

A NEW SERIAL



Men Marooned by George Marsh

A THRILLING TALE OF THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY
Watch For the Opening Chapters

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS OWN NINETY-TWO PER CENT OF FOREST LANDS

Through the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the people of Canada own 92 per cent of the forest land of the Dominion, the remaining 8 per cent being privately owned. Although Canada still retains control of much the greater part of her forest land, the more valuable and accessible timber in the public forests, amounting to about 40 per cent, is under license to operators. However, the people have a substantial interest and exercise regulative control.

The direct revenue received by the Federal and Provincial Governments from their forests in the form of rentals, royalties, stumpage, charges, etc., amounts to about \$15,000,000 annually. In addition, the wood-using industries contribute through property, income business, customs, and other taxes a large proportion of municipal, provincial, and federal revenues.

The only economic use for one-third of the land area of the Dominion is in the growing of wood.

The total stand of timber in Canada, including all species both hardwood and softwood and without regard to their accessibility is placed at 242,127,000,000 cubic feet. This total is made up of 457,880,000,000 cubic feet measure of saw material and 1,289,070,000 cords of pulpwood, fuelwood, etc.

Insect-killed timber dries rapidly and adds seriously to the fire hazard. Fire-damaged timber forms a favorite breeding ground for certain species of injurious forest insects and thus favours their rapid multiplication. Fires, insects and fungi are taking part in the destruction of Canada's forests; foresters, forest entomologists and forest pathologists are co-operating in their defence.

By protection and proper management, the accessible forest land of Canada could be made to produce in perpetuity several times the present annual cut. It will take many years to bring about this adjustment. On the other hand if present methods continue, the annual cut will have to be

ion has been fully shared by twelve now in operation in the national forests of Canada. Two hundred and thirty cottages have been erected in these holiday meccas in our national forests, while the tremendous growth in the number of automobile tourists has been recognized by the provision of attractive camping grounds, with bathing houses, shelters, and fireplaces. At one resort the resident population during July and August was 700, in addition to 5,000 campers who were accommodated during the season. Many of the campers came from distant parts of the Dominion and from widely separated districts in the United States.

Forests of the Future

Although the total forest area of Canada is large (1,200,000 square miles), generations of exploitation and frequent and extensive fires have removed much of the more accessible and valuable supplies of timber. Stands of young growth occupy a considerable part of the forest area, which, if afforded adequate protection, will be a tremendous factor in the furnishing of future supplies for the industry.

NEWSPAPERS ABLE TO STAVE OFF BOREDOM

Philadelphia—Newspapers are indispensable to the happiness and well-being of mankind, for they supply the stimulus to animation "without which the life of the average citizen would become monotonous," Dr. Thaddeus L. Bolton, head of the Psychology Department of Temple University, said in an address last night.

"It is difficult to know," he said, "how we would get along if murders, disasters, instances of banditry, descriptions of crimes and conflagrations were not brought to us."

"Suspense—the alternation between hope and depression—is after all something that our natures demand, and here is where the newspaper comes into the routine lives as a saving grace, snatching us from this dreaded lingering death by boredom."

"Shooting the chutes and riding on the scenic railway in the amusement park supply the necessary prods to children. The modern newspaper performs this function for the adult of higher mental level."

"What does a horse race in England amount to without its spills?"

"Would boxing bouts be considered worthwhile to the fan if blood did not flow freely?"

"What does it matter to the spectator whether a conflagration causes \$1,000,000 damage, if only the spectacle has been grand and filled with thrills?"

"We cannot possibly attend all the murders, fires, earthquakes, unsuccessful trans-Atlantic flights and other occurrences of the kind in person."

"The modern newspaper does this for us, and thus saves our consciousness from 'innocuous desuetude.'"

TO PROVIDE BIG LOAN FOR QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD

Ottawa, April 19—After two days of debate, the House tonight adopted a resolution and gave first reading to a bill providing for a loan of \$8,500,000 to the Quebec Harbor Commission. Through afternoon and evening sessions the House had battled over the proposal, and it was not till the hour of adjournment had almost arrived that the resolution passed.

Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, held that the Quebec Harbor Commission had failed to meet its obligations. Its position resembled that of a company in receivership. He thought money advanced to the Quebec Harbor Commission should be treated as public expenditure and reviewed by a committee of the House.

