

News From The Parliament Buildings

TIMBER LAND NOW WILL BE BOUGHT

Three Hundred Square Miles to Be Purchased by Government.

AN EXCELLENT BARGAIN

Hon. W. H. Hearst Says Land is Cheap at the Price.

Three hundred square miles of fine timber land bearing great promise of future values will be added to the large preserve now known as Algonquin Park as the latest stroke of the Ontario Government in the conservation of this branch of natural resource. The price of this area is \$185,000, and the company received the sanction of the house yesterday afternoon after a lengthy debate. The present owners of the land in question are known as the Pembroke Lumber Company, and the matter arose in the house on the solicitation of Hon. W. H. Hearst, who has been negotiating for some time with a view to availing the tangible assets of the province in the north land.

The debate, which waged about the proposal of expending this sum out of the consolidated revenue was in a strange sense unequalled for. The opposition speakers, one and all, asked for more information than could be given in the afternoon hearing, but discovered at a late hour that the report had been prepared several days ago for their special convenience in studying. This in some way having escaped notice the debate thereafter waned and the appropriation was passed on division.

Carefully prepared reports were submitted by the minister showing that the purchase was a wise one, but the Liberal members were sceptical of such an excellent bargain being gained from shrewd business men.

Lengthy Explanation. In speaking of the proposed government purchase of the Pembroke Lumber Company's lands Hon. Mr. Hearst, minister of lands, forests and mines, presented a lengthy explanation of the government's position, emphasizing the importance of the fact that the property, which was being bought for \$185,000, had a potential value which would later run well into a million. He quoted voluminous figures to show the past, present and future timber resources of the province and the government policy in regard to them. Incidentally, he read a letter from Dean Fernow, head of the forestry department, at the university correcting The Globe's report of his speech, to which Mr. Hearst took exception.

In criticizing Mr. Hearst's statements, Sam Clarke (West Northumberland) felt that if they took the minister's estimate of the situation as matter of fact, they were getting a marvelous bargain, but he advocated a still further resort by other forestry experts in the employ of the government.

The matter came before the house in the form of notice of motion that it be considered in committee of the whole. The opposition, however, considered that they had not been served with enough material to warrant their agreement in the purchase.

Mr. Clarke in continuing demanded what urgent reasons existed for such a purchase. Was there something special behind it or did the government merely seek to conserve the timber resources? A vigorous argument was advanced by T. W. McGarry of Renfrew.

A Good Bargain. To his mind not only was the action justified, but every possible detail of the transaction was at the disposal of the members if they wished to make inquiries. The government would retain control over every license issued and all the timber of the different growths, no matter when it developed, would return to the crown ultimately. The park was one of the finest in natural situation on the continent, and in the bargain the government was getting more than dollar for dollar of value. Furthermore, the danger of fire creeping into the reserves from outside points would be minimized. To see whether private interests were at all concerned was the aim of Mr. Proudfoot, and to that end he produced the company's booklet of the present owners. There he found the name of E. A. Duggan of North Renfrew. This mention called out at the moment that he did not own a dollar's worth of stock in the company, although his name was eligible for a dividend.

The opposition speaker further pointed out that the company was capitalized for only \$120,000, and that it did not seem right that shrewd business men should be giving away by a single stroke this wholesale fashion. He moved in amendment that fuller information be given before the matter went to the house.

The government was backed up in their desire by R. B. Gurney, of Manulife, who, from experience, would say that no more complete report than that read by the minister had ever been made on such a transaction. As to its correctness, who would dare to raise suspicion? The government was well advised to make this purchase, because the value lay in the future and not in the present. The company could offer reasonable terms because they wanted quick profits.

Care and Caution. Before the amendment was put, Hon. Mr. Hearst again rose and vigorously defended the purchase and the statistics he had supplied in connection with it. Never in his history had the government exercised so much care and caution in connection with a timber deal as in this particular case, "I would defy anybody," he declared, "to submit these reports to any lumberman in the province, either Liberal or Conservative, and ask him, as a business man, if he wanted any more information to be able to decide whether this purchase is right or wrong."

In committee the opposition amendment was defeated, and the resolution went on for consideration by a committee of the whole house.

REDEMPTION BILL SENT TO COMMITTEE Second Reading Was Passed Without Dissent and Preliminaries Now Will Start.

The Ontario redemption bill advanced another short stage in the legislature yesterday. The whole matter now goes into the hands of a special committee of the house, which includes members from both parties, the second reading having been passed without dissent.

The members on the special committee which will guide it thru the preliminary stages are as follows: Hon. Messrs. Hanna, Lucas and Preston, and Messrs. McDiarmid, Fraser, Harri, Rose, Rowell, Clarke, Proudfoot and Bowman.

