To End Wheat Exports.

Every oace in awhile we see in the finencial columns of the Press an announcement | faces -- washed. And he caused even more of the construction of another flour mill or the increase of a miling company's dividend. These fugitive items of news give the man in the street a general idea that the m ling business must be prospering and expanding. Few know how greet that expansion is, and fewer st l' dream of the coming days when by the aid of her unrivaled water-powers Canada will make her wheat into flour and ship large midgets against the background of the the finished product into ad of the grain to the markets of the world.

The milling business of this country is already one of its great basic industries on which many thousands depend for a lliving. A new map just issued by the Department of the Interior shows the elevator and milling capacity in t'e region from the great lakes to the Rockies. There are flour millsiin Fort William, Kenora and Keewatin with a daily capacity of 16,000 banrels. Manitoba has mills of 19,770 barrels daily capacity, of which 11,000 barrels are at S. Boniface and Winnipeg. Saskatchewan has 6 099 daily capacity, and Alberta 3,750. In all, the flour mills between Fore William and the mourtains can grind 45,619 barrels of four daily. The milling capacity of bet's O stario and the West in increasing very rapid y, and before many years have passed will be ample to grind our entire wheat production.

How about markets? The greatest outlets for Canadian flour heretofore have been Great Britain and N wfoundlind, but it is now going all over the world. In less tran a quarter of a censury, if Mr. J. J. Hillis a real prophet, Canadian wheat and flour wil be needed to feed a considerable portion of the populat on of the United States. There are signs already of the accuracy of Mr. Hill's prophecy. Ten years ago Canada sent out 16 844, 650 bushels of wheat and 768,162 barrels of flour her own produce. In the year ending March 31, 1910, she exported 49,741,350 bushels of wheat and 3,064,028 barrels of flour. That is to say, while she tripled her export of wheat she quadrupled her export of flour. Ten years ago Great Britain took 455.075 barrels of Canadian flour, and New. foundland 218,332 barrel. List year Great Britain took 1,877,436 barrels of Canadian flour, and Newtoundland 313,570 barrels. The most significant development of the trade is that, while ten years ago the United States took 3,834 barrel, last year 17 took 126,155 It is scarcely probable that this export to to the United States was for consumption there. Things have not yet come to that pass. the flour was probably for re-export to the West Indies or Central America. But the point is that ten years ago the United States had plenty of flour of her own to export and did not need to draw on our surplus. The tendency to do so w l. increase yearly until the buyers discover that it would be more prefitable to do business directly wih the Canadian miller.

The value of the milling industry to labor is very great. Somewhere in this country there are men geting out and preparing the lumber for 10,000 barrels for the export flour trade every working day of the year. Others are sawing it, and still ctiers coopering it. There must be presses doing nothing else bat printing the labels. The taduatry is a natural one. It competes in the open markets of the world. It would probably be greatly benefited were the tariff upon wheat and flour on both sides of the border thrown down, and absolnte free trade in grain and grain products young men, they start d ten years ago in an guaranteed for a consideralle series of years. Under these circumstances Canada would grow wheat and mill flour for the larger part of the swarming masses of the New England States as well as for the British markets. Toronto Globe.

Seen by the Queen.

There is a story current about the late Dr Theodore L Cuyler which lustrates how a ing in the World.

When he was in England he and his mother corresponded regularly, and at great

One day a letter came in which he described his presentation to Queen Victoria. Mrs Cuyler read it with eagerness, hardly able to wait til she had finished before telling some one what had happened, When she at length got through the letter, she hastened to a neighbor's house, and announced:

'I've just got a letter from England, and, do you know? the Queen has seen Theodore!

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Big Ben Cleaned

"Big Pen" has had his face-or, rather trouble than any healthy juvenile whose loyalty to the making of mud pies cause him to exert every effort to evade the maternal scourging designs. Though it gets no holday tielf the big We tininster clock it London has taken advantages of the parliament. ary recess to get a thorough laundering. For two weeks a number of workmen, looking lofty tower of parliament's home, have been clambering about, swinging cradles and all mbing ropes with the aguli y of sailors in order to give the soap and with treatment to this, one of the most powerful and most accurate public clocks in the world.

"Big Ben's' four dials each are tweitythree feet in diameter, while the centres of these faces are exactly 180 feet from the pavement. The figures have a height of two feet, and the minit; spaces are one foot square, The misc hall artists have t ken up the theme, and monologists tickle E gish auditors by describing how "Bg Bea" covered "his face with his hands" and al

But the cleaning force meant business and, contrary to those punning assertions, trey just took off the interfering hands and sent them away to be pinted. This was no trifling job for the minute hands, which are ma le of copper, are fourteen feet long, weigh about two hundred pounds each, and have the capacity to travel approx m taly a hundred ml is each year. The hour hands are nine feet in length, but even heavier than hose which deal with the minute periods of

With the exception of this summer clean. ing, the clock's general health is quie satiefactory. Though fif y-two years of age it keeps perfect time and has not varied a second in weeks. The present day of all ctric ty however, is to work changes with "Big Ben." Some time ago the gas beacons which il uminated its faces at night were abolished in favor of el ctric lamps. Now electricity is to put the governmental "clock winders" out of bu i lese. They, too, have had their own troubles in keeping "Big Ben" busy on the time circuit. For fity-two years, as at present, two or three men have climbed 374 steps to the clock room three time weekly and put in from three to four hours of hard work each time in turning the winding cranks. The striking apparatus, which oper ates the big bell, weighing almost fourteen tons that gives the clock its name, is capable of running four days, at the expiration of which period weights averaging over a ton each must be lifted up their slides by a windlass contrivance. Now, if present plans are carried out, electricity is to perform all the work, and all the at endants will have to do will be to ply on an oil can at intervals.

