

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 despatch: 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 Convocation Hall by Earl Grey yesterday. Hon. W. C. 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 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 the 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: His Honor 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 amount of fertile soil washed away, but was followed by an appalling drought, and, as a consequence, failure of crops, resulting in famine.

In the last 30 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, the drift into a state of material 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 under 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 which they were trustees, and they had to decide whether it should be handed over to uncontrolled individual misuse without regard to posterity, or the well-being of the community, or the methods adopted 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 the time would come 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 been 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 Bergeron, 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 sug-

gested that a Royal Commission should be appointed to go into 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 should be 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 a case in point. It was a case of fire insurance companies. 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 they had played in awakening public sentiment regarding forest preservation. Personally, he thought the Government should not stop with the establishment of forest 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 guardians 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 carelessness 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 \$50,000,000 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 land 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 Geographic Society would be 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 \$10,000,000. It is 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 still require timber. While fiscally the situation was good, yet from the standpoint of the association the situation was hopeless.

The convention will resume this morning.

WANTED TO FLY.

Balfour Asked Wilbur Wright to Take Him on Aeroplane.

London, Feb. 15.—A special from Pau to the Daily Mail says that Mr. Balfour, the former Premier, again motored out to the aerodrome this afternoon. Wilbur Wright having telephoned that he intended to fly at 4 o'clock, weather permitting. Mr. Balfour arrived in a driven limousine, but Mr. Wright brought out his aeroplane, and the snow ceased, prepared to fly. There were so few men on hand that it was with difficulty the starting derrick was worked. Mr. Balfour seized hold of the rope and pulled with a will.

An enterprising photographer let go and made a snapshot just before the start. Mr. Balfour asked Mr. Wright to take him along, but Mr. Wright shook his head and said he would not take a passenger on such a day. The men made a magnificent twelve-minute flight, performing remarkable evolutions and cutting the figure eight in the high wind over the heads of the spectators. Mr. Balfour expressed the greatest enthusiasm, and reluctantly went back to town through the renewed violence of the storm.

BRICK THROUGH WINDOW.

Three Gold Watches Stolen From a Winnipeg Store.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—A sensational robbery was pulled off by a window smasher here early this morning, when a brick was thrown through a window of Robinson's department store at Main street and Portage avenue. The thief stole three gold watches which were on display there as prizes for the approaching curling bonspiel to be held here. The robber was arrested this afternoon. He gave his name as Charles Barker, and said he had been out of employment for some time. Barker had made an attempt to pawn the watches, which gave the police a clue.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

King and Queen Bid Farewell to City of Berlin.

People Pleased With King and Good May Result.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—His Majesty King Edward this morning took an automobile ride through the Gneisewald with Prince Henry of Prussia, after which he had luncheon with the Emperor. The King and Queen Alexandra will leave for London at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The streets of Berlin are still gaily decorated with flags, and the crowds continue to show much interest in the British ruler. Whenever he rides out the streets are lined with people anxious to see him. The impression made by the King on the German people has been very favorable, and his visit to the town hall of this city two days ago is regarded as a high compliment to the German burgher classes as well as a tribute to the merchants and financiers of the country, who are in reality the makers of modern Germany.

While the newspapers continue to assert that there is little expectation of tangible and positive results from the royal visit, they express the belief that the coming of the King will promote a good understanding between the two countries.

The statement made yesterday that King Edward had found it necessary to consult with a German physician because of a cold is today given semi-official denial.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra left here for London at 5 o'clock this afternoon after a visit of four days in the German capital. They were accompanied to the railroad station by the Emperor and Empress and their military suites, and Prince Henry of Prussia. The leave-taking was affectionate. His Majesty kissing the Emperor three times on the cheek.

SHIP CANNOT ROLL.

IF GYROSCOPE IS REVOLVING IN HOLD.

Iron Casting of Three Tons Revolving Swiftly Will Keep a Two-hundred-Ton Boat Steady—Some Tests Among the Scottish Islands.

New York, Feb. 15.—Members of the New York Yacht Club and other vessel owners have been receiving plans describing the application of the gyroscope to all classes of vessels to prevent them from rolling and keep them steady in the stormiest sea. The cost of the apparatus, it is stated, represents only one or two per cent. of the value of the steamer or yacht to which it may be fitted. The device is based on the principle of the gyroscope. It nullifies the sideways roll of the steamer in the hold in which it is riveted and through the action of the physical law on which the principle of the gyroscope rests.

A gyroscope is a heavy circular disk, which revolves at a high rate of speed, and which has both ends of its axis supported, and its tendency is to resist all attempts to make it tilt out of its plane. According to the theory of the inventor of the present gyroscope, and an electric motor to make it revolve swiftly. The circular casting is four feet in diameter and for use in a 200-ton boat should weigh about three tons. The device is clamped on a flooring in the hold of the vessel. The plane in which the casting revolves is horizontal and the axis of its rotation is that it will successfully resist all tendencies to make it tilt out of this horizontal plane. As it is riveted fast to the vessel's hold, its resistance is communicated to the whole vessel, and the boat tends to remain steady in spite of the constant agitation of the sea.

