

# A CONSTRUCTIVE FOREST POLICY IN QUEBEC PROVINCE

Important Speech by the Minister of Lands and Forests—Vast Colonization Programme Before the Quebec Government—The Public Domain is the Chief Asset of the Province—Bright Outlook for the Lumbering Industry.

Hon. Honore Mercier, Minister of Lands and Forests, in addressing the Lumbermen's Association at its annual banquet, referred to fire protection and reforestation, dealing with constructive policies that should prove of undoubted benefit. While he dealt primarily with conditions in Quebec, his words have a national application.

"Quebec has before it a vast colonization program," said Hon. Mr. Mercier. "With a determination to understand each other's needs there is no reason why the lumbermen and the settlers should not get on perfectly well together. The lumbermen of St. Maurice have much for which to thank the settlers of Abitibi. With mutual forbearance and consideration I feel there will not be much difficulty in deciding where the forests are to remain and where the land may be taken by settlers. A law was passed requiring settlers to take permits before burning to clear their lands. They have complied with this enactment and we have now a system of fire protection which is the envy of all the other provinces. The Province has now to look to the development of its unsettled lands.

Will Make Complete Survey

"Lumber has always meant much

Advocates Reforestation

"For the same reason private own-

ers of waste lands may safely commence their reforestation. The Government intends to deal with lumber limits in a generous manner, but expects the limit holders to do their share too. The lumber industry in the past has done wonderful things to encourage the efficiency of mill operations and to reduce waste in the utilization of wood products. There is still much more to be done in this respect notably in the use of hardwoods which have been practically untouched by present operations. I think we may rely upon lumbermen to devise proper and adequate methods of transportation of these logs from the forest to the mill.

## Bright Outlook of Industry

"The future of the lumber industry as well as that of pulp is certainly brilliant. For many years to come there will be a large demand in Europe for material with which to rebuild the regions devastated by war and also to replace the supply of timber formerly supplies which have been destroyed during the last five years in every section of Europe. The gradual exhaustion of the wood supply in the United States will also increase our opportunities of supplying paper products to our neighbors as well as to Europe."

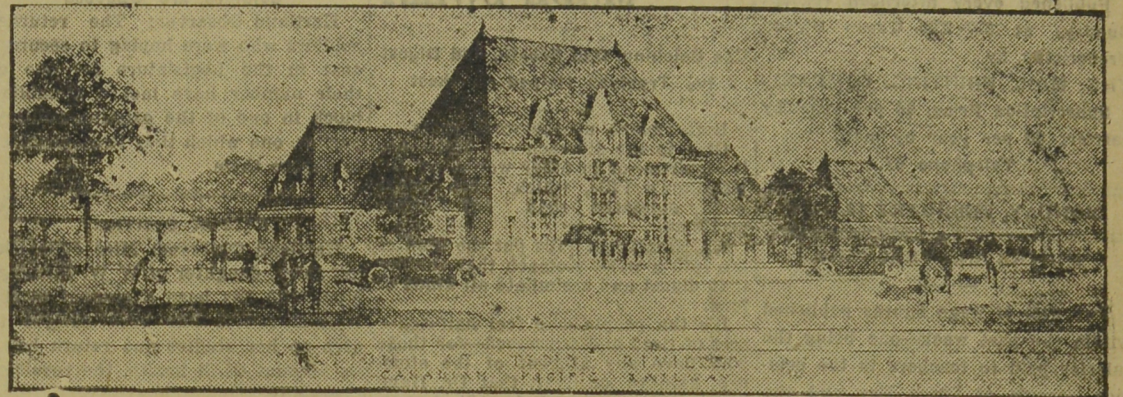
## NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

Notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented to the Legislative Assembly at the next session thereof to provide for the incorporation of the Professional Engineers of the Province of New Brunswick, and to establish the terms under which persons may be authorized to practice as professional engineers in this Province, and to regulate the conditions under which persons may be admitted as professional engineers.

Dated at Fredericton, N. B., the 15th day of January, A. D. 1920.

PETER J. HUGHES,  
Solicitor for Applicants.

# A New C. P. R. Station

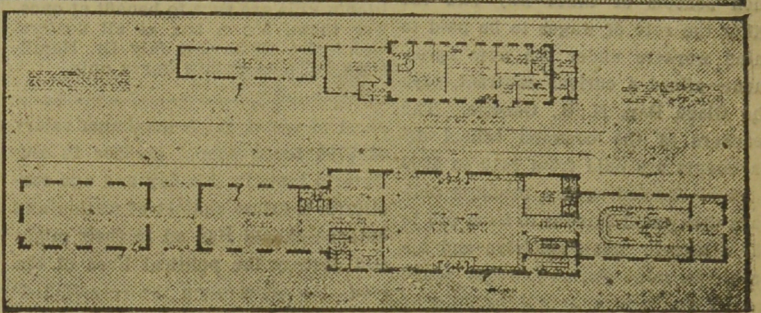


Three Rivers Station as it Will Appear When Completed.

