

City Business Directory

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REGENT STREET — FREDERICTON

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can toss a man farther than a cow
with two.
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Month—The cars will be running next.

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Agents wanted in unrepresented dis-
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ADDRESS,
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Principal
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S. HOWARD YOUNG, Proprietor.
Cor. Westmorland and King Street.
Good accommodation and service.
Coach and Auto Service to all trains
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THE DAILY MAIL

at the following places of business
in the city:—

JAS. McQUIRE 522 King Street.

D. H. CROWLEY, 612 Queen street.
MISS QUINN, 147 Westmoreland st.
ALONZO STAPLES, 100 York st.
A. E. EARDLEY, 704 King street.
A. J. HANLON, 83 Regent street.
W. GRIEVES, Regent & King sts.

Choice Fresh Eggs

We have them always on hand, laid
by hens that are shut up and
cleanly fed

We have just laid in a stock of NUM-
BERED ALUMINUM LEG BANDS for
Poultry. Easy to put on and Low in
Price.

15 to 25 cents a dozen

West End Poultry Yards

Fred H. Ferguson Prop.
Corner Northumberland and Bruns-
wick Streets.

Look's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable regulating
medicine. Sold in three do-
ses of strength—No. 1, \$1
No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box
Sold by all druggists, or sent
prepaid on receipt of price
Free pamphlet. Address:
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Nursery Stock

We have in stock a quantity of Yel-
low Transparent, Wolf River and
Duchess Apple Trees, ready for im-
mediate shipment. Fine, thrifty new
Brunswick grown stock. Send in your
order.

St. John Valley Nurseries
BURTON, N. B.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

Ladies' Gaiters \$1.00

16 Buttons
LADIES SWEATERS\$1.25
LADIES NIGHT GOWNS\$1.00
LADIES DRESSES\$1.25
LADIES (All wool) SCARFS\$1.25
LADIES (All wool) SHIRTS\$1.25
LADIES OXFORDS in Black or
Brown\$1.95
COTTON, gray or white 15c yd.
GINGHAMS 15c yd.

Joseph Kileel
Corner King and Westmorland Streets
PHONE 929-11.

AN ILLUMINATING SPEECH BY MINISTER OF LANDS AND MINES

(Continued from Page 2.)

would say that geologists were not
always right. The great mineral de-
velopment in Ontario had been car-
ried on in spite of the opposition of
geologists and the same could be
said of South Africa. It was with a
view of encouraging further effort in
mineral development that the gov-
ernment proposed to pay forty per-
cent of the cost of the use of the
diamond drill in connection with ex-
ploration work.

The Lumber Cut.

The most important feature of the
Crown Lands was the lumber that
was taken from them. The present
government had increased the stump-
age rate from \$1.50 to \$5.00 and had
then reduced it to \$4. He believed
the cut last season would total 365,
000,000 feet, which would be the
greatest in the history of the prov-
ince. An hon. member for Resti-
gouche (Stewart) had found fault
with the system of Crown Land sur-
vey, but he could remind him that it
was inaugurated by the former gov-
ernment of which he was a support-
er. There had been criticism of the
four percent strip survey, but the re-
port of Chief Forester Prince showed
that that method was used by the
largest and most progressive compa-
nies and that one big company in Que-
bec was covering its land on a two
percent basis. A large company in
New Brunswick had just completed
five hundred miles on a one percent
basis. The Chief Forester's report
showed 673,419 acres of non-timbered
land on sixty percent of the
Crown Lands, which indicated that
there was more than one million
acres of Crown Land non-productive,
because of fire and other reasons.
Because of that large area the Na-
tional Research Council had granted
New Brunswick five thousand dol-
lars to investigate the possibility of
reseeding by the use of White
Spruce, White Pine, Red Pine and
Jack Pine seed, and a start was
made last fall with experimental
work.

Crown Lands Resources.

Steps had been taken to investi-
gate the resources of the Province of
New Brunswick in regard to the
Crown Lands. It was fair to classify
the balance of the lands upon the
same basis as the survey already
made. Many of the areas covered by
the survey had not been the best of
the lands and in fact recent surveys
had shown much higher values for
the lands covered. Chief Forester
Prince had prepared a memorandum
which he would give to the House,
an approximate estimate of the quan-
tity of standing timber on the entire
Crown Lands having been made. The
final result was based on a careful
compilation of the estimates of tim-
ber on the areas examined each year
since the fall of 1916. The area ex-
amined each year had been taken
and the amount cut each year from
those areas, the estimated budworm
loss and the fire loss deducted year
by year, the estimated annual incre-
ment added year by year and the
final average on the 4,447,000 acres
compiled applied to the balance of
the Crown Lands. This total esti-
mate of course was approximate and
was subject to revision as additional
and more accurate statistics become
available. Up to the present time the
greater attention had been given to
softwoods in the lumbering industry.
Of course there was a large area of
hardwoods but they had been work-
ed to little extent although the pros-
pect was that increased attention
would be given to them. Softwoods
with a diameter of twelve inches
breast-high were given at five billion
feet board measure. Softwoods un-
der that size were given at 11,136,
000,000 feet a total estimate of 16,
136,000,000 feet. Hardwoods with the
same diameter of twelve inches to-
talled 4,460,000,000 and under that
diameter 6,690,000,000 a total of 11,
170,000,000. The grand total for hard-
woods and softwoods was 27,306,000,
000 feet. Placing a value of \$4 per
thousand feet a value of \$64,000,000
for softwoods and \$45,000,000 for
hardwoods was reached. A total of
upwards of \$100,000,000.