The device, it seems, has been in operation for some time on the English royal mail steamship Lochiel, which carries mails, passengers and freight between Glasgow and the western islands and Highlands. The Lochiel carries many sheep on its trips from the island to the Glasgow abattoirs. The rolling angles of the Lochiel, with and without the gyroscope in operation, were observed between Bunnessan and Tiree one day last October.

Without the gyroscope the Lochiel's maximum roll was thirty-two degrees. With the gyroscope in use the maximum roll was only four degrees.

MRS. HUBBARD SENTENCED.

One Month in Whitley Jail for Writing Black Hand Letters.

Whitley despatch: Judge McRimmon this afternoon sentenced Mrs. Hubbard, the Black Hand amateur, to one month's imprisonment on the charge of writing threatening letters to John Wakein, of Camington. On the second charge of writing similar letters to David Adams, of Port Perry, sentence was suspended. The minister brought action to have Ontario declared liable for the annuities, and the other considerations involved in the taking over of Indian lands under the Northwest Angle treaty No. 3.

ESCAPED FROM MINE.

Hundred and Twenty-Five Made Way Out of Abandoned Gallery.

Yuzovka, Russia, Feb. 15.—The 125 miners who had been imprisoned in the Catherine mine for two days following an explosion and fire on Feb. 9, and whose lives were despaired of, made their escape from the mine today, through an abandoned gallery. Several of the men were overcome by fumes, but they were helped out by their sturdier comrades. The second engineer died of injuries soon after coming to the surface.

Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis

Cured by "CATARRHOZONE"

A Breathe-able "Direct" Medicine

Every sufferer from coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and chest ailments needs a soothing, healing medicine which goes direct to the breathing organs in the chest and lungs, attacks the trouble at its source, disperses the germs of disease, and cures the ailment thoroughly. And this medicine is "Catarrhozone."

The germ-killing, balsamic vapor mixes with the breath, descends through the throat, down the bronchial tubes, and finally reaches the deepest air cells in the lungs. All parts are soothed with rich, pure medicinal essences, whereas if a liquid or tablet remedy were used, the affected parts could not be reached, and harm would result through burning the stomach with drugs.

Remember this: You don't take drugs when using Catarrhozone; you simply inhale a healing vapor that cures every type of catarrh; bronchitis, asthma, throat and nose soreness, and irritation.

No medicine brings such prompt relief, exerts such an invigorating influence or so thoroughly and speedily cures throat troubles as "Catarrhozone." Doctors, hospitals, sanitariums—all say that for those who suffer from changeable weather, for those who are predisposed to catarrh, lung trouble, deafness or bronchitis, no treatment is so indispensable as "Catarrhozone."

For certain cure, for relief in an hour, use Catarrhozone, the only direct, breatheable medicine. Two months' treatment guaranteed; price \$1.00; smaller size 50c; at all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.



Breathe Catarrhozone It Cures Quickly

MANSLAUGHTER.

Engineer and Conductor Committed For Trial.

Guelph despatch: "I believe there was nothing further from your minds than to cause the death of your fellow-workmen, and I believe no one may regret it more than you do, but men who are in a position where human lives depend upon their service should be vigilant in fulfilling their instructions." So spoke Magistrate Saunders in the police court this morning, when he committed Donald Kennedy and Matthew Fleming, the engineer and conductor respectively of the train drawn by engine 584, which caused the doubly fatal wreck near Harrison on January 14th, by a collision with 211. The charge against these men is manslaughter for the deaths of John Smith and Murmur Rool, of the down train, and they will appear on those charges at the court sittings on the 22nd of the present month. When the magistrate said, "I believe there was nothing further from your minds," to the prisoners, Fleming answered positively, "Certainly not."

The men were released on bail, Messrs. Ross, Hamilton, Casey, Hagarty again going security. The evidence upon which the men were committed was that taken at Harrison in the coroner's inquest, and upon the strength of the verdict in which they were placed under arrest on the manslaughter charge.

"I, as conductor of No. 311, the down train, had the right of way over 584, of which Kennedy and Fleming had charge, and which caused the wreck," said Conductor Allan Eby in confirming his previous evidence in the case.

"Kennedy had fired over the line for two months, and I was satisfied that he knew the road. We jumped to safety. There was no brakeman with us." Thus spoke Fireman E. T. Lane, of engine 584. Trainmaster Bowker, in his evidence, made some important statements, from which the following was taken: "No. 311 had the right of way; 584 was due to run to Owen Sound. According to rules the switch at Harrison is normally closed, and he consequently wanted the Sultan to at once appoint Nazim Pasha to the post of Minister of War. The Sultan, however, was opposed to this because years ago he had degraded Nazim Pasha and made him serve ten years as a common soldier. Owing to the threatened danger, the Sultan finally yielded and made the appointment."

It is reported that the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Justice, the correspondent concludes, resigned last night.

PROVINCE WINS.

Suit Against Dominion in Indian Land Annuities.

Hamilton Steamship Company to Have Dock Facilities.

