the Pacific Coal Co., in an inter-
view today said: "The difficulties
in the western coal industry are
settled for two years, and it is only a
question of getting sufficient men to
mine the coal, and to supply it to the
public, the industries and the
railways. Some of the coal com-
panies are about to begin the present
time, but it is hoped that this
shortage will be made up during the
month of June."
One important cause for the coal
shortage last winter was due to the
public waiting until the coal supply
in their winter supply. During last
summer a number of the mines did
not have sufficient orders to operate
over three or four days a week, and
in the fall the coal companies had
orders than could possibly be filled.
The severe weather later in the
season made it impossible for the
railways to handle all the traffic and
supply sufficient cars, and it was
equally difficult for the coal com-
panies to operate to their fullest capacity
under the severe conditions.
If the public will, so far as pos-
sible, take their coal supply during the
summer months, when weather con-
ditions are favorable for both rail-
ways and mines, there need be no
fear of any coal shortage during the
coming winter.

FATAL STEAMER FIRE ON LAKE MICHIGAN

Five Members of Crew Lose Lives
on Milwaukee and Grand
Haven Boat

Grand Haven, Mich., May 21.—The
steamer Naomi, of the Crosby Trans-
portation Co., was burned to the wa-
ter's edge at 1.30 this morning while
on her way from Grand Haven to
Milwaukee. Fifty passengers were
taken off by the steamer Stratford
at the same time.
Four members of the crew were
burned to death. J. M. Rhodes, of
Detroit, was badly burned, and died
in a few hours.
Those rescued were taken off in
small boats. The dead men all times
coal passers. The loss on the Naomi,
which was in command of Capt. Tho-
mas, is estimated at \$25,000. After
the passengers and crew were rescued
a large part of the cargo was lost.
The fire started near the kitchen,
between the decks, and spread so
rapidly that the crew had no time
to get out the fire apparatus. The
ship and the upper works burned like
under. It is considered miraculous
that the passengers and crew were
saved, while scarcely anyone was
lost, the partly lost. The cause was
not discovered by any of the Naomi's
crew, but was first seen by the look-

OPENING WAY FOR HOMESEEKERS IN B.C.

Surveys of Ootsa Lake Country
to be Undertaken This
Year

IS FINE AGRICULTURAL SECTION

Bulletin Just Issued by Bureau of
Information Contains Much
Valuable Data

In the course of the recent session
of the provincial legislature the gov-
ernment was waited upon by a num-
ber of gentlemen in reference to a
being done to obtain for British Col-
umbia settlers, people to aid in open-
ing up the country, and in developing
the natural resources agriculturally
and otherwise. Under rural condi-
stances it was thought that the mem-
bers of the executive would be willing
to adopt a policy of parting with pub-
lic lands under almost any conditions,
providing a promise was given that
they would be divided and placed in
the hands of desirable homeseeekers.
In this way the required settlers might be
procured, the progress of the province
might be stimulated, and, in fact, the
policy of the administration might be
helped towards maturity.
As stated, different projects along
these lines were submitted to Premier
McBride and his colleagues. But to all
they turned a deaf ear. But to all
entering them thoroughly they came to
the conclusion that it would not be in
the best interests of the province to
surrender control of large sections of
the public lands to outsiders under the
terms which were submitted. While
agreeing that the colonization of the
interior would certainly con-
duce to the prosperity of this part of
the West it was deemed inadvisable to
part with any of these holdings. The
government had in hand the matter of
bringing of a desirable, industrious
class of settler, to British Columbia.
They would continue along the same
lines, and felt sure that their efforts
would be crowned with gratifying suc-
cess.
One of those who wished to enter
into such a contract with the provin-
cial authorities was F. A. Wilber, who
has been engaged in colonization
schemes in various parts of America
for many years. He is a man of ex-
perience in valuating wild agricultural
land. Anticipating that he would prob-
ably approach the government in re-
spect to entering into a scheme for set-
tling some of the remoter districts he
spent some time in prospecting on the
mainland. In the course of his travels
he visited the Ootsa lake country. The
result of his investigations was that he
pronounced the territory from the
head of Gardner canal inland to be the
most agriculturally fertile land he had
visited. He said that it offered every
facility for small farming and would,
in short, make an altogether admirable
centre for a country community.
Mr. Wilber was so struck with the
possibilities of this district that in an
interview with Premier McBride and
those associated with him he submit-
ted a proposition which involved the
transfer of to him of 100,000 acres of
land. One of the terms of the
proposed contract was that he would
agree to settle the country. The pro-
ject, however, fell through because of
the fact that the government did not
consider that this would be the best
means of undertaking the securing of
settlers.
It is interesting to note in this con-
nection, that the provincial govern-
ment has undertaken to survey the
Ootsa lake country this year. A party
is on its way to that part of the ter-
ritory and will be engaged throughout
the summer months in recording the
property that those wishing to take up
homesteads there will have no difficulty
in doing so.

