

Majesty's dominions, addressed a letter to "The British Consul" in that city to the effect that a Dr. Griffin called upon them stating that he was the proprietor of "The Canadian Trade Review," which he represented as being the most advantageous medium for advertising in Canada. Messrs. Myrstedt & Company permitted him to take samples of their goods. Later, having heard from a Toronto firm that Dr. Griffin had made unauthorized use of their name, Messrs. Myrstedt & Company enquired if such a person or paper is in existence. This letter duly reached this Department. In reply thereto, the acting Deputy Head wrote to the proprietors of the Trade Review enquiring if Dr. Griffin was entitled to represent it. They replied, giving a list of references and stating that Dr. Griffin was representing them at the time in England. I forwarded a copy of their letter to Messrs. Myrstedt & Company. On the 28th Aug., 1900, the Secretary of State received a letter from Messrs. James Murray & Sons, Limited, of Glasgow, stating that the name of his department is given as a reference on the face of a contract note of Henry Harvey & Company, proprietors of the Canadian Trade Review, Montreal. Messrs. Murray & Sons stated that they had entered into business relations with this firm and that their representative informed them that the paper is the Government trade organ. I replied to them as follows: "While I understand the Canadian Trade Review of Montreal to be a respectable and enterprising paper, it is not in any sense an organ of the Government of Canada, but is entirely distinct therefrom." This was all the correspondence in this department on the subject, until the receipt of your letter of the 11th August last by the Secretary of State.

I enclose copies of letters, which I fruitlessly addressed to Mr. M. C. Foley. In the light of the above his silence is not difficult to understand.

You may take any steps which seem good to you to give publicity to this matter. Yours very truly,

(Signed), JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

Edgar A. Wills, Esq.,
Managing Director,
The Monetary Times,
Toronto, Ontario.

(Copy).

Ottawa, 5th December, 1902.

Dear Sir,—I have seen to-day for the first time your letter, dated the 19th August last, addressed to the Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, in which you say that some years ago an enquiry was made of this department as to the standing of the Trade Review. That the department in turn asked you for particulars, which you furnished, and in furnishing them you requested that you might be allowed to refer to this department as a reference, and that you were informed that there was no objection to this. I should be glad to hear from you when and to whom you made this request, and who told you that there was no objection to granting it. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

M. Charles Foley, Esq.,
Trade Review Publishing Company,
679 Craig Street, Montreal.

(Copy).

Ottawa, 19th December, 1902.

Dear Sir,—I beg to draw your attention to my letter to you of the 5th inst., and to renew my enquiry as to your justification for the statement made in your letter of the 19th August last to the Secretary of State to the effect that some time ago you applied for permission to give this department as a reference and that you were informed there was no objection to this. I am dear sir, yours truly,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

M. Charles Foley, Esq.,
Trade Review Publishing Company,
679 Craig Street, Montreal.

(Copy).

Ottawa, 11th February, 1903.

Dear Sir,—Referring to Mr. Pope's letter to you of the 30th ultimo, and the accompanying papers herewith returned, I have perused the same and observe that the State Department disclaims any responsibility for the Trade Review. I may say further that this publication has no authority to use the name of the Government to advance its business, but I do not see from these papers that there is any action devolving upon the Government in the matter, and I observe that you already have authority to publish the letter of the Under-Secretary of State.

Yours truly,
(Signed), C. FITZPATRICK,
Minister of Justice, Canada.

Edgar A. Wills, Esq., Managing-Director,
The Monetary Times, Toronto, Ont.

NEW ONTARIO.

[Continued.]

A fortnight ago we began to give brief descriptions of the various sections into which New Ontario is divided, beginning with the Rainy River section. This is one of the most desirable localities, and is representative in many respects of the general features of all. We will now continue our resumé. In the Wabigoon district, about 250,000 acres or more have been already surveyed in readiness for settlement, though the good land extends north probably millions of acres in extent. The pioneer farm at Dryden, established in this section by the Government, has shown excellent results. The timber hereabout is not large, and is used chiefly for railway ties and fuel.

Surrounding the progressive and growing towns of Fort William and Port Arthur, on the shore of Lake Superior, is the Thunder Bay district. Here a good deal of broken ground exists, but there are still some 100,000 acres of good, arable land offered free in 160 acre lots.

Coming east, the territory through which the Canadian Pacific Railway makes its way is called Algoma. While a large part of this is rocky and poor, from an agriculturist's point of view, yet in minerals, such as gold, silver, copper, iron, it is wonderfully rich, and, indeed, the quarter of its wealth in this respect has not yet been told. Extensive lumbering operations are carried on. Besides Sudbury, it possesses the far-known town of Sault Ste. Marie, the seat of the famous and multitudinous Clergue industries.

The next division requiring attention is Nipissing, lying east of Sudbury, where there is a very large area of fine lands ready for settlement. Lumber and mineral interests are both very large, notably copper and nickel. It is a great source of supply for white pine. Mattawa and North Bay are flourishing towns which have grown important from their lumber trade and railway interests. The climate is similar to that described for Rainy River, cold in winter, with warm days and cool nights in summer. The land can be worked usually towards the end of April. Finally, we come to the enormous Temiskaming region, which contains an area, estimated in extent at 16,000,000 acres, known as the "great clay belt." This land is well watered, free from stone, and in most places is thickly wooded with spruce, cedar, pine, tamarac, poplar, birch, etc. The Provincial Government is building a railway