Ottawa, Ont., despatch: The Supreme Court met this morning for delivery of judgments. In Ontario vs. the Dominion the appeal was allowed with costs. In this case a very large amount is involved, including the annuities, amounting to \$794,000, paid by the Dominion. The Dominion brought action to have Ontario declared liable for the annuities, and the other considerations involved in the taking over of Indian lands under the Northwest Angle treaty No. 3.

In the Exchequer Court Judge Burbridge declared the Dominion entitled to recover from Ontario, the amount to be ascertained later, Ontario appealed from this decision and the judgment this morning was in favor of the Province. The appeal is not only allowed but the original action of the Dominion is dismissed with costs.

In the Supreme Court this morning in Hamilton Steamship Company vs. Mac Kay, appeal dismissed with costs. This awards the disputed dock facilities to Hamilton Steamship Company.

CROSSING TO BE PROTECTED.

Railway Commission's Order Regarding Death-Trap at Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 15.—According to an order of the Railway Commission, the Grand Trunk Railway Company must maintain a night watchman at the dangerous Montreal street crossing, where William Spooner and his son were killed three weeks ago. The wages of the watchman are to be paid by the company until the subway is built, when final disposition of the cost will be made by the board.

THE SULTAN.

Plot to Depose Him To-day Was Frustrated.

Prince Yusuf Izzedin Was to be the New Sultan.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The recent charges in the Turkish Ministry are due to the discovery of a plot against the Sultan that had for its objects his deposition.



GRAND VIZIER OF TURKEY.

according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. The plan was to depose the Sultan to-day while he was riding to the Salmik celebration, and proclaim as Sultan Prince Yusuf Izzedin, the eldest son of the late Sultan. The publication of the correspondence with Prince Yusuf is expected in a few days, and this will likely clear up the incident.

The Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, was fully informed of this conspiracy last week, and he consequently wanted the Sultan to at once appoint Nazim Pasha to the post of Minister of War. The Sultan, however, was opposed to this because years ago he had degraded Nazim Pasha and made him serve ten years as a common soldier. Owing to the threatened danger, the Sultan finally yielded and made the appointment."

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RURAL POLICE.

Fairs and Exhibitions Association Pass Resolution.

Toronto despatch: Whereas crime in rural districts, committed chiefly by vagrants and the increased population, is inefficiently coped with by our system of counties constabulary, we respectfully advise the adoption of either a rural mounted police force for the province of Ontario, or that the present system should be supplemented in such manner as may best attain better rural police protection; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Provincial Attorney-General at Toronto.

This resolution was unanimously passed yesterday by the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, which concluded its annual convention yesterday afternoon.

The convention decided to defer action on the proposition to ask the Dominion Government for a grant of \$50,000 toward the agricultural societies of Ontario.

A large representation of members of the association waited on the Government yesterday with a request for an increase in the annual grant to the agricultural societies of the province from \$70,000 to \$100,000. The Ministers promised to consider the application.

THE LADY WON.

She Got \$400 For Breach of Promise.

Toronto, Ont., despatch: Within four minutes after it had started the breach of promise suit brought by Miss S. Dike, of Toronto, against Wm. Corson, a bank clerk of this city, and formerly in a similar position at Drayton, Ont., was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The judge awarded the young lady \$400, that being the amount which Miss Dike said she had lost by the faithlessness of her lover, she having prepared her trousseau and bought other things.

FORGERY CHARGES.

A South African Veteran Under Arrest at Toronto.

Toronto despatch: 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 Tipton 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 Dundas for the agreement.

Dundas, it 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.

When arrested Dundas had in his possession a note book, which, it is alleged, showed he had been going around posing as a plain clothes constable.

LAMP UPSET.

An Old Woman Burned to Death Near Peterboro.

Peterboro despatch: Left alone in her son's home to take care of her three grandchildren while the rest of the family attended a post-nuptial celebration, at a neighbor's house, Mrs. Fred Payne, living near Warsaw, was burned by the upsetting of a lamp, and died this morning at 8 o'clock from her injuries. When her sons, Fred and Harry Payne, returned shortly after midnight, they found their mother lying on a sofa, terribly burned. The remarkable part of the accident is that Mrs. Payne managed to overcome the flames, which might have spread with even more serious consequences. She was 58 years of age.

HAT FACTORIES.

Only a Few Men Apply For Work at Open Shops.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 15.—An attempt was made to-day to reopen some of the fifteen hat factories of this city as non-union shops, from which the label was to be excluded. These factories have been closed since a decision was reached by the Associated Hat Manufacturers to discard the label because it was withdrawn by the union men in a Philadelphia factory. A few men applied for work in each of the four factories which were opened to-day.

STOLE \$1,200

By Switching Satchels With Messenger in Train.

Chatham, Ont., despatch: When he appeared before Magistrate Vouston on the charge of theft from a railway car, Eddie Quinn pleaded guilty, and was remanded for one week for sentence. Detective Mahoney was on hand with the invincible case against the prisoner in connection with the Tilbury bank robbery. Quinn is the man who "switched" satchels with a bank messenger on a Michigan Central Railway train at Tilbury one night about a year ago, and thereby secured about \$1,200. The extreme penalty is fourteen years' imprisonment. Quinn was brought here from Cleveland a week ago.