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LESALE LIQUORS

VILLIAMS. Successor to M. holesale and Retail Win Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince Established 1870. Write

## **A MINISTERS** RITICISED **Baza**ar

#### d Under Patronage of Earl , but That Didn't Make Any Difference

Nov. 11.-The Presbytelethodist clergymen of Otdiscussed the "Streets of ar, held under the patron-I Grey, and censured those he direction of affairs for he operation of wheels of which Tombolia tickets culated for. Some of the entlemen said that it had ed to them that cigarettes were sold on the prem the show. They had no nce on these points and However, they were satisthere had been games of the Presbyterians, there-

ir co-operation as ministers ted by the Streets of Paris e of interest in a worthy ve announcements of the eir congregations, we feel y to put ourselves on record oving of the gambling eleluced into some of methods funds. hodist ministers at morning

expressed their disapproveels of fortune and the ciging, but they did not pass a n the subject: aar was held in aid of the ulosis League and over ten dollars was cleared. The ety people of Ottawa ran the Governor General and ey were among the active

r is going to be discussed ral meeting of the Ottawa Association, which includes Protestant denominations.

#### LINER BAVARIAN SOLD FOR \$65,000

Que., Nov. 11.—After an exeports as to the final disposie Allan steamship Bavarian. s wrecked on Wye rocks, be c, including one that after repairs at Quebec the vessel towed around to New York nent repairs, all the efforts orth American Wrecking Co. ed and she has been sold for heap to a New Yorker named or the sum, it is understood, which price includes not only ise of the hull, but all the and whatever furniture is of the vessel as she now lies

### TTENDANCE AT AX TECHNICAL SCHOOL

FAX, N. S., Nov. 11.— Under vorable auspices the Halifax school was inaugurated toa public meeting in the county which was attended by sevndred persons, a large propor-whom registered as students. were delivered by Premier A. M. Bell, president of the Trade; President Forest of Iniversity: Supt. of Educa-Kay, and other prominent edus, and a feeling of optimism The number of students was: English, 51; arithmetic, tical mathematics, 16; mechaniring, 23; architectural drawing,

HINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The department today purchased nces of silver at 58.584 cents ounce, half to be delivered in ans and the other half in Den

## ckest CURE

our druggist. If R than anything your money back

dicine for your children's coughs lds for 34 years. All druggists-

Not Sufficient Market Here For Pulpwood

Light Gov. Tweedle Made Many Valuable Suggestions in Address to Canadian Club

His honor the lieutenant governor last night gave a most interesting address before the Canadlan Club on Our Forest Lands and Their Preservation, a subject with which he was well able to deal. His remarks won the approval of his audience, as was shown by the hearty applause with which they were greeted.



LIEUT GOVERNOR TWEEDIE.

New Brunswick, I regret to say that of the doubt is given to the operator. It would also be much easier to enbeen aroused, nor has any great inter- force the regulations of the department est, outside of those immediately con-cerned in the manufacture of lumber,

For many years a very large proportion of our lumber lands lay waste and uncared for. Lumber operators chose carry on their operations. The rest of small proportions, as compared with that of today, it would not be expected that a government would undertake to expend large sums of money in pro-

such a policy as would, in my opinion, largely tend to preserve and protect our national wealth.

Should Not be Political Question

In the short time at my disposal it impossible to deal with all phases of this question. I will, therefore, confine myself to what means I consider should be taken for the purpose of the protection and preservation of the lands of the province and here I lands are of a thick, stubby growth may say that without the assistance and co-operation of the public, the representatives of the people and those first class lands is not known and is engaged in the industry, any measures adopted will, in my opinion, prove abortive and ineffective. In 1906, as should be in possession of this know-premier of the province, I had the ledge, so that it might intelligently honor of introducing to the legislature deal with the pulp wood question, the "Public Domain Act," and I think which is of great importance, in view that we would not be behind any other sulphite fibre mills. province of the Dominion in an effect Many intelligent and capable lumber

