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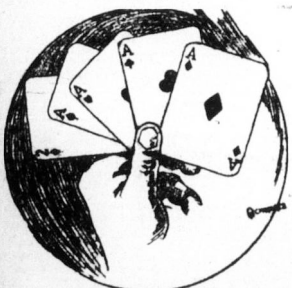
## Fun For Our Readers

### He Was Satisfied.

"A Maine man, notorious for his 'neatness,'" says a New Englander, "one day went into a meat shop in Portland and inquired the price of a certain soup bone. The proprietor of the shop, himself a generous fellow, said in answer to a question from the old man, 'Oh, I'll give you that.'"

"The old man, who is hard of hearing, put a hand to his ear, as though he had but faintly caught the butcher's reply. 'Can't you take something off that?' he asked, querulously.

"The dealer took pity on him. 'Yes,' said he; 'call it 10 cents.' 'Whereupon the old man went away with the comfortable sense of having driven a good bargain.'—Harper's Monthly.



### A Safety Raiser.

**A Patient Model.** Mr. Boughton, the English artist, while sketching in the Alps, was one day in search of a suitable background of dark pines for a picture he had planned. He found at last the precise situation he was seeking, and best of all, there happened to be a pretty detail in the figure of an old woman in the foreground. "I asked the old lady," said Mr. Boughton, "to remain seated until I had made a sketch of her. She assented, but in a few minutes asked me how long I should be. 'Only a quarter of an hour,' I answered, reassuringly. Three minutes or so later she again asked me—this time with manifest anxiety—if I should be much longer. 'Oh, not long,' I answered. 'But why do you ask so anxiously?' 'Oh, it's nothing,' she sadly answered, 'only I'm sitting on an ant hill.'—Argonaut.

### Officially Ignored.

On the relief train that had been rushed to the scene of the railway wreck was a newspaper reporter.

The first victim he saw was a man whose eyes were in mourning and whose arm was in a sling. With his hair full of dirt, one end of his shirt collar flying loose, and his coat ripped up the back, the victim was sitting on the grass and serenely contemplating the landscape.

"How many people are hurt?" asked the reporter, hurrying up to him. "I haven't heard of any one being hurt, young man," said the other. "How did the wreck happen?" "I haven't heard of any wreck."

"You haven't? Who are you, anyhow?" "I don't know that it's any business of yours, but I'm the claims agent of the road."—Chicago Tribune.

### Brave Resolution

"What are you going to give up during Lent?" "Well, I've thought it all over and I've decided to give up kissing George." "And what about George?" "Oh, he doesn't observe Lent."—Detroit Free Press.

### Waiting for the Last Act.

Not long ago a portly gentleman seated himself upon a bench in one of the public squares, drew forth a newspaper from his pocket, and was soon absorbed in reading.

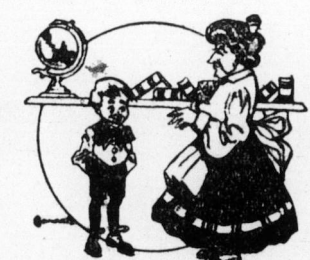
After a while he began to be annoyed by a small boy, who persisted in staring at him steadily. At last the man demanded sharply: "What are you looking at, boy? Is there anything funny about me?" "Not yet," replied the boy, "but there'll be a whole circus full of fun when you get up. Them benches has just been painted."—Tit Bits.

### The Inference.

Recruit—Please, sergeant, I've got a splinter in my hand. Sergeant-instructor—Wat yer been doin'? Strikin' yer head?—Punch.

### The Guest of Honor.

A characteristic story is told of an occasion when Lord Avebury had to undergo a surgical operation. His friends endeavored to persuade him to take chloroform. "No, thanks," he replied, "I would much rather be present at the operation."—M. A. P.



### Correct.

Teach—Now, Willie, how many months have 28 days? Willie Wise—All of them.

### The Victim's Consent.

Doctor (to patient)—Your case is a very serious one, sir, and I think a consultation had better be held. Patient (too sick to care for anything)—Very well, doctor, have as many accomplices as you like.—Spare Moments.

### Worn Out.

"What makes you so nervous?" "I didn't know you drank." "I don't, but I have a friend who has been on the water-wagon for two weeks and he tells me all his symptoms."—Cleveland Leader.

