

PATENTS**TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS.**

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PATENTS.

DESIGNS.

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TRADE MARKS.

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the employment is apparently profitable, for the people are fairly well to do."

As an illustration of the wealth that is lying undeveloped in these river beds, he said that two men working on Canon creek, in the vicinity of Golden, had secured four hundred dollars worth of gold in two weeks just before the rising of the water this spring. That is, he added, without the assistance of machinery or any appliance save the simple mining contrivances generally in use.

Mr. Innes said that he had two brothers at work on a claim in Canon creek, seven miles and a half from Golden. The gold so far taken from this claim was sent to Victoria to be assayed, and yielded a return of 18.43 per ounce, or 927½ thousandths of fineness, an unprecedented assay in this district. The whole province, said Mr. Innes, is teeming with minerals, but awaiting the necessary capital to develop it. Mr. Innes will probably leave by the Labrador. He is the guest of Mr. G. H. Stevens, of the Hope Coffee house.

The Bell Telephone company have promptly come forward with an application for exemption from taxation, following the example set by the Merchant's Telephone company. This was to be expected, and we are bound to say that if the City Council is to display generosity in one instance it is bound to do so in the other. Why any relief should be given, however, passeth understanding. These companies are serving undoubtedly a public need, but they are business enterprises, established, not for philanthropic, but for money making purposes, and they are assuredly not heavily laid upon by the hand of the tax gatherer, considering the valuable concessions they enjoy in the erection of poles along the streets. The pigeon-hole is the proper receptacle for these applications for remission of taxation.—Gazette.

The proposal to run a line of steamers from Cardiff to New York is the revival of a project that has often been made to take advantage of the geographical position of the Welsh coast. Milford Haven was the last candidate, but nothing came of the project, though it was hooped very persistently for a long time. Cardiff has greater recommendations in fact that it is already a thriving port, the centre of an important industrial district, and having a large capital invested in docks and warehouses. It is not, however, picturesque, or even attractive, and it is doubtful whether passenger traffic could be catered for with any prospect of success. It is not the advantage of quick and easy connection with London which gave Southampton its great impetus in the race for passenger traffic with Liverpool. To Liverpool trans-Atlantic traffic has gone from old time, and to Liverpool it is likely to go for a good many years yet. Manchester, with all the advantages of its ship canal, found how difficult it was to break down Liverpool's old established connection. "Use and wont" play a greater part in commerce than most political economists have been willing to admit. The very fact of trade going in a certain direction creates a channel for it, connections and conveniences are developed, and a change cannot be made without a wrench. Business men are naturally conservative, and more inclined to trust an old customer than the fair promises of one untried. It is likely that Liverpool will remain without a serious rival, at any rate during the life time of this generation.—Gazette.

While in the Northwest, Deputy Minister Lowe of the Agriculture Department made a special investigation of the flax crop, and has returned satisfied that it gives the biggest promise of anything that the country can grow. "This year's yield in Manitoba," he says, "will be one and a quarter million bushels. Last year the Pembina Mennonites sold to the Baden Mills in Ontario, 100,000 bushels, at \$1 per bushel. The price, however, went up much higher during the summer, and many farmers in vain tried to get flax seed for sowing last spring. I think this crop has an importance which is yet hardly fully realized. The fact is, it can be grown with success on first breaking; and sown after all other grains are put in, without the same liability to damage from frost at harvest time as wheat. I saw one place in the County of Morris of 160 acres, the whole of which last fall was unturned prairie soil. Seed was put in on breaking with a disc shoe drill seeder, and the yield is variously estimated at 20 to 22 bushels per acre; the crop certainly looks very fine and even, it is well grown and well bolted out. I have it on the authority of a Mennonite accustomed to looking at flax fields, that this yield will be 22 bushels per acre. There is a flax mill in Winnipeg, another is being established in British Columbia, and the demand from Ontario is at present greater than the supply. With the present price of flax seed over \$1 a bushel, it was at times quoted during the present year as high as

a dollar and a half, and with the capability of growing so large a crop on the first breaking, the land thereby being made ready for wheat the next year, the importance of the flax crop is not easily estimated."

The steamship Warrimoo sailed for Australia and New Zealand early Friday morning. Her cargo was the largest taken since the line was established. Every inch of her hold was utilized, while cargo was also put in several state rooms. Amongst her passengers, of whom there were 40 soloon and 30 steerage, was Lawyer Davis, of Vancouver, B.C., who goes to Honolulu to be present at the commission for taking in the cases of Johnston, Mueller and Cranston, who were deported from Hawaii on this steamer last spring.

"We have gone over four fifths of the city," said Assessor Benedict to-day, "and the result is most gratifying. Never in my experience have I seen so few empty houses in Brantford. Comparing the population of the four wards, which we have almost completed, this year with last year. I should say that they will show an increase of 500 in the population."

"Yes," added Assessor Sloan, "and if the ratio continues on the ground still to be covered, I imagine it will give the population of Brantford as between 500 and 800 more than it was last year. I am satisfied that we have had considerably more poll-tax voters this year in the wards done than we have ever had in former years. I am sure the figures will show Brantford's population to have made a substantial increase."—Brantford Expositor.

The effect of transportation of power by electricity has had a very invigorating effect upon the enterprising spirit of the good business people of California on the hunt for water-power. An enterprise which will involve an outlay of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, and which, if successful, will supply San Francisco with 20,000 horsepower by electric line, besides running a new electric road and opening a new irrigation project, has been started by California capitalists. The plans as reported are: Seventy-five miles north of San Francisco there is situated, at an elevation of 1317 feet above the sea, a body of water known as Lake Clear. It has its outlet in Cache creek, a stream supplying about 337,000,000 gallons of water daily. The idea is to construct a dam about five miles below the lake outlet. In traversing this distance the water will have a fall of 454 feet. It is estimated that 28,950 horse power will be developed by the company, about 70 per cent of which, or 20,000 horse power, could thus be delivered to the motors in a direct overhead line. The effect of electrical development is making itself felt throughout the entire country, and there is not much doubt that the success at Niagara has considerable to do with the enterprise to secure water-power in other sections. Had Niagara proved a dismal failure little would now be heard of these other developments.