that will inure to the benefit of the province, irrespective entirely of poli-

The time has gone by when either party should take advantage of the usual political cries connected with the administration of our crown timber lands. In the past, no matter what measures were adopted to protect the forest, the cry was raised, "You are injuring the poor man." The forests beong to the province and should be free to every one that chooses to operate or cut the lumber." It is not uncomion to hear even now, that the lumbermen of the country are molopolists that the young men of the country the regulation size. are being driven out by reason of the and land for settlement cannot be obtained-that the smaller operator cannot compete with his richer neighbor. erly enjoyed necessarily is unpopular. If heed is given to these cries, nothing I am fully impressed, however, with will be effected and the result can only the necessity that exists today for a prove disastrous to the interests of the province in the years to come. The and feel that if such policy is not pur-

public domain of the province belongs sued in the near future the province to its people, not to any one class, and will eventually suffer. until public opinion is aroused to the importance and necessity for its immediate protection, the destruction and waste which has been carried on in the past will still continue. It is not only those who are engaged in the lumber industry that are interested everyone in the province has a vital interest in these lands-the merchant, the agriculturist, the professional man, the mechanic, the laborer, and all others, and not only the present generation, but future generations.

An Important Subject

I do not know of any subject that is fore worthy of the serious consideration and attention of your club, and feel honored to have the privilege of vincial wealth.

of the crown land department years ago had not the support and financial assistance that would enable them to make a thorough survey of the lands indiscriminately—why assistance that would enable them to make a thorough survey of the lands of the province. In former years and to cut the lands indiscriminately—why was suggested that if power was developed at the Grand Falls that these roads might be run by electricity. If this were feasible the danger of fire country would be completely demoral—would be eliminated, but I was not overproduction.

One other word of warning I would very incomplete way. Base lines were run years ago, but not in any

The woods are full of such lines, and shape of rossed wood, to surply its in the past they have proved very dis-turbing and have caused endless litt-turbing and have caused endless littand the corners of the blocks marked,

since the last meeting.

President Earle read letters of regret from the Minister of Public Works and the attorney general expressing their regrets that they were unable to be present. Mr. Earle referend to the importance of the subject of the governor's lecture and the knowledge which the speaker has of his subject.

Veyed than appeared by the plan and maps in the crown land office. Some years ago surveys were made on the Tobique and in Restigouche county, and very much more valuable timber lands were found by actual survey than were known to exist. The result was that the extra lands produced, if not sufficient to pay the whole cost of the speaker has of his subject. the United States and Canada.

Forestry conventions have been held which have been attended and addresses delivered by the best informed men on the subject in either country. Bureaus of forestry have been established and energetic efforts have been made to preserve and protect this made to preserve and protect this great source of national wealth. In great source of national wealth. In and in most of such cases the beneat

Again, at the time of making these surveys, competent men should be employed to classify the lands and afterwards make proper maps of the topouncared for. Lumber operators chose what to them seemed the most suitable timber blocks, upon which to of land, the quality and estimated carry on their operations. The rest quality of lumber on it and the faciliindustry was comparatively weak and ting it to market. It would be an

tecting and preserving the forests, from which there was small return.

I have for years felt the necessity of the property of more stringent measures being adopt- in the future the province would reap ed in order to protect our forests, but the benefit of it, as the revenues would lack of interest on the part of the pub-lic and insufficient means at the dis-lic and insufficient means at the dis-local of the crown land department of crown lands would be enabled if posal of the crown land department this method were pursued to arrive at practice heretofore pursued is neither just to the crown nor to the operator. Placing an arbitrary upset price on every mile of ground without regard to its quality or quantity is not a cor-

rect or businesslike method. There are large quantities of land which will never arrive at a growth that will meet the requirements of the present regulations, namely-make a log 18 ft., 10 inches at the top. These and are to be found all over the country, but the quantity in proportion to

only a matter of conjecture.

