

The Full Text of the New Crown Land Regulations

NEW TIMBER REGULATIONS.
(In Effect 1st August, 1917).

Crown Land Department, July 18th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Timber License holders of the Crown that the following Regulations and Stumpage Tariff will be enforced on and after August 1st, 1917.

1. The provisions of Chapter 11, 3 George V., 1913, are now applicable to all Timber Licenses now in force or hereafter applied for, except to licensees who elect to renew their existing licenses which are in effect, if the licensee so desires, until 1st August, 1918, when they become utterly null and void. All licenses, whether new or renewed, are subject to the provisions of these regulations.

2. Saw mill licenses extend for a period of twenty years from 1st August, 1913, with a renewal of ten years as specified in above Act upon continued compliance with the said Act, with the Order-in-Council dated 10th July, 1913, providing for the payment of the bonus as set forth in said Act and these Regulations.

3. Pulp and paper licenses extend for a term of thirty years, and subject to an extension of twenty years upon compliance with above Act, the Order-in-Council of 10th July, 1913, providing for the payment of bonus as set forth in said Act and these Regulations.

4. The stumpage payable on all logs, timber or other lumber, cut or made upon Crown Lands under license, shall be as follows:

For Spruce, Pine, Fir and Hachmatac saw logs, per M. superficial feet	\$3.00 to \$4.00
Hardwood Timber, up to an average of 14 inches square, per ton	1.10
Hardwood Timber, above 14 inches, additional per inch, per ton	0.10
Hardwood Logs, per M. superficial feet	1.25
Pine Timber, up to 14 inches square, per ton	2.00
Pine Timber, additional per inch, per ton	0.50
Hachmatac Timber, per ton	1.00
Spruce Timber, per ton	1.50
Cedar Logs, per M.	3.00
Railway Ties, 8 feet length, each	0.15
Hemlock Logs, per M. superficial feet, including bark	2.50
White Birch, for spool wood, per cord	0.65
White Birch Logs, for spool wood, per M. superficial feet	1.25
Poplar Logs, per M. superficial feet	2.00

And for all other descriptions of lumber not specified above, 15 per cent. of the market value thereof at the mill, place of shipment, or place of consumption in the Province.

The stumpage on Spruce, Pine, Fir and Hachmatac saw logs per M. superficial feet will be \$4.00 on all Crown Lands tributary to the River Saint John and to the Bay of Fundy. For the remainder of the Province the stumpage will be \$3.00 per M. on this lumber.

Where it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Lands and Mines or the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines that the portage haul of camp supplies is forty miles or more, then the stumpage may be reduced, but in no case shall the charge be less than two-thirds of the regular rate.

Permits issued by the authority of the Minister of Lands and Mines to enable licensees to cut undersized lumber on barren lands or thickets will pay the same rate of stumpage as stated above with the addition of 25 cents per M., being the cost of supervision.

5. All lumber cut under this license shall be scaled or taken account of in the usual or customary method of scaling and taking account of lumber for stumpage by some person or persons to be appointed by the Minister of Lands and Mines, to be hereinafter termed scalers, who shall return to the Minister of Lands and Mines the quantity cut under this license. The scaler and his assistants are to be boarded and lodged at the expense of the said licensee, and should such licensee refuse to board and lodge such scaler or assistants, he or they to report the same to the Minister of Lands and Mines, who may thereupon take such means as he sees fit to provide the said scaler and his assistants with board and lodgings, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the licensee and shall, until paid, remain a charge and lien upon all lumber so cut under this license.