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

## IMPORTANCE OF FORESTS.

Trees Can be Made to Grow in Canadian Bog Land.

Canadian Forestry Association Hold Important Meeting.

Speeches by Earl Grey, Hon. Mr. Fisher and Several Others.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—In the great bog areas of Canada will there be found the means to replace the forests which the development of the country has removed from many hundreds of square miles? The question was raised by two speakers at the convention of the Canadian Forestry Association, which was opened at Convention Hall by Earl Grey yesterday. Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Surveyor-General of New Brunswick, mentioned that his Government were desirous of finding means of draining the bogs of that province and utilizing them for reforestation purposes. Still more interesting were the statements of Mr. M. J. Macoun, who had spent a number of years investigating conditions in the northland. Mr. Macoun stated that between Hudson's Bay and the Mackenzie River there were as many acres of "bog" land as of "green-growing" timber. He had noticed that where even slight drainage was effected the timber commenced to grow. In one instance, where a branch of the Canadian Northern Railway had been constructed through bog land, he noticed that all along the line new timber



EARL GREY.

growth sprang up, while west of Winnipeg, where the C. P. R. had been in existence for many years, the timber was larger close to the track, on land really drained by its construction, than a short distance away.

A number of interesting papers dealing with timber conditions in various parts of this Dominion were read, but both of Prof. Fernow, Dean of the Toronto Faculty of Forestry, and Mr. R. H. Campbell, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry, a plea was made for more active measures along the line of reforestation. Both gentlemen urged that the creation of reserves of existing timber was not sufficient, in view of the ever-growing demand for timber.

There was an excellent attendance at the opening session over which President W. B. Snowball presided. Among those present were Hon. the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Sidney Fisher, Mr. Watson, President of the Board of Trade; President Falconer, Mr. Byron E. Walker, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Surveyor-General of New Brunswick.

Earl Grey, in declaring the convention open, said that it was hardly necessary for him to dwell at any length upon the supreme importance of the subject which would engage their attention. It was now generally admitted by all who studied the subject, that forestry had an intimate bearing on the industrial and agricultural prosperity of the nation, as well as the happiness of the people. It was accepted that uncontrolled deforestation meant not only a gigantic waste of wealth, but a real danger to the future of the Dominion. It was followed by an appalling drought, and, as a consequence, failure of crops, resulting in famine.

In the last 313 years the principle of uncontrolled individual enterprise had prevailed with selfish disregard to the public interest. "It is now realized," he said, "that unless the people of the whole continent of North America adopt the principle of subjecting individual interests to those of the community, as well as moral bankruptcy." They had a terrible example of the result of reforestation in China, where the terrible Mongol desert was steadily spreading over northern China. Germany, where a quarter of the land was in forest, and where the scientific methods adopted enabled them to produce a larger quantity in proportion to area than any other country, was importing timber to make up the deficiency of the home supply to meet the demand.

There were in the Dominion 350,000,000 acres of forest lands. It was a great heritage of which they were trustees, and they had to decide whether it should be handed over to uncontrolled individual enterprise without regard to posterity, or the well-being of the community be considered, resulting at the same time in a largely increased public revenue that would ensue from the steady advance of capital values.

The Hon. J. M. Gibson also welcomed the delegates and gave an interesting resume of the steps taken while he was a member of the Ontario Government to inaugurate a forestry policy. The establishment of Algonquin Park and the setting apart of the Temagami Reserve were first steps, and to him it came when posterity would bless the ancestors who had adopted that policy.

HON. SIDNEY FISHER. After a short address by President Watson of the Board of Trade, Hon. Sidney Fisher said he trusted that the conscience of the people had been awakened, and that they would no longer be wasteful and spendthrift. He thought, too, that 350,000,000 acres were somewhat deceptive.

Canadians have been tempted to boast of the greatest water transportation system in the world. But already the great lakes varied, the harbors had to be deepened, and the transportation interests were in constant dread lest the St. Lawrence Channel should be endangered. It would be endangered unless

they looked after the forests which conserved and regulated the flow of water. Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Surveyor-General of New Brunswick, read an interesting paper on the methods adopted by his Government in dealing with forestry, and particularly in regard to the prevention of forest fires.

