

FORESTRY CONVENTION OPENED AT FREDERICTON

Most Important Gathering in History of Association is Auspiciously Launched at Capital—Addresses of Welcome From Lieut. Governor, Premier Hazen and Others.

Fredericton, Feb. 23.—The Forestry Convention which opened here today is the greatest in point of attendance and importance of subjects up for discussion that has yet been held in Canada.

Surgey General Gimmmer presided at the morning session. After addresses of welcome had been made by Lieut. Governor Tweedie, Premier Hazen, Hon. C. W. Robinson, Mayor Chestnut and others, Dr. C. C. Jones, chancellor and R. B. Miller, Prof. of Forestry of the University of New Brunswick, and F. G. Whitman of Annapolis Royal, interesting papers on different phases of the forestry problem.

At the afternoon session Mr. Sifton, chairman of the Conservation Commission delivered an able address, pointing out that the work the commission was doing, its relations to the Forestry Association and the need of educating public opinion to prevail upon the several governments to take decisive action to protect our natural resources.

Hon. J. P. Burchill, Hon. Chas. E. Oak, Senator Edwards, and others, also addressed the meeting, the question of prohibiting the exportation of pulp wood receiving a large share of attention.

Mr. Macoun of Ottawa tried to induce the convention to vote a resolution on this question, but as Mr. Jas. Berende of Chatham is to read a paper on the pulp question it was decided to put off the voting until tomorrow's meeting.

Hon. Mr. Hazen. Mr. Sifton then proceeded to emphasize some points that seemed to him of importance. It was necessary, since both bodies were acting in an advisory capacity, that they should work together to develop a strong body of public opinion in support of their views. Something had been done to protect certain merchantable forests from fire; but there were vast districts where there was absolutely no protection. According to his information the denudation of forest lands by fire has been greater last summer than in any previous years.

Great destruction had been done by fire started by the I. C. R. and investigated by government officials showed that the destruction due to this cause in New Brunswick was appalling.

The association was going to ask parliament to punish railways for allowing fires to spread from their right of way. Some special measures would have to be devised to deal with the I. C. R. as it would do little good to fine the minister.

In the United States efforts were being made to discredit the movement in favor of proper forestry, but he was assured that there was nothing in the statements aimed at this policy of forestry in general. In some cases where the flow of rivers was governed by other conditions, it might be true that the denudation of forests did not effect the rivers. But it conclusively demonstrated that forests had a very pronounced effect upon climate. In the Grand River Valley of Ontario the destruction of forests has produced effects that proved the truth of all the foresters' arguments.

In the United States they have 22,000,000,000 feet of timber; the consumption is 100,000,000 feet per year; the stock is 10,000,000. On that basis the United States will consume its supply in thirty years, even if the increased population does not increase the demand.

The United States must then come to Canada for help; and even if in the meantime we stopped lumbering operations, we could only furnish a satisfactory supply for seven years.

Mr. Sifton said he expected to live long enough to see the Canadian government limiting the amount of timber cut every year and for his part he would begin now. In Ontario the government was putting this policy into effect by limiting the export of pulp wood, and requiring that forest products shall only be exported in the form of finished articles. Quebec became subject to taxation, the American lumbermen cut the timber as soon as they could. But in Canada the policy had been to lease the lands for a term of years, often for only a year or two, which was a bad policy as it robbed the lumberman of any incentive to protect the forests.

Permanent Licenses. Mr. Sifton advocated the granting of permanent licenses to cut timber from Crown lands. Lumbermen would then do their duty in the matter of protection, because as they could hope for a term of years, the same area would be their interest to protect the trees.

Continued on Page 2.

DR. EDWARDS ON NAVAL DEFENCE

Liberal Policy One of Graft and Ingratitude Declares Dr. Edwards at Ottawa in Stirring Speech.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—At the opening of the House today, Mr. Boyce asked if the government intended to introduce legislation relating to the iron and steel industry.

Mr. Fielding, who was leading the House in the continued absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replied that such is not the present intention of the government.

The naval debate was resumed by Dr. Edwards who described the government policy as one, not of union with, but of separation from the British navy. It was a policy of graft and ingratitude to add to the gang of political vultures which had followed the Liberal government ever since it had come into power.

The Quebec Appeal. Referring to the Liberal appeals to Quebec, Dr. Edwards said that there are English speaking citizens in Canada, the government had held this portion up as callous and indifferent to the calls of kindred. In the present bill the upmost consideration was what Quebec would say. The people of Quebec must be very intelligent, if, as Mr. Rivet said, there was no closing their eyes for it had been assisting Dr. Edwards.

