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The Daily Herald.

THE WEATHER.
Southwest wind and clearing northwest winds tonight. Friday strong westerly winds becoming much colder.

VOL XII

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907

NO. 45

E. A. O'Brien & Co

JUST OPENED OUR

New Dress Goods

For Spring 1907

Your inspection invited.

See our special line of

Homespun Suitings, 54 inches wide at 95c per y'd.

Samples Sent by mail.

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BARGAINS IN FANCY GOODS

WILL BE CONTINUED ALL THIS WEEK.

Visit our enlarged stores and inspect our stock.

R. G. LEE & Co.
Opposite Soldiers' Barracks.

Clinical Thermometers

Direct from the New York Manufacturers.

Two Minutes. One Minute. Half Minute.

A necessity in every household.

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE,
PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST - opp. City Hall.
Fredericton's Leading Drug Store.

Chestnut
says

Imperial Cold Cream needs but a trial to convince you that it is the most delightful toilet preparation you have ever used. Soothing, healing, smoothing, softening and nourishing to the skin. Price 15 and 25c.

"THE QUALITY STORE,"

572, Queen Street.

Buy a New Clock

Don't borrow time from your neighbors. The old clock that has stopped has probably served its time.

We have a full line of Kitchen, Dining Room and Parlor Clocks, also Nickel Alarm Clocks, from \$1.25 up.

F. E. BLACKMER

Opp. Normal School

Fredericton, N. B.

APPALLING DISASTER.

Steamship Wrecked and 140 Souls Perished--Only One Man Saved.

Life Savers Were Helpless in the Teeth of Gale and Mountainous Waves.

London, G. B., Feb. 21.—(Special)—The Rotterdam mail steamer Berlin, from England, with 141 passengers and crew, was wrecked off the Hook of Holland at the entrance of the river Maas, leading to Rotterdam, shortly before six o'clock this morning, and with exception of one person, all on board perished.

A terrific southwesterly gale, blowing right inshore, drove the steamer on the sandbank close to the northern jetty as she was trying to enter the new waterway.

Heavy seas quickly pounded the vessel to pieces. She broke in two, her forepart sinking immediately, while the doomed passengers and crew could be seen for a brief space clustered on the after part.

Then the latter slipped off the ledge and disappeared in the mountainous waves.

An alarm was sounded and lifeboats were got out, but the violence of the waves made it impossible for them to approach the wreck, and the helpless would-be life savers saw the steamer broken up and the crew and passengers washed away without being able to render the slightest assistance.

One man, an Englishman was saved. He was unconscious when dragged out of the water and taken ashore and had not regained consciousness until he was carried to a hotel in the neighborhood.

By 11 o'clock in the morning 25 bodies had been washed ashore.

PLAYING THE GAME

Tories Postponing Date of London Election by Useless Parliamentary Investigation Into Hyman's Resignation

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(Special)—The privileges and elections committee met today to consider the reference of the resignation of Hon. Charles S. Hyman, with a view of passing upon its validity which was questioned in the house by Mr. R. L. Borden leader of the opposition.

All letters in connection with the matter were forwarded to the committee for its consideration. Mr. Barker moved that the evidence be taken and printed, which was carried.

Mr. Barker also moved that all correspondence between the government and Mr. Hyman or any one else touching the matter of his resignation be referred to the committee.

Some of the Liberals thought that "any one whose" was a little too wide but the motion was passed. Mr. Barker moved that C. J. Beal

and W. F. Jarvis of London, the witnesses to the resignation be summoned to give evidence.

Mr. Boyce moved that the name of Charles S. Hyman be added to the motion.

Mr. Barker objected, as it might look like delaying the matter, seeing Mr. Hyman was in California.

Mr. Boyce withdrew his amendment and the motion passed.

Mr. Barker moved that the speaker attend the committee with all papers in his possession concerning the resignation, which was carried.

The motion of Mr. Northrup for the attendance of the clerk of the crown in chancery.

On motion of Mr. Northrup the committee to sit when the house was in session was voted down. It was said that this could be settled at the next meeting.

TRAINS COLLIDED.

More Than a Dozen Passengers Injured, but None Fatally Hurt.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 21.—(Special)—Yesterday afternoon, in blinding snow, the Wabash passenger train, number 13, from Buffalo to Chicago, crashed into another passenger train, one and one-half miles west of Belle River about 4 o'clock shoulders.

MISSING PACKAGE

Canadian Express Officials Making Investigation for it Along I. C. R.

Moncton, Feb. 21.—(Special)—H.C. the committee met again.

Creighton, district superintendent of the Canadian Express Company, and Mr. Paterson of St. John, have been in Moncton and along the northern division of the I. C. R., the past few days, investigating the mysterious disappearance of a money package which has been missing for the past week.

The package, which contained in the vicinity of \$150, was lost between Moncton and Campbellton.

It is claimed it was put on number 35 train at station between here and Campbellton, and never reached its destination.

