

ORDERS LIKELY TO BE INCREASED

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER FOR ADMIRALTY

No Wood in World to Compare With the Spruce From This Province for Oars.

"W. J. Rogers, timber inspector for the British admiralty, is in the city, and is stopping at the Leland hotel. He is here on business, having come to examine a large consignment of our stock which has been cut by the Royal City branch of the B. C. Mills Timber & Trading Company," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

"Canada at present secures about \$200,000 worth of trade with the admiralty," Mr. Rogers told a News-Advertiser representative. "About \$150,000 of this is placed with Quebec, Dobell, Beck & Company, of Quebec, and the remainder in British Columbia. I might tell you right here that no wood in the world can compare with British Columbia spruce for oars, and the 200,000 or 300,000 feet which I am now inspecting is of the very best quality. In fact, there should be a large demand for this lumber of this province in Britain, especially by the government service, and in the course of another year I expect the greater part of the stage deals to come from here also."

"Heretofore most of the wood has been secured from the Baltic, but the contract expires with this year, and all the concerns here will have an opportunity of tendering. I feel confident some of the contracts will be awarded to British Columbia mills, as the quality is better than that of the Baltic timber, and the prices may go a little lower. Some specimens sent by the B. C. Mills Timber & Trading Company have been sent to the dockyards at Devonport for a test, and they will, I am sure, come out ahead in any comparative test they may be submitted to. A large amount of stage deals are used in the dockyards, and there is no reason why, in these days of the Imperialistic idea, the colonies should not furnish what the Mother Country requires. It is very difficult, though, to introduce anything new into the British service. The fact that British Columbia timber is as good if not better than that got from the Baltic has been dinned into the ears of the admiralty officials ever since, but at last it appears as if something will result. There are many kinds of wood now secured from foreign countries, which might be purchased in British Columbia. Moreover, the direct steamship connection by means of the boats of the Puget Sound line, and other large operators, allows the transportation without re-shipment, such as was the case previously, when the timber was sent overland to Montreal or Quebec. Red fir and Norway pine are the two chief varieties grown on the shores of the Baltic sea, but they are not so good as the Douglas fir. Ash used to be thought a good wood for oars, but there is no comparison between it and spruce. To the present, it is only exceptional lengths of timber, obtainable nowhere else than in British Columbia, that have been used in England to any extent. Large amounts were used in the construction of the battleship at Dover, and there has been an opportunity to show the excellence of the product from the Pacific coast province. Some spars have been secured here, but there has been no contract for the supply of these, so far being needed."

"Speaking in regard to other woods used by the admiralty, Mr. Rogers said that since steel ships have been built, with steel decks, it has been found that oak is the best for the warships. It lasts longer than fir, and being of an oily nature is not affected at the point of contact with the iron. For this reason all the weather decks are covered with oak. It is imported direct from Montreal and Bangson, Burnish, to the Liverpool and London markets, where it is worth about \$45 per thousand feet. The admiralty buys it in these cities. There is an Australian wood, called moa, which is very much like oak, and an effort is being made to introduce this."

"Mr. Rogers has been timber surveyor for the admiralty for 40 years, and this is his eleventh annual trip to Canada. It is probably his last, and next year he expects to be deputed to the Baltic Sea country. He will be in Vancouver until the latter end of the week inspecting the specially selected oak stock, and will then leave for Quebec, where he left Mrs. Rogers. There he will inspect a couple of ship loads of stock, which will take him the best part of the summer."

BOUNDARY SURVEY.

N. J. Ogilvie Is in Rossland Preparing For Resumption of Work.

"N. J. Ogilvie, a member of the international boundary survey, is here from Ottawa for the purpose of resuming the work of delimiting the boundary line," says the Rossland Miner. "This work has been in progress since the spring of 1903, and will continue for the coming two years. Mr. Ogilvie says that the work is being jointly conducted by Canadian and American survey parties. At present he is getting everything in shape for a resumption of the survey on or about May 1st. There will be five parties of Canadian surveyors in the field this year, and Mr. Ogilvie is to have charge of one of these parties. The first work to be done this year will be in the vicinity of the Pend d'Oreille river, and it will be continued west from there toward the American survey parties. This year will be in the Skagit county, in the Cascade mountains. This is the wildest and roughest country through which the survey runs from the Atlantic to the Pacific, owing to the heavy timber and the ruggedness of the country."