Now it is apparent that the crown its provisions are carried out of the establishment in recent years, of

tive forest policy. Before dealing with the provisions of that act let me say that this question is not and should not be a political one. All parties should endeavor to work out a policy

should the operator be allowed to cut our forest lands have become so valulumber below that allowed by the preable it is incumbent upon us to have lines of least resistance, but potential sent regulations, except in cases where the land is of the stubby growth mentioned, and which would not in any event produce merchantable lumber of With this latter view I know that a fact that lumbermen hold all the lands great many will disagree because every and land for settlement cannot be obway the privileges the operator form-

Waste of Hemlocks

Hemlock timber, till very recently, was of comparatively little value, large quantities of it having each year been cut down and the bark, which is used for tanning purposes, peeled. The log, however, was left in the woods and millions of feet in nearly every section of the province have been left to rot and decay. The time has gone by for this extravagant waste and any party who peels bark now on our crown lands should be required to take the log out of the woods. This wood has now become quite valuable. The time has arrived when indiscriminate and wasteful cutting of it should not be allowed. I am inclined to the view that addressing you this evening and throwing out some suggestions as to the best methods of fostering, preserving and protecting this chief source of our proin our pulp mills and have no doubt it will be more largely used in the future.

to suit the requirements for the time ing our unmanufactured lumber to be lands in order to provide against their shipped to the United States in the

land would be to have it surveyed, sion fee of any Canadian Club their finances are in a good shape and will seem the show a surplus of about \$150 at the end of the year. The executive have in remail. They also wish authority to purchase the necessary dishes.

On motion of Geo, Robertson, M. P. P., seconded by Dr. Quigley, the matter was left in the hands of the executive. P. P., seconded by Dr. Quigley, the matter was left in the hands of the executive. Past experience in making.

In and would be to have it surveyed, in my opinion, have not thoroughly considered the question. The same continue to the opinion and octor must take out of the purchase of an unuber of charrs, meaning a considerable saving in remtal. They also wish authority to purchase the necessary dishes.

On motion of Geo, Robertson, M. P., seconded by Dr. Quigley, the matter was left in the hands of the executive. P. P., seconded by Dr. Quigley, the matter was left in the hands of the executive. P. P. seconded by Dr. Quigley, the matter was left in the hands of the executive. P. P. seconded by Dr. Quigley, the matter was left in the hands of the executive. And an estimate of the quantition which is suggested by the act, in my opinion, have not thoroughly considered the question. The same continue take out of the purchase of a number of the provation of all our provations are into the considered the question. The same continue take out of the purchase of a number of the provation of all our governor and his expectant at the outer of the purchase of a number of the bowels. By keersing the views of the bowels of Maribrough, accompanied were in the heart of the lumber of the purchase of the purchase of a number of the

he speaker has of his subject.

After the governor's health had been runk and three hearty cheers given ing these lands properly surveyed is drunk and three hearty cheers given for the spoke in part as follows:

The subject of Forestry and Forest Preservation has, in recent years, received most earnest attention both in export of the raw material were prevented in localities where mills could not be erected, quantities of pulp wood would for many years be unmarketable, and there are many districts within the prowince where the raw material could be supplied, but which by reason of the drawbacks I have mentioned pulp mills could not reason ably be expected to be erected. If any such mills are to be built within the province in the future they will be built where the most favorable condi tions exist and where a large supply of pulp wood can be obtained; but I am of opinion that in New Brunswick the number of pulp and paper mils that will be erected will, for years to come, be small.

Re-Forestration

From time to time we hear of the ecessity of reforestation, but to my mind the necessity does not exist at the present time for such a policy. We have thousands of acres of land within the province where the growth is too thick and where it would be of great advantage to pursue a thinning ou process, and if the lands of the province are ever classified as I have suggested I have no doubt that such a course will be adopted.

