

BUSINESS WORLD

tern Crisis and the Floods in America Have a Depressing Effect.

Bank Clearings Fall Down. Wheat Recovers Nearly Five Cents.

York, April 17.—The week which was short one day because of Friday, which is a legal holiday in New York and many Eastern

promise held out last week was broken by the extraordinary surrounding business.

roads of the great Central West for Mississippi river states were not to be closed except in extreme cases.

which fell 6 cents a bushel but has risen 4 1/2 cents since

Dun & Co. say: Between Greece and Turkey has been responsible than any single change in business this

actual fighting, with facts which make a formal declaration of Turkey inevitable in a few

which has risen 4 1/2 cents since New York, 20 1/2 per cent. For

caused questions about the future which have not much as yet.

the increase in merchandise exports, \$22,000,000, or over 10 per cent

year, and \$17,000,000, or 28 1/2 per cent, from February, if long con-

tributary embarras some branches of but can hardly exhaust bal-

ing from the unprecedented merchandise exports, \$22,000,000, or over 10 per cent

in nine months ending with last week, after its decline

last week, was prepared to prospects of European war

and used purchase for exports, 4.37 cents since last Friday.

of pig iron increases, fifteen furnaces stopped in

others with larger capacity and the weekly production of 173,275 tons, against 169,835

ton. While 20 per cent, or better, is not known, the output

last week is larger than October 1, the usual increased scarcely

the largest in the country, and in spite of large in the East in structural

rails, the demand is still fair, and is much doing in many parts of Russia, Japan and South

British Columbia.

NEW DENVER.

Rossland Miner. Some time ago the report was current

that a small mine was to be opened close to New Denver. At that

time it was not known who was interested in the proposed enterprise, but it

is now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

now, on what is considered returned now, on what is considered returned

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, April 19.—It is of interest to have a comparison between the liquor

consumption of Canada and the United States when talk of a plebiscite is on

Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician, says that in making compar-

sions there are four factors to be taken into consideration. These are: (1) that

the United States statistics are given in wine gallons for spirits and wine, while

Canadian statistics are given in imperial gallons, (2) that the beer gallon

in the United States is the old beer measure of eight cubic inches, which

contains 282 cubic inches, or 5 cubic inches more than the Canadian, (3) that the

standard proof gallon in the two countries differs, United States proof being

12.35 per cent. below the Canadian standard, (4) that Canada uses about

one-thirteenth of a gallon per head in arts and manufactures and the United

States about one-sixth of a gallon per head in this way.

By correcting the United States figures in accordance with the above, the following table is constructed:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Spirits, Wine, Total. Rows for 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897.

(1) The people of the United States consume per head 4 gallons of liquor

containing alcohol to every one gallon consumed per head of the people of

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, April 19.—It is of interest to have a comparison between the liquor

consumption of Canada and the United States when talk of a plebiscite is on

Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician, says that in making compar-

sions there are four factors to be taken into consideration. These are: (1) that

the United States statistics are given in wine gallons for spirits and wine, while

Canadian statistics are given in imperial gallons, (2) that the beer gallon

in the United States is the old beer measure of eight cubic inches, which

contains 282 cubic inches, or 5 cubic inches more than the Canadian, (3) that the

standard proof gallon in the two countries differs, United States proof being

12.35 per cent. below the Canadian standard, (4) that Canada uses about

one-thirteenth of a gallon per head in arts and manufactures and the United

States about one-sixth of a gallon per head in this way.

By correcting the United States figures in accordance with the above, the following table is constructed:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Spirits, Wine, Total. Rows for 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897.

(1) The people of the United States consume per head 4 gallons of liquor

containing alcohol to every one gallon consumed per head of the people of

BY BOOK POST.

Of the shoal of literature concerning that unique exploit, the recent uprising

in the Transvaal, there is one contribution which has first and foremost the

merit of being picturesque. One gets from it a series of consecutive pictures

which will remain in my mind long after that which was their back-

ground has faded out of the public gaze. This is Mr. Richard Harding Davis'

account, "The Boer War." It can hardly be called a plea for the re-

form committee, but it tells many things "adjusting the blame more evenly" and

"removing the charge of lack of faith." Commonly brought against that unfor-

unate body of men, the narrative is impartial as if the writer were an am-

bigly dispassionate person, which we all know Mr. Davis is not. The case of

the reformers, that of the raiders and the many circumstances affecting the

position of both parties and also the ultimate failure of the attempt

consequences are explained, and in a some measure, Christianity may well

exclaim, "Save me from such friends!" Some hon. gentleman spoke, in this

debate very scornfully of science, and how confused the people were in that

country. I presume the hon. gentleman meant also the science of theology; if

BY BOOK POST.

Of the shoal of literature concerning that unique exploit, the recent uprising

in the Transvaal, there is one contribution which has first and foremost the

merit of being picturesque. One gets from it a series of consecutive pictures

which will remain in my mind long after that which was their back-

ground has faded out of the public gaze. This is Mr. Richard Harding Davis'

account, "The Boer War." It can hardly be called a plea for the re-

form committee, but it tells many things "adjusting the blame more evenly" and

"removing the charge of lack of faith." Commonly brought against that unfor-

unate body of men, the narrative is impartial as if the writer were an am-

bigly dispassionate person, which we all know Mr. Davis is not. The case of

the reformers, that of the raiders and the many circumstances affecting the

position of both parties and also the ultimate failure of the attempt

consequences are explained, and in a some measure, Christianity may well

exclaim, "Save me from such friends!" Some hon. gentleman spoke, in this

debate very scornfully of science, and how confused the people were in that

country. I presume the hon. gentleman meant also the science of theology; if

BY BOOK POST.