Four hundred thousand people, or six per cent. of the population of Canada, were dependent on forest industries, said Mr. Achille Bérgeron, who represented the Quebec Fish and Game Protective Association. It was evident, he considered, that the need to increase forest reserves would become greater every year, and he suggested that a Royal Commission should be appointed to study the whole matter. Particularly, he deprecated the permitting of a clearing of land by settlers by fire as a method which was responsible for the destruction of 25 per cent. of their forest lands which were devastated. He also argued that no longer should timber be put up at auction, but reserved as a source of national wealth. These natural resources should be under the control of a commission formed of competent men, free from political influences.

Speaking on behalf of the Fire Underwriters' Association, Mr. J. B. Laidlaw said that a campaign of conservation was being carried on by fire insurance companies. How important was the need of active measures they would appreciate from the fact that the value of the property destroyed every year in Canada and the United States was ten times greater than in any European country. The fire which destroyed Fernie was due to slash left in limits near the town. If what might be termed kindlingwood were not left in the limits, then a large percentage of forest fires would be eliminated.

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President W. B. Snowball, in his presidential address, congratulated the association on the part that it had played in awakening public sentiment regarding forest preservation. Personally, he thought the Government should not stop with the establishment of forestry schools, but appoint lecturers to visit different localities and deliver practical addresses. Each Province should have its wooded area surveyed and conditions reported upon, for which work university forestry students might be utilized. More stringent laws for the prevention of fires and the appointment of permanent fire guards to every hundred square miles were advocated, and the prohibition of persons entering upon the public domain without a permit. The question of the export of small spruce trees for Christmas trees had been discussed, but the thought which arose in his mind was why that should be prohibited and export of the largest trees permitted instead of keeping them in the country to be manufactured and giving trade worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people. "The Americans want our pulpwood to save their own. We want their mills not only to increase our industrial employment, but so that they will have a large investment depending on our forests and thus give them an interest with us in conserving our forests."

Mr. A. T. Drummond contributed a paper, in which he advocated the substitution of imprisonment for fine as the penalty for the punishment of careless resulting in the starting of forest fires.

President Falconer, in welcoming the delegates, mentioned that the department of forestry had this year the same number of students as the department of applied science thirty years ago. Applied science had now over seven hundred students, but what forestry would grow to he could not see.

Mr. Aubrey White, Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, reviewed the history of timber regulations in Ontario, and stated that the Province had obtained nearly \$50,250,000 from forests and minerals. Their greatest difficulty was where townships were open to settlement and the timber was still under license. On land north of the height of lake, he believed would be found Ontario's greatest timber asset. On this territory there was estimated to be 250 million cords of pulpwood. Next summer they would be confronted with a great problem. The National Transcontinental railway was under construction, and unless proper precautions were taken it might be a veritable line of fire, extending for 600 miles through that valuable timber. Ontario had in her timber resources an asset of \$310,000,000. He thought it was a conservative estimate to say that there was a supply for thirty years.

Dean Fernow pointed out that a thirty-year supply sounded very nice, but when that time had gone they would be required to go to the States. Financially, the situation was good, yet from the standpoint of the association the situation was hopeless.

### FORGERY CHARGES.

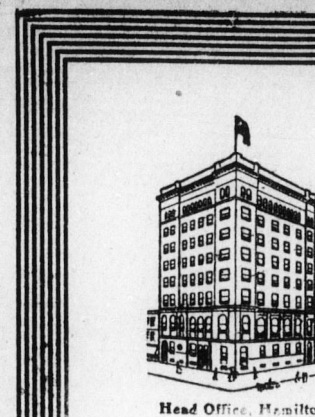
A South African Veteran Under Arrest at Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Charged with forging to applications for land scrip the names of two comrades with whom he had fought in the South African War and also the names of officers of his regiment, John Dundas, of Peterboro', was arrested by Detectives Wallace and Tip-ton yesterday. He was arraigned in the Police Court and was remanded for a week.

Dundas, with Frank Craig and George F. Daniels, were volunteers from Peterboro' in the second South African contingent. After the close of the war Craig remained in South Africa, while Daniels went to the United States. Dundas, when the land grants were made, got his own scrip and sold it. Recently, it is alleged, he went to a man named Walsh, and representing himself as George Daniels, offered to sell a land scrip. The deal, it is said, was made, Walsh paying \$10 to bind the agreement.