Large tracts of valuable lands have been burned over in the years gone have prevented the carrying out of a correct valuation of its lands. The by and which today are not productive. These lands might well be set apart and lumbering upon them pro hibited for a number of years. Under proper supervision and protection they would in a few years become a valuable asset of the province. I think the district known as the Cains River country might properly be removed from license and protected in the way I have suggested. Millions of dollars' worth of lumber have been destroyed in this region in the past, and under proper protection, as it is a quick growing country, it would become of

great value in the future. Fire the Great Enemy

One of the greatest enemies to our forests is fire, but fortunately since the policy of leasing the land for twentyfive years was adopted, more care has been exercised by the licensees, in con sequence of which fires have not for the past 13 or 14 years been so destructive; but nearly every year, without exception, fires do occur in some portion of the timber region. It is difficult to trace the origin of these fires,

ber lands will be depleted. With this but very frequently they occur through not desire to make the large logs into

ber lands will be depleted. With this view I do not agree, because if a proper policy be carried out in regard to the cutting of lumber it is clear to me that pulp mills might be well supplied without doing any appreciable damage to our forest lands. One thing, however, is important, and of vast importance, and that is that on no account whatever and under no pretext should the operator be allowed to cut

protection of such streams and shall pay their wages. There should be a regular fire service connected with the crown land. A competent man should have charge as chief fire ranger, and thereby, by the love of these great timber lands of ours, would bend their anything them.

ized and ruined; not only from a lum- prepared to give an opinion upon the bering standpoint, but also from an in-dustrial standpoint. And here I may ible and the railways are operated in

gation. Since 1890 base lines have been the wood that is at present exported I have pointed out that under no prerun in some portions of the province from this province could be profitably and the corners of the blocks marked, manufactured into paper within the allowed to cut lumber under the regubut so far as regards the whole pub- province, then it would be advisable lation size. I emphasize that sugges-President Earle occupied the chair, lic domain there is no one in the crown to prevent its shipment to the United tion, because in the proper enforce-President Earle occupied the chair, and after luncheon had been served by the ladies of the King's Daughters, Mr. Earle called upon J. N. Harvey, as treasurer of the club, for a statement. Mr. Harvey said that notwithstanding that the club had the smallest admission fee of any Canadian Club their contents of the cuals. The first thing and are the club had the smallest admission fee of any Canadian Club their contents on the crown in the crown to prevent its shipment to the United to prevent its shipment to the United to prevent its shipment to the United the United to prevent its shipment to the United the United to prevent its shipment to the United to prevent its shipment to the United that regulation I see the maintenance of that regulation I see the maintenance that regulation

more stringent regulations and to take greater precautions against fire. To do this, it would be fair that both the licensee and the government should A forestry staff should be organized contribute. There is a mutuality be-tween the parties and the protection selection of that principal or chief afforded is for the common benefit. I would depend, in a great measure, the know that many lumbermen claim that the crown should bear all the of our forests. In order to successfully expense of such fire protection. This carry out the policy those engaged in view is not a reasonable one. When the government leases streams for fishing purposes there is a provision in every lease that the lessee shall put on a number of guardians for the proper having a school of forestry or a chair having a school of forest have charge as chief fire ranger, and a sufficient number of men should be employed in each district whose duty it would be to report to the chief ranger at stated periods. These wardens should patrol their district daily during the dangerous seasons, which are generally the months of May, part of June, October and part of November, and while danger and damage cannot absolutely be prevented, still with a proper system, energetically and practically worked out, the chances of loss

proper system, energetically and practically worked out, the chances of loss may be greatly reduced.

Time will not permit of my dealing more exhaustively with the subject of forest fires. The railways have caused great damage in the past, and I regard with apprehension the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway which, when completed, will runs through a large portion of our forest through a large portion of our forest estry, still I think I have touched upon land, and also of the International the points that are at the present time Railway, which will run from Camp- most important—for the consideration Now unfortunately, as I have said, those charged with the administration of the crown land department years wealth? If the question from the consideration was allowed.

Now unfortunately, as I have said, the province with the administration of the crown land department years.

