PEOPLE AND PLACES

NEW streaks are reported in immigration out West. A band of negroes will settle near Edmonton—where up till lately there were but two negroes. Germans will settle in the Kootenay and go into raising grapes. Doukhobors will trek to the Columbia River district and have secured 3,000 acres of land.

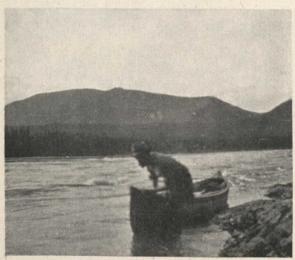
THE rush of United States settlers from across the border still continues. Of the quarter million immigrants to Canada last year, nearly forty thousand were United States farmers, of whom at least five thousand brought into the West as the proceeds of land sales not less than forty millions of dollars.

AT St. John the report of winter navigation shows that three thousand immigrants landed during the season; this record is very close to that of the previous winter, which was the highest ever known.

MEANWHILE in the far north the traders are beginning to come down. Some have reported at Edmonton. They begin to feel themselves right on the world's map, these remote fur traders who used to be kings in an inaccessible wilderness—now their talk is of gold and copper and iron and prospective railways.

THREE brothers in Vancouver named Becker have fallen part heirs to a fortune of two hundred million dollars; an estate away down in Maryland where the elder Beckers were grantees of vast estates from the British Government prior to the American Revolutionary War. During the Revolution, Washington and his men confiscated the property which was put out at long lease; but the leases have since expired and the heirs have begun to fight for the land; the fight in the courts which they were not able to put up in the ranks of the army. The family have drifted about a good deal and these brothers, one of whom is a logger in a British Columbia camp, went as far west as Maryland is east.

PACK horses are going into Findlay on the gold route. Bishop Stringer from Dawson is out to civilisation again; on his way to London to attend the great Pan-Anglican Congress. The Bishop is a famous character in the Yukon; quite as celebrated as was Bishop Bompas, whose bishopric he took. He has been in the far north a great many years and has been out to civilisation only now and then.



Gold Seeker on the edge of the rapids along the Peace River.

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THERE is a man living in Windsor who used to pass his idle moments computing from the flow and the volume of the Detroit River and the percentage of limestone deposits it contained in solution, just how many thousand tons of lime were carried down the river in a year. This man was only amusing himself in a scientific way; but since that time the United States Geological Survey has been busy on an analysis of the water in the Great Lakes to find out what minerals are constantly held in solution there. A comparison of these analyses

shows that the water of Lake Superior contains the least amount of dissolved solids; that of the Lake Huron outlet, including water derived from Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron, ranks next. Taking into account the flow, it is found that 3,350.000 pounds of dissolved minerals pass out of Lake Ontario each year. Of this great quantity, 441,000 pounds come from Lake Superior, 666,000 pounds from Lake Michigan, 913,000 pounds from Lake Huron, 840,000 pounds from Lake Erie, and 490,000 pounds from Lake Ontario. The lake waters are excellent for use in boilers and for other industrial purposes.

THE Great Lakes are alive with vessels. Two thousand men are finding work at Port Arthur and Fort William. Railway camps are active. Work has begun on the section of the Grand Trunk Pacific west of Edmonton. Six thousand men are reported as being needed in the near future on this line alone. Nearly five hundred miles of this road have already been built. It is expected that Winnipeg and Edmonton will be joined again this year by a direct route on the completion of that part of the transcontinental.

AT last the United States Steel Corporation is definitely to invade Canada with an army of eight thousand people. During the coming summer docks will be built at Sandwich along the Detroit River and the beginnings made of a mammoth iron and steel plant that when completed will give rise to what is expected to be a "model city" of eight thousand inhabitants. The company have more than a mile of property along that beautiful river, and it will not be long till in the interests of industrial Canada and of the Steel Corporation the lovely fruit farms and pastures along one of the most beautiful and majestic rivers in the world will be no longer a distinctive charm to the poet and the painter.