MR. SMITH (Albert)—Could you
sell it for that?
A Valuable Asset.
HON. MR. ROBINSON said he
doubted if it could be sold for that
but the hon. member and everyone
else would be surprised at what
could be obtained from that particu-

lar asset. The memorandum of the
Chief Forester showed the timber
according to variety. Spruce, of
course, was the most plentiful, being
upwards of eight billion feet, fir was
three billion, cedar was upwards of
two billion. Of the hardwoods yel-
low birch was most abundant, the
quantity estimated being about two
and a half billion. Maple was about
two billion and there were other var-
ieties of less value. In order that a
fair idea of the depletion and regen-
eration which had taken place since
1916 might be obtained the quan-
tities deducted from the softwood for-
ests for cut, fire loss, bud-worm loss,
was given together with the esti-
mated growth for the same period.
The entire cut including salvage had
been 1,868,072,000 feet. The estimated
fire loss, not including salvage, had
been 824,000,000 feet. The total esti-
mate of bud-worm loss which meant
timber which rotted beyond salvage,
was 5,018,000,000 feet. Those items
made the estimated total of depletion
to date 7,710,162,000 feet. On the
other side there must be reckoned the
increment. That estimate might
be obtained in various ways. Two per-
cent growth was one method and
there were others. His own opinion
was that the Chief Forester had been
conservative in his estimate of the
increment. He had placed it at 1,
993,100,000 feet, practically two bil-
lion. A net depletion of 5,712,062,000
feet was estimated as the result. He
could state that the annual cut had
not been more than the increment.
It could be reckoned that from two
hundred fifty to three hundred mil-
lion feet could be cut each year. In
the hardwoods there had been a very
small cut, and the increment could
not be reckoned as great because
many of the trees were very large
and old, and much of the timber was
dying. The saddest story in this
connection was the loss by bud-worm
and fire. A cheering feature was the
wonderful regeneration, particularly
on bud-worm areas. It was a ques-
tion whether conservative cutting
was the right thing. Many believed
that the fir should have been cut be-
fore the bud-worm had a chance to
get at it. He also might state that
all Foresters did not operate on a
diameter system. Often they let the
big trees grow in order to get the
benefit of the high rate of growth,
and instead cut the inferior trees.
There also was an argument in favor
of clean cutting to avoid loss from
blowing down. The damage from the
bud-worm was about over. Scientists
had estimated that his insect came
in cycles. There would be a period of
damage sometime in future but it
was not expected to be severe. If
there had not been such huge quan-
tities of fir in the forests the damage
would not have been so great. Re-
cently a conference had been held
at Ottawa at which all provinces
had been represented to discuss their
forest problems. Much valuable in-
formation had been obtained. He had
taken the opportunity to ask the
member of the Ontario Government
who was present concerning H. G.
Acres, who had been called in in an
advisory capacity in regard to Grand
Falls Power development. He was
pleased to state that the letter writ-
ten him in reply had spoken of Mr.
Acres in the highest terms.

The Wild Game.

Another important matter in which
his department was concerned was
the wild game. It brought into the
province many hundreds of tourists
it was to such a class that New
Brunswick could sell those things
which cost nothing to produce—
scenery, game, climate and so on.

MR. SMITH (Albert)—Can't sell
anything else?

HON. MR. ROBINSON said there
was nothing else and he was almost
about to say that he was sorry there
was not, but of course should not do
that. The tourist business was one
that should not be neglected. It eas-
ily could be developed to bring in
millions of dollars. He believed the
game was well looked after. The New
Brunswick Guides' Association which
had been in session last week had
said that it was. He had been agree-
ably surprised by that statement. It
was well known that in certain sec-
tions of the province the game was
more plentiful than it was some years
ago. That was particularly true of the
South. Game refuges had been estab-
lished on Canaan River and in Res-
tigouche County near the Quebec
line. The experiment was well worth
trying and was considered the most
effective modern method of protect-
ing game. The Canaan River refuge
had accomplished wonders, it being
noticeable that the animals soon
came to realize that they could not
be molested within the area. Of
course it was necessary to keep
wardens in the area. Wild cats had
been found to be the chief enemy of
the game. A bounty of \$3.00 was
paid for each wild cat killed in the
province, and about three thousand
wild cats had been killed and boun-
ties claimed. In Maine a higher boun-
ty was paid and he had been told
that there had been quite an export
of wild cats to Maine.

