

His it is to know what the resources and possibilities are in every section of that broad land where 50 millions of people are destined to dwell in prosperity.

It is for him to find out exactly what the land will do for those who will cultivate it—whether any given part of it will raise oats, wheat, barley, or fruit, or merely grass, or produce nothing at all except the minerals which lie hidden beneath the sterile and stony surface.

We must ascertain just what course must be pursued for his fruit plantation, his farm, or his mining, and then to tell that settler the truth about Western Canada, so that whether that settler comes from Europe, Asia or Africa, from New York, Missouri or California, comes with knowledge and training, or comes in ignorance and unskilled, comes with money or without it, he will be fitted to the land, and the land will be fitted to him.

He Knows Western Canada.

To know these things, means that Mr. Whyte must know Western Canada as a man knows his own house.

That is the way Mr. Whyte does know the western country, for in the nearly two decades that he has been working in this great western field, he has travelled and studied almost every square mile of a land that is as large as half the United States; and he has gone out into foreign countries and studied them, and thus developed a market for Canadian production.

This is not a vision of a railroad official in the palatial luxury of his private car. Rather let the picture be upon your mind of a man in a wagon toiling onward through the lonely trail where scarcely a wagon or a horse or a man has trod before.

Let the picture be a man with a pick, with the sun pouring down upon his head, digging a piece of coal out of a lignite deposit, and taking it to a solitary settler's hut to test it and see whether it would be good policy for his railroad to run a branch up to that region and carry this coal to the settlers throughout a wide section, not because the coal would pay the road a profit either as a commodity or freight, but because men must have cheap coal in order to live, and it is part of the duty of the Canadian Pacific to see that they get it.

Put another vision on your mind of a man calling together all the lumber dealers from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, and telling them that unless they sell lumber at a fair price to the settlers of the West, that the Canadian Pacific will go into the lumber business on a gigantic scale and bust the combine.

And another picture of a man buying the wheat raised by the farmer at a price higher than the market would pay, in order to give that settler the money with which to live and to develop his farm in an off year.

And a panorama of these views of a man always doing those things which must be done when millions of people are brought into a new land to develop millions of acres of wheat and fruit and mineral wealth into millions of dollars of money, and prosperity for the people of Canada both east and west.

The Magnetism of the Man.

And this man of action in the midst of the most irritating and exasperating labor of a railroad official, that of passing on the appropriations and estimates, devious and endless details, dry figures, and dry facts, was found genial, magnetic, full of courtesy in the few moments he had to give me in the Board-room of the C.P.R. And later when I found him in the corridor of the Windsor, surrounded by a group of men and newspaper representatives, he was the quiet delightful man of the west, with that hearty grasp of the hand, that twinkle of the eye, that glow of the cheek, that magnetism of the personality which you find in all these great pioneers who carry within themselves the force which radiates outwards into the men and the machinery with which they accomplish their great results.

Shaking hands with Mr. Whyte you feel you are greeting the great West.

We went upstairs to Room 320.

(To be continued.)

The Canadian Colored Cotton Company have made advances in several of the higher-grade lines of tickings. Sweaters, coats for children, etc., and similar lines of woollen goods, have also been raised in price this week.

The Ladies' Novelty Manufacturing Co., Ltd., is the name of a recently incorporated concern in Toronto, which will manufacture and deal in ladies' novelties, ladies' and children's wear, leather goods, etc. The share capital is placed at \$40,000. Alfred J. Doherty and A. L. Spalding, of Toronto, are among those chiefly interested.

—Much complaint is heard among Vancouver mining men because of being obliged to transact their business in New Westminster. It is pointed out that much injustice is caused to Vancouver mining interests owing to there being no recorder's office in that city. This, notwithstanding the fact that some of the principal mining interests are situate near Vancouver.

—The Sovereign Bank of Canada did a graceful act in its presentation to the members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, on their departure for a tour of Great Britain, of a neat little morocco-covered case to hold their cards of credentials. On the outside was printed in gold letters the name of each recipient. The gift, we need hardly say, was thoroughly appreciated.

—As a result of a conference between Mr. Allan Hammond, president of the Vanburen Company, and Levi W. Pond, the log-driving contractor, of St. John, N.B., it has been announced that the log-driving difficulties on the St. John river have been adjusted, and that Mr. Pond's boats will be permitted to pass the Vanburen booms and ascend the river to Edmundston. A late despatch says the water in the river is falling, and that there are 12,000,000 feet of lumber hung up on the upper St. John river and 30,000,000 stranded in the Miramichi river.

—The authorities in charge of the coming Dominion Exhibition at New Westminster, B.C., are busily engaged making arrangements. The most substantial building on the grounds will be the Manufacturers', for which a contract has just been let. It will be situated next to the present main building, and to make room for it and the Industrial Building, work on which has already been commenced, the present Machinery Hall will be moved some distance to the rear of its present position. The lower floor of the Manufacturers' Building will be used for displays of machinery, while on the upper story will be situated the rest-rooms of the Council of Women, a large restaurant, and the rooms for the press. Besides a long press gallery from which the representatives of the papers will be enabled to watch the sports on the athletic oval. The present Machinery Hall will, when in its new location, be used as a Dairy Exhibit Building, and work will be commenced shortly on the installation of a cold-storage plant. The old poultry-house has already been moved, and will in all probability be used for the Indian exhibit.



CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of the Canadian Clearing Houses for the week ended with Thursday, June 15th, 1905, as compared with those of the previous week:

	June 15.	June 8.
Montreal	\$26,173,962	\$27,068,335
Toronto	19,509,764	20,259,779
Winnipeg	6,413,914	6,494,879
Halifax	1,657,903	1,896,051
Hamilton	1,216,882	1,349,518
St. John	938,429	1,143,421
Vancouver	1,490,446	1,800,188
Victoria	1,616,064	739,016
Quebec	1,714,070	2,218,449
Ottawa	2,353,810	3,578,815
London	846,835	1,250,401
Total	\$63,932,069	\$67,798,852