BLAME APRIL. Charged with the theft of two rain coats from R. E. Walker, 462 Spadina avenue, Elson Bales, 17, 16 Augusta street, was arrested by Officer 164 last evening.

POWER INTERESTS GIVEN SETBACK

City of Peterboro Won in Committee Over Electric Company.

CLEVER SCHEME—BECK

Minister Says Such Technicalities Would Have Stopped the Hydro.

By deciding three points in favor of the City of Peterboro yesterday, the private bills committee of the legislature handed certain power interests a set-back in furtherance of hydro-electric extension. Then Mr. K. Cowan, M.C., the City of Peterboro was applying for legislation to allow them to take over immediately the plant of the Peterboro Power and Light Company by paying into trust \$300,000 or the value of the plant as it stood in 1912, with additions made since.

The committee ratified this request with two additions—one that Peterboro be permitted to take over the plant without taking over as well the plant of the Auburn Power Company, which the power interests sought to include as a part of the Peterboro Power and Light Company, and that the City of Peterboro will only be liable for damage caused by the severance of the distributing plant from the Auburn Company since the time of the original legislation in 1912.

Mr. Cowan explained the history of the negotiations by which the city had tried to enforce a provision in the franchise of the Peterboro Power and Light Company which gave it the right to expropriate. Despite two previous bills enacted by the legislature to bring this about and allow Peterboro to use hydro power, they found they still lacked the power to take over the franchise. Since the last time they sought legislation, the management of the Peterboro Company had included in its assets the Auburn Power Company, which they now asked the citizens to take over in addition, bringing the value up from the original \$84,000 to over \$300,000.

Out of Business. A. B. Corville, of the Peterboro Power and Light Company, argued that as the Auburn plant was in the city and property part of the company, the former generating the power and the latter distributing it, the cancellation of the franchise would put the Auburn Company completely out of business, because it would then have no outside market for its power.

Strachan Johnston for the boardholders took the position that they had invested their money believing the charter good and that it would be an injustice to take it away from them.

Responding to objections by Messrs. Corville and Johnston, Hon. Adam Beck got up and said that if the committee had listened to all such technicalities brought forth by the power interests, the hydro would never have been in existence. He characterized the company's opposition as simply a clever scheme of transferring stock from the one concern to the other, and he declared that certain stock in the Auburn company had been transferred from the Auburn Company to the Peterboro Company for a consideration of one dollar, a trick to load the Auburn plant on the City of Peterboro.

NEVER REACHED THE BANK. George Hudson, 129 West Adelaide street, was arrested by Acting Detective Strohm last evening, charged with the theft of \$30 from Mary Stevens, domestic, 50 Oakwood avenue. The girl claims she gave Hudson \$30 to deposit for her in the postoffice, for which she never received credit.

Special to The Toronto World. CORNWALL, April 2.—When the license commissioners for the County of Stormont met at the court house here on April 21 they will be asked to hold all the licenses at present held throughout the county as well as issue two new ones. The new applicants are George Brownrigg of the Cecil Hotel, Cornwall, and Joseph Dett of the Ottawa Hotel, in the village of Berwick. At present Mr. Brownrigg is conducting the Cecil as a temperance house. The temperance people of Cornwall are up in arms against a further increase of licenses in the town and are circulating a petition praying the commissioners not to grant the local application.

Temperance advocates think that Cornwall, with three shops and eight hotel licenses in the town, and two other licenses just outside the town limits at the G.T.R. depot, is well enough provided for in this line.

FISHERIES TREATY WILL BE OPPOSED Objections of Lake Erie Fishermen Have Weight With Congressmen.

Canadian Press Despatch. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representatives in congress from the Canadian border states are preparing for a lively debate on the Flood bill to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and Canada, signed April 1, 1908. The bill, which was vigorously contested in committee, is now on the calendar ready to be called up at any time in the house.

The foreign affairs committee which reports the measure amended it to meet the objection of American fishermen on Lake Erie, who said the bill would bar the use of trap nets, the only kind the fishermen of the American side could use, they explained, while the Canadians used only the pound nets. The lake fishermen asserted that they would be put out of business if the bill passed without the amendment, which suspends the regulation prohibiting trap nets in treaty waters, the suspension to continue until the international fisheries commission revises the regulations and congress approves the revision.

PROMISING WATERLOO CROPS. GALT, April 2.—Waterloo County farmers are highly delighted with the prospects of this year's wheat and clover crops. Winter wheat stood the test, and is coming out nice and green, and little affected by freezing. It was feared the seed was not properly protected by snow.

FEW LICENSES ASKED FOR. GALT, April 2.—For South Waterloo the total number of applications for liquor licenses in 1914-15 is 28—25 hotels, 2 shops and 1 club. Henry Luft, New Hamburg, is a new applicant for 1914-15. He asks for the transfer of the license of Fred Krause of the Queen's Hotel, New Hamburg, who is retiring.