"When asked if any discrepancies had been found between the survey that was made of the international boundary 50 years ago and the present survey, Mr. Ogilvie replied that so far not, a single error had been found. The old-time surveyors, he said, did their work exceedingly well. The old survey commission placed monuments on the 49th parallel in some places a mile apart, and in others 25 miles apart. The present survey consists of proving the correctness of the location of these monuments and the running of straight lines from one monument to the other, and the placing of new monuments, besides the cutting of a sky-line 20 feet wide through the timber. The new monuments must not be less than a mile apart, and more than four miles. The Americans have some work to finish near the coast."

"Mr. Ogilvie Saturday visited Sheep Creek for the purpose of looking after a portion of his outfit, which was stored there last summer. His work for the season came to an end. One of the members of Mr. Ogilvie's party Saturday climbed Record mountain and placed a signal on its summit."

"Mr. Ogilvie says he has not yet been informed who will have charge of the other four parties, and so far as he knows they have not yet been named. He was sent out a little in advance of the others so that he could arrange matters and so pave the way for their coming."

THE ROSSLAND CAMP.

Progress of Work in Big Mines—Last Week's Ore Shipments.

Rossland, April 8.—The Le Ro No. 2 has under consideration the execution of between \$50,000 and \$60,000 worth of development work, including the deepening of the shaft to the 1,450-foot level, which would be 550 feet below the present lowest workings of the mine, and is 900 feet deep. The Centre Star is extending its workings down below the ninth level. A depth of 60 feet below the ninth level has been reached.

The Le Ro is extending the mine from the 1,450-foot level down to the 1,350-foot level, and the area of deeper mining has begun. That this will result in the uncovering of rich ore chutes is already apparent in the Centre Star and the Le Ro.

The announcement by Professor E. W. Brock that a good appropriation has been secured for the structural geological survey of the camp and that the important work will be commenced on May 1st is cheering news. The importance of this survey in the future economy of the camp can scarcely be estimated at the present time; that it will lead to the finding of new areas of pay ore seems a foregone conclusion.

The outlook is good for the resumption of work on the O. K., which has lain dormant for the past several years. The shipments for the week ending tonight were as follows: Le Ro, 2,800 tons; Centre Star, 2,000 tons; War Eagle, 1,410 tons; Le Ro No. 2, 50 tons; Le Ro No. 2 (milled), 1,200 tons; Spitzee, 180 tons; total, 7,690 tons. Total for year, 95,904 tons.

FOSTERING HOME MANUFACTURES

THE ORGANIZATION IN NOW COMPLETED

Other Cities of the Province Will Be Asked to Co-Operate With Victoria.

The final organization of the Victoria branch of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association took place last night, when a constitution was adopted at a meeting held in the Board of Trade room. A. J. Morley presided and Phil R. Smith acted as secretary. The following firms signified their intention of becoming members: Taylor Mills Co., Capital City Planing & Sawmills Co., B. C. Rice Mills, James Leigh & Sons, Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria Coffee & Spice Mills, Raymond & Sons, F. Jones & Bro., E. Norris & Sons, T. N. Hibben & Co., Price Preserving Co., Victoria Printing & Publishing Co., J. Piercy & Co., the Columbia Flouring Mills Co., Lenz & Leiser, Turner, Boston & Co., the B. R. Seabrook Machinery & Supply Co., Hamilton Powder Co., A. Von Hagen (saw, tent and awning factory), Ramsay & Patton, J. A. Sayward, Andrew Gray, Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., Weller Bros., W. J. Findlay, Hinton Electric Co., Limited, Excelsior Biscuit Co., Pioneer Coffee & Spice Mills, Limited, John J. Collinson, M. R. Smith & Co., Shawnaig Lake Lumber Co., Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., B. C. Engraving Co., B. C. Saddlery Co., Provincial Cigar and the people of the city of Victoria, to make arrangements for the next annual meeting or grand encampment of this association in 1905. We wish to find out what you, or your city, can do for us in the way of assistance, and we decided to meet there in some of the cities within easy reach of the Lewis & Clark exposition. The grand encampment will convene about November 1st.

The committee was granted further time in which to increase the membership. The committee on constitution made its recommendations. This was, after discussion, adopted as follows: Name.—The organization shall be called the Victoria Branch of the Manufacturers' Association of British Columbia.