6. All licensees shall, when required, furnish through themselves, their agents and foremen, to such agent or agents as the Minister of Lands and Mines may appoint for that purpose, and at such time and place as such agent or agents may require, satisfactory proof, upon oath, as to the exact locality where all the saw logs, timber trees and other lumber, as provided by this License, in his or their possession, were cut with the mark or marks thereof, giving the number of places and descriptions of saw-logs, timber, trees and other lumber cut by themselves and others to their knowledge, upon each of the timber berths held or occupied by him or them respectively, designating what quantity, if any, had been cut on any other lands, describing the same, exhibiting at the same time for the inspection of such agent or agents, if required, the books of accounts and measurement of such logs, timber and other lumber, under his or their control respectively, and shall, moreover, furnish such agent or agents all required information and facilities to enable him or them to arrive at a satisfactory determination as to the quantity and description of such saw-logs, timber trees and other lumber made by him or them, or held in his or their possession respectively, or which Government dues are chargeable; and in the event of such agent or agents deeming it expedient to cause such saw-logs, timber and other lumber to be counted or measured, such Licensee or occupier of such Timber License, or such agent or foreman, shall, if required, aid and assist in such count or measurement. Where parties cutting under pretence of the said License, are cutting on private lands, as well as parties so cutting shall have two separate and distinct brows and shall show what lumber is cut from Licensed Crown Lands in one brow, and what lumber is cut from granted lands in the other brow, and shall mark such logs coming from Crown Lands with a separate and distinct mark from those coming from granted lands. In the event of the Licensee or any operator under him, claiming that the Government scaler has not reported a correct amount of lumber as cut from Crown Lands, it shall be incumbent on the Licensee, or any operator under him, to furnish the Minister of Lands and Mines with a sworn statement as to the total quantity of lumber cut and also of the quantity cut from granted lands. Should such Licensee or occupier, or his or their agents, fail to comply with these conditions, on notice in writing signed by the Minister of Lands and Mines, or the Deputy Minister of Lands

and Mines, and delivered to said Licensee or his Assignee personally, or mailed to his address, such Licensee shall forfeit all right to his License and the berth and limits shall become vacant.

7. All applications for Timber Licenses on vacant Crown Lands shall be made by petition, which shall describe the situation thereof, and specify the number of square miles required by the applicant. No petition to be for more than ten nor less than two square miles. Only one application to be received by the Minister of Lands and Mines for the same ground.

8. Every applicant for a Timber License on filing his petition, shall deposit with the Provincial Treasurer the sum of twenty dollars upon each square mile applied for; and should the party so depositing become the purchaser at auction, such deposit shall be applied toward the payment of the purchase money; and in case the ground so applied for shall not be purchased at the time advertised for the sale thereof, the deposit so made shall be forfeited; and in case some other person shall become the purchaser and comply with the terms of sale, the amount so deposited shall be forthwith refunded to the party who may have paid the same.

9. All berths applied for shall, if vacant, be advertised in the Royal Gazette, and at least fourteen days' notice of sale given, and the whole of the purchase money be paid by the purchaser to the Provincial Treasurer at the time of the sale, such sale shall be void, and the ground shall be forthwith put up again for competition between any other parties, the upset price being at least twenty dollars per square mile; and every License for a Timber Berth shall expire on the first day of the month of August next ensuing after the issue of such License, such License, subject to renewal as stated in Chapter 11, 3 George V., 1913.

10. All expenses of the survey of the Timber Berth described in any Timber License, to be borne by the Licensee, and should the Minister of Lands and Mines deem it necessary that the bounds of this License should be determined, the Licensee shall employ at his own expense a Deputy Land Surveyor to make such survey, and failure to do so on the request of the Minister of Lands and Mines shall cause the License to be cancelled. Before any of this License is made, the Licensee shall obtain from the Minister of Lands and Mines on Order to some duly deputized Crown Land Surveyor, to survey such License, and no survey of any License shall be made without such Order, and such survey must be made in strict accordance with such instructions as may be given by the Minister of Lands and Mines. Immediately after the completion of such survey, the Deputy Crown Land Surveyor employed shall file in the office of the Minister of Lands and Mines a complete plan of such survey, with all necessary field notes of same.

11. All Logs, Timber, Trees or other Lumber as aforesaid cut upon unlicensed Crown Lands, or which may be cut by any person beyond the limits of his own berth, shall be seized and forfeited to the use of the Crown, or a penalty charged at the rate of seven dollars per square mile, and should the offender fail to pay such penalty, the property shall be sold at public auction, no timber or lumber shall be cut on any berth applied for.

