

SPECULATION AS TIMBER PURCHASES

Rumored That Morgan and Rockefeller are Behind the Large Deals in Competition For Control of Markets

(Special to the Times).
Seattle, Sept. 21.—It is now believed that the extensive purchases of timber lands on Vancouver Island within the past two or three months were made by agents of two groups of capitalists who are struggling for supremacy in timber holdings. One of the bands of capitalists is headed by J. P. Morgan, and with him are found James J. Hill and Frederick Weyerhaeuser. The latter is said to be even richer than Rockefeller. The other party is John D. Rockefeller.

Sales of enormous areas of timber lands on Vancouver Island have been numerous of late, and the heavy purchases are believed to have been made by the agents of either of the two bands of capitalists. It is said that the Standard Oil Company recently purchased 50,000 acres on Vancouver Island, on which there are not less than 3,000,000,000 feet of fir and other woods. A Michigan syndicate recently closed a deal for 50,000 acres of timber land on the same island, and it is supposed it is connected with the Standard Oil Company. Another party of men, hailing from Iowa and supposed to be merely Standard Oil agents, have bought 210 square miles of timber lands on Vancouver Island and on the Mainland. Additional purchases have been made in the province, and it is the understanding that many of them are in the interest of the Standard Oil and the Hill-Morgan-Weyerhaeuser combine.

The United States government's investigation into the question, if there is a lumber combine, has developed the startling fact that the two groups of capitalists are engaged in a competitive race for the acquisition of all remaining sources of timber supply not included in the national forest reserves. Not only are they buying up all the timber land that they can put their hands on in British Columbia, but in every section of the United States they are buying every acre of timber land they can get. That it is their intention to acquire a complete monopoly of the lumber business in the United States is easily seen. When

this is accomplished they will be in a position to force the owners of private mills to sell their output to them at their own price. In fact, the Standard Oil Company has already done this in one section of the west that the government knows of, in a location where it owns the only railroad that leads to the timber.

One feature of the giant contest is the railroad which the Standard Oil Company is building across the continent in record time. That it is a railroad to serve the Standard Oil purposes alone, and not intended to develop any new country, is shown by the fact that for a large share of the way across the country it runs side by side with the Northern Pacific, seeking everywhere the easiest route and the quickest construction. There has been cries from the north and south of its route for a railroad, but the Standard Oil road has no time to lose in hauling its own lumber east and its own oil west.

The Standard Oil outfit, although not heretofore known as a factor in the lumber business, is now preparing to become the largest owner of timber lands in the country. Perhaps it is already the largest. Any rate in the state of Montana it holds title to more acres of timber than any one else, except the government, and it is reaching out into all other timber states for every tract it can acquire, and the purchases are not confined to American territory either.

The Hill-Morgan-Weyerhaeuser group, on the other hand, through control of the Burlington, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, have at this time exclusive access to a great area of the remaining timber country of the Northwest. And they have been making titles to thousands upon thousands of acres of the choicest timber lands in this part of the country. It is this group that bought the timber lands of the state of Montana for \$1,000,000 when they obtained control of that road, and the same lands are now worth \$125,000,000. They also own practically all of the timber lands of Northern Idaho.

COWICHAN HOLDS BIG EXHIBITION

Annual Fair Which Opened Yesterday Is Highly Interesting—Splendid Display of Fruit.

The annual exhibition which opened at Duncan yesterday is pronounced the best that has been seen at that place. In quantity the exhibits excel those of any former season, and they are also of a very superior class. The show reflects great credit upon the active officers of the association, namely, W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., president; A. C. Aitken and Kenneth Duncan, secretary.

The horticultural possibilities of the district are well displayed in the fruit exhibit which is a revelation. There is a splendid display of peaches, which are of size and color are worthy of comparison with the products of any other parts of the world. The exhibit of apples is also excellent, and is a fair promise of what may be expected from the district when the recently planted orchards begin to bear. In this connection an estimate was given by President Hayward that 8,000 trees have been set out there in the last two years. This particular branch of the fruit growing industry is but in its infancy as yet. In the live stock department the showing promises to be fairly good. The entries were not closed yesterday and there were already about 75 horses and 40 cattle on the ground. There is also a pretty fair exhibit of sheep and hogs. The Jersey cows form a noticeable part of the live stock display. The yearlings and two-year-olds are also well represented. The display of roots and vegetables is first class, bearing testimony to the productivity of the soil for this branch of the farming industry. In addition to the attractions of the show itself a good programme of sports has been got up for the entertainment of visitors to-day, including a tug-of-war on horseback, a thread and needle race for men, a domestic pet race open to any animal or fowl except pony or donkey, led by its owner, tent pegging, thread and needle race for ladies, tug-of-war between North and South Cowichan, and other amusements.