Dundas is charged, then, forged the name of an officer of the regiment to a discharge paper purporting to be that of Daniels, and sent it with the application for a land grant to the officials at Ottawa. Walsh got suspicious, however, and before the scrip arrived went to Dundas and asked for the return of his money. He got part of it.

He then, it is alleged, went to another man, and, representing himself as Frank Craig, sold for \$50 a land grant in Craig's name that he is charged in getting by sending forged papers to the Government.



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### Hon. Wm. Gibson, President.

J. Turnbull, Vice-President and General Manager.

## WHO LET OUT BILL MINER?

Train Robber Got Away From Prison in Broad Daylight

And the Member For New Westminster Scents Scandal.

Minister of Justice Shows Ottawa, Did Not Let "Bill" Go Free.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—For two hours tonight the Commons gravely discussed the mystery of the escape of Bill Miner, the famous British Columbia outlaw and highway robber, who while under sentence for life imprisonment walked in broad daylight two years ago out of the New Westminster Penitentiary with three convict companions.

The discussion started on the estimates for the British Columbia Penitentiary. Mr. Taylor, of New Westminster, said it was commonly reported in British Columbia that Bill Miner did not escape in the ordinary way, but that his departure was connived at by persons high in the official life of Canada. That remained a matter of common report until the statement of the officials of the penitentiary appeared in the report of the Minister of Justice. The reply to that report was a statement by Mr. Burke, the late Deputy Warden of the Penitentiary, that he was a position to make sensational and far-reaching disclosures.

Burke had stated in an interview that Bill Miner did not escape, but was virtually handed out, and that the other three convicts were permitted to escape in order to cover up the Miner affair. Mr. Taylor quoted from the statement which had been made by Mr. Burke and published in the British Columbian, Mr. Taylor's own paper. The current report (he did not voice for it) was that Bill Miner, in his first train robbery in British Columbia secured a quantity of valuable bonds; that the owner of these bonds before he was incarcerated endeavored to ascertain what he had done with them; that he refused to make any communication unless he could be released; that certain persons, presumably detectives, were permitted to visit him in the penitentiary on several occasions before he escaped; that these persons were still in New Westminster when he did escape; that a few weeks before his escape his hair and moustache were allowed to grow, and that later he was allowed his freedom.

### NOT BURKE, BUT MINOR.

Mr. Taylor complained about being interrupted, but admitted that Mr. Burke did not say so. He said that the very afternoon that Miner escaped the fact was wired to the department at Ottawa; that another message was sent on the following day asking that a liberal reward be offered for his recapture, and that not one but six days elapsed before a reward was offered. He submitted that in the circumstances the House was entitled to be informed why it was that the circumstances surrounding the visit of the detectives to that penitentiary were not reported to the department. One of the guards who was said to have been in communication with Miner, and who was said to have been in his possession for Miner, had resigned.

THE INDISCRETION OF TERROUX. The Solicitor-General—What is the

name of the guard? Mr. Taylor—Terroux.

Continuing, Mr. Taylor said he had information as to the cause of Guard Terroux's retirement. A friend of Mr. Terroux had come to him (Mr. Taylor) as a newspaper man and begged him to say nothing of the retirement of Terroux, because he had been caught committing a little indiscretion by doing a little kindness for a prisoner. Later it became a current report that the indiscretion was nothing more nor less than acting as a go-between for some one outside the penitentiary and Bill Miner. The situation was so grave and the chain of circumstances connected with Miner's escape so suspicious that he thought there were serious grounds for an application for a commission of some kind to make an investigation. He had confidence in the integrity of the head of the department, but he had reason to believe that his subordinates had not confided to Mr. Aylesworth the information which he ought to have received. He asked the Minister of Justice to grant a full inquiry into the case to be conducted by some other person than the inspector who had written to Burke.

### THE MINISTER'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said he welcomed the opportunity to make a statement regarding the escape of Miner. He explained that, owing to the illness and the subsequent death of Colonel White, who was formerly in charge of the penitentiary, Mr. Burke had been in the service since 1886, was sent to the penitentiary to take charge. There had been more than one escape from that institution, which seemed to indicate a laxity of discipline and a lack of care. He confessed that he was not a little taken aback when on August 8th a telegram was received from Mr. Burke simply stating that four convicts had escaped, but giving no names and no particulars. He at once consulted with Inspector Stewart, Inspector Dawson being absent, and they did not doubt that every possible effort would be made by the acting Warden and the other officials of the penitentiary to effect a recapture. No further word was received from Mr. Burke until August 12th, and the message was addressed to Inspector Dawson, who was in Kingston.