The City of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, will soon be graced by a new station, more modern and better suited to the requirements of the traffic which has been steadily increasing in this progressive metropolis of the St. Maurice region. Such is the announcement of the Canadian Pacific authorities, and one may rest assured that their decision to replace the present structure by another more in harmony with the importance that this industrial centre takes to-day will not fail to satisfy the Three Rivers population, which for some time has been anxious to see this company undertake the works rendered necessary by the rapid development of the city and surrounding country.

Delayed to some extent by the European War, which forced it to work in other directions, the Company will now be able to satisfy the reasonable demands of the public at Three Rivers in erecting at this point a station which will be a credit to it, and which at the same time will answer to the needs of the traffic.

The new construction will, it goes without saying, be absolutely up-to-date, and provided with all the conveniences and different services which one can find in the stations of larger cities. The architects who have designed the plans, have adopted the French Chateau style, successfully employed at Quebec for the Chateau Frontenac and the Palace Station, since it harmonizes thoroughly with the character of the population and of the country, and since it lends itself equally well to this kind of building, both from the practical and the aesthetic point of view. From the exterior the great waiting room below is frankly indicated, while the principal entrance of the station as well as the exit to the trains, have been designed to form an ensemble very pleasing to the eye. The interior disposition is arranged so that the passenger has easily accessible on the ground floor all the services of the Station, comprising the ticket offices, news stand, toilets, telephones, telegraphs, a well lighted restaurant, parcel room, etc. Two waiting rooms, one for ladies and the other for men, open out of the general waiting room



Above is a diagram of the floor space of the old Station, and below a diagram of the floor space of the new building.

to which access is given in the first place by a well lighted central concourse. The baggage room wing has been placed at the side of, and parallel with, the train platform and tracks, opening on one side directly to the platform and on the other to the street.

The building as designed, will be of fireproof construction, faced on the exterior with warm brick and cut stone dressings of Deschambault or similar limestone. The roofing material will have floors of marble and terrazzo tile, the walls treated with marble wainscots and caen stone or marble above. The toilet rooms will be finished with tile floors, marble wainscots and divisions. Generally the wood finish throughout will be of Canadian oak.

The heating, lighting and plumbing services will be of the most up-to-date, arranged and furnished in quality and kind commensurate to the requirements of the travelling public.

With its population of 22,000 souls, and its numerous industries, this town has an undoubted right to these improvements which will certainly contribute to the continuation of its expansion. The development of the City of Three Rivers will not fall before long to reach vast proportions for its exceptional situation half-way between Quebec and Montreal, and at the mouth of the St. Maurice, drawing all the valley of that river, guarantees it a future of progress and prosperity.

The City of Three Rivers is one of the most ancient and interesting in the Province of Quebec, if not of Canada, and its importance was recognized from the earliest colonial

times. Founded in 1634 by Lavolette and a group of hardy colonists from Quebec, this point was under the French regime, one of the most important positions in the country for the fur trade with the Indians; it was the rendezvous of all the Indian tribes friendly to the French, and many expeditions were organized against the Iroquois and the New Englanders at a time when the Kingdoms of France and England were each endeavoring to ensure their supremacy on the American continent.

What contributed not a little to the development of Three Rivers was the exploit of the famous iron mines of St. Maurice, which were already at work in 1737. This industry gradually assumed greater importance, and today the manufacture of pig iron in the Radnor Foundries is one of the most prosperous in the district. The forest, which covers all the regions situated to the north along the St. Maurice and its tributaries, has also been an important factor in development; sawmills and great pulp plants have been established on the banks of the St. Maurice, and employ at the present date thousands of workmen. In that industry alone, one factory ships annually 60,000 tons of pulp and of Kraft paper. Saw factories, glove factories, biscuit factories, furniture factories, etc., also give employment to a working population.

Three Rivers also possesses a spacious harbor sufficiently deep for ocean vessels.