Dr. Tolmie, of Victoria, and Dr. Ross, of Nanaimo, are officiating as judges of stock.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Fatal Accident in the Pennsylvania Coal Mines.
Wilkesbarre, Sept. 21.—By an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company at South Wilkesbarre to-day, three men were killed and five injured.

CHINESE INSURGENTS.

Imperial Troops Repulse Rebels After Sharp Fighting.

Hongkong, Sept. 21.—The imperial troops repulsed an attack made on the city of Yocow, on the Taikang river, by 2,000 rebels. They stormed the city and scaled the walls, but after some sharp fighting were driven off.

ATTACK PAPER TRUST.

The Attention of President Roosevelt Is Being Called to Alleged Combine.

New York, Sept. 21.—Members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association which met recently at the Waldorf Astoria, appointed a committee and instructed it to call the attention of President Roosevelt to what the association asserts is an unlawful combine of paper manufacturers to keep up the price of white paper and demand relief from what they consider an oppressive burden. Herman Ridgely, president of the Newspaper Publishers' Association and publisher of the Staats Zeitung, said this was a fight in the common interest.

The printing and newspaper industry is the third largest business in the United States. Its future cannot be left to the mercy of a few manufacturers who hide behind the tariff and hold it up. The paper is our raw material. In striking at the tariff we are doing the newspaper industry a kindness. We are making it safe for them to extend their business into Canada without fear of a tariff war, which would otherwise make such investment unsafe. Manufacturers, however, insist that at present prices very few are making money and say that any new contracts must be made on higher schedules.

MINISTER VISITED THE WEST COAST

Hon. W. Templeman Opened Alberni Exhibit—Presentation to Mrs. Paterson and Mrs. McKay

Alberni, Sept. 21.—Hon. W. Templeman, Ralph Smith, M. P., and their wives arrived on Thursday and yesterday visited points of interest in the Alberni valley. Owing to the absence of the judges expected the ladies kindly acted as judges of bread, butter and jellies. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Templeman opened the exhibition, complimenting the district on its fine exhibits of fruit and roots, and the large increase of exhibits since last year.

He also took occasion to present the silver platter awarded by the Dominion government to Mrs. M. Paterson, of the Cape Beale lighthouse, and the silver jug to Mrs. A. S. McKay for her assistance in reporting the loss of the American bark Coloma last December, when all the crew were rescued. After a hour spent in the show Hon. Mr. Templeman and party left at 3 o'clock by motor car for Nanaimo. They intend to be present at the show at Duncan to-morrow.

LARGE TIMBER DEAL.

California Mills Purchased for Nearly a Million Dollars.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The Examiner says one of the largest timber deals ever consummated in California has just been closed by Edward Harrison for \$800,000 for the timber and saw mills of the Albin Lumber Company in Mendocino County controlled by Geo. Wilcox, a Chicago man. The company is capitalized at \$300,000 with 30,000 shares at \$100 a share.

JAPANESE MINERS LEAVE ATLIN CAMP

Reported That White Workers Turned Back a Party of Orientals in North

Portland, Ore., Sept. 21.—A special from Seattle says that seventy-seven Japanese miners arriving in Atlin Thursday to work in the mines, were escorted to the river steamer Cleopatra by three hundred whites yesterday and started back toward Vancouver.

The white miners served notice upon the Japanese that if they did not stay away violence would be shown in protecting the diggings against Asiatic labor.

The Japanese are almost destitute and will be turned loose at Skagway.

THE BRIDGE INQUIRY.

Commissioners Clear Up Matters of Defective Material—Design May Be at Fault.

Quebec, Sept. 21.—The commissioners inquiring into the Quebec bridge disaster visited the wreck and inspected the material yesterday. Special attention was paid to the chord which was damaged by a fall at the storage yards. This chord was subsequently repaired and was supposed to have been weakened.