Object.—The better protection and development of the manufactures of British Columbia.

Persons Eligible.—All persons engaged in manufacture in British Columbia.

Fee.—The fee for membership shall be: Entrance fee, \$2.50 for each firm; annual fee, \$10 (collectable quarterly).

Officers and Executive.—There shall be a president, vice-president and secretary, treasurer, who, with the chairman of the standing committees, shall constitute the executive committee, and shall be elected annually by ballot.

Committees.—There shall be standing committees for transportation, exhibits and advertising, and legislation, each to consist of three members. The chairman of each shall be a member of the executive committee. "Special" committees to be appointed as required.

Duties of Officers.—The president shall preside at all general and executive meetings; in his absence the vice-president, and in the absence of both, a chairman shall be elected by the meeting. The secretary shall fulfil his duties subject to the executive committee.

Duties of the Executive Committee.—The executive committee shall promptly dispatch all business of the association; shall be responsible for the collecting and paying of all money; shall report progress at each general meeting, and provide a statement of accounts every six months.

Meetings.—General meetings shall be held monthly, at which all matters of importance shall be dealt with. Special meetings shall be called by the executive or at the request of any three members.

Order of Business.—1. Reading of minutes. 2. Election of members. 3. Communications. 4. Reports of committees. 5. Notices of motion. 6. Unfinished business.

A nominating committee was appointed, which will report at the next meeting. It was decided to correspond with other places in British Columbia for the purpose of stirring up an interest in organization of branches throughout the province.

A committee was also appointed to prepare a memorial for presentation to the Dominion government setting forth the objects of the British Columbia Manufacturers' Association.

The meeting adjourned until Monday at 8 p.m., in the Board of Trade rooms. A full attendance of the manufacturers of the city and others interested is desired.

SLAPPED CHINESE WOMAN.

Arrested Upon the Empress Liner on Way to Orient—Her Story.

On Monday Sue Hing, a Chinese woman reported to have embezzled a considerable sum of money at Portland, Oregon, was arrested on her way to the Orient from the C. P. R. steamer, Empress of Japan. She was taken in charge just previous to the departure of the vessel by Sergt. Palmer, of the local police force, as a result of a request received from Sheriff Word, of Portland, by telegraph yesterday.

She is said to have absconded with \$1,500, and upon her return will be charged with the theft. When secured by the local police official Sue Hing appeared in the dress of a European lady. She had changed her name to Miss Ross Downs, and under this assumed cognomen had taken an intermediate passage for Hongkong.

The description forwarded by Portland to Vancouver described her as a Chinaman, and under this confusion she managed to elude the vigilance of the Terminal City force. When the steamer arrived here last evening at about 9 o'clock she was in her cabin, which was shared by a European woman. At first she displayed a thorough knowledge of the English language, but obtaining a hint of the official's business feigned ignorance. Finding this useless she denied the charge and protested against arrest. In spite of this, however, she was taken to the local police headquarters in order to await the arrival of a member of the Portland force to accompany her back to the latter city.

Sue Hing had waived extradition proceedings, and will go back to Portland to await the trial. Her story is that she is the victim of foreign associates. She admits that at one time she led a life of shame, but reformed and entered a rescue home in Portland. She has decided to return to China, and this is but the pretext of her associates to interfere with her leaving.

Dr. Campbell on Sunday evening in his second lecture in First Presbyterian church on Daniel, the Model Christian Statesman, as an example to young men, said that Daniel heard the grievances and received the petitions of the public with patience, and as far as possible redressed their grievances and righted their wrongs. He did not call out the dragons to shoot down the people who approached the throne with the most innocent of all instruments, a petition. He carefully looked after the revenue of the hundred provinces, so that there was no grafting or booting, but every dollar was accounted for. This required ability, honesty, and industry. He was diligent himself, and he saw to it that all under him were also diligent in the discharge of their duties. He did not put off to-morrow what ought to be done to-day. His diligence in business was not for his own aggrandizement, but for the good of his King and the country. Had he been looking to enrich himself, he might have secured timber lands and coal lands, and retired to Jerusalem, and lived in luxury on the proceeds of what was really the property of the King and of the people of the provinces of Babylon. Others have done it. They thus enriched themselves and their families.

But Daniel was a patriotic statesman. His enemies, investigated by royal commission, but failed to find a flaw in his administration.

