

Number of Permits Not So Large, But Value Was Greater.

The report of the building inspector for 1911, presented to the common council yesterday afternoon, showed an increase in the amount of building for last year over 1910 although the number of permits issued was not quite so large.

The class of buildings were divided as follows: Wood \$272,700 Brick 288,000 Total \$560,700

The insurance on the buildings as estimated by the inspector was \$780,000 and loss \$13,483.

MONCTON HOT AFTER SUGAR REFINERY

Civic Delegation Going to Halifax to Offer Inducements—Board of Trade to Give a Banquet to Minister of Railways.

Special to The Telegraph. Moncton, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the board of trade tonight the matter of offering inducements to the Acadia Sugar Refining Company to erect a refinery in Moncton to take the place of the burned Halifax refinery was discussed.

The board of trade decided to tender a banquet to Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, in the near future.

"OTTAWA A SCENE OF SHAME AND SURRENDER"

(Toronto Telegram, Can.) No leader in the wars of Canadian politics has ever abused himself and his government at the feet of a dominant church without attempting to rob the process of abasement in a holy and heroic pretence of statesmanship.

There was no heroic quality and no originality in the judicial piece of Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden when he shirked the Ne Temere issue. The Borden pose is an exact reproduction of the jerry-built Sir Mackenzie Bowden's jerry-built jerry-build when they tried to carry the fire and sword of pro-clerical legislation into Manitoba in 1895.

A leader who has been given the support of seventy-three out of Ontario's eighty-six members of parliament is credited with heroism when he disappoints the people who supported him with small but sufficient majority irrespective of Quebec.

There is no heroism in Mr. Borden's tactics. These tactics are the tactics of a scoundrel in the nearest law court with an issue which should be kept in partition until it is settled by legislation, instead of being shirked by litigation.

A TUBERCULAR MONUMENT.

According to Professor G. P. Merrill, head curator of geology at the National Museum, the Washington Monument, which stands on the banks of the Potomac River, Washington, is suffering from "tubercular ailment."

The report of the commissioners of the Free Public Library, presented to the meeting of the common council yesterday afternoon, showed the affairs of the library to be in a very satisfactory condition. The receipts for the year amounted to \$5,536.57, while the expenditures were \$2,297.95.

ASK MORE MONEY TO PROTECT FORESTS

Expenditure Now a Cent an Acre

Forestry Association Passes Sweeping Resolutions

Wants Government to Appoint Competent Officials Irrespective of Politics—Favors Establishment of Laboratory—Officers Elected.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Canadian Forestry Association concluded their thirteenth annual convention in the railway commission rooms of the house of commons this afternoon. The principal resolution asked from both federal and provincial governments is an increased expenditure on forest management in this country, deprecating the fact that less than a cent an acre was now expended on forest lands.

The association urged on the federal and provincial governments the necessity for investigating a system of examinations to test the qualifications of appointees and of making appointments permanent during good behavior, and that federal government appointments for this purpose should be placed in the hands of the civil service commission.

It was resolved to impress upon the government the necessity of maintaining in connection with the forestry branch an experimental laboratory for testing and investigating the physical and mechanical properties of Canadian woods with a view to extending the possibilities of their use and for other purposes.

Against Export of Christmas Trees. The association deprecated the practice of exporting in large quantities Christmas trees of spruce, pine, balsam, and hemlock, and recommended legislation to prevent this practice.

An executive committee to meet every three months was appointed, as follows: President, the vice-president, Hon. Sydney Fisher and Gordon C. Edwards, R. L. Campbell, G. W. Chown and Dr. B. E. Ferris.

The association reaffirmed its attitude in favor of the inspection of the public domain and the inclusion in forest reserves of lands unsuited for agriculture, or where the forests are required for the protection of watersheds, and urged on the federal and provincial governments the carrying out of such a policy at the earliest possible date.

The treasurer's report showed an expenditure during the year of \$8,000, and a balance on hand of over \$1,500. The fees from members for the year amounted to over \$2,000.