The commissioners, however, found the end of the chord in a perfect condition, even after the disaster and the repaired plate found to be all right. The inquiry is now being referred to a committee of experts to determine whether the defects which resulted in the collapse of the structure may not have been in the design of the bridge.

DR. O'BRIEN'S DEATH.

Well Known Resident of Nanaimo Passed Away This Morning.

Nanaimo, Sept. 21.—Dr. S. B. O'Brien, a candidate in the recent provincial election in the Conservative interests, died this morning aged 54 years. He was well known in public life throughout the district. He will be best remembered for his famous fight in 1896 with the late Premier, Robert Dunsmuir, opposing the grant of the island lands to the Dunsmuir interests as a subsidy for the E. & N. railway.

AWAKENING OF CHINESE EMPIRE

Paving Way For Calling Parliament

An Imperial Edict Has Been Issued For Establishing a Council of Delegation.

Peking, Sept. 20.—An Imperial edict was issued to-day authorizing Prince Pu Lun, who was Chinese envoy at the St. Louis exposition, and San Chi Anai, in co-operation with the grand council to frame regulations for the establishment of a council of deliberation to aid the government, "so that a foundation may be laid for a parliament."

The Dowager Empress says that in the establishment of a representative government for China, the opinions of all must be considered and though the upper and lower houses are foundations of administration, the throne is unable to establish them in China at present.

Both Chan Chi Tung and Yuan Shi Kai, since coming to Peking in their appointment as grand councilors, have urged the establishment of a constitutional form of government. Reckoning that this reform has been promised and that China and the world expected to be carried out, many memorials from the highest Chinese officials, urging that China be granted a constitutional government continue to reach Peking.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The important edict relative to establishment of a council of deliberation has been in course of preparation for more than six months. The American legation at Peking has been closely watching the development of this great scheme of evolution of Chinese despotism into a constitutional government, and the state department has been kept fully advised of the project. There seems to be a belief that the decision of the Chinese throne to publish the edict at this time was reached as an immediate result of the return to China, from his post at Washington, of Sir Chen Tung Lung Chung, who had spent the best portion of his four years here in devising plans for the modernization of the Chinese administrative system of China. While the purpose of the edict is to secure a constitutional or parliamentary form of government for China, as explained in its text, the Chinese people, it is pointed out, are not ready in experience for a full-fledged parliament. Intermediate steps are provided for the development of the project. This is the creating, under section four of the decree of a Chi Chen Yuan, of a ministry for discussion of state affairs. The purpose of this body is to evolve reform measures throughout conferences between the great viceroys or their delegated representatives from the various cities and towns directly under the high preliminary laws are adopted as will insure local self-government through leaders chosen by the people themselves. It will be the consideration of the next step, namely, the selection of delegates to a convention in the nature of a parliament. In the meantime, the Chinese government in its efforts to establish a constitutional parliament in the shape of a duma.

REPLY TO TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Outlined the Situation With Respect to the Japanese Treaty

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sent the following telegram to A. Verville, M. P., in reply to a request from the Dominion Trades and Labor congress that notice be given to abrogate the Japanese treaty and that in the meantime the importation of Japanese be kept down to the number arranged for some time ago between the two countries:

"Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 21.—Alphonse Verville, M. P., President Trades Council, Winnipeg:
"I have given due consideration to your request that immediate steps be taken to terminate the treaty with Japan. I would observe that this treaty when brought into existence did not apply to Canada and that some few years ago in response to the repeated expressions of public opinion and with a view of affording Canadian producers an opportunity of the growing Japanese trade the Canadian government became a party to this treaty, and that it was unanimously ratified by the Canadian parliament.
"The treaty has proven of great advantage and our trade with Japan under it has considerably increased. You base your appeal for the denunciation of the treaty on the allegation that a crisis has arisen in British Columbia by reason of the unprecedented influx of Japanese. While it is true that most regrettable incidents have lately occurred in Vancouver, there seems reason to doubt that the cause was the influx of Japanese, as I am in possession of a telegram from the mayor of Vancouver which has been rendered public, which expressly avers that the disturbances were directed against Asiatics generally, rather than against Japanese. Under such circumstances any precipitate action might be regrettable and before committing themselves to such a course the government thinks that they should carefully inquire into the causes which within the recent past have caused a greater influx to our shores than previously of Oriental people. (Signed) Wilfrid Laurier."