Mr. Lennox said that Canada had done her duty at the time of the South African war, and she would do it again. How could we send soldiers to fight on the ocean? Dr. Edwards said "and how could we send a navy if we had none?"

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—The Lumsden investigation came on the scene today, in the committee and in the house of commons. In the committee it was decided to appoint counsel to represent the public interest.

In the house the opposition demanded that the Conservative committee should nominate the counsel, and this was rejected by a vote of 100 to 67.

Conservative members would withdraw if the conditions were made too unfair the Liberal members of the committee recoiled from the earlier attitude and assented to the principle that a lawyer should be retained to represent the public interest as distinguished from that of the Transcontinental Commission.

When the house met the report of the committee recommending the appointment of counsel to represent the committee was presented.

Mr. Lennox moved in amendment: "It is further ordered that the members of the committee on the said committee shall have the right to select the counsel to be appointed and that such counsel shall be instructed to protect only another party if it is in the interest of the people of Canada in the said investigation."

In moving this Mr. Lennox demonstrated clearly that the commission was a reflection on the government and in proving to be false every suggestion of wrong doing or blundering. It was not only another party, it was there was not to be a clear and definite understanding that the minority of the committee should have the selection of the counsel who was to represent the public.

"No," said Mr. Fielding, who was leading the house. "The committee had been unanimous in making the report which Mr. Lennox now desired to amend. The amendment was satisfactory so far as the majority of the committee, not the minority, sought govern."

Mr. Barker replied that the motion was satisfactory so far as it went. The standing was then taken, the vote dividing 100 to 67.

Engineers Named. Turning back to the proceedings of the committee, Mr. Lumsden at the opening of the House at which he had lost confidence—so far as he knew their names. The list is: P. Bourgeois, Division Engineer, District 7, District B. S. R. Poulin, District Engineer, District 25, Division 5, District F. A. P. Millar, Resident Engineer, District 25, Division 5, District F. W. W. Bell, Divisional Engineer, District 7, District B. John J. McHugh, Resident Engineer, District 19, Division 5, District F. George F. Richan, Division Engineer, District 3, District F, and those engineers responsible for improper classification, measurement, supervision and inspection of material from station 3050 and 30 to station 684, District B, west of the Quebec bridge; and also the engineers similarly responsible for the eastern end of the McArthur contract to the C. P. R. crossing near Ronnie, in District F, at or near station 916.

Attired to this statement was a document containing the evidence of these engineers before the board of arbitration; it was those statements by the men themselves, made in his presence, which caused Mr. Lumsden to lose confidence in them.

Evidence of Overclassification. A perusal of this evidence makes it clear that extraordinary overclassification existed. Mr. Bourgeois said that he had received instructions to classify by percentage. Mr. Schrevel's examination turned on his methods of measurement and ran in part as follows: Q—In looking at a cut could you say, "Well there is 20 per cent of common excavation, there is 50 per cent of loose rock, there is 30 per cent of solid rock"—is that measuring? A—Yes. Q—Is that measuring? A—Yes. Q—Is that the way you do? A—I have done so in a few places. Q—Have you done so in many cases? A—Yes, probably. Q—Is a great many cases? A—I do not remember from the first year what we have done. Q—Do I understand you have in a great many cases? A—Yes, in a great many cases. Q—Are you aware that there are general instructions issued by the chief? Continued on Page Two.

PREMIER HAZEN SPEAKS AT FARMERS' CONVENTION

Declares in Able Address at Fredericton that Province Must Look to Agriculture for Future Prosperity—Sees Better Times Ahead for Farmers and Urges Development of More Markets

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 23.—The evening session of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association opened with an address by the president on the subject of fertilizers, in the course of which he advocated the purchase by the various agriculture societies of the separate ingredients for making the complete fertilizer, and by mixing it at home in the proper proportion for the various crops, not only would it be found to cost very much less money, but satisfactory results would follow. Some discussion followed after Premier Hazen to address the meeting.

Premier Hazen. The premier in complying said he regarded it as a very high compliment to be asked to address the farmers and dairymen of the province. He had listened with much pleasure to the discussion on fertilizers and he would go away from the meeting with a very much greater knowledge of the subject than he had previously possessed.

He concluded his address by saying that farming was a business which in the interest of the province must be attended to and if this duty was properly carried out increased prosperity must result.

