

GOVERNMENT SHOULD SEE THAT NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREAT TIMBER LANDS ARE CAREFULLY GUARDED

But We Must Not Be Content With
Legislation, Says Mr. Emmerson.

Many Able and Instructive Addresses De-
livered at the Forestry Convention
Yesterday and Splendid Results Are
Assured—Lack of Interest on the Part
of Farmers is Deplored.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 20.—
At the opening of this convention this
afternoon Premier Tweedie said that
before the regular programme was taken
up the subjects which had been dealt
with in the morning might well be
discussed by those present.

ATTORNEY GENERAL FUGSLEY.

The attorney general thought that
some most valuable suggestions had
been thrown out. The papers read by
ex-Governor McClellan and Mr. Stewart
all, in his opinion, gave the greatest
information. He could see how
from the government standpoint legisla-
tion could be enacted in respect to
preserving the crown lands, but the
difficulty came with making legisla-
tion in regard to lands granted to
private persons and who were now the
owners.

In Kings county the lands were al-
most all granted in this way in the
Sussex valley. He remembered a
boy a beautiful stream where he fished.
Today that stream was nothing but
gravel. He would like to ask Dr.
Stewart if he could give any infor-
mation as regards the protection of the
forests in this respect.

Mr. Stewart said that he could not
very well give an opinion off-hand,
as he was somewhat taken by surprise
and the question was a most import-
ant one. Mr. Stewart, however, thought
that the public interest was
paramount. If private owners cannot
be induced to protect the forests then
expropriation might be ordered. If the
cutting of trees destroyed the water
supply then there could be no question
of the legislature having the right to
interfere.

Legislation might be made holding
out inducement for private owners to
retain forests and to protect them.
The subject was an important one
and worthy of the greatest con-
sideration.

Geo. U. Hay of St. John spoke of
the great benefit to be derived from
the calling of such a convention.

CHANCELLOR JONES.

Chancellor Jones of the University
spoke on the subject of the attitude of
educational institutions toward forestry.
He thought that as far as educa-
tional institutions were concerned the
subject was of the greatest im-
portance, and that the public schools
along certain lines should be ordered. If
the cutting of trees destroyed the water
supply then there could be no question
of the legislature having the right to
interfere.

A COURSE SUGGESTED.

The institutions of higher learning
may deal with the subject. He
thought that with a professor at the
University a course in forestry may
be established equal to any on the
continent. With an additional pro-
fessor the course should be made most
complete. As a course, he would out-
line: 1st year, English, mathematics,
modern language, surveying; 2nd
year, botany, physics, drawing, ad-
vanced surveying; 3rd year, chem-
istry, economics, theory of earth pres-
sure, retaining of walls, foundation
walls, roads and highway structures,
preserving forests, disease of trees,
preservation of time, technology,
4th year, meteor, materials, timber
structure, hydraulics, geology, milling,
local markets, fire protection, etc.
All these subjects with some four or
five others were covered now. By the
course of the University and the ex-
penditure of an amount between two
and three thousand dollars, a pro-
fessor could be obtained who, with the
present course, would give the
province a system that would be
second to none anywhere. Dr. Jones
concluded a strong address by making

Sour Stomach Belching Wind

are cured by taking
a few doses of

HERNER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE

for sale by all good Druggists.
Trial size 35 cts. Regular size, 1.00
doses, \$1.00.

Dr. Scott's White Linctum Co., Limited,
Proprietors of White's Honey Nalin for
Coughs and Colds.

a plea for the encouraging of our local
people. It was necessary and most im-
portant that our young people should
be given the opportunity of the best
instruction should be given. Chan-
cellor Jones' address was received with
loud applause.

J. FRASER GREGORY.

J. Fraser Gregory of St. John ad-
dressed the gathering. He was sorry
that so few were present from St.
John. His lumber interests were prac-
tically in Quebec, but as an inhabitant
of the province he was much interest-
ed in our lumber. He did not think
that the programme was outlandish deal-
ing with the practical side of the ques-
tion. No mention was made as to the
formation of an association, nor of the
lines of forest reservation and a forest
industry did more to destroy our fore-
sts than anything else. Another mat-
ter not mentioned was that of survey
of lumber. The present system was not
a correct one and could not be
remedied too soon. He would move
as a resolution that three committees be
appointed, one to advise as to the for-
mation of an association, a second com-
mittee to draw resolutions along the
lines of forest reservation and a third
composed of lumbermen, to present a
resolution from their points of view.
W. B. Sutherland, in seconding the re-
solution of Mr. Gregory, made an ex-
cellent speech. He agreed with all Mr.
Gregory had said and spoke in the
highest terms of the address delivered
by Chancellor Jones. He would strongly
advocate the teaching of forestry and
thought it would be of great advan-
tage to the young men if he could take
a short course in this winter, say of
two or three months. Mr. Gregory's
resolution was carried unanimously,
and the premier said he would appoint
the committees later on.

DR. J. R. INCH.