12. Licensees may be assigned by writing signed by the Licensee, his Executors or Administrators, and the Assignor shall, within reasonable time, give notice of such assignment and its date to the Minister of Lands and Mines. The assignor shall be removed from the property of the Licensee, and the property of the Licensee shall be received at the Crown Land Office, unless the Minister of Lands and Mines, within ten days thereafter, refuse his assent thereto. The fee for making such assignment shall be four dollars per square mile, and shall be paid to the Provincial Treasurer before such transfer is noted in the Crown Land Office.

13. Until the Stumpage is paid or arranged for in the manner provided for by these regulations, all Logs or other Lumber cut within the limits of any License shall be and remain the property of the Crown, and in no case shall be removed from the berth or brows until payment or security therefor is given to the satisfaction of the Minister of Lands and Mines or his deputy.

14. Any logs or other lumber cut within the limits of any License, and any trespasser, shall be deemed the property of the Licensee, and as between the Licensee and the Crown shall be liable to the rates of stumpage payable by the terms of such License, shall be removed from the property of the Licensee, and shall remain the property of the Crown, and in no case shall be removed from the berth or brows until payment or security therefor is given to the satisfaction of the Minister of Lands and Mines or his deputy.

15. Should the Licensee or his Assigns fail to pay or arrange the Stumpage payable in respect to any logs, timber or other lumber as aforesaid, cut within the limits of any License at the time by these regulations specified, the Crown shall have the right and power to seize and sell by public auction, for cash, the whole or any part of such logs, timber or other lumber, or anything made therefrom, and the Licensee or his assigns shall be entitled to any balance after deducting Stumpage at the rate payable by the License, and all expenses of seizure and sale; and in addition to such failure in the payment of Stumpage, the Minister of Lands and Mines may advertise and offer for sale any or all Timber Licenses standing in the name of such Licensee or his Assigns, until such Stumpage dues are satisfied, or shall have the right to absolutely cancel such License.

16. All sums payable on Stumpage due shall be paid in cash, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines at the Crown Land Office, on or before the first day of August next, after the cutting of lumber on which such Stumpage is due; provided, however, that in all cases where the Minister of Lands and Mines may deem advisable, payments of amounts due may be exacted at any time. Interest will be charged on all overdue accounts.

17. All Timber Licenses shall be subject to the right of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to increase the mileage on Licenses and the Stumpage on any class of Lumber when deemed expedient, on due notice thereof being given in the Royal Gazette, such increase to take effect at and after the date of the next following Annual Renewal, and also to any further regulations that may be made by order of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, for the purpose of expeditiously enforcing the payment or adjustment of Stumpage on any logs or other Lumber cut within the limits of any License, or otherwise giving effect to or enforcing the conditions of the License.

18. If any logs or other lumber are removed from the berths or brows without the consent of the Inspector of Scalers, or without the mark which has been furnished to him, all such Lumber shall be forfeited and the Licenses cancelled.

19. No spruce, fir or pine tree shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, except for piling, which will not measure more than one-half inch on the stump, and if any such shall be cut the lumber may be forfeited or a penalty exacted for

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

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Rochon, Que., March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-lives'". I suffered for years from Rheumatism and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without results. I tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and it was the only medicine that really did me good. Now I am entirely well—the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try 'Fruit-a-lives'". MADAME ISAIIE ROCHON.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

NEW FROM THE TASTE.

Mrs. Dougal—Ye drunken auld body, whaur hae ye been?

Dougal—I dinna recollect if it was a weddin' or a beerial—but it was a richt fine affair.

Over eighteen thousand women are employed in the metal trades in Great Britain.

such violation at the rate of seven dollars and fifty cents per M. superficial feet.