Ministers of the crown in modern times can fully appreciate how difficult it is to "keep one's garments always white," in the administration of the affairs of the country; for sometimes intentionally, and at other times unintentionally, matters are transacted not altogether in accordance with the ethics of the sermon on the mount, which a royal commission has recently investigated. The confusion of those in the high places of government. The microscope can reveal many defects.

A brawling brood of bribe craftily approached Daniel to accomplish his ruin. But he stood immovable as the rock of Gibraltar in honesty towards the country and faithfulness to his God and his King. Their trap was to set up reverence to God and loyalty to the King, as the horns of the dilemma between which he was placed. Such was the plot matured by the proclamation of the King, who was innocent of their design, that should Daniel maintain loyalty to God, he would be disloyal to the King, and vice versa. If the former should be his decision, he would be cast into the den of hungry lions—lions kept to mangle traitors to a terrible death. His enemies knew he would be true to God, but God will with him. He could say, "God is my light and my salvation, whom shall I fear? God is the strength of my heart, of whom shall I be afraid?"

A man in ancient times might pungently criticize members of the parliament of Babylon, especially when they assailed the institutions of the Most High, and yet be recommended for his honest criticism. But now should a man venture to express an opinion he hears the deep, and vinegary growl of the furious beast, and is in danger of becoming a prey in the "den of lions."

PREPARATIONS FOR CITY'S CELEBRATION

The Parade Committee Has Its Programme Well in Hand for Victoria Day.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The preparations for the Victoria Day celebration are progressing very satisfactorily, and this year's demonstration promises to be quite up to anything given in former years.

The general committee will meet to-morrow evening, when the various reports from sub-committees will be presented. The parade committee, which met last evening, will be able to present a very full report at this meeting.

On Friday evening at the city hall a citizen's meeting will be held, and at that gathering a full report will be presented and suggestions will be received.

The parade committee, which met last night, was presided over by Mr. Carter. A full discussion of the parade of carriages, floats and automobiles took place. A prize was drawn up including 16 classes. The prizes will be presented to the winners.

The intention is to have the procession pass along all the principal streets of the city. It will include automobiles single and double carriages, single and double roadsters, single and double cars, single and double draft horses, Calithiums, floats, hotel busses and decorated wagons.

There will be an attempt made to provide an excellent water carnival in connection with the event. One feature of this, which is now under consideration, is the giving of a concert by the Arion Club from a barge moored on the bay opposite the parliament buildings. The Fifth Regiment band, according to plans, will occupy the landing place on the causeway. With the parliament buildings, the wharves, the causeway and the bay brilliantly illuminated the scene will be a very effective one.

All these questions will come up for discussion at the meeting to-morrow evening of the general committee.

PROPHET DANIEL AS A STATESMAN

HE WAS FAITHFUL TO GOD AND HIS COUNTRY

Dr. Campbell Delivered the Second of His Discourses on This Subject Last Sunday.

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"THE JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE."

A Most Pleasing Entertainment Given in Institute Hall Tuesday.

The elite of the city were well represented at the entertainment given in Institute Hall Tuesday. There was a good attendance and Mrs. McClure's portrayal of the life of a dainty Japanese maiden in the four-part monologue, "The Japanese Nightingale," was signally successful. The Ladies of the Maccabees, who were responsible for the event and the bringing of Mrs. McClure here, probably planned better than they knew, for in all respects the programme provided was captivating, edifying and instructive. Mrs. McClure displayed a great deal of talent in the role she assumed, and won the admiration of all present. The story of "The Japanese Nightingale" is as follows: A young Englishman goes to Japan, and, previous to his departure, his mother and friends warn him not to marry a Japanese girl, and then desert her, as nearly all do. Soon after arriving in that country, when at the tea gardens, a beautiful dancing girl entertains them. Not long after the girl runs away, and during her absence the fact comes to light that she sold herself in order to pay for her brother's education in America. The brother dies, and after two years, the little Japanese wife is found, the scene closing with mutual declarations of everlasting love.

In addition to this feature of the entertainment an excellent musical programme was furnished, which, owing to the popularity of the participants in musical circles, needs no comment. Songs were given by Gideon Hicks, Mrs. W. H. Green and Miss Leverson. Mrs. T. Young contributed a number of pretty instrumental numbers, and E. Howard Russell acted as accompanist.