METAL SUPPLY FOR THE NEW MINT

Canadian Sources Will Be Used Where Possible—British Columbia Gold to Be Used

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Although the new government mint is to be opened at once, the details will be ready to where to get the copper supply. Mr. Cleve, superintendent, said he had been communicating with smelters in the U. S. C. B., but electrolytic copper refined so as to be ready for minting, is not to be had there. In fact it is not made in Canada, though there is said to be good money in it for any firm that would start refining it. The officials expect to have to bring the copper from the United States, but would sooner get it from British Columbia smelters if they can and if as cheap.

He thought they would be able to get the gold needed from British Columbia and they have a promise of silver, rendered over 99 per cent pure by the new process to come from Cobalt. The intention is to use a great deal of copper and silver and a definite hint has more than once been thrown out to the Canadian that they will be required to smelter for the treating of copper by electrolytic process and a sure market for at least considerable quantities of silver will be assured. The new mint where Canadian coins will be made before the end of this year.

FELL DOWN SHAFT.

Workman in Toronto Dropped Sixty-Five Feet Escaping Death.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—Falling sixty-five feet down an elevator shaft and still alive is the story of Robert Charters, a tinsmith employed by Douglas Bros. and working at W. A. Murray's store, King street. Charters was working on a scaffold over the elevator shaft, when the scaffolding suddenly collapsed. Charters was hurled to the bottom of the shaft, but when picked up was still conscious but in terrible pain. He had compound fractures of the bone of his legs, and internal injuries. His condition is critical, but it is expected that he will recover.

ELECTION IN BROCKVILLE.

Arrangement Made by Which Conservative Will Be Returned by Acclamation.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—The election by acclamation of Hon. Geo. P. Graham, in Brockville will be followed, it is expected, by the election by acclamation of E. A. Donovan, of Athens, of the Ontario legislature to replace Mr. Graham. Mr. Donovan opposed Mr. Graham at the last provincial elections, but was defeated. It is understood that there is an understanding between the parties by which these contests were eliminated. The arrangement involves the loss of the seat in the legislature to the Liberals.

BARRING ANARCHISTS.

Emma Goldman Will Not Be Allowed to Enter United States.

New York, Sept. 21.—It was learned from sources in the immigration bureau that Emma Goldman, the high priestess of anarchy, is to be barred from the United States. After the assassination of President McKinley, whose murder was attributed to the inflammatory speeches of Emma Goldman, congress enacted laws barring out anarchists who knocked for admittance. Immigration has hitherto failed to suppress Miss Goldman's preaching of terrorism and destruction, but it is believed that exclusion will succeed.

TO EXPLOIT MINE AT SIDNEY INLET

Vancouver Island Copper Company Has Purchased Dewdney Copper Property

The copper property at Sidney Inlet, on the west coast of the island, formerly owned by ex-Governor Dewdney, is to be immediately opened up.

This prospect was located a number of years ago, and under the auspices of its original owners sufficient work was done to give promise of a very good showing. About 100 tons of ore were taken out and the shipment proved up well.

The mine has recently been acquired by a number of capitalists organized as the Vancouver Island Copper Company, the officers of the company being Hon. E. Dewdney, president; B. P. Wear, of Chicago, vice-president, and N. V. Hendricks and P. Dwyer, both of Seattle, directors. Messrs. Cross & Co., of this city, are the local agents.

A gang of twelve men is leaving for the mine to-day to take care of preliminary operations. An aerial tramway is to be built, having a capacity of 500 tons per day. All the cables and material for the initial equipment are now in Vancouver awaiting opportunity for shipment. A crew of men is already at work erecting towers and terminals to make ready for the reception of the equipment.

It is expected that the mine will start shipping about the 1st of November. The ore will be handled by one of the island smelters, probably at Ladysmith.

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FAST RUNNING.