The result was that there was some delay in the contents of the telegram reaching the department, but as soon as the message was received he instructed Colonel Sherwood, of the Dominion police, to offer a reward, which was immediately done. Inspector Dawson, at the earliest possible moment, was dispatched to New Westminster to take charge of the penitentiary and on his arrival he conducted an investigation to find what the trouble was and how the escapes had taken place. That investigation was taken under oath, and as a result it was decided that there must be some changes in the management of the penitentiary. Mr. Burke's resignation was not demanded nor was he dismissed. He was allowed to retire, and was given a retiring allowance calculated upon his service. Mr. Burke, however, wanted ten years added to his service, but this was not granted, and Mr. Aylesworth could only attribute to this the course which Mr. Burke had recently seen fit to take.

### MR. BURKE DOES NOT ANSWER.

Mr. Burke had rushed into print, and had made the statement that he was prepared to make sensational disclosures. On reading an item in the newspapers to that effect, he (Mr. Aylesworth) immediately instructed the inspectors to communicate with Mr. Burke, and to demand that he should put the Department of Justice in possession of any information that he had. When Mr. Burke was ex-

amined before Inspector Dawson he was sworn to tell the whole truth in regard to the matter, and if he did not do so a disclosure would now come from him with far less weight than if he had made it under oath. So far no answer had been received from Mr. Burke to that request. If he had communicated directly with the department, instead of writing to the newspapers, his statement would have received the most careful attention. It had been stated that Miner's escape had been connived at. He could say nothing in that respect except what he knew, but he thought he could speak for the officials of the penitentiary branch, and say there was not one word of foundation for the charges. It had been said that there were stolen bonds in a hiding place, which was known to Miner, and that there was some arrangement, that if the secret was disclosed by him his escape would be winked at. There had been some allusion to such a thing in the investigation, and every effort had been made to trace it out, to find if there was the remotest ground for the suggestion. But it had been found to be simply a vague and shadowy remark without any substantiality or reason. If Mr. Burke had any information in regard to the existence of any such arrangement, even yet the department would like it to be made known.

### FAVORS AN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Borden declared that Mr. Burke had either said too much or too little. The only way to get at the facts was to have an investigation before a committee of the House.

Hon. Jacques Bureau said that he had no doubt such an investigation would be readily granted by the Minister of Justice. He denied that the department had tried to conceal anything at all in connection with the case. The charges made by the member for New Westminster were based solely on newspaper rumors and not on the sworn statements of officials made in the investigation. If Mr. Burke knew anything that would compromise the officials at Ottawa he challenged him to put it out. There was no thought of an attempt to burk investigation. There was no man in the public service whose reputation for honesty stood higher than that of Inspector Dawson, against whom such unwarranted insinuations had been made by the member for New Westminster.

Finally, after considerable further rehashing of the case, the item for British Columbia penitentiaries was allowed to stand, and the remaining penitentiary estimates were passed. The House adjourned at 11:30.

### A VALENTINE.

"Guess what I've got?" cried little Fay. "Some thing you would all like I know. Who speaks first? Now Sue, now May. Tell me quick, can't you guess it? Oh! 'Tis white and red and green and blue. Dear me what lovely girls you are!" "Tis a book," cried May, "with stories in it. I know it is a book about a star." "Oh, no," said Sue, "how could there be in one book all those colors—four? I confess it is a puzzle to me. I never could guess it nevermore." "Dear me!" laughed Fay. "Will I have to tell?" "I'm sure you ought to know full well. You foolish girls, this is Valentine's Day."

"And this one I've got is the sweetest thing out. The paper is white and the roses are red. The vines are green and wee flowers of blue are scattered around them all about. 'And hearts and Cupids and darts you see. Among the flowers. They are beautiful, oh! I believe I can tell you who sent it to me. The dearest boy in the town I know!'" The Canadian Northern has closed a contract with the Dominion Steel Company for 30,000 tons of rails.