Hon. Ernest LaPointe, Minister of Justice, declared that 40 per cent of the best part of Quebec Harbor was used in the public interest and absolutely unproductive as far as the port of Quebec was concerned. If there was work to which both parties were pledged it was the work of Quebec harbor.

Recreation in National Forests
The great and increasing popularity of summer resorts all over the Dominion has been fully shared by twelve now in operation in the national forests of Canada. Two hundred and thirty cottages have been erected in these holiday meccas in our national forests, while the tremendous growth in the number of automobile tourists has been recognized by the provision of attractive camping grounds, with bathing houses, shelters, and fireplaces. At one resort the resident population during July and August was 700, in addition to 5,000 campers who were accommodated during the season. Many of the campers came from distant parts of the Dominion and from widely separated districts in the United States.

5 STICKS OF DYNAMITE ARE TOYS FOR KIDS

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21—Fifteen sticks of dynamite—almost enough to blow up an entire section of the city, were the play things of William J. Cook, Jr., 6, of 251 Grant boulevard, and his youthful companions for several days. They tossed the brightly-colored packages about. They threw them at each other. Then, when the play ceased for one day, they carefully hid the attractive "toys" under the porch of the Cook home.

This was revealed today when William J. Cook, father of the boy, discovered the packages and notified Captain Jefferey Malone. The boy picked up the dynamite in a field near his home. An investigation has been ordered.

BOTH PLEASED

He was a country lad up in London for the first time and his uncle a wealthy stockbroker was showing him round Throgmorton street.

"Why is that little round fat man winking and whispering to all those others?" asked the youth from the country suddenly.

"Oh" returned his uncle he's just bought in the stock of an oil company dirt cheap."

The youth looked about him and noticed another man who was also whispering and chuckling to some friends.

What is he so pleased about" he asked his uncle.

Oh, was the reply, he's the man who sold the stock.

The puzzling thing is that England has only 20 murders a year, while it can produce 1,679 high-class detective novels.

EAGER LILIES PUSH WAY THROUGH ICE

Longmire, Wash., April 20—Winter snows do not recede fast enough for the sturdy little avalanche of lilies, and along the edges of snow-drifts in Mount Rainier National Park the flowers have pushed their white and yellow blossoms through the icy crusts. The valley floors are being carpeted with various kinds of early flowers and as rapidly as the snow melts vegetation springs up.

A young swimmer in Europe remained in a bathing pool 46 hours. The previous singing record was 22 hours.

Women use more powder than men.

Yes, and they are better shots.

A WILLIAM the FOURTH CHARTER

THE original Royal Charter of the Bank of Montreal, bearing the seal of William the Fourth, and renewing the charter previously granted by the Legislature of Lower Canada, is well preserved in the Bank's museum.

During more than one hundred years since it was first incorporated, the Bank of Montreal has gone steadily on its course, serving the people of Canada and enjoying the unshaken confidence of successive generations.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817
Total Assets in excess of \$830,000,000

NEW BRUNSWICK

Special Protection for Roads During Early Spring

Warning to Drivers of Motor Vehicles and Heavily Loaded Teams

The New Brunswick Highway Act contains provisions to prevent damage to road surfaces and road foundations during the spring months. All who have to do with the operation of motor vehicles or teams on the highways should be familiar with the law.

It is provided that on all highways outside cities and towns:

No person shall operate a motor vehicle between the 15th day of March and the 20th day of May, without the permission of the Chief Highway Engineer or District Highway Engineers; or unless permission for the use of highways is given by the Department of Public Works, notice of which will be published.

This restriction does not apply to medical practitioners, nurses or clergymen in pursuit of their profession, or to the driver of an ambulance attached to the service of any hospital or police department.

It is also provided:

No vehicle carrying a load weighing more than 3,000 lbs., no portable mill on wheels, no log hauler, or tractor engine shall be operated upon the highways between the above dates without a written permission from the Supervisor of the road division.

The penalty for violation of either of these provisions is a fine not exceeding \$50.00. Highway Traffic Officers and the Provincial Police have been directed to be especially vigilant in apprehending all who disobey.

The Department of Public Works desires to impress upon automobile, truck and team drivers the provisions of the law and the penalties provided. It seeks their co-operation in an observation of provisions so greatly in the public interest. New Brunswick has an investment of over \$16,000,000 in roads and an annual maintenance bill of \$600,000. This investment must be protected.

Department of Public Works, New Brunswick

The Hon. D. A. STEWART,
Minister

B. H. KINGHORN,
Deputy Minister and Chief Highway Engineer