

**The...
International
Exhibition.**

"Dun's Review," New York, in commenting on the New Zealand International Exhibition, says.— "Such an exhibition should command the support and attention of all the manufacturing nations of the world, and, if taken advantage of, must accomplish tangible and satisfactory results. The colony of New Zealand being essentially a producing country, offers a splendid outlet for the manufactures of other countries, which pay more attention to the development of manufacturing industries and whose industrial conditions and facilities are better adapted to the promotion and development of manufacturing." The article also draws attention to New Zealand as a resort for tourists and sportsmen, and adds that the colony offers most interesting attractions at a cost which compares favourably with similar opportunities in any other part of the world.

The "Official Review of Progress," published by the executive of the Exhibition, contains the following:—"Messrs. Baldwin and Rayward, of Wellington, have approached the executive commissioners of the Exhibition with a proposal to offer prizes up to, say, £20, for the best models of ordinary working and stationary machinery made in the colony by students attending engineering schools, technical classes, or employed in workshops in New Zealand. The proposals of this firm are considered excellent, and are certain to produce results satisfactory and creditable to the engineering students of the colony."

Complete particulars of these competitions will be announced in a future issue of PROGRESS.

From the latest report of the executive we learn that satisfactory progress has been made in the task of interesting the outside world. Even the manufacturers of the United States, who were at first not over-enthusiastic, have fallen into line, and a good representation of American exhibits is expected. The Japanese Government has officially notified its intention to assist, financially, representations of industrial exhibits from that country.

"Progress" Advertisements.

THEIR SETTER WINS THE W.T.U. PRIZE

An examination of the advertisements in PROGRESS will convince the most critical compositor that good setting is their predominating feature. In dealing with the many announcements which our clients send in to the publishing office every month, it is essential that due regard be extended the literary and typographical compositions of such announcements. Contrast and the avoidance of monotony on a page must be carefully watched; the ensemble, as it were, made to reach the highest point in "pulling power."

Building Notes.

The Albemarle Private Hotel, Ghuznee street, Wellington, has been completed. The building cost over £3000, and contains 31 rooms. Mr. James Bennie and Messrs A. & E. Reynell were the architect and builders respectively.

Mr. John S. Swan, Wellington, advises that he has the following buildings in course of erection, in addition to those mentioned in our last issue.—

For	Price	Contractors
Martin Kennedy, Lambton Quay, Wellington	£8,000	W. L. Thompson
Court Sir George Grey, Lambton Quay, Wellington	1,300	John Wood
M. Leadbeater, Tinakori Road Wellington	2,500	Clark & Son
Parish School, Island Bay, Wellington	470	P. C. Watt
C. A. Briggs, Berhampore, Wellington	1,800	P. C. Watt
Martin Kennedy, Salamanca Road, Wellington	5,000	J. J. Callaghan
Kelburne Tramway Co., Wellington Terrace, Wellington	1,800	J. Ranson
R.C. Convent, Nelson	2,500	John Moffatt
Dr. Ross, Masterton	2,000	Coradine & Whittaker

The World's Coal

LARGEST PRODUCTION YET RECORDED.

According to the Board of Trade's annual report, the production of coal in the United Kingdom, in 1904, amounted to 232,428,000 tons, in Germany, 120,818,000 tons, in France 33,838,000 tons, in Belgium 23,507,000, tons and in the United States 314,563,000 tons. The production in 1904 in the United Kingdom and Germany was greater than in any previous year.

Last year the United Kingdom exported 65,000,000 tons, Germany 21,631,000 tons, and the United States 8,574,000 tons, the exports in each case being the greatest recorded.

The total known coal production of the world (exclusive of brown coal or lignite) is now about 790 millions tons per annum. Of this Britain produces rather less and the United States rather more than a third.

Compared with the population, the British production of coal still surpasses that in the United States. It amounts to nearly 5½ tons per head; in the United States it is under four tons per head.

The average value per ton of coal taken at the collieries in 1903 was: In the United Kingdom, 7/8; in Germany, 8/7½; France, 11/3½; Belgium, 10/4½; the United States, 6/7.

These prices represent a fall of about 7d per ton in the United Kingdom, of 3d per ton in Germany, and 5d per ton in France, but a rise of 3d per ton in Belgium, and 11d per ton in the United States. The provisional figures available for 1904 indicate a further fall of 6d per ton in the United Kingdom, and 1d per ton in Germany, whilst in the United States there has also been a fall of about 8d per ton. The average value of coal in Great Britain in 1904 was less than in any year since 1898. In the United States the enormously increased output of recent years has had its effect on prices, which, though slightly lower in 1904 than in 1903, are still higher than in any other year since 1888.

Messrs. Whitaker Bros., Wellington, forward us their catalogue of technical books. This firm has an extensive collection of works on engineering and the allied subjects.

The Indian Government is considering a plan to designate certain types of passenger cars on Indian railways which can be easily adapted for use as ambulance cars in times of emergency by attaching to the side of each car an iron plate bearing a large red cross. One scheme which has been suggested is to have a reversible plate bearing on one side a small cross for the purpose of distinguishing these cars in ordinary service, and on the other side a large and prominent red cross to be placed outward when the car is in use as an ambulance.

Advertising.

There's a big field lying fallow in this Colony for the proper pushing of manufactured goods generally, and the man who gets in the first sowing will reap a big crop in his line. Let me do the sowing for you. I write, plan, and conduct advertising on up-to-date lines throughout the Colony, and my services will cost you nothing. Ask me how, and why.

Ronald S. Badger,
Box 14. CHRISTCHURCH.

J. H. G. ROWLEY,
F.N.Z.A.A.

Accountant, Auditor, and Company Secretary,
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,
3 Hunter St., WELLINGTON.

Public Auditor under The Friendly Societies', and Industrial & Provident Societies' Acts.

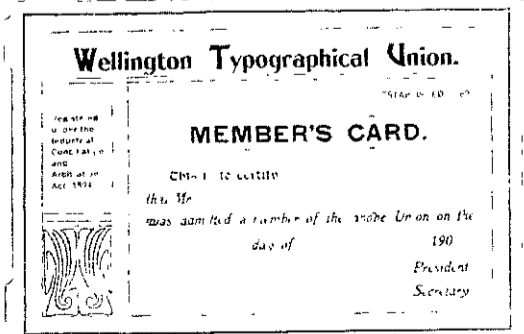
The Best Security on Earth is Earth itself
—REAL ESTATE.—

EAST AND EAST

Have you Idle Money?
EMPLOY IT.

We have the Property you want at the Price you want to Pay.

NOTE THE ADDRESS....
**EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
LAMBTON QUAY,
WELLINGTON.**



It is therefore with great pleasure that we are enabled to state that one of the ad-setters of PROGRESS, Mr. A. E. IVAR, recently beat all comers in a competition promoted by the Wellington Typographical Union. The work of the contestants was judged by six Christchurch craftsmen. Mr. Ivar's design is here produced.

Cut this out and return with Five Shillings.

The Editor, "Progress,"
Progress Buildings, Cuba Street,
Wellington.

Please place my name on Subscribers' List for one copy of "Progress" each month for twelve months from next issue.

I enclose Postal Note for Five Shillings in payment of Subscription.

Name

Address