HEALTH REPORTS ARE ENCOURAGING

Number of Cases Increased, But Death Rate Has Dropped.

The provincial board of health reports an encouraging sheet for the month of March, just closed. In comparison with the figures for the same period last year, smallpox shows a welcome decrease, and of the other diseases, although the number of cases has increased, the death rate has not crawled up to a corresponding degree. The greatest increase has been in scarlet fever, but although 210 more persons have been afflicted, the increase in deaths has only been two.

In the tables of smallpox Toronto is at the head with eight cases, and London, Tisdale and Ottawa follow in order.

The table is as follows:

1914	1913
Disinfectants	477
Scarlet Fever	237
Diphtheria	19
Measles	144
Whooping Cough	48
Typ. Fever	33
Tuberculosis	168
Infantile par.	0
Cerebro-Spinal	2
Meningitis	2
1665	114
2165	157

GOODERHAM BILL WILL CAUSE TALK

Proposal to Limit Voting on Bylaws is Not Favoured.

A merry time may be expected in committee when the Gooderham bill, calling for money bylaws to be voted on Jan. 1, on the same occasion as municipal elections, comes before the members for general discussion. The second reading was moved yesterday afternoon by Mr. Gooderham, and it was explained as designed to facilitate the handling of money problems in cities of upwards of 100,000 in population. The provincial secretary, however, does not stand behind the spirit of it.

"There has been some very serious criticism as to the effects of this measure," said Mr. Hanna. "I do not think that it should go thru the way it stands without some special provision placing it under the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board or some such body. Under general circumstances, however, I should favor it."

LICENSE QUESTION STIRS STORMONT Two Applications for Additional Licenses Will Be Strongly Opposed.

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WOULD USE SCHOOL LAND AS MARKET

North Riverdale Ratepayers Ask for Strip of Franklin Grounds.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Report of Advisory Industrial Committee Rejected—Not Enough Signatures.

Dr. E. A. McDonald was spokesman for a deputation from the North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association at the board of education meeting last night. The deputation asked the board to grant a 90 foot strip of the Franklin School ground for the erection of sheds to be used on two mornings a week for market purposes by farmers.

Chairman McTaggart said the application would have to go to the property committee. Personally he was opposed to the proposal.

Want An Exhibit. A request for an exhibit from the manual training, household science and art departments of the schools in board from the civic development exhibition committee. It was referred to Trustees McTaggart, Brown and McKay.

Sets of maps at a total cost of \$1150 were ordered for Earlscourt, Huron, Duke of Connaught, Essex, Church, King Edward, Franklin, Brown and Earl Grey schools.

Was Not A Quorum. When the advisory industrial report was reached, Trustee Hodgson pointed out that it gave the names of six members, while seven were required, as present at the committee meeting. The report in consequence had to go back for adoption by the requisite quorum.

Miss Douglas Appointed. Miss Elizabeth Douglas, who has had extensive experience in England, was appointed assistant supervisor of the department of household science for a period not to exceed six months, at \$120 a month, to organize a course in housewifery at the central neighborhood house, and to instruct the members of the staff of domestic science teachers.

The board decided to authorize the appointment of assistant principals at Norway, Rose avenue and Sackville street schools.

Dr. Steele secured the appointment of a sub-committee to consider the question of a superintendence for school caretakers.

The following is an extract from the address of the President, Mr. S. J. Moore:

"I have much pleasure in moving the adoption of the Report which has been presented. Net Profits of \$217,502.56, being an increase of \$27,872.01 over the preceding year's results, will, I believe, be considered as quite satisfactory for a year in which business conditions throughout the United States and Canada were very unsettled, and from the results of which most manufacturers are showing reduced earnings. The regular dividends of 7% on the Preference Stock and 6% on the Common Stock were paid, and after the transfer of \$25,000 to Real Estate and Plant Reserve Account, \$7,760.51 was added to the balance in Profit and Loss Account, which now stands at \$145,636.18.

"The Balance Sheet shows that the Company is in a strong and easy financial position. No large expenditures on Capital Account are contemplated in the near future.

"In pursuance of our policy as Paper Box Specialists, we continue to develop new machinery and methods of manufacture. During the year 1913 some important results were obtained in this regard, from which we should derive substantial benefits. More than 50% of our Plant and Machinery has been built and installed within the last four years. Our factories are up to date in every respect, and well equipped.

"The Company's manufacturing operations are carried on in two factories in Toronto, and three in Buffalo. In addition, we have in Buffalo a storage warehouse and packing-cases plant, and a machine shop, which are principal factors in our business and repaired. Our plants comprise over 380,000 square feet of floor space.