Fertilizers Again. At the conclusion of the premier's address, secretary of agriculture Hubbarth referred again to the cost of fertilizers and gave some figures showing how greatly it was to the advantage of the farmers to buy the ingredients and mix for themselves.

Rev. Hunter Boyd introduced a resolution in favor of the establishment of a provincial bacteriological laboratory at the University of New Brunswick, which carried. Some discussion took place on general farming, based on a paper read by Mr. Geo. Baxter of Andover and which proved very interesting and instructive. The report of the Farming committee was then handed in under the following were appointed officers of the association for the ensuing year: President—S. B. Hatheway, Kingsclear.

Vice-pres.—Walter Stevens, St. Stephen. Recording secretary—Bliss M. Fawcett, Sackville. Treasurer—H. H. Smith, Hillsboro, County vice-presidents—York, D. H. Moore, Scotch Lake; Sunbury, Henry Wilnot, Oromocoro; Queens, Isaac Bair, Chipman; Kings, Charles Peters, Elmhurst; St. John, A. S. Johnson, Loch Lomond; Albert, C. S. Bishop, Hillsboro; Westmorland, Fred George, Sackville; Kent, Wm. Call, Bathurst; Gloucester, John Moody, Bathurst; Northumberland, William Baldwin, Chatham; Madawaska, E. R. Violette, Charlotte; J. R. Ostler, St. Andrews; Victoria, S. E. Wright, Hillsdale; Carleton, J. L. Lang, Long Settlement; Restigouche, C. H. Lablanc, Dalhousie.

Afternoon Session. The afternoon session was principally devoted to the consideration of some resolutions which were brought up. The first of these was moved by W. H. Bell, of St. John and seconded by J. H. Schofield and was as follows: Whereas it is advisable to add further to the dairy act, therefore resolved: 1.—If a petition signed by a majority of the patrons of any creamery or cheese factory be forwarded to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, requesting an official test of composite samples of cream at said creamery or cheese factory, that the Hon. Minister of Agriculture shall give directions to a competent official of his department to make such test.

2.—Said official to be required to appear before a magistrate or notary public and make a sworn affidavit, that he shall carefully test such composite samples of cream in strict justice to all parties concerned. 3.—Said official to be empowered to take a sworn affidavit of the proprietor or manager of said creamery and that the proprietor or manager of said creamery be required to make a sworn affidavit, before each testing time, to the effect that he believes such composite samples of cream to have been carefully and intelligently collected and that said marked bottle contains an average of the cream sent by such patron as marked since the last testing time.

4.—Said official shall continue to test monthly or more often, if necessary, the composite samples of cream of said creamery, until two-thirds of the patrons of said creamery shall signify their desire that such official test shall cease. 5.—Clause (6) section 21, of the dairy industry act relating to penalties shall apply to this addition. 6.—Forms of affidavit, etc., to be supplied by the Department of Agriculture.

Government Thanked. Another resolution was moved by Mr. S. L. Peters of Queenstown, and seconded by Mr. James Good, of Jacksville, as follows: "Whereas the speech from the throne at the opening of the legislature pledges the government to introduce legislation to provide for the early construction of the St. John Valley Railway."

Continued on Page Two.

THOROUGH SURVEYS OF WATERSHED URGED

Calais, Me., Feb. 23.—The need for thorough surveys necessary for the opening of the United States waters of the St. John river watershed can be made, was explained before the St. John river international commission at its informal session here today by Cyrus C. Babb, of the Maine geological survey.

From the facts now available, said Mr. Babb, little permanent value can be gleaned. He expressed the opinion that a thorough survey of much of the region in question will be necessary, together with other preliminary surveys. No direct evidence was taken by the commission and Mr. Babb's talk was purely advisory.

The commission at its last sitting here tomorrow, will listen to Prof. Boardman, of Orono, who has made surveys of the St. John river region and to an early date will sit in Bangor and hear a number of engineers. Others who will appear here tomorrow are F. R. Todd, of Milltown, N. B., and Senator George H. Eaton, of Calais. The commission will probably end its sitting here tomorrow. So far the commission has obtained little knowledge of value owing to the handicap of not having the makers of maps present to explain them.

TO RAISE EMBARGO AGAINST POTATOES

Watterville, Me., Feb. 23.—The local Board of Trade today inaugurated a campaign for raising the embargo that the eastern markets have partially laid this year on potatoes from Maine.