WAGE WAR AGAINST DISEASE AND PESTS

Provincial Horticultural Board
Striving After Clean
Fruit

Not in the history of the Horticul-
tural Board has there been greater
unanimity to safeguard the horticul-
tural interests of the Province than
prevailed at the statutory meeting
held in the Ootsa lake country. The
board decided that the recent forward movement
in orchard cleaning must be con-
tinued and expanded. The board
as the funds available for this work
will admit. A good beginning has
been made. Some two thousand
orchards and gardens have been in-
spected. In Vancouver alone over
50,000 trees were carefully examined
and instructions given in pruning and
cleaning. A like proportion has been
dealt with in Victoria, Nanaimo, New
Westminster and the Chilliwack Val-
ley.
Unfortunately there was a great
scarcity of spraying powder during the
winter, so that parties who honestly
intended to have sprayed their trees
were prevented from doing so. There
was also a scarcity of labor, which
exists even to this day. Sulphur, which
is one of the most valuable ingredients
in spraying mixtures, was exceedingly
scarce during March and April,
before sufficient orders to operate
could not be filled.
This unusual scarcity is explained
by the great activity prevailing in or-
chard cleaning in Oregon and Wash-
ington, where compulsory spraying is
in vogue. The demand for sulphur
is so great that it is difficult to get
it. It is expected that all the difficul-
ties which were experienced from
the several causes mentioned above
in solving when spraying with the line-
sulphur-salt solution will be resumed
next October.
In discussing this matter, Inspector
Cunningham strongly advised careful
attention to the spraying of trees as
soon as the bloom is off the trees. This
is a most necessary precaution
against the spread of fungus disease,
which is almost sure to attack Coast
sections as soon as the warm rains be-
gin to fall. We have had a long sea-
son of dry, clear weather, which is
likely to be followed by damp, warm
atmospheric conditions favorable to
the spread of fungus. This can be
guarded against only by liberal spray-
ing with the Bordeaux mixture.
If caterpillars and other insect-
eating insects appear, five ounces of pure
Paris green should be added to the
barrel of Bordeaux, or preferably
three to four pounds of arsenate of
lead to the barrel of Bordeaux. The
arsenate of lead will not injure the
most delicate foliage, and is sure
to kill all leaf eaters.
The inspector states that he intends
to spend this year in field work
throughout the various sections of the
province. The bureau of nursery
stock and fruit inspection has pre-
vented more field work being done in
recent years, but the business is so
well organized now that we will have
a comparatively free hand for the re-
mainder of the year.
It has been definitely decided that
the fumigation of infected Japanese
and Chinese oranges must cease. Such
fruit will be treated exactly as other
infected fruit is dealt with. It will
be sold off the market of this prov-
ince. If California citrus fruit is
found to be scale-infected it cannot
be sold and distributed in British Col-
umbia.
Importers cannot be too urgent in
advising shippers to send only abso-
lutely clean fruits to British Colum-
bia. The motto must be "Clean fruit
for clean markets." The American
can fruit growers take nothing but
cash from British Columbia consum-
ers. Under the circumstances we have
the right to insist that they send us
only clean, pure fruit, and this right
must be maintained.

EDMONTON MINING COMPANY.