Craftmanship in Book-binding.

(London Daily Chronicle.)

If Wili m Morris, the poet, were alive today his face would form a wealth of smiles, for there was despatched by his Majesty George V. lat week the Prayer Book to be presented by the Bishop of London to commemorate the foundation of the Anglican Church in Canada.

The design and binding of the book are the sk I ful product on of the descendants of his pupile, Massrs Sangorski and Sutcliffe. Quite a tic formerly occupied by Disræli in Bloomsbury, enspired by a passion for high-class engrossing and i luminated book decoration and encouraged by scholarships which they both won under the L. C. C. examinations. Today one of their art fivers is engaged on a book the designing for which has occupied three and a half months, while the tooling will take another twilve. The cost, when complete, will run to over £400. The subson is to his mether the most important be. ject of the book is the Rutaiast of Omar Khayyan, which, with its illustrations, all on a scale of rare magnificence and artistic elaboration, must involve an expenditure of many thousands of pounds. The covers are inlaid with 700 amethyets and other stones.

> Discussing the relative position of English bookbinding, Mr. F. Sangorski said to a representative of The Daily Chronicle yesterday: "Great Britain now leads in booktinding. Until 50 years ago we were behind Italy and France. Their conservative adherence to copying mediaeval masters gave us our chance, and now it is no uncommon thing for the Governments of the continent to purchase the high class productions of this country as models for students in their arts and crafts schools. We have recent'y sold books to the museums of Frankfort, Prague and Hanover.

"No, we have no use for machinery hereit is all hand work, as d we employ no travellers and do no advertising, leaving the production of our pens and tools to speak for hemselves. The greatest demand for our work comes from the United States. I have one order before me now for four books a year for five years a £200 each book.

"My partner is a teacher in the Camberwell Arts and Crafts School of the L. C. C., while I fill a similar position at the City as

Guild Institute, Northampto 1. Both of us have a brother undertaking the illumina ing part of the business. But for the L. C C technical schools we should not have been here, and would not have helped to win for our court y the proud ; lice she stands in on the cort nent."

THE REPURNS IN 1920.

(Carolyn Wells in 'Life')

"Where are the women going to?" Said Files-on-Parade;

They're going to vote, they're going to vote, The big policeman sii ..

What makes them look so fine, so fine?' Said Files-or.-Parade;

They always dress up for the polls,' The big policeman said.

For the women are out voting, you observe their brave array!

Mrs Mackay is in violet voile and Mrs Catt

Mrs Belmont wears taupe chiffon, Miss M 1holland pink | ique-

For they're out to cast their ballots in the morning.

> HIS OVERTIME (From 'Answers')

'I see you chim one hours's overtime, B ll, said the master of the mill. 'How's that? I thought no one worked overtime last

B ll passed a horny hand across li mouth. 'Qat right, guv-nor,' he replied. 'One hour's me due."

The master regarded him suspiciously. 'Come, when was it? he it q ired.

'List Thursday,' responded Bll. I was ent up to your own 'ouse to 'elp shake the

'Yes, I remember that distinctly, cut in

he boss: 'out you got off at 5 sharp.' 'Ah, thet's true, gui-nor, as far as it goes,' assented the man, 'but your missus give me alf a meat pie to take 'ome, an' that there hour is for bringin' the dish back!'

The Sign of the White Horse.

Look Anyway

When in our streets and you will see a Harness that came from our shop

Ask Anybody

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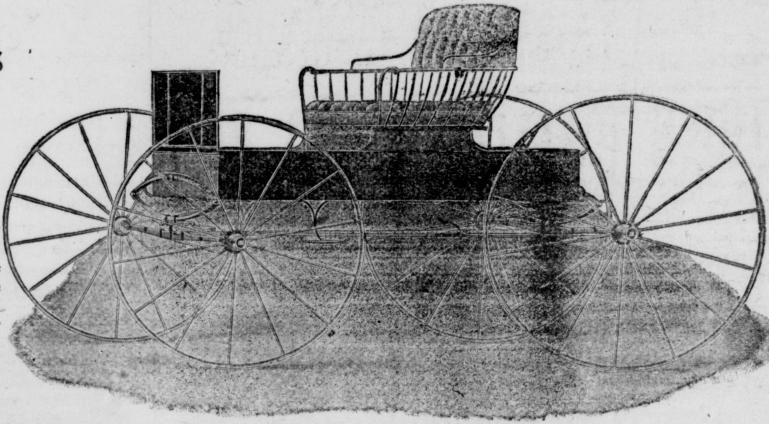
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