# WRIGLEY'S

**YOU** will find all three flavours in the air-tight sealed packages—but look for the name **WRIGLEY'S** because it is your protection against inferior imitations, just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavour Lasts

Made in Canada

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM THE PERFECT GUM LASTS THE FLAVOUR

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM THE PERFECT GUM LASTS THE FLAVOUR

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOUR LASTS

## THOMSON MUST RUN FOR CANADA

Just when the United States had been banking on Earl J. Thomson of Dartmouth for its Olympic team it was learned that he is ineligible to run for Uncle Sam. Thomson is a citizen of Canada and as such must represent Canada. His points will be awarded to Great Britain as points made by the representatives of the colonies are to count for England.

The news comes as a surprise for last summer Thomson represented the Boston Athletic Association and, before coming East to Dartmouth ran for the University of Southern California. In the great war, he was a member of the Royal Flying Squadron, and while representing the Canadian flyers he won the A. A. U. hurdles championship at the Great Lakes Naval Station in 1918.

Thomson looks like the best hurdler in the world and the way he scampered over the barriers at the B. A. A. games and at the Millrose A. A. games at New York makes him the man the Americans must defeat if the United States is to repeat the success gained in the hurdle races at the Stockholm Olympics in 1912, when Fred W. Kelley of Los Angeles was the winner.

## ON THE SIDE OF THE EMPLOYEE

One of the capitalists who sees the need of better wages and conditions for employees is the President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who in his annual address said:

We have passed through a year in which the daily surprises have been as perplexing as during the war, and in which the anxieties have been as great, except that sometimes they affected rather the mere happiness of the world than human life itself. War however, still continues in many countries and there and elsewhere many have died from lack of food. The war has been won by the most superb co-operation in the attainment of one ideal—the winning of the war. We may lose all that victory seemed to secure by indulgence in countless theories, many of them aiming at the disintegration of society, instead of again co-operating in one ideal—the restoration of order and the improvement of social conditions, so that the happiness of the greatest number may be secured. It is not by standing idle while we discuss methods that we can get out of our present troubles. If the call is to "man the life boat" we do not wait for academic discussion before the boat is launched on its life-saving mission, and too much argument between capital and labor, just now, is madness in view of what we seek to save. The rising curve of prices cannot be made to turn downward without an increase of production, nor can we face the heavy obligations left by the war except by greatly increasing production. The man who does not do his best at his particular job is not merely helping to barricade the only pathway that will lead us out of our troubles, but he is helping to raise, or to maintain, the cost of the necessities of life for his own family. I may be called a friend of capital for saying this, but I am on record elsewhere as an advocate of many changes in the present relations of the employee and employer, all of them in favour of the employee.

London Telegraph: The more freedom we make them, the more we encourage the individuality of the child, the more guidance children will need from their teachers, and the greater the need for courses of study planned with mature and cultivated judgment and used with a sympathetic understanding of children and a foresight which looks to the world beyond childhood.

## REAL ESTATE SALE

We are instructed to receive offers for the purchase of the following freehold properties and can give possession first of May: Double tenement at 868 Charlotte street, occupied by Messrs. O'Leary and Lawson; double tenement at 878 Charlotte street occupied by Messrs. Trites and Abolits; double tenement at 881 Charlotte street, occupied by Messrs. Wandless and Manderson; double tenement at 239 Charlotte street, occupied by Messrs. Batman and Mallott; double tenement at 850 Brunswick street, occupied by Messrs. Taylor and Bidlake; concrete house at 570 Needham street, occupied by Herb. Brannen; house at 560 Needham street, occupied by J. G. McLennahan; house at 647 George street occupied by Mrs. James Ryan; house at 668 George street, occupied by Mr. McTaggart.

Owing to prevailing scarcity of dwellings, this offers an exceptional chance to acquire a house, especially as from one-half to two-thirds of the purchase price may remain on mortgage. Apply to McLELLAN & HUGHES.

## PURE BRED POULTRY THE BEST TO KEEP

The pure bred fowl possesses many advantages over cross-breeds and mongrels. There is more reliability in their breeding. Experience has shown that pure bred birds will convert every particle of food and energy toward production. The meat is of improved quality and the flock is superior in every way for table poultry.

The uniformity of the grade is more even and gives better market returns. The eggs are more even in size and color. The fowls present a much more attractive appearance, being uniform in size and color. The eggs and stock for breeding purposes are worth much more than for market alone. The revenue from this source in a good flock is not a small item. The preferred breed may also be selected for the particular purpose to which the farmer or poultryman wishes to specialize upon.—N. S. Department of Agriculture.

"He who fights and runs away"—will find his wife sitting up for him when he gets back.

## MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

I was cured of terrible lumbago by **Minard's Liniment**—Rev. Wm. Brown.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by **Minard's Liniment**—Mr. S. Kaulbach.

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Manufactured by the **Minard's Liniment** Yarmouth, N.S.