

# THE WORK OF JACK MINER SHOULD BE APPRECIATED

With the buffalo and wild turkey, the walnut and oak all but gone, the white pine little more than a memory, and the spruce trembling in the balance, civilization on this continent stands condemned. With these foods and raw materials jeopardized, it is indeed a godsend that conservationists have begun to appear. They are like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. Men like Luther Burbank who aid the Divine hand in creating new plants, fruits, and flowers; and others like Jack Miner, who conserve our food, should be honoured and assisted, if for no other reason than to save the fact of civilization at the bar of future generations assembled to condemn our cruelly selfish wastefulness. We hope that, by means of sanctuaries such as Jack Miner has established, the geese and ducks will, despite the toll of pleasure-seeking hunters, be, in large measure, preserved for all time to come.

Canada owes Jack Miner a debt of gratitude: he has tamed and conserved the illusive Canada goose; by bringing tourists and, therefore, revenue to this country, he has helped to put our Dominion on the map of the world; and he has converted two hundred acres of woodland into one of our best known farms. Miner has thus taught us, inferentially, that, if only we could induce a large number of our unemployed to develop the land, tens of thousands of farms now abandoned would at least furnish a living for them and their families, improve the financial position of our Dominion, and be a delight to all Canada. An illiterate, barefoot boy, he has educated uniformly his hand, heart, and brain and has won public opinion to such an extent that it has placed him in the front ranks of our naturalists.

The writer for three years gave a

portion of his spare time in an endeavour to popularize Jack Miner's work and to secure for it increased governmental assistance. In an article to the press in this connection a little over a year ago he pointed out that the United States regrets that it underpaid, neglected, and ignored during his lifetime, one of its most outstanding research students in agriculture and live stock—the late Mark Alfred Carleton. Let Canada beware that it does not fail to appreciate Jack Miner.

Without a single dissenting voice, the Dominion Government last year handsomely responded to the peoples' appeal for generous treatment of our greatest conservationist, and the annual grant to Jack Miner of \$750 was raised to \$5,000. Current gossip has it that this sum, after being paid only once, is to be reduced. Should Canada fail to pay a suitable annuity to our great pioneer in the establishment of bird sanctuaries, the writer believes that an effort will be made by Jack Miner's friends in the United States to introduce the federal government at Washington to assist him. Canada would thus lose, in great measure, its sense of self-respect and the honour it has brought upon itself by the support it has already given him.

Men of Jack Miner's and Luther Burbank's initiative and originality gives permanence to "Our little systems" that "have their day....and cease to be." By leaving on the records at Ottawa the grant of \$5,000 to Jack in Canada is helping to conserve her natural wealth for the people yet unborn, and this saving of her wild birds will enshrine our present statesmen in the hearts of future generations infinitely more than statuary of stone and bronze.

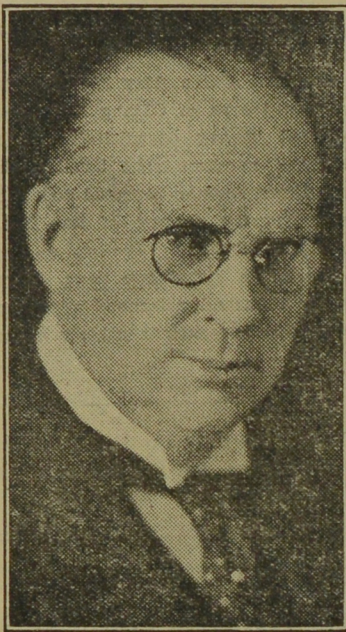
# BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HON. R. B. BENNETT

## Leader of the Conservative Party Has Had an Eventful Career.

Bennett, Hon. Richard Bedford, P. C., (Can.), LL.B., K. C., (Hon.) LL.D. M. P., Calgary West. Leader of Conservative Opposition, House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada.

Born: Hopewell, N. B., July 3, 1870, eldest son of Henry J. Bennett and Henrietta (Stiles) Bennett (U. E. Loyalist descent, ninth generation on American continent).

Educated: Public and High Schools, N. B., Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S.; Hon. LL.D., Dalhousie



HON. R. B. BENNETT

University, Queen's University; University of Alberta.

