

ST. JOHN A NATIONAL PORT?

Movement for Dominion Government to Take it Over:
Dryest Fall Known.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

St. John, October 15th.

The Board of Trade of St. John and the City Council are devising a scheme of government control of the harbor. At a cost of over \$1,000,000 St. John has fitted itself as a winter port. The city has plans ahead that will practically double the accommodation for another half million. The steamship companies demand more wharfage. The demand will surely be as insistent after the contemplated improvements are completed. Further outlay by the city is impossible, and the only way seen to secure the desired public works will be for the Dominion to assume control.

Apparently the management of the St. John Cotton Mills have no idea of selling the property for they have just begun the erection of a large and thoroughly modern weaving room in connection with the York mill. This room will be fitted with the latest and most improved machinery. Recently representatives of a cotton syndicate were here trying to buy these mills, and some of the shareholders were reported to be in favor of selling at the terms offered.

The C.P.R. is largely extending its yard room outside the city. Over three hundred men are levelling, grading, and track laying. The capacity of the yard will be increased by several miles of track. Next summer may see the erection by them of a second elevator to be connected with the new terminal facilities the city is now building.

Improved Water System.

St. John is having a very great deal of trouble in getting its new water system into working order. A pipe line has been built from Loch Lomond eleven miles from the city to the reservoir. This will give a gravity system; but tests showed that the old mains would hardly stand the strain of the new pressure; and there have been many breaks, some of them shutting off the supply to the high levels of the city and causing great inconvenience. The worst of the trouble is over as for 48 hours the full pressure has been on without mishap. When all is in working order St. John will have a pure water system suitable for a city several times its size.

Two or three heavy rain storms last week came as great blessings, but much more is still needed. New Brunswick has never known a dryer fall. Brooks have dried up and even good sized streams have dwindled to almost nothing. Wells everywhere are dry; and the country people in many sections have had great difficulty in caring for the stock. The St. John River was never so low, and river steamers found much trouble in making the wharves. There is considerable timber hung up along its banks. The millmen want to see this floated down before the ice jams; but unless very heavy rains come soon much of it must be caught in the ice.

Glad of Subsidy Increase.

Announcement that as a result of the conference of the provinces New Brunswick will get an increase of \$130,000 in the annual subsidy means much not only to the Government, but to the people of the Province. It is sure to lead to some extensions of the public work policy of the Government, and will enable them to build more bridges and to spend more on the road work throughout the Province.

New Brunswick is filled with sportsmen. They are here from the old world and all parts of North America seeking moose, deer and caribou. The season opened on September 15th, and closes December 1st, and already the money received in game licenses is about the same as during the whole period of last year. Many fine moose heads have been secured.

A CALL FROM CAPE BRETON.

Sydney Record:—A movement is on foot among some of our local business men to have the Monetary Times publish a special Cape Breton number in the near future.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE 20,000 CLUB.

The executive of the 20,000 club was held in the Portage la Prairie council chamber last week, when it was decided that an advertising campaign should be commenced to push the interests of the town. Inquiries were read from business men as to the establishment of factories in the town and these were referred to the social committee. The statistical and historical committee reported progress in securing valuable advertising data. Portage, with its numerous advantages, evidently means to make them known.

The Brechin, B. C., mines, which have been idle for the past six months, have now re-opened.

SAID BY PERSONS AND PAPERS.

Bryon E. Walker, General Manager Bank of Commerce.—It is no discredit to a city that its bonds are selling for less than they were a year ago. It does not mean that the credit of the city is in any way impaired. It only means that money has become dearer.

Herbert Gladstone, M. P.—I do not see why there should not be, as Lord Strathcona said the other day, 70,000,000 of people in Canada by the end of the twentieth century. If I had to begin life over again and make a start, I would rather go to Canada than anywhere.

Manitoba Free Press.—If the farmers of the West take hold this fall when everything is so favorable and get their wheat lands in shape it will mean an earlier sowing next spring and much better crops than if they depend on hurried and careless spring cultivation.

Brandon, Man.—The question of erecting a large building at the rear of the City Hall, which could be used as a market, fire hall, theatre, and winter fair building, is being considered by the Council. The question of more adequate protection from fire in this great wheat city, is also being discussed.

Colonel Lamb.—One great advantage which Canada has in the matter of emigration is the fact that it is a poor man's country. In Australia and in South Africa large capital is needed. Capital is almost essential in any country, but in Canada something may be done by the man without a dollar.