The Boards of Trade in Auburn, Augusta, Bangor, Belfast, Brooks, Brunswick, Bucksport, Dexter, Dover, Ellsworth, Farmington, Gardiner, Lewiston, Newport, Oakland, Pittsfield, Portland and Shawhegan have been invited to co-operate in the movement to lift the embargo. The information that central Maine potatoes are high in quality and low in price, there is good reason to suspect that stocks are low in many cities with the bargain hunters anxiously watching for signs that the market has turned.

Continued on Page Two.

RECEPTION AT FREDERICTON

Brilliant Function at Capital Last Night When Delegates to Convention and Visitors Were Received.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 23.—A brilliant evening was the reception given to the delegates to the Canadian Forestry Association convention by the Lieutenant Governor and executive council on behalf of the province. The gathering was a representative one in every way. Invitations had been sent out, the reception being announced by proclamation on account of the large number of visitors in the city. Not only were the many visitors for the forestry convention present but there were also the delegates to the Farmers and Dairymen's Association and the Fruit Growers' Association and many citizens, making the attendance larger than usual at such affairs and as would be expected under such conditions the men were in the majority.

Spectators thronged the galleries and watched the reception which was a brilliant spectacle, about three hundred being present.

The reception commenced after nine o'clock. The guests were received by the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Tweedie, the Premier and Mrs. Hazen, and Surveyor-General Grimmen and Solicitor General McLeod representing the members of the government with whom those presented shook hands in return. The guests were presented by Mr. H. S. Barker, private secretary to the Hon. the visitors from Upper Canada and the United States for the Forestry Convention being first introduced.

The Lieutenant Governor was attended by Lieut. J. D. B. McKenzie and Lieut. J. W. Bridges, A. D. C.'s in uniform. During the reception the informal dance which followed, Winters' orchestra furnished the music and gave an excellent performance. The assembly chamber was beautifully decorated with potted plants and ferns while flags were draped about the railing of the galleries. The halls of the legislative building were also decorated as the short time for the closing of the convention meeting in the afternoon until the opening of the reception in the evening. There were also floral decorations in the library which was used as a supper room. Mr. Fred P. Hart was the caterer and with a large corps of assistants furnished a running supper which commenced about 11:30 o'clock. It will after midnight when the dancing programme was concluded and the affair brought to a close.

Address Presented. This afternoon the committee appointed by the Legislature composed of Mr. Woods, of Queens, the mover; Mr. Allison, of Northumberland, the seconder; and Solicitor General McLeod, waited upon Lieut. Gov. Tweedie and presented to him the formal address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. E. Tiffin, general traffic manager of the I. C. R., arrived here this evening from Moncton in his private car and tomorrow morning will meet the Board of Trade and take up some questions regarding freight rates in which the local merchants, jobbers and importers claim there is discrimination against Fredericton. Everything is now pointing to one of the liveliest civic election campaigns in years. Polling will take place on Mar. 14 and there is likely to be contests for aldermen in every ward as there will also probably be a contest for mayor. The list of eligible voters for election will be greater than for some years past, about \$7000 having been paid in taxes this month to qualify voters for polling.

The Case Now. This year in the St. John markets and probably in most other places in the province the turkey could not be bought for less than 25 cents. What was true of turkeys was true of eggs also, the price of which was in the vicinity of 50 to 60 cents a dozen. It occurred to him that if the farmers were able to make a living in the old days and at the old prices, they certainly should be able to save money. Of course he knew there was another side to the story. The labor question was an important one and the increase in the cost of materials the farmers used was, perhaps, another, but it seemed to him that there could be no question that the farmers had a better chance to make money today than a few years ago. It was within his knowledge that less money was now being lent on farms than was formerly the case and instead of borrowing money the farmers were busy paying of loans. This was a most happy condition of affairs and the result must be an increase in the production of the farmers' wares.

The Home Market. There was a good market at home as could be found anywhere and farmers should seek to properly supply it and not permit the sending out of the province of some hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in the purchase of food supplies for their own people. In horses alone some half a million dollars was sent out of the province last year in the purchases. It cost no more to raise a good as a

Continued on Page Two.

LOGAN LOWERS 220 YARDS SKATING MARK

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 23.—In an exhibition 220 yards skate tonight, Freddie Logan of St. John, did the distance in 20:15, beating the record for that distance. This is probably the fastest time ever made for the distance in a square rink. In the quarter mile he made equally good time, 42 seconds flat. Bouche covered a mile in 3:01:25 and Thompson skated a half mile backwards in 1:45. He also gave a good exhibition of jumping.

Continued on Page Two.