

The following were the shipments of lumber from the mill at Chemanimus, B. C., during February: The Don Nicholas, 1085 tons, carried 570,000 ft. lumber, 100,000 ft. flooring, 9,000 laths, 168 piles, for Mexico, on February 1st. The California, 793 tons, carried 800,000 ft. lumber, 33,700 ft. pickets, 75,000 laths, for Australia, on Feb. 17th.

The barquo Bandoear will load supplies and lumber at Vancouver, B. C., for the Southern Pacific Railway at San Diego, California. The piles are now being got out on the north arm of Burrard Inlet for Leamy & Kyle, and the latter firm will supply the lumber from their mill on False Creek. The Bandoear is expected to take about 1,000 piles and a large quantity of lumber.

Colonist: At intervals during the past two weeks the Royal City Planing Mills Co. have shipped from their yards in New Westminster, B. C., to the east no less than 350,000 feet of lumber. The company's steamer Stella towed a large cargo consisting of 60,000 feet of lumber, 40,000 shingles and 20,000 laths, to Vancouver, where it will be transferred to the steamship Abyssinia, for shipment to Tientsin, China. A much larger cargo than this will be shipped to China by the next steamship.

Men's Fashions.

So far as at present can be judged, the styles for men's spring suitings show very little variation from those of last year. For business suits, the sack and the cut-away are still the leading styles, and show no signs of being displaced in popular favor. In fact a special sack coat, intended to be worn without an overcoat in moderately cold weather, has been brought forward as a fashionable novelty. This new garment is double breasted, with five buttons on a side, and is intended to close up high in order to protect the chest. It is square cornered and has pocket flaps except upon the breast pocket. Ordinary sack suits are made chiefly of Scotch or Canadian tweeds in plain colors, stripes and checks; the patterns as a rule being neat and quiet, although some pronounced figures are sought for by a portion of the younger trade.

The cutaway coat still monopolizes a large share of the business patronage, being at once neat, convenient and comfortable. The only change apparent this year is the lower cut at the neck, in order to show more of the shirt front and to admit of the display of the wide four-in-hand scarfs which are now so fashionable. The coat may have either three or four buttons, the latter being preferable, but if the larger number be used they are simply put closer together and do not change the fit of the garment in any way. The vest may be with or without a collar, and of the two it may be said that the feeling is somewhat in favor of collared vests; but if the goods be heavy a collar on the vest is apt to be cumbersome, and in that case a plain vest is to be preferred.

In the case of sack suits it is usual to have the whole suit of the one cloth; but in the case of cutaway suits it is more stylish to have the trousers of a different pattern, yet matching the coat and vest. A quieter pattern should be chosen for the cutaway, even for

young men, than in the case of sack coats, and there is a wide range of neat stripes, dark solid colors and small checks that will satisfy the most exacting purchaser and are always suitable for business requirements. In trousers the tendency to increased width is perceptibly decreased, and according to one of our leading tailors the rule for fashionable makers is about twenty inches at the knee and eighteen at the foot, shaped slightly over the boot. Stripes run decidedly in trousering, in some cases the pattern being very pronounced, and rough material seems to have the preference, at all events in the early spring months.

The linen collar most in use is the standing one with the points folded back, but no rigid rule can be laid down as to shape. In fact the utmost latitude is allowed, and the variety of shapes offered bears testimony to the freedom with which each wearer follows his individual tastes. In ties the four-in-hand and Teck are more in favor than ever, and in fact pretty well monopolize the trade. Little jewellery will be worn. Watch chains are light and link buttons plain and quiet. The law in respect to scarf jewellery, that it shall only be worn when serving some distinct purpose as in the case of pins worn in flat scarfs, has been somewhat modified, and the four-in-hand is now largely worn with a small pin which, now that it has come into general use, may be accepted as correct.