20. As a protection to the Government against lands being held under License for speculative purposes, and not operated on, all Licensees shall make such operations annually on the lands held by them under the License as may be deemed reasonable by the Minister of Lands and Mines, and the Minister of Lands and Mines shall have the power to call upon any Licensee to cut an amount equal to at least (10) Ten M. superficial feet of lumber for each square mile of Licensed Land held by him, and may require that such operation or cut shall be made on such lands of Timber Lands held by the Licensee as the Minister of Lands and Mines may determine or direct. Should the Licensee prefer to pay the Stumpage that would be due on such quantity of lumber at 10 M. superficial feet per square mile instead of making the required operation or cut, he shall have the right to do so in any year, on his notifying the Minister of Lands and Mines to that effect, and obtaining his consent thereto; and such charge in lieu of stumpage shall be payable on or before the first day of August. On failure of the Licensee to comply with any of the foregoing conditions the License shall be forfeited and the Berths held under them shall become vacant, and be open for application by any other person.

21. If the Licensee has any objection to the scale of the Government Scaler, such objection must be made before the lumber in question leaves the brow or landing, so that the objection may be investigated before the logs or lumber are driven, otherwise no subsequent claim for over-charge of stumpage can be entertained by the Government.

22. Licensees who have paid their stumpage dues in full and have fully complied with all the conditions of the License, on or before the first day of August in each year shall be entitled to annual renewals for such parts of the ground held by them as may be determined by the Minister of Lands and Mines, and unapplied for, on payment of the mileage thereon at the rate of eight dollars (\$8.00) per square mile, payable on or before the first day of August in each year. That no age dues have been fully paid as before provided; also provided that no license shall be reckoned at less than two square miles held by him on or before the first day of August in each year, the berths or limits covered by any such unexpired license

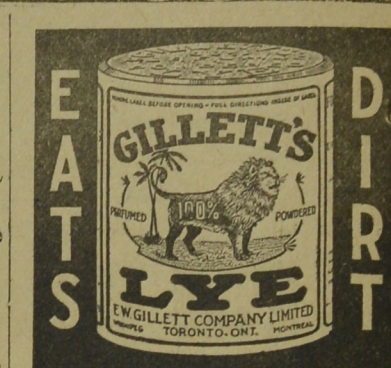
DAYLIGHT SAVING IS NOT POPULAR

Hon. Geo. E. Foster's Measure Met With Much Opposition and Its Future is in Doubt.

Ottawa, July 23.—Daylight saving is not over popular with the members of the House of Commons. Sir George Foster moved the second reading of the Daylight bill this afternoon and piloted it into committee, but the measure met with so much opposition that its future is in some doubt. Of a dozen members who discussed the matter only two had whole-hearted praise for it.

The chief opposition came from the farmer members, who maintained that they already had all the daylight they needed and that a change in the clock would simply mean that it would be more than ever difficult for them to get into town to do business at the end of the day.

After listening to criticism of the measure for half an hour, the minister explained that he "did not wish to force the bill on the House if the House did not care for it."



On his motion, finally, the chairman of the committee merely reported progress.

During consideration of supply of the department of trade and commerce there was a long discussion on the question of the regulation of the price of wheat and flour. Incidentally Sir George Foster stated that there was no official confirmation of the report that the board of grain supervisors had definitely fixed the price of this year's wheat crop at \$2.40 per bushel. He intimated that a price could not be fixed until the United States Congress passes co-operative legislation. He expected that this would be done within a fortnight.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is an instructor in the cooking school for Naval Reserve at Newport.

shall be vacant and open for application by any other person, on the conditions mentioned in Section (8) of these Regulations. In cutting sleepers or railway ties, the operator must put some distinguishing mark on each sleeper or tie, and such marks so to be used shall be furnished to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines in each year, before the operation is commenced; otherwise any logs or ties cut by any operator shall be subject to double stumpage.

25. Any person indebted to the Crown Land Department for any sums as stumpage dues shall be debarred from making any application for a timber license, from bidding on the sale of any timber license, or from having any timber license issued to him by transfer or otherwise.

26. It is provided that in future operators' trees shall be sawn down at the swell of the roots, instead of being chopped down, and that the saw shall be used instead of the axe in cutting the tree into lengths. The trees shall be topped off as small as five inches in diameter and the lower limbs of every fallen tree shall be lopped off so that the top will lie flat on the ground to rot. Scalers will be instructed to scale any and spruce or pine trees shall be used for skidding or building roads, and if such are used will become a charge against the licensee.