FATALITY NEAR YALE.

Roadmaster McDonald Struck by a Train and Instantly Killed.

A fatal accident occurred on the C. P. R. on Friday shortly after noon near Yale, whereby Alexander McDonald, roadmaster for the local section of the Pacific division, was instantly killed. It seems that Mr. McDonald was travelling along the track on his velocipede and when near Emory creek, about six miles west of Yale, was overtaken by an eastbound freight train. How the deceased failed to hear the train's approach is a mystery, as he was not deaf and was an active man.

"The official report of the sad occurrence is as follows: "We regret to announce the death of Roadmaster Alex. McDonald. He was going east on a velocipede and was overtaken by an eastbound freight train, west of Emory creek, about six miles west of Yale, at 12:35 today (Friday). He had been employed on the Pacific division ever since the road was opened."

Alexander McDonald was one of the best known employees on the Pacific division of the C. P. R. A native of Scotland, he came to this country early in life and was one of the pioneer railroad men of the West. In 1882, when Ondenok commenced the construction of the C. P. R., he was one of his foremen, and when the company took over the route in 1888 he was made roadmaster of the Thompson section, being transferred to Vancouver some years ago. He was married and leaves a widow, but no family.

STEAM SHOVEL MINING.

Rochussen & Collis Have Sold New Machinery to Company on Spruce Creek, Atlin.

The Northern Mines, which has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000 to operate on Spruce Creek, will do so with a steam shovel. The machinery will be shipped in as quickly as possible so as to be ready for the opening of the season. The steam shovel purchased is the Vulcan and has a capacity of 1,000 cubic yards a day. It is a 25-ton one and is of the most modern type. The sale to the Northern Mines, Limited, was made by Rochussen & Collis, of this city.

Those interested have no doubt as to the success of the new method which is to be employed, and it is felt that it will be followed by the introduction of steam machinery by other companies. The shovel is a traction one, and by means of it the gravel will be elevated to the dump and washed. The dipper of this one is water-tight so as to avoid waste, and the parts are readily replaced on the ground.

The Northern Mines, Limited, has been organized with Geo. E. Macdonald, Vancouver, president; D. G. Stewart, Atlin, vice-president; A. H. Bromly, M. I., managing director; and R. D. Fetherstonhaugh, superintendent. The property required for treatment is on Spruce creek and an abundance of water is obtainable. The property includes the Nigger Woman claim, formerly owned by Chris. Mission, and claims which belonged to Messrs. Mulholland, Miller and Lambert.

STOMACH "SCOWLS."—Ever notice the seams and furrows that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic stomach ailments? Watch the sunshine break in and the lines vanish when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a chance to show their power. One lady, in writing of their efficacy in her case, calls them "A heaven-born healer." 35 cts.

MERGER APPROVED.

New York, April 11.—Stockholders of the Hudson Navigation Company at a meeting held in Jersey City to-day approved the proposed merger of that company with the New Jersey Steamboat Company, under the name of the Hudson Navigation Company.

Telegraphing in Abyssinia is done under difficulties. The monkeys swing on the wires and the elephants use the poles for scratching posts.

ALBERTA GROWING WINTER WHEAT

C. P. R. BRINGING IN SEED FOR FARMERS

J. S. Dennis, Land Commissioner of Company, Is Endeavoring to Enter Oriental Trade.

The C. P. R. is fostering the farmers of Southern Alberta the growing of winter wheat. Formerly the staple product has been spring wheat in all parts of the Northwest Territories. The absence of frost at the foothills of the Rocky Mountains about Calgary and further south has led to experiments within the last few years in the growing of the winter variety. These have been eminently successful, and J. S. Dennis, land commissioner for the company, is offering every encouragement to the farmers of the district to go extensively into the growing of this variety of wheat.

Mr. Dennis, who is still in Victoria, was interviewed relative to this, and stated that his company was importing 25,000 bushels for seed purposes. This will be retailed to the farmers of the district at the actual cost of laying it down. The C. P. R. Company is not seeking any profit from the sale of the seed grain, but looks for its benefits to follow when the crop is harvested.

Mr. Dennis says that the great market for this winter wheat grown in the West is the Orient. During the war a good market has been worked up, and, of course, transportation companies look to holding this in no small way when hostilities cease. Hitherto Puget Sound has been the market because there was no supply from the Canadian territories.