In full dress suits the newest style is to have the lapels of the "clawhammer" faced with heavy black gros-grain silk either to the seam or, if preferred, to the extreme edge of the lapel. Either is fashionable. The new vests have the opening more V-shaped than last year, when it was well rounded out at the bottom. An inner facing of white or cardinal satin, not projecting beyond the edge, is now universally used to conceal the lining, which would be otherwise plainly visible as the vest opens when the wearer is seated. There is also a disposition to favor black silk vests of ottoman, moire or matelasse, and a new idea is a black worsted vest embroidered with a vine pattern on the collar and pockets. White vests also are largely worn and appear to be growing in favor.

Dress trousers are made somewhat fuller than last year, and new styles show a continued use of the soutache braid down the seams. But there are many gentlemen who adhere to the plain doeskin dress trouser, and this will never be replaced for universal wear. Very little jewellery is still the rule; to expose the watch chain across the vest is not considered good form, and there is very little to modify the rigid black and white, except an increasing tendency towards embroidered shirt fronts. — *Journal of Commerce.*

Western Notes.

Three trains leave Lethbridge, Alberta, daily and about 375 tons of coal are being taken out daily at the mines.

Harris & Sons, implement men, are establishing an agency at Gladstone, Man., with Mr. Cory as their agent.

The municipality of Shoal Lake has appointed A. R. McDougall an agent to go to Winnipeg to secure immigrants for that district.

ELMORE BROS., traders, Fort Chippewaya, Athabasca, are succeeded by K. H. Armstrong.

D. W. Davis, M. P. for Alberta, is urging upon the Government the necessity for taking some steps in regard to irrigation in Alberta.

L. P. DesBrisay, of the public works department, has arrived at Medicine Hat, Assa., to locate the site of the proposed bridge across the South Saskatchewan.

Medicine Hat *Times*. It is pretty well understood that work will be commenced on the Medicine Hat railway and coal company's road about the first of June next.

Carberry is making steady progress. Buildings are now in course of erection, and some are being contracted for. Mr. Venables has opened a harness shop, Mr. Swallow, from Brandon, has bought out R. S. Humphries, merchant tailor. W. W. Ireland, from Boissevain, has opened a lumber yard, and is preparing to do a business in that line.

A Port Arthur telegram reads: The C. P. R. authorities have written the Neebing council that unless they are guaranteed exemption from taxation their shops cannot be located at Fort William. Reeve McKellar is around with a petition in favor of exemption which cannot legally be granted under the Ontario laws.

Government Lands in the mile belt have been by order-in-Council brought under provisions of the Dominion Lands Act as it applies to other lands. A cancelled homestead within the mile belt can now be entered for on the same conditions as lands outside the belt.

At the last meeting of the council at Regina, Councillors Martin and Dawson moved and carried that whereas it appears from the public press that arrangements are being made between the Government and C. P. R., with the object of doing away with disallowances of railways in Manitoba and the Northwest, resolved that the clerk be instructed to telegraph Mr. Davin to urge that the question of the right to tax C. P. R. lands be settled at the same time.

James H. Ross recently addressed the Moose Jaw, Assa., council on the necessity of some action being taken to advertise the town and district by a map and pamphlets, and offered, on the recommendation of the council, to appropriate \$125 for this object. The council decided to accept Mr. Ross' offer, and agreed to pay all expenses necessary for the purpose of preparing and compiling pamphlets to accompany proposed map.

A meeting was held last week at Wolsley, Assa., to discuss ways and means for securing for this district a share of the immigration now coming from Ontario and Europe. A committee of ten, consisting of T. T. Bray, chairman; C. O. Davidson, secretary; Reeve Dill, S. V. Bray, R. E. Hall, Robt. Nimmons, E. A. Banbury, A. R. McKay, W. A. Jamieson and G. E. Coll was appointed to take charge of the matter to secure temporary sheds, etc. The secretary was instructed to open correspondence with Emanuel Ohlen, of Winnipeg, in reference to a number of Scandinavian families that he is engaged in locating, and point out to him the advantages of this district as a place of settlement, both as regards its agricultural and market facilities.