C. N. R. Branch Line.

He wished to make reference to
federal co-operation, such as had
been experienced in regard to agri-
culture, roads and other matters. He
believed it was a mistake to depend
to any extent on federal assistance.
West of Matapedia River they hard-
ly knew that there were Maritime
Provinces. Down here the people
knew they had a good country, and
there should not be so much going
to Ottawa hat in hand. They proba-
bly were as hard up as New Bruns-
wick. To one matter which had been
mentioned by the hon. leader of the
opposition he wished to refer. That
was the construction of a line of rail-
way connecting the C. N. R. with
(Continued on Page Six.)

Thrift



consists in spending less than
you earn.

If by careful economy you can
save money, you have taken a
long step toward contentment.

We pay interest on Savings bal-
ances and shall welcome your
account.

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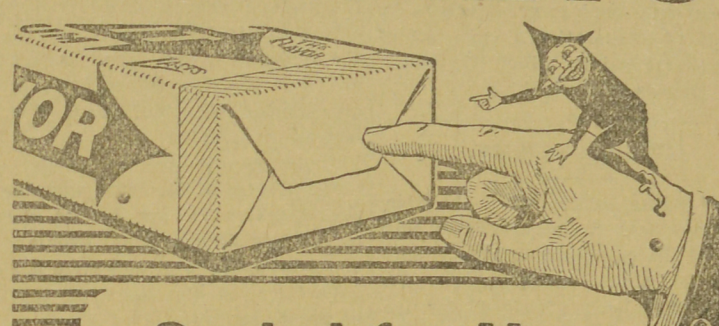
Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000

Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

Fredericton Branch - - - - - W. T. Gerald, Manager
Devon Branch - - - - - E. W. Spurr, Manager
Stanley Branch - - - - - C. J. Loughlin, Manager

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Wrigley's is made of
pure chicle and other
ingredients of highest
quality obtainable.

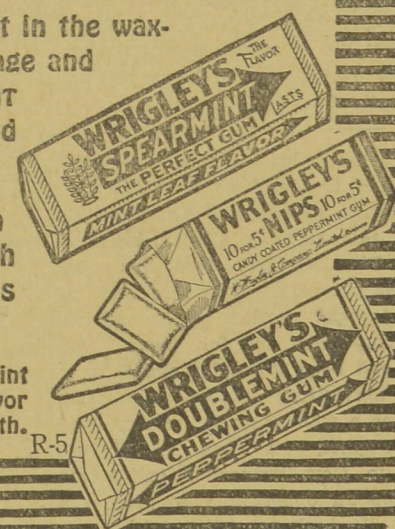
But it is no use to
make WRIGLEY'S 100%
in quality and then reach
you in poor condition.

So we put it in the wax-
wrapped package and

SEALED IT TIGHT
to keep it good
—for you.

Aids digestion
—keeps teeth
white — helps
appetite.

Wrigley's Doublemint
is peppermint flavor
in double strength.



Notice of Legislation

NOTICE is hereby given that appli-
cation will be made to the Legislative
Assembly of the Province of New
Brunswick at the next Session there-
of for the passing of an Act to incor-
porate the Acton Cemetery Company
of Acton, in the Parish of Manners-
Sutton, in the County of York.
Dated the thirteenth day of Febru-
ary, A. D. 1924.

C. D. RICHARDS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

PROPERTY SALE

Tenders will be received by the
undersigned up to and including Sat-
urday April 19th, 1924, for the pur-
chase of the Real Estate situate at
the corner of Church and Aberdeen
Streets in the City of Fredericton and
being number 350 Church Street, the
same being known as the Thomas
Wandless Property.

Lot 55x55. Residence in good repair.
For full particulars apply to the un-
dersigned.

The highest or any tender not ne-
cessarily accepted.
Sgd. J. BACON DICKSON.

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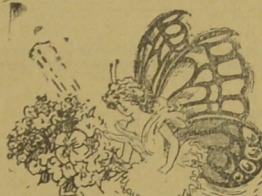
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Canadian National Railways.



Make some-
body's birthday
happy

Somebody's birthday comes
this month. Is it your
sweetheart's or your moth-
er's? Is it your wife's or one
of the kiddies? Was da-
born in this month? A
growing plant or a bouquet
of fresh-cut blossoms will
make some one happy.

"Say it with Flowers"
Ada M. Schleyer
FLORIST
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TEL. 217 FREDERICTON, N.B.