Admitted Bar of New Brunswick, 1893; commenced practice Chatham, N. B. Member of town and municipal councils of Northumberland, 1896. Moved to Calgary, Alta., 1897. Member Legislative Assembly of North West Territories, 1898-1905; King's Counsel, 1905; Legislative Assembly of Alberta, 1909-11, resigned 1911. Represented Calgary in House of Commons of Canada 1911-17. Declined nomination, 1917. Defeated 1921. President, Alberta Division and Member of Executive Committee and Central Council Canadian Red Cross Society, 1914-19. Twice represented Canada at Geneva for league of Red Cross Societies, and International Red Cross Society. Member, Executive Committee of Canadian Patriotic Fund, 1914-19. Accompanied Prime Minister to England, France and Belgium, 1916. Director General of National Service until passing of Military Service Act, 1917. Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, 1921, until defeat of Meighen administration. Minister of Finance, 1926, until defeat of Meighen administration. Elected leader of Conservative Party at National Convention, Winnipeg, Oct. 1927. President, Canadian Bar Association, Benchers, Law Society of Alberta. Hon. Colonel Tenth Battalion, Calgary Highlanders. Governor Dalhousie University, Fellow, Royal Colonial Institute. Unmarried.

Increase in volume taking place in all healthy stands of timber due to annual growth. By the application of scientific forest management this annual growth can be stimulated and could be made to take place over the entire area of potential forest land, it is believed.

In the value of forest products, logs and bolts headed the list in 1928 with \$76,000,000. Pulpwood comes second with a total value exceeding \$74,000,000 and is the most valuable item of forest production in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Firewood, with a total of over \$41,000,000 comes third for the dominion as a whole, but heads the list in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Hewn railway ties with over \$3,000,000; poles with over \$4,000,000 and square timber fifth over \$3,000,000 are among the most important of the other items.

For Home!

New Brunswick

For Country!

The Eighteenth Annual Convention  
of the  
**New Brunswick Women's Institutes**  
will be held at  
**Fredericton, June 11, 12, and 13th, 1930**  
Plan to attend this Convention—Program on application

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4. Public Health and Child Welfare
5. Immigration and Legislation

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If you are interested in having a Women's Institute organized in your community, send for particulars to Women's Institute Division, Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, N. B.

**New Brunswick Department of Agriculture**  
HON. LEWIS SMITH, Minister HARVEY MITCHELL, Deputy Minister

# THE FORESTS OF CANADA NOW YIELD OVER TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR

Ottawa, May 21—An estimate of the total forest production of Canada for 1928 has just been completed by the forest products branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The figures which include all the products of operations in the woods, the unmanufactured materials cut in Canadian forests during the year show a total value of \$212,950,790.

An estimate has also been made of the extent to which the forests are being depleted annually of the process of exploiting these materials. For this purpose converting factors based on actual measurements have been used. Each of these factors represents in cubic feet the quantity of standing timber that must be cut in the forest in order to produce one unit of the material in question, based on the total cubic contents of the tree. But the use of these factors it has been estimated that the total forest production of 1928 involved the cutting of 2,988,038,430 cubic feet of standing timber.

This constitutes only the annual depletion for use and to it must be added the volume of material annually destroyed by fire, which exceeds

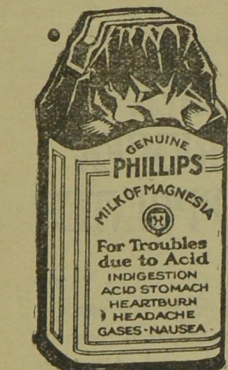
900,000,000 cubic feet of merchantable timber, and young growth on 1,300,000 acres.

Insects and fungi destroy annually at least 800,000,000 cubic feet to the annual drain on the forest resources, which is considerably more than 4,788,000,000 cubic feet.

The latest available estimate places Canada's forest resources at 224,304,000,000 cubic feet, board measure of sawn lumber and 1,121,993,000 cords of pulpwood, ties, poles and other materials.

A total depletion of 4,778,000,000 cubic feet per annum does not necessarily imply that the total resources are reduced to that amount every year and the supply mill we exhausted in forty seven years. Estimating the probable duration of supply of forest products is not a matter of simple arithmetic. The rate of utilization is far from constant. It tends to increase with the discovery of new uses for woods, the increase in population and the increase in demand for forest products from other countries whose supplies have been reduced to a greater extent than Canada's.

On the other hand there is a steady



# Indigestion Immediate Relief!

neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme.

One tasteless spoonful in water new. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise.

The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harm-

Recreation; Reading. Clubs: British Empire (London); Ranchmen's (Calgary); Country (Calgary); Rideau, (Ottawa); Mount Royal (Montreal), Country (Ottawa). Address, Palliser Hotel, Calgary, Alberta.

Breaking entirely away from the current trend to feminization, and also shattering an old tradition, an ad writer for the Northern Pacific calls a locomotive a "he."

Plain talk doesn't need to be vulgar, as some fiction writers seem to think. Modern novels have rather suddenly revealed how many coarse literary persons there are.

The census taker found in Texas, a man who goes by the name, "A Vehicle." You can guess probably where he has his wheels.

As a "grand sweet song", modern life is a little jazzed.

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