Edmonton, Alberta, May 21.—A com-
pany capitalized at \$1,000,000 has been
organized in Edmonton, and a charter
has been applied for. American capital
is interested, three Minneapolis men
being the shareholders. The company
will operate a mine on the Saskatchewan
river some 60 miles from Edmon-
ton, and 38 miles due west from the
C. P. R. at Leduc.

MENTIONED FOR HONORS ON THE KING'S BIRTHDAY

Chief Justice Fitzpatrick, Hon.
C. Sifton and Hon. S.
Fisher Spoken of

MR. FIELDING REFUSES TITLE

Appeal in East Kootenay Lumber Case
Comes up in Dominion
Supreme Court

Ottawa, May 21.—The official cele-
bration of the birthday of His Maj-
esty takes place on or about the 24th.
It is expected that there will be a
large batch of King's birthday hon-
ors this year, especially as the list
very meagre on Nov. 9 last. Among
those upon whom it is expected the
honor of knighthood will be conferred
are Chief Justice Fitzpatrick, Hon.
Clifford Sifton and Hon. Sydney
Fisher. Hon. Mr. Fielding would have
had the distinction years ago, but he
has steadily refused to accept it.
R. G. Chamberlain, the new chief
of police of Vancouver, was today
presented with a gold wrist watch and
a magnificent silver service by mem-
bers of the Dominion police force as a
token of the esteem in which their
late comrade is held. The presenta-
tion was made by Commissioner
Sherwood, who eulogized Mr. Cham-
berlain's capabilities as a police of-
ficer and predicted a successful career
for him of the Pacific coast. Mr.
Chamberlain made a modest reply. He
leaves for Vancouver on Thursday.
In the supreme court today the ap-
peal of the B. K. number company was
taken up. The appellant com-
pany had an assignment from the de-
fendant, Mott, of all his rights under
a contract with the "Crow's Nest
Company" to an action to compel the
Crow's Nest company to convey land.
The defendants pleaded that the land
commissioners had no authority to bind
the company by agreement, that Mott
had only an option, which expired be-
fore plaintiffs became aware of it, and
that the agreement was without con-
sideration. The trial judge dismissed
the action. The ground that the
mill was not built and consideration
for the agreement failed. His judg-
ment was affirmed by the full court,
K. C. and Deacon appeared for ap-
pellants; Mott, K. C. and J. A. Mac-
donald, K. C. for respondents. Jus-
tice was reserved.

LOCOMOTIVE 'BUILDERS' STRIKE

Paterson, N. J., May 21.—Because
they have been denied the privilege of
bringing beer into shops during
working hours, and because the com-
pany refused their demand that
George Brown, a foreman, be removed,
200 men walked out of the Walker
Locomotive Works, the American
Locomotive Company here today.

LIBERAL NOMINATION.

Drayton, May 21.—The Liberals of
South Wellington met in convention
here today and selected James Mc-
Ewing for the Ontario legislature.

MARQUETTE ELECTION.

Winnipeg, May 21.—The election
petition against Wm. E. Roche, M. P.
for Marquette, was heard today at
Minneapolis before Judges Richards and
Perdue. No evidence was offered on
behalf of the petitioners, and the peti-
tion was dismissed. This makes seven
Dominion petitions similarly treated in
Manitoba, save-offs having been ar-
ranged by both parties.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE

