

of Halifax, is back at his desk, after a four months' trip to the West Indies and to Europe. He found the affairs of the branch at Trinidad in a satisfactory condition.

The perennial agitation for a better steamship service for the transportation of Nova Scotian apples to the English market, has resulted in the Canadian Pacific offering to put on fast boats on the St. John and London route to call at Halifax, providing not less than 6,000 barrels of apples are available for each sailing at not less freight than three shillings per barrel. This business is now handled by the Furness-Withy Company, under Dominion subsidy. There will probably be about 400,000 barrels this season for export, but with the two interests competing, it may not be possible to give the C.P.R. the guarantee required. The Halifax Board of Trade and the Fruit Growers' Association are now working on the project, and something may come of the negotiations.

Mr. Harry Piers, curator of the Provincial Museum, is now going through Nova Scotia making arrangements with mining men for a display of the mineral wealth of Nova Scotia at the forthcoming Exhibition from September 9th to 17th. It is intended to make this a permanent exhibit of a character that will advertise the mines of the province, and bring them more prominently to the notice of capitalists.

The new steamer for the Halifax and Canso service is receiving her finishing touches, and will make her first trip in a few days. It was expected to have her on the route early in the season, but the builders were late in handing her over to the company. The new steamer building for the Halifax and St. John service is also nearing completion, and will go into commission this autumn. She is a fine, strongly built steamer, constructed especially for the severe strain of this rather difficult service.

A revival of interest in West India trade matters has been aroused by the presence in this city of a number of prominent business men from Trinidad and other colonies in the last fortnight. You have already heard, I see, from Mr. T. Geddes Grant. Mr. C. W. Meaden, superintendent of Government stock farms in Trinidad, has been in the province for some time, and together with Mr. W. C. Jardine, a prominent Trinidad planter, has visited different sections for the purpose of purchasing improved stock. With the co-operation of B. W. Chipman, secretary of Agriculture for Nova Scotia, Mr. Meaden has secured a number of choicely bred animals. There is considerable advantage in buying these in Canada, as they can be landed in Trinidad at a cost of about \$20 per head for freight, as against £20 from England.

Halifax, August 10th, 1903.

OUR PACIFIC COAST CITIES.

A correspondent, who had spent some days in Vancouver and Victoria last month, is much enamored of both. He says Vancouver is by far the busier and more up-to-date of the two places, but both have charms. We quote from his letter, dated 25th July: "At present Victoria is thronged with tourists from all parts of the world. It may well be described as 'the most beautiful Canadian city,' and 'the gateway to the Orient,' and all that, but it certainly is not an easy place for a drummer to get orders or for a business man to do business quickly. The people lead easy lives, do not worry, and very generally enjoy themselves. The flowers have assumed their most gorgeous bloom, and the lawns and hedges are always in the pink of condition. The 'Englishman' predominates, and as a natural sequence cricket is the game of sport. Even business men close their offices early to engage in this pastime. The retreats for recreation around Victoria are easy of access, beautiful beyond description, and during the summer months a large number of people toss their keys to the janitor, their care to the dogs, and betake themselves to some metropolis of nature, where, amid the leafy bowers and purling streams, they may sleep, smoke and fish, while extracting the ozone from the pine clad hills of British Columbia. Thus do they lead gentle and long

lives. Victoria is the home of many retired English naval and military men, and other persons of note, who have selected this place from their world-wide travels, as the most desirable spot of all the globe in which to enjoy the declining years of a busy life. The memories of a trip to Victoria will ever remain fresh in the minds of those fortunate enough to visit the place."

NEW NEWS FROM LABRADOR.

The president of the Halifax Board of Trade was in Labrador last week, and came home with a very different idea of its summer climate from that with which he set out. He did when starting very much as the young lady of Dayton, Ohio, did when invited to spend June and July in Toronto. She took her heaviest clothing and her furs—and she was considered in Dayton a normally intelligent girl too. Mr. Dewolfe took his heaviest winter clothes in July to Labrador, "cold and pitiless Labrador" as some poet has called it. But when he reached Hamilton Inlet, which serves to divide that territory from Quebec province, it was 98° in the shade on the ship's deck, and he had to put his wetted handkerchief in his hat to ward off sunstroke. Therefore he thinks people should know that there is real summer up there. Referring to the lumber operations of Labrador, Mr. Dewolfe heard glowing accounts of the quality and quantity of spruce there. While he could not say whether they were exaggerations, he declared that in certain places he saw the biggest logs he ever saw in his life. He tells the Chronicle, that Alfred Dickie of Stewiacke cut about one million and a half feet of lumber last year, and this year he expects to increase that amount, intending to erect another mill there very shortly. It looks as if the interior of Labrador might some day see a wonderful development.

Mr. A. P. Low, of the Dominion Geological Survey Department, has been in Halifax for some time fitting out the sealing steamer "Neptune," for a two years' expedition to Hamilton Inlet (Labrador), and Hudson Bay regions. This exploring party is being sent out by the Federal Government to search for iron ore on the Labrador, to gather data regarding Hudson Bay navigation, and the possibilities of shipping by that route, and to make other researches. Two American expeditions will also visit portions of the great northern peninsula this year. The first is that of Mr. Leonidas Hubbard, of "Outing," whose objective point is the Nauscopee tribe of Indians. This party has already gone north. The other expedition is that of Col. Willard Glazier, who was north last year, and is returning there again this season. He will try to reach the Grand Falls up the Northwest River from Hamilton Inlet. Very few white men have seen these falls, which have been described as exceeding in grandeur those of Niagara.

ROWLEY SENTENCED.

George Rowley, ex-manager of the Elgin Loan Co., of St. Thomas, Ont., who has confessed to having forged, stolen money, and perjured himself, has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary. The judge, in his address, commented on the fact that while, in meting out this punishment, he had taken into consideration the facts that Rowley had gone on from bad to worse in the hope of repairing his first losses and without the personal gain of one cent, and that he had done all in his power to straighten out matters, yet the prominent position of the criminal, both socially and in the church, would make the result of his crime very far-reaching. Others holding similar positions of trust would have to be deterred from such lapses, at whatever cost to the individual. The reading of the statement made by Rowley from notes in his own handwriting made some dramatic moments in the courtroom, and strongly reminds the admirers of Wm. Dean Howell's of certain parts of the "Quality of Mercy." Some passages in Rowley's confession deserve to be committed to memory by many people in the present day of stock