The C. P. R. looks to changing this condition of affairs, and is preparing to take its share in what will undoubtedly become a very lucrative trade.

There are at present three or four mills in Southern Alberta devoting attention to the grinding of winter wheat, and these will be largely increased within a short time.

It is probable that with the full development of the trade large works may be established to manufacture the wheat into flour. The production of this variety of wheat will reach 1,500,000 bushels this year. This crop will not be harvested, however, in time for the supplying of seed for the sowing this fall, and so a large quantity is being imported by the C. P. R. to overcome this difficulty.

The farmers readily take up the growing of the winter variety instead of the spring wheat. The former gives an average yield of perhaps 28 bushels to the acre, as compared with 16 bushels of spring wheat. Under winter wheat circumstances a production of as high as 48 bushels to the acre has been obtained from winter wheat in Southern Alberta. It is moreover a sure crop. Mr. Dennis and vice versa, it is spring variety. The price is slightly lower for winter wheat, running about four or five cents a bushel less than spring wheat. When all is considered the advantages are in favor of the growing of winter varieties of wheat, and the farmers readily agree to change.

WELCOME RAINS.

Madrid, April 11.—The drought has been broken in Andalusia. Abundant rains have fallen over the Spanish provinces, and there is great jubilation among all classes as a result of the improved outlook.

FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 11.—The electric plant of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company, mill machinery manufacturers, in this city, was destroyed by fire late last night. The members of the firm state that the loss will be fully \$100,000.

A Spring Need

THE INDOOR LIFE OF WINTER IS HARD ON THE HEALTH.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That's the spring feeling. The long days have introduced the sun into the winter months, breathing the impure air of badly ventilated houses, offices and workshops. The trouble may manifest itself in a variable appetite, little pimples or eruptions of the skin, a feeling of weariness, and perhaps an occasional headache, or a twinge of neuralgia, or rheumatism. Perhaps you think the trouble will pass away—but it won't unless you drive it out of the system by putting the blood right with a health-giving tonic. And there is only one absolutely certain, blood-renewing, nerve-restoring tonic—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands of grateful people have testified that these pills are the best of all spring medicines. They actually make new blood; they brace the nerves and strengthen every organ of the body. They make tired, depressed ailing men, women and children feel active and strong. Mrs. N. Ferguson, Ashfield, N. S., says: "For the benefit it may be to others I take much pleasure in saying that I have found wonderful benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began taking them I was so badly run down that I could scarcely go about the house. I was also troubled with palpitation of the heart and weak spells, but these pills have fully restored me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever expected to have again."

If you want to be healthy in spring don't dose yourself with purgatives—they only weaken—they can't cure. Don't experiment with other so-called tonics. Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how quickly they will banish all spring ailments, and make you active and strong. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Simple Cure for Hysteria and Nervousness

Important to People Who Are Easily Excited, and All Who Are Worried, Depressed or Apprehensive.

Two great classes are found in sufferers from hysteria. With some the attacks are comparatively passive. The patient sinks suddenly into insensibility from which she emerges in a state of weakness and profound depression. With others the hysteria is accompanied with epileptical symptoms, extreme agitation and convulsive paroxysms, leaving the patient panting and trembling in a most pitiful way.

Hysteria is merely a proof of extreme nervous irritability, and happily can be cured. Acting as Ferrozene does, directly upon the nervous system, it accomplishes marked results in even a short time. Ferrozene is a perfect food for the nerves—it contains the kind of nourishment needed by worn-out nerve cells, supplies building material and strengthening qualities impossible to find elsewhere. Nutrient is contained in Ferrozene that it reaches like a food by the human system, and no one can feel this great food tonic without instantly feeling its buoyant uplifting effect.

Mrs. E. F. Jenkins, the wife of a prominent merchant in St. Albans, was cured of hysterical attacks by Ferrozene. Here is her statement: "It would be impossible to describe the horror of my nervous condition. Little things upset me and I was a run of blood to my head. I sometimes burst into uncontrolled tears or else laughed by the half hour. The attacks wore away my strength and completely disorganized my nervous system. Ferrozene did me immense good. It restored my nerves, built up my general health, and completely cured the hysteria. To-day I am vigorous, strong, look healthy, and feel just fine. Ferrozene did this, and I can't recommend this excellent tonic too highly."