27. No portable saw mill will be set up on Crown Land without first obtaining a license from the Crown Land Department.

28. This license to be subject to "The Manufacturing Conditions" as authorized by Section 1 of Schedule "A" of Chapter X, 1 George V.

29. The Licensee shall have the right to cut and carry away all merchantable lumber upon lots that may have been surveyed within the boundaries of the license, and that have been applied for under the Labor Act, for the space of one "approved" in the Royal Gazette, and should such lot or lots be "approved" after the first of December, the licensee shall have such merchantable lumber.

Crown Land Office, 1st August, 1917.

Regulations passed in Council 13th July, 1917.

E. A. SMITH,
Minister of Lands and Mines.

The Testing Time!



Russia Prospers

During the first eight months of Prohibition in Russia the Savings Banks reports show savings increased 5,000 per cent. (net).

Help to Enforce Prohibition

Permanent Prohibition in New Brunswick demands strict enforcement between now and the day when Prohibition may again be voted upon after the war. The whole task of enforcement must not be left to the officers of the law alone. Everyone should help. Eternal vigilance is the watchword.

Dominion Temperance Alliance

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Fredericton, N.B.

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Treasurer
Fredericton, N.B.

REV. H. C. ARCHER, Executive Secretary
Fredericton, N.B.

After the war, in his turn, John Barleycorn is going to put New Brunswick to the test. Prohibition may again be voted upon after the war.

Every bit of lax enforcement and indifference is just so much ammunition for him to use against us. How does Prohibition meet the test?

Russia—

Some idea of the enormous effect of Prohibition is afforded by the wonderful example of Russia. In spite of the fact that millions of producers are in the army the savings of the people enormously increased. In 1912 and 1913 they were saving, per year, about \$20,000,000. In the first five months under Prohibition they saved \$60,000,000. In 1915 the banks took in \$265,000,000. For the first half of 1916, the Russian people saved \$300,000,000!

The Dakotas—

Town and city population in South Dakota under License increased 168 per cent. in 20 years. In the Prohibition state of North Dakota it increased 494 per cent.!

In "dry" North Dakota, for the year 1909, 2,789 men produced \$19,137,000 worth of manufactured goods. In the "wet" Dakota it required no less than 3,602—813 more men—to produce only \$17,870,000 worth of manufactured goods, or \$1,267,000 less!

In 1890 commitments to Insane Asylums in "dry" North Dakota were 40 persons per 100,000 more than South Dakota. After twenty years of Prohibition they were forty less! And the Prohibition State began the period with only about half the population of its neighbor!

South Dakota has since adopted Prohibition.

Economy

Many people think they are saving money by buying cheap tea, forgetting that it is not the cost per pound but the cost per cup that determines a tea's economy.

You may pay 5 or 10 cents more per pound for Red Rose Tea than for common tea. But because Red Rose Tea is a blend of Indian-Assam teas with Ceylons, consisting of the choice tender shoots and buds—the parts of the tea plant that yield the largest amount of liquor and the finest flavor—one-third less is required in the pot to make the same number of cups.

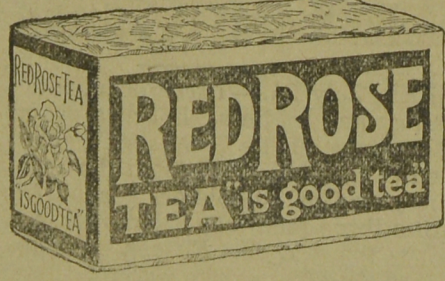
The cost per cup between Red Rose Tea and common tea is then practically the same. But the flavor—what a difference.

And this distinctive and delightful flavor and rich strength is protected by the Red Rose sealed package. No air, odors or dust can get in to injure Red Rose Tea's splendid quality and economy.

Order a package from your grocer.

In sealed packages only.

Red Rose crushed coffee is as generously good as Red Rose Tea and just as easy to make. 3



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