A RIVAL to Caruso, the famous tenor, has been discovered in Victoria, B.C. This new artist is Signor Guido Ceccotti, who has lately been giving thrills to the people on the coast and is expected to challenge Caruso's title to the tenor premiership of the Continent if Mr. Hammerstein of the Manhattan Opera House decides to take him on. At present the Signor is under a local manager at Victoria. If he succeeds in getting Caruso into the musical arena he will be the first world-beating tenor singer ever brought to light in Canada.

A CANADIAN doctor living in Chicago has discovered that heat is not a mode of motion. He says it is imponderable ether accumulated in excess. The name of this doctor is Andrew J. Park and he is a graduate of Victoria College as well as of Harvard. It may interest people who don't live in Canada to know that a Canadian doctor from a land of frost—according to popular fancy—should be able to find out anything new about heat. However, Dr. Park has been living in Chicago, where a man is liable to discover a great many new things. Chicago is said to know a little more about absolute heat than any other city in the world. In fact a joker who had never read Stead's book about Chicago said that hell was within Chicago city limits. Being a graduate from a theological college, however, Dr. Park may not have troubled about this. He seems to have been intimately acquainted with Lord Kelvin who endorsed his theory. He will lay his discovery before the Association for the Advancement of Science in June. When his theory is worked out it will be possible for the lodger to request his landlady to send up a little more imponderable ether.

IN St. Thomas, Ontario, there is a movement to license barbers. This is putting the hair-cut on a professional basis. Prospective barbers will have to stand an examination in shaving and administering a shampoo. There will have to be barbers' colleges where courses are given in massage and in singeing the hair. Those who get through by a close shave or a hair's breadth will be thankful for the license. Meanwhile there are barbers' colleges in Toronto where they shave a man for nothing in order to get subjects upon whom the apprentice may operate.

THE first Canadian skyscraper west of Toronto—barring perhaps the Union Life building in Winnipeg—is to be shoved up in Vancouver; thirteen stories high; cost six hundred thousand dollars. This modern office building will have all the regular features of eastern skyscrapers, including elevators running four hundred feet a minute. There will be two hundred and sixty offices, which is an average of twenty offices to the floor.

IN the far north, trade and people are beginning to move. In six weeks the whole of the northern system of rivers should be open. Peace River prospectors are already flocking to that great valley



Voyageurs from six counties aboard this York Boat en route by the Athabasca to the Peace River.

ahead of the railway. Most of the prospectors are from the United States, and they have complete outfits to begin farming; also they will need to wait a while before a railway gets in. So far no land is for sale in that country except a section owned by the Jesuits. Homesteading will be the rule, at least until the railway and the land speculator go into the last great wheat belt on the American continent.

ONE of the most famous shipbuilders of the East has passed away in the person of Senator Lovitt. Born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, six years ago, he followed the sea for many years, becoming commander and later builder of ships in his native town. An eastern editor pays him this tribute:

"By the death of Senator Lovitt the Senate has lost an excellent member; for though he rarely made set speeches in that body, his judgment was continually sought for by his colleagues, and with them his views on maritime questions had much influence. In his earlier years no man connected with the shipbuilding industry of the Maritime Provinces was better known in St. John than Mr. Lovitt. He lived here months at a time, fitting out ships built by his firm; these vessels came here constantly, and Mr. Lovitt constantly looked after them. Somewhat younger than most of the great shipbuilders and shipowners of the palmy days of that industry here, Mr. Lovitt knew them all.."

DAWSON mounted police are back from the Herschell Island patrol, having been gone eighty days on one of the most exacting trips in the world; back strong and hearty; shaggy as grizzly bears and strong as lions. Five toboggans and twenty dogs made the parade down the street, four of the dogs having played out on the trip. At Herschell the patrol met the Edmonton mail packet that plies down the Mackenzie carrying letters and newspapers that take the best part of a year to get in. The five men ate nearly a ton of meat on the trip and were on the trail fifty-six full days out of the eighty days; storm or shine, no matter how many points below zero.