"There is an increasing tendency to legislate in favor of shorter working hours and better protection for employees. The Law which was passed by the New York State Legislature in 1912, and which went into operation in October of that year, reducing the working hours of female labor, affected our costs quite considerably during the year 1913. In these matters all manufacturers are affected and consequently prices must advance to cover the increased cost of production. We are in a more favorable position than other concerns in the Paper Box trade because of the large factor which our automatic machinery has become in our business. As labor costs increase, our automatic machinery and other labor saving devices become more valuable.

"It has always been a part of the policy of this Company to provide the best possible conditions under which its employees work. Our factories are equipped with conveniences, and protection against fire, in every possible way, and in addition to this a Social Service Secretary is employed at Buffalo at the expense of the Company, whose whole time is devoted to looking after the welfare of female employees.

"Patent protection is secured in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Europe on all the important improvements in machinery which we produce, and we are accumulating an increasingly valuable asset in this respect.

"We are steadily widening the scope of our business without departing from the policy which has established the business in its unique position in the paper box trade."

The following Board of Directors were elected: Messrs. S. J. Moore, A. E. Ames, F. Burt, Robert Kilgour, Charles H. Duell, W. Cary Elby, James Ryrie and Alfred Jephcott.

Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth were appointed Auditors. At a subsequent meeting of the Board Mr. J. Moore was elected President, and Messrs. A. E. Ames and F. N. Burt, Vice-Presidents of the Company.

WILL TEACH BOYS TO DETECT CRIME Novel Method to Be Adopted in Reformatory to Benefit Inmates.

In the hope of proving to the boys and young men committed to the reformatory on Hart's Island, New York, that the life of a criminal is a hard one, another reform is to be instituted soon by the department of correction, of which Dr. Katharine Bennett Davis is the commissioner. The plan now is to teach the youthful offenders the art of taking fingerprints and Bertillon measurements, and the making of photographs for purposes of identification. They will be instructed also in the methods employed in running down criminals, and will learn of the close relationship which exists between the police of this country and other nations. Every effort will be made, in other words, to show them that it is practically impossible for a criminal long to evade the arm of the law.

Deputy Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis is told of some of the details of the plan. The work is to be carried on, he said, in accordance with the view of Dr. Davis, that a reformatory should be as far as possible, like a school. The scheme is to interest the boys in the work by obtaining a capable instructor to teach them the finger-print methods and the correct way of making the Bertillon measurements. The boys will also be required to take photographs of each other under the direction of an instructor. It is to be a system of "part play and part work" which the department believes will prove of the greatest value in solving the problem of the reformatory.

There are now 336 boys, most of them from 16 to 25 years old, crowded into the reformatory buildings, which were originally intended for no more than 100, and, as soon as accommodations are provided they will be transferred to the farm colony at Southampton, Orange County, N.Y. In the meantime, however, the educational work will be carried on at Hart's Island, and a careful study made of the results of the work. Later, if it proves practicable and beneficial, the new scheme will be introduced at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

The department is confident also that the closer touch with the reformatory on Hart's Island as a result of the wish expressed by Mayor Mitchell that the meetings be held at the reformatory building. The parole system for the reformatory is to be carefully studied in all its phases, with the view of seeking legislation creating a board of parole with jurisdiction over the penitentiary. A bill was prepared by the department in the movement recently, but after careful consideration it was decided not to submit it to the legislature until more study had been given to a study of the conditions. The question of indeterminate sentences is also receiving careful study.

CAUGHT PICKING POCKETS. For weeks past the authorities have been receiving numerous complaints of pockets being picked in the Hart's Island Bath, and yesterday a strict lookout was kept, with the result that Manuel Cassiar, aged 21, of 233 Victoria street, was arrested by officer 435, charged with taking \$13 from the pocket of a pair of trousers hanging in the dressing room. No sooner did Cassiar catch sight of officer 435 than he threw away the money and ran for it, but was overtaken before he had proceeded far.



Bismarck—the "Greatest of the Germans"

BISMARCK, like all Germans, prized Personal Liberty as the breath of life—a NATURAL RIGHT to be guarded and defended at any cost. Among our millions of law-abiding German-American citizens there is not a man who does not consider it insolent tyranny of the most odious kind for any legislation to issue this command: "Thou shalt NOT eat this—thou shalt NOT drink that." Germans know that there is no evil in the light wines and beers of their fathers. EVIL ONLY IS IN THE MAN WHO MISUSES THEM. Fifty-seven years ago ANHEUSER-BUSCH founded their great institution upon the tenets of the Constitution of the United States. During these fifty-seven years they have honestly brewed an honest beer—the kind that has added to the temperance of nations. Their great brand—BUDWEISER—is demanded throughout the world. Its sales exceed any other beer by millions of bottles, proving it to be in a class by itself.

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