Vancouver Daily Province.—The West welcomes the manufacturer, the merchant and the banker, who in visiting us will perceive uses for their capital which their own more settled communities do not offer, and we welcome as settlers the farmer and the artisan, who will employ for the general benefit the capital thus secured. The West can make the best use of all that comes to it, whether in the way of citizenship or money.

New York Journal of Commerce.—But for the artificial barrier raised by shortsighted policy transcontinental lines would have ignored the boundary between Canada and the United States, and commerce would have flowed from one to the other and over and through their territory along the lines of least economic resistance. As it is, Canada is spending huge sums to keep her system apart from that of the United States so far as possible, and to reach out to distant lands for close trade relations. It is the great American mistake.

Wall Street Journal.—A Canadian periodical recently gave expression to the fear that there might be too large a proportion of American capital at work there for the good of Canada. Whatever prosperity comes from foreign investment increases the resources of the people among whom it has taken place. As these resources are increased and the standard of living improved, not only is the purchasing power increased of the people as a whole, but their capacity to take hold of enterprises and invest in them grows year by year. In this way fields of economic activity which were formerly wholly foreign in their ownership and control gradually become nationalized and identified with the people. This has been the case with the United States, is likewise the case with Argentina and with Mexico, and will be the case with practically every South and Central American people.

WHERE CANADA SHOULD SHOW.

There is quite a plethora of international exhibitions to come, in which Canadian exhibits will have a good chance to further the interests of the Dominion. From November 1st to 12th next, an international automobile exhibition is to be held in Berlin, Germany, particulars of which may be obtained from Herr Rudolf Kosch, Berlin, W. 9, Leipziger-platz, 16, and a poultry farming show is to take place in Moscow, Russia, from November 29th to December 7th next.

Special cheap freight rates on Russian soil have been granted by the Russian Minister of Finance, and the exhibition committee has its headquarters at Place des Theatres, Musée d'Aviculture, Moscow. In the first week of December, the annual Indian Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition will open at Calcutta for one month. Looking farther ahead, 1908 will see the Franco-British Exhibition, covering 150 acres, open in London, England, where both the British and French colonies are desired to give a good showing of their natural wealth and resources. The next Japanese exhibition will be held in Tokio in 1912, and the exhibits will be in two sections—domestic and foreign.

The national dairy show at the Agricultural Hall, London, has this year boomed Australasian butters to no small extent, and it should be a serious thought in the minds of the Canadian dairymen, as to whether or no Canadian exhibits at this annual show in future years should be the most attractive feature. Anyway, here are opportunities for "Canada First."

and estimates and the postage d. We are not all ready to e out of this, even if it were asion English municipalities against Canadian or foreign ticular British houses. With uently possible to invalidate it is even advisable to go to in, the drafting of specifica- xhibition of the fine art of corruption.

the price of wool at London ations. Such as it is, it is l effect it will have on the ch most of the Antipodean rease of quantity will com- in price, and, indeed, re- imulate consumption. Like s, our own have only made ng wool, and the goods that on of cotton and shoddy now er a lighter weight per yard. is welcome, it is none too ch crop reports make poten- ief Eastern markets are any- goods bought at high prices. ility to buy, and lead to con- otton manufacture must feel. rse, which is to assume an e remembered that great s have been made in Lanca- capital has gone or is going mployed twelve months ago. dles and cloth from many eckoned with, and in Canada e must make competition

MINES.

ty of the Silver Queen Min- by several Cobalt mining

it, and hematite have lately d other townships in Peter-

matter from the El Dorado ting of a carload of twenty

son's Bay Mining Company ver Queen Mine; with the mpanies rose rapidly.

ction of sulphuric acid from at Tweed, Ont., thus saving to Buffalo for the manufac-

n the Yukon mining camps. rseding hand work. It is is season will equal that of

of the Crow's Nest Pass ry serious effect on British most of the mines are keep-

value has been struck by Yellow Head Pass country The same men have also

per has been made by two ee miles north of the Bruce a number of test pits have quality ore has been located. the Nipissing mine shipped econd week \$175,000 worth. Fifteen tons of ore from a few weeks ago, ran 6,000

concerning the work of C., and several new ore ave produced good results. he 1,000 ft. level, which is hen more fully developed.

discovered in the country e hundred miles north of at the district is exception- is stated that an American as been formed to develop