

NEW DANGER FOR FISH.

Florida Man Wants a Poison That Will Stupefy Fish So He Can Catch Them For Market.

While the Legislature of Florida at every session passes laws for the protection of fish in the various counties no law, as far as we are aware, has been passed to prohibit the use of drugs and narcotics by fishermen. The necessity for such a law can be readily seen from the following article, published in the last issue of *The American Druggist*, and the fish and game wardens of the various counties should be on the lookout for individuals who resort to such practices to obtain their supply of fish from Florida lakes and streams:

"A reader of *The American Druggist* situated in a remote part of Florida sends so peculiar a communication requesting information, that we publish it in full:

"I want to try an experiment and ask you to give me the name of a manufacturing firm who can prepare the items needed. In some parts of the world certain weeds and bushes are bruised up and thrown into ponds and streams to dope the fish. It seems the sap of the weeds or bushes dope and sometimes kill the fish, but does not injure the flesh for food. It acts on the fish through its gills and a very small solution is necessary. Now, I reason that it might have the same effect if swallowed by the fish as soon as passed into the blood circulation. I am told a weed in South Georgia, called 'devil's shoestring,' has the doping properties when thrown into the water. Now why not put a preparation of this product on the market in a waterproof tablet that will digest in the fish's stomach and do the doping act? Tell me of a firm who could get this up and put it on the market, giving me the sale of it in Florida."

"The plant our querist has in mind is not 'devil's shoestring,' but a similar species of *Cracca*. Two species of *Cracca* are reputed to have narcotic properties and are used as a fish poison, the *Cracca piscatoria*, which is used to stupefy fish in the islands of the Pacific, and the Surinam poison, the *Cracca toxicaria*, a native of Africa which grows in the West Indies. The entire fruits of *Cocculus indicus* have been used to stupefy fish, being thrown into the water for that purpose. But the use of these poisons is unlawful in most states and it is extremely unlikely that any manufacturing firm could be induced to take up the manufacture of a preparation of them for the purpose named by our correspondent."

YELLOW PINE CONVENTION.

The program has been issued for the semi-annual meeting of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association which will be held at Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago, Ill., August 3 and 4, as follows:

First Day—Convention will be called to order at 2:30 p. m. Address of President H. H. Foster; report of Secretary Geo. K. Smith; report of Treasurer A. J. Neimeyer; general discussion of trade conditions; appointment of committees; adjournment.

Forenoon session, second day, 10 a. m.—Report of committee appointed to attend American Lumber Trade Congress; general business.

Afternoon session, second day, 2:30 p. m.—Reports of committees.

ADVERTISING IN THE SOUTH.

Fifth Annual Convention to Be Held in Atlanta August 25th, 26th and 27th.

Louisville, Ky., July 31.—St. Elmo Masengale, of Atlanta, Ga., head of the Masengale Advertising Company, will deliver an address at the fifth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, which will be held here August 25th, 26th and 27th. "Advertising in the South" is the subject of his address, and it is expected to deal with a very important phase of the development of the Southland.

The rapid growth, prosperity and increase in population of some of the foremost Southern cities is believed to be due to the masterly way in which they have made known to the people of the country their possibilities and opportunities. Atlanta, Knoxville, Galveston and other cities below the Ohio river have taken advantage of the situation to the extent of making a judicious use of printer's ink, and their results have been enough to make them optimists on the subject of advertising.

The wide-awakeness of the South in regard to advertising is illustrated by the number of advertising clubs formed in cities of the section. Cities in which they are located and from which delegations will probably be sent to Louisville include Jacksonville, Fla., Atlanta, Savannah, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville, Dallas and Fort Worth.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

The improvement in the lumber market still continues with every prospect of being maintained for many months to come. Building operations are brisk in all sections of the country and the railroads are placing orders for many thousands of new cars which means that there will be a big demand for material. The sawmills are nearly all running on full time and the lumbermen are consequently in much better spirits over the outlook than they have been for many months.

The lumber shipments from Jacksonville have been steadily increasing and a large number of vessels are now under charter to carry cargoes to coastwise and foreign ports.

NEW PHARMACY LAW.

Pharmacists of the State of Florida are to be congratulated on the enactment of a law amending the antiquated pharmacy act under which the practice of pharmacy was regulated in that State, says the *American Druggist*. The principal points of the new law, credit for the passage of which is largely due to ex-President Ramsaur, of the State Association, and the present president, E. Berger, are the imposition of an annual registration fee of \$1 and restrictions on the sale of narcotics. It is a reform which the pharmacists of the State have aimed at for the past fifteen years, and it is reassuring to know that they are satisfied with it.

INLAND WATERWAYS.

By the direction of the committee of the Mississippi to Atlantic Inland Waterway Association the time for holding the next annual convention in Jacksonville has been set for November 17-18.

A great deal of interest has been aroused over this meeting and now that the actual dates have been set, preparations will be made for entertaining the visitors.

FOREST AREA OF THE SOUTH.

Still Contains Many Million Acres of Virgin Timber Which Is of Immense Value.