Honorary past president, Sir Wilfrid Laurier; honorary president, Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden; patron, the Governor-General; president, John Hendry, the vice-president, Hon. W. A. Charlton, M. P., Toronto; territorial vice-presidents, Ontario, Hon. Mr. Healey; Quebec, Hon. Jules Allard; New Brunswick, Hon. J. K. Fleming; Nova Scotia, Hon. George H. Murray; Prince Edward Island, Hon. J. A. Matheson; Manitoba, Hon. R. P. Roblin; Saskatchewan, Hon. E. Brown; British Columbia, Hon. W. R. Ross; Yukon, Commissioner Black; McKenzie, F. D. Wilson; Keewatin, Lieutenant-Governor D. C. Cameron; Ungava, the Archbishop of Montreal.

With an attendance equal to that of the earlier meetings and apparently undiminished interest, the Canadian Forestry Association convention was continued in the railway committee rooms of the house of commons here this morning. The feature of the morning session was a paper by Dr. Gifford Pinchot, of Washington, president of the United States Conservation Commission.

Dr. Pinchot dealt with "The Groundwork of a Forest Service." If progress was to be made in forest conservation the appointments of men for the work had to be based on political control, he said. The four fundamentals necessary to succeed in the work were: No politics, enough money, trained men, and federal control. If monopolists sought to control reserves it was the duty of the nation to control monopolists.

The speaker advocated sending the men from the office to the forests, and letting the forest men have a turn at office work. Hon. Martin Burchill, minister of agriculture, spoke briefly, congratulating Dr. Pinchot on his address. The work of forestry, he said, did not come within his portfolio, although it was more closely allied to agriculture than patents and copyrights.

WHY DO PEOPLE QUIT THE FARMS?

Canadian Senate Appoints a Committee to Find the Reason

Senator Watson Says Farmers Are Tired Paying for Favors Extended by Legislation to the Manufacturers and Are Moving to the Cities.

SOMETHING WRONG

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The movement of Canadians from the country to the cities and from the east to the west was considered by the senate today.

Sir Richard Scott's measure to prevent the spread of typhoid was discussed and killed.

Senator Choquette introduced a bill to repeal the Canadian naval act.

Senator Power moved for a special committee to inquire into and consider the disappointing nature of movements of population in Canada, more especially as affecting the rural districts of the older provinces, as shown by the census of 1911, the committee to be composed of the Hon. Messrs. Yeo, Beith, Derbyshire, Cairn, Tessier, Baird, Taylor, Pope and the mover.

Senator Power said that on the whole the results of the census were satisfactory, but a detailed examination disclosed facts that were not so satisfactory. In the older portions of Canada the population had not increased as it should. Results were also disappointing in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Ontario.

Senator Watson agreed that the great problem that the government had to solve was to keep people on the land. For some years the tendency in Canada had been to depopulate the farm for the city. The government should legislate to make rural life more attractive and more profitable.

The motion carried.

POINTED QUERIES IN ONTARIO HOUSE ABOUT FAILED FARMERS' BANK

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The legislature is to hear an echo of the Farmers Bank case. An inquiry of the ministry dealing therewith has been put on the order paper by Hugh Munro, member for Glengarry. Mr. Munro will ask:

When did the province first make a deposit with the Farmers Bank? What was the amount of such deposit? Was this deposit subsequently increased? If so, when was the deposit so increased? To what amount was it increased? Was any request made to the provincial treasurer or any other member of the government to increase the amount of the government's deposit? If so, when was such a request made? By whom was it made? What amount had the province on deposit with the Farmers Bank at the date when the bank suspended payment? Will the province receive any dividend from the liquidator in regard to this deposit?

Mr. Churchill immediately got on good terms with his audience, promising them that the government intended to pass a home rule bill, which would be harmonious with imperial interests, smooth the path of the British Empire, liberate new forces for its service and for ever do away with the accursed machinery by which hatred had been manufactured in the past.

The government's home rule bill, continued Mr. Churchill, would fit into a general scheme of parliamentary evolution leading ultimately to the federation of the empire. That was the only way to free the House of Commons from its present congestion.

"Look at our great rivals, the United States of America, and Germany," he said. "Both of these powers conduct their business through separate parliaments."

Mr. Churchill contended that the settlement of the long quarrel between the Irish government and the Irish people would be a boon to the empire beyond compare, as the Irish throughout the world were a power for good or ill, who had in the past mostly worked counter to British interests.