Dr. Inch took as his subject The Relation
of Forestry to Our Public Schools. He
said that his address would be brief,
as Chancellor Jones had covered much
of the ground he intended speaking on.
He must say that the schools and the
children formed the most important
foundation of forestry as it did of all
other subjects. Education formed the
basis. What can the school do in the
interests of forestry may be asked.
There are two things we have been
trying to do with our schools. The first
is to teach forestry, the first is that
of nature study, to which eight
years of the school should be devoted.
Mr. Inch spoke of the great impression
made in the child by this study. Tell
the child by explaining to him after
showing him nature's work of the
growing of trees and plants the child
will take a greater interest in this than
any other subject. The other line is what is called Arbor
Day, the setting aside of a time for
the planting of trees. It has not been
successful in the past, but this has been
owing to inactivity of trustees, who
have allowed trees to be neglected,
and when Arbor Day has come the trees
of the previous year have been de-
stroyed. Dr. Inch spoke of the con-
solidated school and his Ar-
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it was hoped that the lesson put
forth from this school would result
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T. B. KIDNER.

T. B. Kidner of the Normal School,
was the next speaker, his subject be-
ing, "What the manual training
schools can and should do for the
trees and their protection." Mr. Kid-
ner gave a description of the work ac-
complished by the manual training
schools in the provinces. Children be-
tween the ages of 11 and 12 to 14 and
15, were trained with a view to
special objective view any more than
to give the pupil a practical insight
into a matter not reached by any text-
book. The training was most valu-
able, at the age the lessons were
taught, and gave some of the most
lasting impressions upon the mind. The
pupil learned the different kinds of
wood of our forests and learned to
appreciate their value. Mr. Kidner
concluded by giving a most interesting
account of the way the subject was
taught. Illustrating his remarks by
charts and various kinds of woods.

LT. COL. LOGGIE.

Lt. Col. Loggie, of the Crown Land
Department, had as his subject "Forest
Reservation." His paper he an-
nounced, he had read some years ago
in Quebec. He dealt exhaustively with
the subject and gave some most prac-
tical suggestions for protecting our
forests. The great three owners of
land in this province regarding the
subject are the New Brunswick Land Co.,
the Alex. Gibson Co. and the American
Syndicate, the latter being the pur-
chaser of the Wm. Richards Co. on the
Miramichi. Mr. Loggie described the
land occupied by each of these
great concerns and the amount of lum-
ber cut. Col. Loggie's paper was most
favorably commented upon.

H. R. McMillan, of the Forestry
School, concluded the afternoon's ses-

sion with a paper on the "Economic
Forestry Methods."
Adjutant Jennings, of the Salvation
Army, Toronto, gave a most interest-
ing address on the subject of immigra-
tion and told of the method adopted
by the Army to bring people to Canada.
Over 20,000 had been brought and ar-
rangements were made for bringing as
many more. He spoke in the highest
terms of the province and of the
locality for settling. Several ques-
tions were asked and the subjects of
the day generally discussed.

At this evening's session of the Fore-
stry Convention the programme
opened with the reading of a paper by
Dr. Bailey of the University, on the
subject, "The pulp industry of Can-
ada," with lantern illustrations by G.
N. Habbitt of Fredericton. The writer
told of the early history of pulp mak-
ing. The earliest record of paper
making was by the ancient Egyptians
in 4000 B.C. In the United States the
manufacture of pulp began in 1854.
In 1900 there were 763 factories,
with a total value of \$187,567,737. The
total value of the products was \$127,
286,162.

In Canada there were in 1900, forty
pulp mills in operation, with a total
capital of \$20,000,000, and an annual
output of 470,760 tons of pulp. In 1900
the total value of pulp and pulp prod-
ucts exported was \$2,718,785, and in
1901 over \$3,000,000. In 1897 the total
value of wood pulp exported from Eu-
ropean countries amounted to \$16,468,
080, while in 1900 it had risen to \$18,
000,000.

General Forestry—Hon. J. F. Sweeney,
Messrs. C. N. Skinner, J. P. Bur-
chill, C. E. Lunn, D. Richards, J. A.
Beveridge.

On resolutions—Lumbermen: Messrs.
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Mr. Aylesworth told Mr. Delsie that
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Mr. Pringle of Cornwall moved that
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Mr. Wilfrid said the question was
one of the government interest. He
was in sympathy with the idea that
those who had passed the age of use-
fulness should be maintained in com-
fort by those who were able to work.
He was opposed to the motion as it
stood, as it meant complete charity
and that generally had a bad effect.
He would prefer to see a resolution
providing for an annuity system by
which the individual would contribute
to a fund during his working years
and draw from the fund when he was
no longer able to work. The state
would, of course, contribute to the
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W. F. Maclean recommended state
insurance and annuities.
Mr. Lennox sympathized with the
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Mr. Verville, labor member of the
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In Montreal the average of the work-
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E. Gus Porter thought indigestion
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Mr. Bourassa thought the German
pension scheme had not been altogeth-
er successful.
Mr. Pringle expressed himself sat-
isfied with the discussion and withdrew
his motion.