Ranway, which will run from Campion to the consideration of the people of the province. If the belief of the people of the province will not wealth? If the question from the consideration of the people of the province will not the people of the province. If the belief of the people of the province will not the consideration of the consideration of the people of the province. If the belief of the people of the province will not the consideration of the people of the province will not the consideration of the people of the province. If the belief of the people of the province will not the consideration of the people of the province will not the consideration of the people of the people of the province will not the belief of the people of the people of the province will not the people of the people of the province will not the people of the people o wealth? If the operator were allowed crown timber lands. Some time ago it to cut the lands indiscriminately—why was suggested that if power was de-

One other word of warning I would utter, and that is against over-producsystematic manner. Block lines were dustrial standpoint. And here I may ible and the railways are operated in tion. When the capabilities of our not run out at all, and when lands remark that of late a great deal has the usual way the greatest care and land are thoroughly ascertained by When the capabilities of our were licensed the adjoining owners ran what is known as a conventional line and in regard to the government alloweasy matter for any competent man to decide what lumber might be cut annually over these lands without injury to their future growth; and the yearly erop of lumber cut should not, under any circumstances, exceed the annual capability of the lands.

## Where all else fails

Kendall's Spavin Cure Bone Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Blood and Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Curb, Capped Hock, especially if of long standing and obstinate—will not yield to ordinary limiments or blisters.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE is an extraordinary remedy that gives extraordinary results. It cures old, stubborn cases that many times veterinaries have given up—takes away every sign of lameness—does not scar or kill the hair—and leaves the horse sound and smooth.

"I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for 20 years—and it never failed me once." IOHN MORE PRIMA

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., - - ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT. U.S A.

tanning purposes, just as he has done ARRESTED FOR CHEWING

tonight. Ald. Baxter seconded the vote of thanks and thought that a new epoch was reached in the history of the forests of the province when the governor of the province and the head of the provincial administration lectures to the Canadian Club on this most important subject.
On the vote of thanks being extended

by President Earle, the governor plied briefly, saying that to the ladies of the King's Daughters the success of the luncheon was due.

#### NEW YORK MINE OWNER PROBABLY POISONED

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- Coroner Harburger is investigating the death of Nathan Westheimer, Vice-president of the Norlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company, who died suddenly at his home yesterday. Mr. Westhelmer did not arise when he was called yesterday morning and several hours later when his wife went into his room, she found him dead. It was at first believed that death was caused by apoplexy, but an autopsy developed traces of what the coroner's physician believes to have en hydrocyanic acid poisoning. Mr. Westhelmer was interested in mines in Nedava and Carifornia and recently returned from a two months' visit to the west.

PROPER TREATMENT FOR SPRAINS Doctors say that nothing relieves a sprained joint so promptly as a good rubbing with Nerviline. "I sprained is inscribed "Antonius Stradivarius, face bat anno 1735." of Rockland. "It became very painful and swelled up. I rubbed on Nerviline twice a day and put on a bandage. The pain soon went away and rubbing with

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.-Consuelo,

## **GUM IN CHOIR LOFT**

Pastor Only Rebukes Women, But Gets Affidavit Against Men

HAZELTON, Ind., Nov. 12-Baise Cunningham, Overton Decker and Salvan Pearson, members of the Baptist church choir at this place, were arrested Monday on affidavits filed by the Rev. Samuel Bettis, charged with disturbing religious services by chewing gum while seated in the choir. No formal charge was made against four young women in the choir who also chewed gum, but they were se-

verely rebuked by the minister. On Sunday night, in the middle of his sermon, Pastor Bettis stopped to reprove the choir of ten members. The "gum-chewing" portion of the choir picked up their song books and departed. The preacher went to Princeton and filed affidavits against the male disturbers.