Overseas Mail Train on C. P. R. Made Wonderful Time.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—The fastest time ever recorded by a passenger train on the western lines of the C. P. R. was made by the Overseas express, which passed through the city yesterday. The run from Broadview to Brandon, a distance of 131 miles, was made in two hours and eleven minutes. It required 14 minutes to cover the first eight miles, and in the view, where there is a hard grade. The six minutes lost here were made up later, when the train at times attained a velocity of almost 70 miles an hour, 59 consecutive miles being covered in 97 minutes. There was no stop made in the entire distance from Broadview to Brandon. Engineer Clark of Brandon, was at the throttle, the engine being No. 885.

The foreign mission committee of the Presbyterian church has decided that an increase of about twenty-five per cent. over the estimates for 1907 will be necessary for 1908. The increased opportunities in foreign fields, such as in China and Japan, are given as the reason for the larger expenditures, says a dispatch from Toronto.

DATE FOR OPENING UP PRINCE RUPERT

President Hays Says Lots Will Be Sold Next Spring—Grand Trunk Pacific Party on Coast.

(Special to the Times).

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 21.—President C. M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and a party of twenty of the head officials of the line, arrived in Vancouver yesterday from the east. Late in the evening they left for Prince Rupert by the steamer Princess May.

"The Grand Trunk Pacific opposed to the employment of Orientals in railway construction work," Mr. Hays was asked.

"We shall only be too glad to employ any kind of laborers we can get," replied Mr. Hays. "We have not the slightest objection to hiring any class of laborers that the government is willing to allow to enter the country."

"Nothing has yet been decided," he added, regarding the date of starting to work on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Edmonton to Prince Rupert. We are now doing work on the Kitamaat branch, and it will probably be pushed steadily ahead all winter.

"It has been definitely decided that the town lots of Prince Rupert will be placed on the market next spring. Two surveys are now being rushed to completion."

"We ascertained in coming through that the work on the main line is getting along very satisfactorily."

"The crop situation in the Canadian Northwest is doubtful. The real situation will not be known until the crop is harvested. That reminds me of a story told by a Minneapolis friend. He stated that a person was foolish to make any prediction, because one man was long on wheat and the other was 'short,' and both were liars."

Mr. Hays and his party will stay four days at Prince Rupert. On his return the president of the Grand Trunk Pacific will visit Victoria to endeavor to come to some amicable arrangement with Premier McBride regarding the northern terminals.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Treatment of Neutrals Discussed—The International Prize Court.

The Hague, Sept. 21.—The sixth plenary sitting of the peace conference today attracted a large audience. The peace conference adopted an amendment to the project on the treatment of neutrals in the territory of belligerents which does away with condemnation of neutrals by belligerents. The amendment was proposed by Baron von Biebertstein in the previous proposal on the same subject.

In course of the discussion regarding the establishment of an international prize court, Baron de Biebertstein announced that the Mexican delegation would vote in favor of the proposition, as the modification permitting a country interested in a case to have its own judge on the tribunal largely did away with objectionable features of earlier proposal, which he said contravened the principle of the equality of nations.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

Further Records of Standard Oil Company Will Be Examined.

New York, Sept. 21.—An adjournment until Monday of the hearing here in the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company will give the government's expert accountants another day in which to obtain documents from the books containing records of the Standard Oil Company in the period from 1882 to 1892. These figures will probably lead to an interesting line of questioning between the government's chief counsel and counsel for the corporation.

W. E. Bemis, one of the leading men in the export department here, for the Standard Oil Company, is wanted by the government as a witness, but Mr. Kellogg learned from Mr. Telford that Mr. Bemis is in the Far East and will not return for ten months.

JOHN HOUSTON'S CASE.

The Globe Thinks the G. T. P. is Making a Mistake.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—The Globe editorially attacks the Grand Trunk Pacific for trying to spike Houston's paper gun at Prince Rupert. It says: "It's a sorry thing if a railway corporation is in a position to decide what may and what may not be done by a terminal city. The man or corporation that can safely be trusted with so much authority does not exist. Editor Houston may be a Hampden with a mission, or he may be a resolutely anarchic, with whether he chooses to be one or the other it is his own business, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company was not created to guide his unwelcome steps. The action of the railway people is calculated to create the impression that they cannot stand Editor Houston's criticism, and that they are afraid to let him set the public ear. It would seem the part of wisdom for the railway people to give him a pass over the road and let him build a lean-to against the freight shed for his office, and plant the company should write a book. Let it not be said that the city of Prince Rupert, its stores, factories and newspapers, are subject to the will or caprice of any corporation."

