

uation, railway facilities and magnificent harbor. It may not be generally known that an enormous volume of raw and manufactured cotton shipped from points on our line and in transit to Japan is shipped from Vancouver on the Empress liners. We haul this freight to St. Louis and transfer it to the C. B. & Q. which in turn passes it along to the Soo line and the C. P. R."

Col. Russell has the soft voice and polished manners of the cultured southerner. A veteran of the Civil War, he engaged in half a hundred battles on the Confederate side during a period of four years. He is still active and energetic. It was rather novel to hear a Southerner denounce the treatment the colored people are receiving at the hands of mobs in the Northern States.

"Such a thing as the Springfield outrage would be impossible in the South because the white man and the negro understand each other. If a white woman suffers ill-treatment at the hands of a colored man justice is often administered summarily without waiting for the slow-moving machinery of the law. But in wreaking vengeance a Southerner would not harm innocent colored people. That is just the difference between sentiment in the North and in Dixie."

"Pacific Marine Review."

Chicago and the Panama Canal.

"Chicago has a peculiar interest in the Panama Canal. The adoption by the people of Illinois of the constitutional amendment for a \$20,000,000 bond issue for an outlet from the great lakes to the Mississippi is an important and significant step." We can indulge in the belief that in the course of a few years, upon the completion of both this enterprise and the Panama Canal, *lumber and other products* of the Pacific Coast will be delivered at Chicago by an all-water route! In these words Vice-President Fairbanks outlined briefly at the one hundred and fifth banquet of the Bankers' Club at the Auditorium the advantages Chicago will derive from the joint completion of the lake-to-gulf waterway and the ocean-to-ocean canal.

"World," Sept. 17th, 1908.

Timber Men all Look to B. C.

Prominent U. S. Capitalists declare that all Timber in Province will be Gobbled Up by Outsiders

THE LAST FIELD.

"Within two years every New York capitalist interested in timber will have a finger in the British Columbia pie and will, as many wideawake American capitalists are doing now, wrest from the local grasp of British Columbians the multifold opportunities with which this province abounds.

"Why do not British Columbians wake up and realize the value of their own timber before American capitalists reap benefits in advance of those who have lived the major portion of their lives in this province?" —Haywood Brown, New York capitalist.

"British Columbia is the American continent's last resort for timber. Michigan, of course, is a back number so far as timber is concerned, and the timber of Washington, California and Oregon is practically gone. Now the eyes of American capitalists are looking towards British Columbia and should this province in time be unable to yield more, then Americans must build themselves mudhouses or invent some substitute for lumber."—W. A. Kappler, Cleveland, Ohio, promoter of inter-urban railroads, now retired.

These two opinions were expressed at the Hotel Vancouver to-day by two men whose experience gives weight to their words. The first is here to buy timber and the latter is here with a party of other Cleveland capitalists on a continental tour. They are not the first who have made similar remarks concerning British Columbia, but as a rule opinions of this sort are not expressed in such a candid manner, particularly by timber men like Haywood Brown who have come here to get on the ground floor.

Mr. Brown has spent the past few weeks on Vancouver Island and came to Vancouver to-day to await the report of a number of cruisers prior to closing several deals. He is a son of Willard Brown, of Brown & Wells, New York, counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company, etc., and who, it will be remembered, figured in the historic incident when Roosevelt sent a battleship to scare the San Domingo government into