(May, 1907.)
(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of
the Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa.)
Date Time Ht Time Ht Time Ht Time Ht
1 ... 3:22 8.4 11:36 9.0 20:32 7.6 23:15 7.4
2 ... 4:08 8.1 12:33 9.0 21:31 7.6 23:58 7.0
3 ... 4:54 7.8 13:30 9.0 22:30 7.6 24:57 6.4
4 ... 5:40 7.5 14:27 9.0 23:29 7.6 25:56 5.8
5 ... 6:26 7.2 15:24 9.0 24:28 7.6 26:55 5.2
6 ... 7:12 6.9 16:21 9.0 25:27 7.6 27:54 4.6
7 ... 7:58 6.6 17:18 9.0 26:26 7.6 28:53 4.0
8 ... 8:44 6.3 18:15 9.0 27:25 7.6 29:52 3.4
9 ... 9:30 6.0 19:12 9.0 28:24 7.6 30:51 2.8
10 ... 10:16 5.7 20:09 9.0 29:23 7.6 31:50 2.2
11 ... 11:02 5.4 21:06 9.0 30:22 7.6 32:49 1.6
12 ... 11:48 5.1 22:03 9.0 31:21 7.6 33:48 1.0
13 ... 12:34 4.8 23:00 9.0 32:20 7.6 34:47 0.4
14 ... 13:20 4.5 23:57 9.0 33:19 7.6 35:46 0.0
15 ... 14:06 4.2 24:54 9.0 34:18 7.6 36:45 0.0
16 ... 14:52 3.9 25:51 9.0 35:17 7.6 37:44 0.0
17 ... 15:38 3.6 26:48 9.0 36:16 7.6 38:43 0.0
18 ... 16:24 3.3 27:45 9.0 37:15 7.6 39:42 0.0
19 ... 17:10 3.0 28:42 9.0 38:14 7.6 40:41 0.0
20 ... 17:56 2.7 29:39 9.0 39:13 7.6 41:40 0.0
21 ... 18:42 2.4 30:36 9.0 40:12 7.6 42:39 0.0
22 ... 19:28 2.1 31:33 9.0 41:11 7.6 43:38 0.0
23 ... 20:14 1.8 32:30 9.0 42:10 7.6 44:37 0.0
24 ... 21:00 1.5 33:27 9.0 43:09 7.6 45:36 0.0
25 ... 21:46 1.2 34:24 9.0 44:08 7.6 46:35 0.0
26 ... 22:32 0.9 35:21 9.0 45:07 7.6 47:34 0.0
27 ... 23:18 0.6 36:18 9.0 46:06 7.6 48:33 0.0
28 ... 24:04 0.3 37:15 9.0 47:05 7.6 49:32 0.0
29 ... 24:50 0.0 38:12 9.0 48:04 7.6 50:31 0.0
30 ... 25:36 0.0 39:09 9.0 49:03 7.6 51:30 0.0
31 ... 26:22 0.0 40:06 9.0 50:02 7.6 52:29 0.0

AT EMPIRE'S CENTRE

Australian Papers on Winston
Churchill's Speech—Sir
Wilfrid for Paris

London, May 21.—The Australian
press comments upon Winston Church-
ill's Edinburgh speech, and says it
will help Mr. Churchill with a section of
his party, but not with the colonies, the
good opinion of which must be won the day
he took office, he has been doing his
best to forfeit.
The Canadian Associated Press is in-
formed that the tariff reform associa-
tion in Canada has decided to send dele-
gates to be brought here to assist in
educating the electorate in the doctrine
of preference, and that fiscal mission-
aries should be dispatched to the col-
onies to preach the same gospel.
King Edward will give a \$100 cup
for the artillery competition of the
British-Canadian teams in Canada in
June.