#### POLICE GET HOLD OF A VALUABLE VIOL場

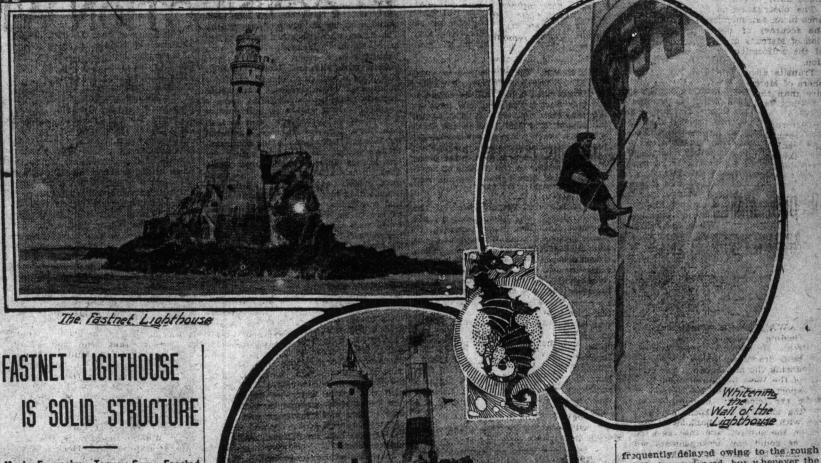
PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 13.-The pole

One negro caused the arrest of another on the charge of stealing the instrument. The complainant, who says he "thought it a common fiddle," claims Nerviline cured. Nerviline is undoubtedly the best pain reliever I ever used."
For nearly fifty years Polson's Nerviline has been the leading liniment of
Canada, Large bottles 25c, everywhere.

THE DOCTOR'S FIRST QUESTION.

Almost the first question a doctor

# Dr. Walker and Judge Ritchie referred to the death of two of the club members, J. J. Barry and Wm. Green since the members, J. J. Barry and Wm. Green special by the plan and maps in the crown land office. Some



Most Expensive Tower Ever Erected Greets American Tourists from Irish Coast

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 8. - The new lighthouse just completed on the Fast-net rock, a small pinnacle off the southern corner of the coast of Ireland, and familiar to Americans as the first part of Erin they see on the eastward voyage and the last on the westward, is not only the latest example of lighthouse construction on a wave-washed shore, but the most expensive tower ever erected, having cos by the Irish Lights Board, and is one The Fastnet is exposed to the full the structure by a more modern one

cast-iron tower. This latter was ninetyone feet high and stood on the summit
of the rock. It was not long, however,
before it was discovered that the castiron tower was not stable enough to
withstand the severe buffetings of the
waves to which the rock is subjected.

wave thundered against the rock and
submerged the tower. Under this continual pounding large masses of rock
were dislodged from the pinnacle, undermining the tower. From time to
dermining the tower. From time to
dermining the tower. From time to
time this erosion was repaired until at
last Mr. Douglass decided to replace

The laying of the lower course was
twenty-fifths of a second.

of the most important beacons on our coasts. The rock lies in the direct route for Atlantic shipping passing the south of Ireland and is thus a danger which

of Ireland and is thus a danger which feet above the normal level of the sea.
it is of the utmost importance to light On one occasion a full cup of coffee standing on the table in the top room The new lighthouse displaces the old cast-iron tower. This latter was ninety-one feet high and steed on the summit of the structure, ranging worked into the structure, ranging the power of the rays thrown from the structure, ranging a power of 1200 candlepower burners is inten-

CORNWALL SUPPLIED STONE.

The granite of which the lighthouse dioptric type, and the light is derived is built, came from the quarries of from a series of incancescent burners, Cornwall. Although, 2074 stones were giving a power of 1200 candles.

weather experienced, but whenever the weather was fine excellent progress was maintained, he greatest number of stones laid in connection with the lowest courses in a single day being 22. It took exactly four years to complete the tower from the setting of the first

A humorous incident occurred in con-nection with the fitting tip of the oil pipes. A plumber went off from the mainland to carry out this part of the construction, but he became so frigh-tened after his first day on the rock by the wildness and loneliness of the situa-tion that nothing could induce him to remain, and he was accordingly taken off by the lifeboat.

POWER OF THE LANTERN.

The lantern which caps the masonry tower is of the vary latest pattern by Chance, of Birmingham, . It is of the