Of the shoal of literature concerning that unique exploit, the recent uprising

in the Transvaal, there is one contribution which has first and foremost the

merit of being picturesque. One gets from it a series of consecutive pictures

which will remain in my mind long after that which was their back-

ground has faded out of the public gaze. This is Mr. Richard Harding Davis'

account, "The Boer War." It can hardly be called a plea for the re-

form committee, but it tells many things "adjusting the blame more evenly" and

"removing the charge of lack of faith." Commonly brought against that unfor-

unate body of men, the narrative is impartial as if the writer were an am-

bigly dispassionate person, which we all know Mr. Davis is not. The case of

the reformers, that of the raiders and the many circumstances affecting the

position of both parties and also the ultimate failure of the attempt

consequences are explained, and in a some measure, Christianity may well

exclaim, "Save me from such friends!" Some hon. gentleman spoke, in this

debate very scornfully of science, and how confused the people were in that

country. I presume the hon. gentleman meant also the science of theology; if

CANADIAN NEWS.

Toronto, April 17.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "The statement

sent out broadcast over the country that the C. P. R. has refused the

offer of the government to give a bonus of \$1,000 per mile for the Crow's Nest

Pass extension in return for a surrender of certain of the company's monop-

oly rights and other concessions, is a mistake. The matter is at present

under negotiation, but it is known that the principle of making concessions to

secure the subsidy and that nothing remains but to arrange all the details.

It is not likely that any definite announcement will be made for a week

or so, until Mr. Blair is in a position to lay the agreement in full before the

members of the board for Manitoba and the Northwest are well satisfied with

CANADIAN NEWS.

Toronto, April 17.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "The statement

sent out broadcast over the country that the C. P. R. has refused the

offer of the government to give a bonus of \$1,000 per mile for the Crow's Nest

Pass extension in return for a surrender of certain of the company's monop-

oly rights and other concessions, is a mistake. The matter is at present

under negotiation, but it is known that the principle of making concessions to

secure the subsidy and that nothing remains but to arrange all the details.

It is not likely that any definite announcement will be made for a week

or so, until Mr. Blair is in a position to lay the agreement in full before the

members of the board for Manitoba and the Northwest are well satisfied with

INDORSED BY A MEDIUM.

One of the big railroad corporations of Chicago no long ago had an opening

for a man in the main office, and as the officers did not care to advertise their

instituted inquiries among the employes as to the whereabouts of some desirable

man to fill the position, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Several were introduced and one of them immediately impressed the chief

very favorably. After a long talk with him he asked him to write a

letter the next day stating his business experience, his ideas as to what course

should be pursued in reference to the position sought, his references, etc.

The letter arrived in a couple of days and contained a very satisfactory ac-

count of the man's business dealings and a clear and intelligent presentation

INDORSED BY A MEDIUM.

One of the big railroad corporations of Chicago no long ago had an opening

for a man in the main office, and as the officers did not care to advertise their

instituted inquiries among the employes as to the whereabouts of some desirable

man to fill the position, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Several were introduced and one of them immediately impressed the chief

very favorably. After a long talk with him he asked him to write a

letter the next day stating his business experience, his ideas as to what course

should be pursued in reference to the position sought, his references, etc.

The letter arrived in a couple of days and contained a very satisfactory ac-

count of the man's business dealings and a clear and intelligent presentation

CHEMUNIAN.

Chemunian, April 17.—A new court of

Indep. and Assoc. was initiated this evening, 10th inst., by Organi-

zed on Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at the new hall on the hill, and a good

There are three large schooners load-

ing lumber here, and the mill is working

night and day, and everything is in-

prospicious times for Chemunian.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. A drilling contest between A. McLeod

and W. Ross, styling themselves cham-

ions of British Columbia, and M. Burns and J. Riley, claiming the cham-

ions of Montana and the Oeur cup of

the championship of British Columbia, a gold medal and \$250 in cash.

Each team drilled 15 minutes, changing drills every half minute. The drills

VERNON.

Development work is being carried on

by Messrs. Harms, Hill and Johnson,

and claims on the commonage. They

appear to be more than pleased with the

character of their work, as a recent

GREAT MEN FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

A Nova Scotian correspondent writes

of the great men produced in a section

of that province. She says: "Corn-

wallis and all the region roundabout the

village of Grand Pre has been more prolific than any other part of the Do-

Dr. BOBERTZ

the old reliable and celebrated Detroit

Specialist is still treating with the greatest

SKILL AND SUCCESS

all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken

Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being speedily

and permanently restored to PERFECT

and permanently restored to PERFECT

and permanently restored to PERFECT

and permanently restored to PERFECT

Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being speedily

and permanently restored to PERFECT

and permanently restored to PERFECT

and permanently restored to PERFECT

and permanently restored to PERFECT