small cedar. The soil is sandy loam,
somewhat light in spots and where
cleared there is a promise of good
crops. The whole length of the valley
is about 41 miles, but settlement does
not extend further than the crossing.
The Climate.
Referring to the climate, Mr. Mac-
Intosh says:
"Considerable doubt has been ex-
pressed by people who have travelled
in the northern interior of British Col-
umbia as to its suitability as an agri-
cultural country, on account of sum-
mer frosts. I can only speak from ex-
perience. I have seen myself, and I would say
that I left the Ootsa lake country this
year (1903) on August 28th, and up to
that date there had been no sign of
frost. The Indians living at the
west end of Chehalatta lake had some
small patches of potatoes and other
vegetables growing there, and had
been there all winter. The potato tops
would have shown signs of it and
blackened; on the contrary, I never
saw healthier or fresher looking tops.
The pea-vine also, which is very easily
blackened by frost, was untouched. The
weather, during most of the time I
was in the Ootsa lake country, from
August 2nd to 28th, was rather hot.
There were thunder showers nearly
every afternoon. The prevailing winds
appeared to be from the west. We
noticed that wherever a tree was blown
down by the wind its top was pointing
east. The Indians said that Chinook
winds blow frequently in winter, taking
away whatever snow there may be on
the slopes facing the west and south.
The Indians have quite a number of
horses in that country, which are
allowed to roam at will and make their
own living in winter, without being
fed by anyone.
"On the slopes of the hills facing
the south and west, where the snow
melts the grass, I think a limited
number of cattle could also find
sufficient feed in the winter time. The
Indians say that it is not nearly as
cold in winter time in the Ootsa and
Chehalatta lake country as it is around
Fraser lake and in the Bulkley valley.
The eastern half of Francals lake does
not freeze over and some of the rivers
also remain open, so the Indians in-
dubitably find it possible to live in
the country by the proximity of that por-
tion of the country to the salt water at
Kitlobo Inlet, which extends well in
the coast range, and a low pass at
its head permitting the warm trade
breezes from the Pacific to enter the
country and temper the climate. Ac-
cording to the Indians, snow is all gone
from the mountains of the Bulkley
range and rain during the winter
months is unknown. The soil is very
productive over a considerable portion
of the country between Ootsa and
Fraser lakes, as well as in the Bulkley
valley, potatoes and other veg-
etables, where planted, giving a large
yield and of a superior quality. I can
see no reason why wheat, if sown
early, should not do well in the soil,
the summer climate is very similar to
that of the Northwest."

CHINA MARKET FOR GOODS OF CANADA

Trade Agent Draws Attention to
Great Opportunities—Aus-
tralia is in the Field

Ottawa, May 21.—Several reports
from Canada's commercial agents
abroad have been received by the de-
partment.

D. H. Ross, commercial agent at
Melbourne, reports to the Department
of Trade and Commerce that Aus-
tralian wheat and flour is being sent
to China and Japan in large quanti-
ties than heretofore. The volume of
business has become so great that a
number of additional steamers have
been chartered for the service. He
notes a remarkable increase in the
exports of Australian butter. Little
of it goes to England, however, to
compete with the Canadian article. South
Africa and the east absorbing the
balance. Compulsory inspection of all
butter exported is provided for by
law. Mr. Ross reports that all the
accommodation on steamers sailing
for Canada in the near future has
been booked.

J. S. LeRice, Canadian commercial
agent in New South Wales, reports
that the Australian wheat harvest
estimated at 7,181,877 bushels, as
against 6,520,772 bushels in 1905, and
5,487,382 bushels in 1904. This would
leave about 4,000,000 bushels for ex-
port this season. The harvest in New
Zealand has been so poor that
the market for Canada's goods. The
imports into that country have more
than doubled in five years, so that
when it is remembered that during
this same period China has been
troubled with internal disturbances,
disastrous floods, and severe famines
in many districts, some idea can be
formed of what her trade is likely to
be in future years. Of the total im-
ports of \$67,996,578 in 1905, 24,379-
248 was drawn from British coun-
tries and \$21,697,769 from the States.
Canada's share was \$2,361,123.

P. B. Bell, Canadian commercial
agent at Birmingham, has reported
that the quantity of wooden handles
required in the manufacture of that
city is practically unlimited, and that
Canada is not availing herself of it
as she should. Large quantities of
hickory pick and sledge handles are
imported from the United States. Ash,
beech, birch, hickory, and maple are
all suitable as well as basswood for
broom handles, there also is a de-
mand for timber for boxes and barrels.

J. W. B. Jackson, Canadian trade
agent at London, writes: "The sug-
gestion was made to me yesterday
that if Canadian shippers desire the
dealers to sell their butter as 'Can-
adian' and not as 'American' why do
they not imitate the Danish shippers,
who, by their own laws, are required
to mark one end with the national
rose mark. Swedish dealers, it ap-
pears, follow a similar policy. Mr.
Jackson says that practically every
cask of butter sent to the United
States is marked with the word 'Dan-
ish'. The sugar for highest award
last year was sent from New Zealand.
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