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S. Steamboat Inspectors Withy and
Staples today positively refused to
allow the statement of James I. Staples,
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The statement was that the collision
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On behalf of the government he
declared that the declaration that they
did not enter the conference with an
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premiers, who had their functions de-
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If the opposition wished to choose
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vinco do its duty in seeing that all
may be encouraged with the outlook.
He congratulated the Surveyor Gen-
eral on the steps already taken in the
shape of legislation, Legislation, how-
ever, does not always hit the mark.
It is too often in the nature of a de-
claration than an execution. In this
connection Mr. Emmerson told a
story when certain parties had request-
ed him to make legislation when he
was premier of the province. The leg-
islation was impracticable, but the
parties desired it for the simple reason
that it was a declaration of principle.

So with our forests, don't content
yourself with legislation, that means
only declaration of principle, but leg-
islation that means execution. In con-
cluding the minister said: "I hope the
outlook for the province will be as
bright and successful, as I have faith
in the province."

The premier, on behalf of the con-
vention extended a hearty vote of
thanks to Mr. Emmerson for his valu-
able address. The meeting then ad-
journed.

The Hon. Mr. Tweedie announced
that the afternoon session, appointed in
accordance with Mr. Gregory's resolu-
tion, would be held on Friday.

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QUESTION OF OLD AGE PENSIONS DISCUSSED AT LENGTH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—There was a de-
bate today on old age pensions. A
number of more or less important
questions were answered; accidents
and payments for them on the Intercol-
onial were discussed in the house today.
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Mr. Laurance moved for a return
showing the number of accidents which
had occurred on the Intercolonial rail-
way since it was opened and the com-
pensation paid to those who had sus-
tained injury or loss distinguishing
the cases in which compensation had
been paid as the result of legal pro-
ceedings from those in which it had
been paid directly by the government
without recourse to legal proceedings.
A statement was also asked of the citi-
zens attending each accident.

Mr. Laurance explained that the ob-
ject of his motion was to obtain infor-
mation from which it would be possible
to deduce the principles or rules upon
which the government had paid com-
pensation. There seemed to have been,
he said, a policy of delay, procrastina-
tion or evasion. Cases had not been
dealt with on the principle of legal li-
ability. There was a suspicion that
sometimes claims were paid as a mat-
ter of favor and grace.

Mr. MacDonald (Pictou) in support-
ing the motion said there had been nu-
merous claims in the Maritime Provinces
which had not been adjusted be-
cause of difficulties and expense of lit-
igation. The conditions under which
claims in respect of loss or damage sus-
tained on the railway were adjudicated
upon were unsatisfactory and ought
not to be maintained and he urged the
necessity of a bill which would provide
for an investigation on the spot of
claims for damages.

The Minister of Justice said that
the position of the government
regarding a railway was very differ-
ent to that of the directors of a pri-
vate company. The other railways in
making settlements were spending their
own money, but in the respect of the
Intercolonial the government was acting
as the administrator of public
funds.

The motion which was further sup-
ported by Mr. Lancaster, (Lincoln)
was carried.

D. Pottinger, general manager of the
Intercolonial Railway left for Ottawa
last evening. The chief subject of his
visit is to confer with the Minister of
Railways about the proposal of the C.
P. R. to secure running rights over
the I. C. R.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 20.—U.
S. Steamboat Inspectors Withy and
Staples today positively refused to
allow the statement of James I. Staples,
quartermaster of the steamer Larchmont,
taken by the Providence Journal, to be
made in their party platform.
The statement was that the collision
of the two craft and makes the first
mention of a bow watchman.
The statement was that the collision
of the two craft and makes the first
mention of a bow watchman.

On behalf of the government he
declared that the declaration that they
did not enter the conference with an
open mind on this subject. (Minis-
terial cheers.) Nor did the colonial
premiers, who had their functions de-
fined within a definite unity. The
government also had their func-
tions defined, and said would not fail
to carry them out.

If the opposition wished to choose
a pilot, they would bring against the
colonies the antagonism of the work-
ing classes here, they could not more
surely indicate it than by the amend-
ment. At any time and any place the
government was prepared to meet the
opposition on the issue of colonial pre-
ference.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS
LAKATIVE BROMO Quinine,
the world wide Cold and Grip remedy re-
moves the cause. Call for free sample.
Look for signature E. W. Grove, Inc.

EMIGRATION RECORD FOR
THIS YEAR WILL ECLIPSE
ANYTHING OF THE PAST

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Special inquiries
among the emigration and shipping
agents indicate the remarkable char-
acter of the present season. The
emigration to Canada bids fair to out-
distance even the record of 1906.

Intending emigrants visit the Cana-
dian government offices in London at
an average of 500 a day, nearly all of
whom are of excellent character and
physique. Similar interest prevails in
provincial centres. Steamship accom-
modation is already being taken up at
an unprecedented pace right into May.

Working under Bruce Walker's di-
rections, booking agents in all parts
of the United Kingdom now send em-
igrants direct to one of its 127 govern-
ment employment agents in Canada,
who receive two dollars for every emi-
grant placed. Half the terms of emi-
gration are now being removed.