The South, with twenty-seven per cent of the total area of the United States, contains about forty-two per cent of the total forest area of the country. The forest area by states is as follows: Alabama, 20,000,000 acres; Arkansas, 24,200,000; Florida, 20,000,000; Georgia, 22,300,000; Kentucky, 10,000,000; Louisiana, 16,500,000; Maryland, 2,200,000; Mississippi, 17,500,000; North Carolina, 19,600,000; South Carolina, 12,000,000; Tennessee, 15,000,000; Texas, 30,000,000; Virginia, 14,000,000 and West Virginia, 9,100,000.

The South, it will be seen, still has much of the virgin forest of the country. This forest must be used, of course, in order to meet the steadily expanding wants of this section. It must be used in such a manner, however, that the very most may be made from its annual cut, while at the same time this cut is being replaced by new growth. In this way its timber will remain a source of perpetual wealth.

The importance of forest conservation to southern interests is clearly understood by the people of the South. The future of the South is more nearly bound up in the plan of forest preservation, with its accompanying protection to watersheds, power-streams, and wood-working industries, than is anything now before the people of this part of the country. Not only is the protection of the watersheds, which will some day furnish the power to run all manufacturing establishments in the entire South, an important matter to the South, but the industries depending upon the forest products will also be benefited by the protection thrown about the remaining timbered area.

HARBOR NOTES.

The Dutch steamship *Voorberg*, 1,956 tons, Capt. Ponsen, with miscellaneous cargo and fertilizer material, will arrive during the next few days direct from Hamburg. The *Voorberg* will load with phosphate from the Dutton Phosphate Company for the return trip, and is consigned to J. J. Logan & Co., agents.

The British steamship *Ethelwolf*, 2,815 tons, Capt. Tobey, will arrive at Jacksonville about August 10, for John G. McGiffin & Co., agents, to load with phosphate at the Dutton terminals for account of the Dutton Phosphate Company, and other miscellaneous freight from steamer's agents. As shown by the tonnage this is a large steamer and will come direct to Jacksonville from Rio Janeiro.

The Spanish steamer *Ernesto*, 1653 tons, Capt. Ormeachea, sailed Monday with a cargo of phosphate from the Dutton Phosphate Company's terminal for Denmark and other European coastwise ports. The *Ernesto* had the distinction of being the deepest draft vessel ever to leave the port of Jacksonville. She was drawing twenty-two feet and six inches.

Now that the depth of water in the river is such as to assure the safe passage of deep draft vessels, many steamship agents are sending their vessels here for cargoes. It is estimated in the official report of the United States engineer in charge of this district that the commerce of this port would be increased 75 per cent by the completion of the proposed thirty-foot channel from Jacksonville to the sea.

TARIFF ON LUMBER.

Taft's Wishes Were Obeyed and Import Tax Was Reduced in Conference.

Press dispatches from Washington state that the Senate and House conferees have agreed upon the lumber tariff, and that the Senate bill fixing a duty of \$1.50 per 1,000 feet on rough lumber, has been amended to suit the wishes of President Taft.

In lumber some concessions were made, in spite of the fact that the President's instructions were complied with to the letter. Rough lumber was made dutiable at \$1.25 per 1,000 feet; finished on one side \$1.75; finished on two sides, or one side planed and tongued and grooved, \$2.15; finished on three sides, \$2.52½, and finished on four sides \$2.90.

To conciliate Senators Piles and Jones, the conferees adopted the Senate rate of 50 cents a 1,000 on shingles, instead of the House rate of 30 cents.

COMING CONVENTIONS.

August 3-4—Semi-annual meeting Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association, Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago. George K. Smith, St. Louis, Secretary.

August 6, 7, 8 and 9—Arkansas Farmers' Union, Little Rock, Ark.

August 9-14—National Irrigation Congress, Seattle, Wash. B. A. Fowler, of Phoenix, Ariz., secretary.

September 7—The National Farmers' Union, Birmingham, Ala.

October 12, 13 and 14—Annual Convention National Nut Growers' Association, Albany, Ga. J. F. Wilson, Poulan, Ga., secretary.

October 19, 20, 21, 22—Annual conference Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association, Norfolk, Va.

October 19, 20, 21—American Railway Bridge and Building Association, Jacksonville, Fla.

November 17-18—Annual convention Mississippi to Atlantic Inland Waterway Association, Jacksonville, Fla.

A PROSPEROUS SECTION.

Kissimmee, Fla., July 31.—The orange crop of Osceola county this season will be one-fourth larger than last year, or about 130,000 boxes. The crop for the State will be fully as large as last year.

Most of the growers of the State are organizing under the California plan, and hope to keep the crop moving in such a way as not to glut the market and make lower prices than should be.

The cattle industry, of which this country is the center, was never better, and they are both fat and in fine shape, and are being shipped out daily from this place.

The field crops have never been better, corn being first of all over the country.

There are a large number of people here who are now waiting the opening of the new colony of St. Cloud, six miles east of here, on a branch of the Atlantic Coast Line.

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL ATTEND.

Washington, July 31.—President Taft has accepted an invitation to attend the convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways' Association to be held at Norfolk, Va., November 17 to 20. The president expects to be in Norfolk November 19. The following day he will go to Hampton Normal Institute to deliver an address. The convention originally was set for October, but the date was changed to suit the president's convenience.