Without closely particularizing the terms of the home rule bill, Mr. Churchill said that the Irish parliament and senate would fairly represent the minority as well as the majority of the people of Ireland.

Features of Home Rule Bill. Belfast, Feb. 8.—The essential features of the liberal government's home rule bill were set forth.

The bill is to contain provisions for a fair representation in the two houses of the Irish parliament of all classes of the Irish people, and restrictions will be placed on the passing of laws on the imposition of taxes, which might be unjust to any party, while religious freedom is to be secured. The armed forces in Ireland are to be controlled by the imperial government, but

CHURCHILL SPEAKS IN BELFAST WITHOUT RIOT

Mixed Reception Accorded Him Leaves City Two Hours Before Schedule

Authorities, Fearing Trouble, Request Him to Depart Secretly—Outlines Home Rule Bill in Downpour of Rain—Both Factions Out in Force, But No Clash Occurred.

Special to The Telegraph. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8.—The city council of Halifax is now considering a bill which they propose asking the legislature to pass, the purpose of which is to make it impossible for the Halifax Electric Tramway Company to merge with any other corporation. The council had the bill up tonight, and they adjourned to resume its consideration tomorrow.

Its main provisions are that the present eight per cent dividend be allowed to continue, but after that four per cent on the capital be set aside for extensions. This would amount to \$56,000 a year.

Any balance on earnings after the eight per cent dividend and four per cent extensions is to be divided equally between the city and the company. This would amount this year to \$21,000 for the city, in addition to the percentage on earnings now paid in civic taxes.

The idea of the alderman is to make further issue of capital for extensions impossible, the \$56,000 a year for that purpose making this unnecessary.

As an inducement to the company to agree to this legislation the council proposes to give them a ten year extension of their present city lighting contract at the present prices.

A proposal for an amalgamation with another company may come before the council on Monday. If the city council's proposition passes unanimously at tomorrow's meeting it may have some effect on the amalgamation at that meeting or Monday. If the city council's proposition passes unanimously at tomorrow's meeting it may have some effect on the amalgamation at that meeting or Monday.

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HALIFAX WOULD CURB STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

Proposal Debated in City Council to Limit Dividends to Eight Per Cent, Prevent Merger With Another Corporation, a Portion of Surplus Earnings to Be Devoted to Extensions, and a Larger Share to Go to the City—Would Prohibit Any Increase in Capital Stock.

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The debate, begun yesterday morning in the commons, was continued today along the same lines. On the government side practically the only argument advanced was that the commission was designed to collect data which would enable the government to bring in a tariff on the basis of "adequate" protection. Every ministerial speaker declared himself to be firmly wedded to the policy of protection.

From the Liberal side, the argument was not against the principle of protection in itself but rather against the evident desire of the allies of the manufacturing and financial interests to pay the toll for their support in the last election. The western members, particularly Hon. Frank Oliver and Mrs. Massey, of Regina, were emphatic in their demand for the adoption of the principle of greater protection to the consuming public, instead of to the vested interests.

Touchy on Combines. Mr. Martin's references to combines brought forth several interruptions from the government benches and his remark that any attack on combines brought forth protests from some member on the government side of the house who was financially interested, stirred up a lively controversy. The Regina man, however, held his ground declaring that he could back up by facts every statement made as to the growth and operations of combines and monopolies fostered by high protection in Canada.

The vote was taken somewhat earlier than was expected by the Liberal members, and consequently the government's majority of 52 is a record one. It was a straight party vote, the opposition supporting the measure by a majority of six months hoist, and endorsing the alternative proposal for the gathering of all necessary statistical tariff information through increasing the staff of the customs and excise department.

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Many are convinced that he is entreaching himself for a dictatorship, that he is wearing out the republicans and breaking the power of the throne, whose authority will be preserved only sufficiently to serve his ends.

BRITISH RED CROSS NURSES AND DOCTORS TO CARE FOR TURKS

London, Feb. 8.—A British Red Cross mission consisting of four doctors and three nurses, is proceeding immediately to Tripoli to aid the Turkish sick and wounded. The mission will take a complete field hospital with it.

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