Manager Hill Seriously III.

Many friends of the Toronto Industrial Exposition throughout the country will regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr. H. J. Hill, the energetic manager of the Fair for many years. His illness began before the opening of the Fair and has prevented him from taking any active part in its management during the past few weeks. Il is duties have been performed by President McNaught and several of the directors, who aided Dr. Bell, assistantmanager. Mr. Hill's illness is of such a character that he cannot hope to be able to resume his duties for some time to come. The directors have, therefore, decided to give Mr. Hill a prolonged rest, which he is badly in need of, and have temporarily relieved him of the management in order that, by freedom from worry, he may be fully restored to his wonted health.

Mr. Hill has been identified with the exhibition since its inception, and it is owing to his efforts that it became of importance throughout the Dominion. He is an Englishman by birth, his father being the manager of a large estate in Wiltshire. Mr. Hill came to this country 33 years ago, and settled in Toronto, where he engaged in newspaper work until his connection with the exhibition. He has great executive ability and capacity for detail, and his temporary retirement will be a serious loss to the exhibition.

Manitoba and the West

Opposed to Export Duty on Wheat- More Men Wanted --Manitoba Horticultural Exhibition.

By our Western Correspondent.

Winnipeg, Sept. 8th, 1902.

We are working overtime just now and havn't much time for talking, but our thoughts are none the less active because unspoken. Owing to the scarcity of labor we do not have much time for reading the newspapers during the week, but when Sunday comes around, we manage to get an inkling of what's going on in the world through the columns of our weekly paper. We notice that you have been holding some conventions down East. First, there was the manufacturers', at Halifax. We pass over their resolutions in favor of higher duties, for that has been their traditional policy and we expected nothing better. Now comes the Dominion Millers' Association, and here we confess we are both surprised and pained at the stand taken, especially in that highly-applauded paper by Mr. McPher-son, ex-M.P.P. No one, not even Mr. McPherson, ex-M.P.P., is more anxious to see a legitimate expan-sion of milling than is the farmer. We have been accustomed to think the miller the farmers' friend. But here we part company with Mr. McPherson, ex-M.P.P. We cannot consent to a tax of three cents per bushel on our wheat to please that gentleman or the industry he champions.

Mr. McPherson, ex-M.P.P., would put an export duty of three cents on wheat, jn order, of course, that it might be kept at home. Are there idle mills in Canada that could grind this wheat, now exported? We believe all are working at full capacity. What, then, is the real object of the proposal? "To encourage investors to erect mills," says Mr. McPherson, ex-M.P.P. Is milling, then, unprofitable at the present time? Ask the Ogilvies or F. W. Thompson or any of the others who have made fortunes at the business. Be the reply what it may, the present prosperity of the millers is the best answer to any argument that the milling industry needs tariff encouragement.

Were our millers in a position to handle all the grain row grown, let alone the enormous increases expected in the near future, there would be a show of reason in the proposal of an export duty. But to tax the farmer in this way at the present time, when the bulk of our wheat must be sold abroad, is simply to place us at the mercy of the millers. Very recently there has been found a new outlet for Western Canadian grain through the mills of the United States. We have already referred to the vexatious regulations by which the Government of the United States require imported wheat to be ground in bond and all products exported. Yet the U. S. millers can, in the face of these, buy our wheat at a profit, while our home industry is growling for tariff assistance. To an unprejudiced mind it would look as though they leared honest competition.

It is estimated that two thousand threshing machines will be operated in Manitoba and Assiniboia this fall-that is, supposing the men necessary for their operation can be secured. Whether this latcondition will be fulfilled is ter highly problematical. At present, men are almost unobtainable. There are delegates from all parts of the province waiting on the platform at Winnipeg station, and no sooner does a man come off the train than he is saluted with an offer of two dollars a day and board. So anxious are the employers to let no chance escape, that they often make amusing mistakes. An English Sir-Somebody-or-Other travelling with his valet, was greatly disgusted at a mere farmer daring to offer him fifty dollars a month for three months, "Why,"

he said to an official, "that's only a trille over ten pounds, and I spend that in tobacco, don't-cheknow." Fitty dollars a month may be a trifle to Sir Flub-dub, but we venture to believe there are skilled mechanics in the factories of Ontario who make less wages.

A report from Fort William augurs ill for the wheat shipping facilities this fall. The series of accidents that occurred last autumn are said to be still only partially repaired. The new elevators are still incomplete. One of the large C.P.R. elevators, "D," will not be in condition for handling grain inside of two months. The C.N.R. elevators are also said to be in poor shape. For the peace and prosperity of our country we pray that this picture may be overdrawn. We have all along been given to understand that everything was advancing favorably and that the lake terminals would he in good shape for the new crop. We know that no effort has been spared by the C.P.R. to bring their undertaking to completion, and think it scarcely likely that the C.N.R. has been less active.

Weather has not been entirely favorable in Manitely and Assimiboia during the past two weeks. There have been frequent showers, and much cold, windy and cloudy weather. This has very naturally impeded all operations, whether stacking, threshing or marketing. This week opens with clear and bright weather, and somewhat warmer. Up to the present there has been no frost; there is every indication, however, that the present week will see the mercury below the freezing point. In the far West conditions have been somewhat similar. A report from Edmonton, N. Alberta, dated Sept. 1st., reflects the above conditions and adds the information that the quality and yield of all grains in that district is unsurpassed.

The 28th, 29th and 30th of August witnessed the first Provincial Horticultural Exhibition, which, we are pleased to report, was a splendid success from every point of view. Over two thousand exhibits of horticultural products from all parts of Manitoba and the Territories were entered. The fol-lowing remarks of Prof. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, who spent two days at the Exhibition, give an authorative view of the event: "I am pleased with the display at your Horticultural Exhibition here, and think it does credit to the promoters and the province. The flowers are remarkable for their size, brilliancy and coloring and for the large number of varieties. The number of varities of fruit, and especially of apples, is most encouraging, and shows that fruit culture is steadily progressing. The vegetables are exceedingly good and could not be excelled in any part of the Dominion. The display of cauliflowers, in particular, is wonderfully fine."