

RESOURCES OF NORTH ARE DEALT WITH IN DEPARTMENT REPORT

Northern parts of Prairie Provinces have abundance of Water-power, Minerals and Land.

POTASH ON PEACE RIVER

The annual report of the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, deals as follows with conditions in the northern portion of the Prairie Provinces:

WATER-POWERS.

The water-power of northern Manitoba is derivable from several distinct systems. North of the Hudson Bay Railway there are the rapids of the Churchill, at Granville Fall; on the Nelson river, there is among other development sites one where the river narrows to 200 yards at the Kettle Crossing. Where the Saskatchewan flows into Lake Winnipeg at Grand Rapids is at present the best known undeveloped water-power of this region. There is a plan in hand to build a dam which can be used as a bridge for the extension of the railroad from Gypsumville on the Canadian Northern. Power (80,000 h.p.) can be developed here for the manufacture of the large body of pulpwood around Cedar Lake, and for transmission to the Pas and the mineral belt.

The total horse-power from the above water systems is roughly put at three and a half millions—a potential energy available in time not only for the local needs of manufacture and miners but for the electrification of railways and, above all, for the production of nitrogen.

COAL AND GAS.

Further search has proved the existence of a large area of comparatively high-grade coal in the district adjoining Hudson Hope and Peace River in Northern Alberta, and drills have tapped the flow of natural gas.

There are well founded hopes of potash discoveries in relation to the very thick beds of gypsum on the Peace River near Peace Point.

NORTHERN MANITOBA MINERAL BELT.

Of the 424 miles of the Hudson Bay railroad, 92 are still to be laid, but the part of the line now completed from the Pas serves in part the needs of the mineral belt of northern Manitoba. North of the railroad, drilling has been continued in the sulphide deposits and ore has been crushed with good results; south of the railroad, new discoveries of gold-bearing quartz are lately reported from the Hayes River. Now that the output of the district is assured, hopes are turning to the erection of a smelter. Though proving the high grade of the ore, it is a handicap to ship, as is now the case, for a distance of 1,200 miles to the smelter at Trail, B.C.

LAND FOR SOLDIER SETTLEMENT.

A large amount of land has been set aside for soldier settlement in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, not only in the more populous districts, but in those especially alluring to the pioneer, in the Peace River district and in the High, Grand, and Pouce Coupe prairies.

ALBERTA MINES ARE WORKING AT NORMAL

The weather in the Alberta mines district has moderated and the output of the mines has increased again to normal. The C.P.R. say they have not unloaded any coal to the dumps for some days past as the mines have just been putting out about enough to keep them going. The C.P.R. is now using western coal on the Manitoba district as far as Brandon, and will extend its use as soon as an adequate supply comes in.—*Report from Commissioner of Immigration and Colonization, Winnipeg.*

Buy War Savings Stamps.

TENDERS ASKED FOR BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Firms desirous of tendering for any Government Supplies should apply to the War Purchasing Commission, Booth Building, Ottawa, giving particulars of the business in which they are engaged and a list of the articles they wish to supply.

Tenders are constantly being invited by the different departments of the Government, tender forms and specifications being distributed by mail to all individuals or firms concerned, known to the Commission.

The War Purchasing Commission keeps a register of the different firms and lines of business they are interested in, and it is, therefore, advisable that those wishing to have tender forms sent them should register their names, addresses, catalogues, etc., with the War Purchasing Commission, which co-operates with all other departments.

Tenders have been invited by the different departments of the Dominion Government between March 22 and 28, as follows:—