DEATH OF B. GREER.

London Loses One of Its Most Prominent Citizens.

London, Ont., Sept. 20.—Benjamin Greer, one of London's foremost business men, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday. He was very prominent in fraternal circles, holding responsible positions both in Masonic and Oddfellow circles.

The latest fashion among Austrian painters is to establish themselves at the seaside, and make the portraits of tourists amid such surroundings.

SOCIALISTS ARE REPRIMAND

FOR THEIR REFUSAL TO HONOR

Provincial Secretary of Called Attention to A. B. C. Representative

(Special to the Times).

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—At a Labor Congress banquet Hon. S. W. McLeod took replying to the toast of egates in retaining their the toast to the King. He said he did not wish but he felt pain when the "King" was called to gentlemen did not stand at "shame." He had attended banquets in the United States had always been his extreme to rise and toast the republic most heartily. They would forgive him that he thought the least. He said he would not stand for the King, but he would stand for the Sovereign, who in his own stood for the liberty which the republic most heartily (Hear, hear.)

In the absence of Delegates the chairman proposed "Our brethren." Robert S. Mall sent the American people to the toast of the King. He said that the province had understood him to say that were Americans. (Cries of "socialists.") Dr. McLeod, in his remarks, had said it a duty as well as when across the imaginary line to the toast of the United States.

The Chairman and Mr. Secretary," the speaker "Americans are too honest to rise and toast the King. From that standpoint, Americans citizens, these men are Canadians and have to toast the King, are not willing requested to toast (Hear, hear.)

TO REPRESENT JAPAN.

Tokio, Sept. 21.—The foreign office has decided that Ambassador Aoki has declined that Ambassador Baron Tadauki, now representing Japan at the Hague conference, will succeed Inouye as ambassador at Berlin.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FRUIT PACKING

Practical Men From Adjoining States to Demonstrate Before Farmers' Institutes.

The packing of fruit is to be made a subject of special consideration at the forthcoming meeting of the Farmers' Institutes.

It is generally conceded that if there is any one thing, aside from the quality of the fruit itself, that is responsible for the advances which the British Columbia product has made in the markets of the world, it is the attention which has been given to the art of packing the fruit. In fact this branch of the fruit growing industry has developed into a science in itself.

Assisted by the local department of agriculture, increasing efforts have been made to keep pace with every new idea in the packing art. And with this object in view the department is now looking for an expert packer to give demonstrations at the forthcoming meetings of the Farmers' Institutes.

The Hood River District in Oregon has obtained an enviable reputation for the development of progressive ideas with respect to fruit packing, and if possible an expert will be secured from that place.

In casually speaking on this subject this morning, J. R. Anderson, the deputy minister of agriculture, observed that the people of Ontario were now taking lessons from the west in fruit packing, and some of the prominent fruit raisers in the Niagara peninsula are obtaining carloads of knock down boxes from this province, which has proven itself superior to the west in the production of such boxes, both in material and the art of manufacture. Box making as an important feature of the packing business has been developed here with special success.

To illustrate the virtue there is in good packing, the deputy minister remarked that as much is obtained for a box of apples at Hood River as is obtained in the east for a whole barrel, in many instances. The difference in value is represented in the advantage in packing and grading the fruit which the Hood River people have developed to a high degree of excellence.

It is with these standards in view that efforts are being made to obtain practical packers from the adjoining states to give demonstrations here, and it is hoped that some of the best of them will be secured for the fall meetings of the Institutes.

THE GROWING TREND.

Customs Collections Show Prosperity in Dominion.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—John Macdonald, minister of customs, after a visit from Montreal to-night, lectures at Montreal, he returned the twelve months of 1906-1907 to seventeen million dollars, the record for the year ending in 1895 the total customs for Canada were \$17,857,169, as much was collected in May as in Canada twelve years ago.

GEORGE MORPHY RE-RECEIVED.

Ex-Stipendiary Magistrate Sent to Prison for Indignity.

George Morphy, stipendiary magistrate, who acted as police for the city during the late Hall, has sent his resignation to the provincial government. It is understood that Mr. Morphy