Article.	Point of delivery	Date due.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (PENITENTIARIES BRANCH)—		
Sheet piling	Edmonton	April 3
Groceries	"	March 23
"	Kingston	April 7
"	Dorchester	" 4
Lumber	Stony Mountain	March 30
Conduit pipe	Kingston	April 4
DOMINION GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE—		
Manila envelopes	Ottawa	April 3
Kraft filing pockets	"	" 3
Erasers	"	" 3
Calendar pads and stands	"	" 3
Chaldean vellum envelopes	"	" 3
Rolland parchment envelopes	"	" 3
Coloured buckram cloth	"	" 3
No. 1 wrapping manila	"	March 31
White wove envelopes	"	" 27
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—		
Flags	Ottawa	April 4
DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—		
Chauffeurs' caps	Ottawa	April 2
"	Toronto	" 2
"	Montreal	" 2
" coats	Ottawa	" 2
"	Toronto	" 2
"	Montreal	" 2
Gas engines	Fredericton	" 2
Drop-foot boring machines	Calgary	March 31
Tables	Ottawa	" 29
Feed water filter	Toronto	" 31
Air-cooled compressor	"	April 2
Cotton warp	Ottawa	" 3
Screw-cutting engine lathe	"	" 2
Steam tables	Victoria	" 2
Coffee urns	"	" 2
Utensil truck	"	" 2
Dish carriers	"	" 2
Chip chisels, etc.	Toronto	" 4
Earthenware foot warmers	Ottawa	" 5
Double-oven range	Victoria	" 2
Red gumwood	Guelph	" 1
Poplar clear sap	"	" 1
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—		
Rock ballast	West St. John	April 4
Drift bolts	"	" 4
Fireproof safe	Powell River	" 7
Pure white lead, etc.	Ottawa	" 4
Trays, wooden	"	" 8
DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—		
Manila rope	Port Colborne	April 3
Miscellaneous hardware	Ont. & St. Lawrence canals	" 3
Round iron and steel bars, etc.	"	" 7
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE—		
Packing	Sorel	April 3
Vercheres boats	"	" 8
DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE—		
War badges	Montreal	March 28
"	Toronto	" 28
Cups and saucers, earthen	Ottawa	" 31
Medicine cabinets	"	" 31
Invalid chairs	"	" 31
Table napkins	"	" 29
Buttons	Montreal	April 1
Dies and tools	"	" 1
Bedsteads	Ottawa	March 31
Electrodes	Montreal	" 31
Drugs	Ottawa	April 1
Surgical instruments	St. John	" 3
Forceps, needles	Ottawa	" 3
Scavenging	St. John	March 31
Conservancy	Halifax	" 31
Fresh vegetables	Brandon	" 31
"	Ottawa	" 28
Bread, fish, ice, milk	St. Catharines	April 1
Jams and marmalade	M.D. No. 13	March 31
Removal ashes	Fredericton	" 31
Bread	Medicine Hat	April 3
Removal ashes	Esquimalt	" 3
Fish	Regina	" 2
Ladies and shapes	Ottawa	March 31
Spoons	"	" 27
Hose and reels	Kingston	" 27
Lumber	Ottawa	" 27
Fire extinguishers	Kingston	" 31
Bolts	Ottawa	" 31
Pins	"	" 31

AUSTRALIA HAS BIG STOCKS OF SALMON

Unlikely to take any of 1918
Pack from Canada
says Report.

Investigation made in Melbourne and Sydney, on behalf of some British Columbia exporters offering large quantities of Chum salmon, demonstrated that practically all the wholesale importers of canned fish have full stocks and the market is somewhat depressed.

The grade of Chum salmon is chiefly imported by Sydney merchants for the South Pacific Islands trade and its consumption in Australia is practically negligible.

In 1918 orders for salmon were placed at the high prices then ruling, and in larger quantities than usual, in anticipation of a longer duration of war conditions. Under normal conditions the importations would have been disposed of profitably, but a mild summer (at which season there is the largest demand for canned fish), and a more plentiful supply of meat at cheap prices, restricted the sale of salmon in a marked degree. Under the circumstances the consumer preferred cheap meat to dear fish. The market has been somewhat disorganized during the last two months through speculators—outside of the regular wholesale importers—desiring to unload at a sacrifice immediately after the armistice was declared.

Under present conditions it would appear unlikely that importers will take on further commitments, and the Australian market does not appear to offer encouraging prospects to Canadian packers for the disposal of any of the 1918 pack which may be held for realization.—*Trade Commissioner's Report.*

Paper for Australia.

During his recent visit to Canada and the United States, the Commonwealth and Victorian Governments' printer placed orders for £100,000 worth of printing paper in about equal values in each country of origin.

Before leaving Australia, the printer was supplied by the Canadian Trade Commissioner's office at Melbourne with an itinerary, suggestions as to sources of supplies of particular grades, and numerous letters of introduction to the proprietors of Canadian mills.

It has been pleasing to receive some complimentary letters from Canadian companies (who benefited by these orders) in recognition of the efforts made by the Trade Commissioner's service to render practical assistance to paper and other manufacturers in the Dominion.

If the initial bulk shipments are satisfactory, it is anticipated that in future the Federal and State printing offices in the Commonwealth will, to a much larger extent than hitherto, import a considerable portion of their requirements from Canadian mills.—*Trade and Commerce Bulletin.*

Prairie Tree Planting.

Since the inauguration of tree distribution by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, 45,357,146 trees have been distributed for planting on the farms in the prairie districts. All these trees were planted on farms, and 85 per cent or more of them are growing successfully, but there is room and necessity for as large a distribution for many years yet, according to the report of the Director of Forestry, which is a part of the annual report of the Department of the Interior for the last fiscal year, which has just been issued.

The number of trees distributed to farmers in 1917 was 8,400,000, the largest in the history of this work, and these were distributed to 4,561 applicants. Owing to poor seed conditions in 1916 and an unfavourable year in 1917, the supply available for distribution in 1918 was considerably smaller.

Put your money into W.S.
Stamps.