George Asprey, the express agent, who it is alleged, received the package has been suspended, pending investigation being made by the officials of the company.

FORESTRY CONVENTION

Addresses by Speaker Robinson, H. M. Price Wm. Power, M. P., James Beveridge and Others.

There was a very large attendance at this morning's session of the Forestry Convention, and the proceedings were of more than usual interest. Especially was this true of the papers read by Messrs. James Beveridge and W. B. Snowball.

Hon. C. W. Robinson, who was the first speaker, prefaced his address by reading a letter from Prof. Andrews of Saskatoon. The writer spoke of the value of trees to the farmer and regretted that more appreciation of this had not been shown in the past. The trees not only served as a wind-break but retained moisture and in other respects were a great benefit to growing crops. Trees also added to the picturesque of a farm and their growth should be encouraged in every way. He intimated that as soon as the means were forthcoming a course in applied science on forestry would be established at Mount Allison University.

SPEAKER'S ADDRESS. Speaker Robinson went on to say that he was down on the program for an address on lumbering methods. At the outset he discussed the price of lumber lands and showed where sales had been made in Albert Co. at the rate of \$150 per acre. As speaker of the house he was a sort of free lance, and would like to stir up some little discussion even at the risk almost of stirring up some of the lumbermen. The government now has under lease about ten thousand of square miles of lumber lands, reserved stumpage on about 120,000,000 million feet annually. The yearly growth was estimated at the government did not collect stumpage on one half of it. He had three hundred million feet, therefore heard the statement made that the government did not collect stumpage on all the lumber cut on crown lands, especially in Northumberland. He would like to hear the opinion of some Northumberland county lumbermen on this subject. Money is badly needed, for roads and bridges and if any lumber is escaping payment of stumpage it should be looked after. Lumbering conditions in the province of New Brunswick are all right and it is only necessary to let nature do its work. There is a lot of burnt land in the province, and it would be a good thing if reforestation could be applied to it. He told of an operator in Nova Scotia who utilized all the lumber he cut, and was planting Norway spruce on his lands. The speaker hoped that the convention would deal with the question of reforestation.

Premier Tweedie said the government thought that the time had arrived when the surveying act would have to be amended. The surveyor general was now giving the matter his attention.

Hon. Mr. Burchill wanted to know if land burnt over would produce spruce.

Mr. Beveridge in reply stated that Norway spruce had been planted and was growing on burnt land at Margaret's Bay, N. S.

Mr. C. E. Fish chief government scaler, said that the potash from the ashes left on burnt land, caused leaf trees to grow up.

Mr. Stewart of Ottawa spoke of the different methods of reproducing trees as practiced in parts of Ontario.

The question was further discussed by Surveyor General Sweeney and Mr. H. M. Price of Quebec.

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Hon. Mr. Burchill from the committee submitted the following report on the advisability of forming a forestry association for New Brunswick.

"We recommend the formation of a New Brunswick Forestry Association in affiliation with the Canadian Forestry Association, on terms to hereafter be agreed upon and having for its object the obtaining and disseminating information with the view of protecting the lumber lands of the province from undue and unnecessary exhaustion in the process of lumbering thereon and from destruction by fire and to promote generally through out the country the reforestation by private owners of lands fit only for the growth of trees; the growth of trees on the banks of rivers and along the sides of highways and also to influence department of education to introduce changes whereby scholars may be taught the need of forest protection, reforestation and things necessary to be done in preserving the trees of the country for economic and picturesque purposes. J. P. Burchill chairman.

Premier Tweedie suggested that steps should be taken to form the association before the convention adjourned.

MR. PRICE SPOKE.

Mr. H. M. Price, of Quebec, vice president of the Canadian Forestry Association, spoke on the lumbermen's interest in the preservation of the forests. At the outset he said that while N. B. had ten thousand miles of timber lands under lease Quebec had sixty-seven thousand miles, held by lumber operators under lease. Quebec had altogether one hundred and sixty-seven thousand miles of timber lands.

Price made reference to the Public Domain act passed here last session, and cordially endorsed its provisions.

Mr. Price did not think the lumbermen should show too much incline to lean on the government and expect the government to do everything for them. The timber limits were increasing in value and there was no reason why the holders should not take means to protect them. In Quebec this plan was followed, and the limit holders were satisfied.

Mr. F. W. Sumner said that the terms of leases differed in Quebec from those in New Brunswick.

Another delegate thought it was useless for lessees to improve their holdings when the government could cancel the leases or raise the mileage of them at any time.

Mr. Price next made reference to the pulp question, and intimated that it was not in the interests of Quebec to have an export duty put on pulp wood. It would reduce the value of limits, and would confer no benefit upon the province. Considering the fact that spruce reproduced itself every ten years, the province of Quebec could well afford to export pulp-wood.

Mr. Price congratulated Hon. Mr. Sweeney on the success of the convention, and spoke appreciatively of the services rendered by that gentleman at the recent convention in British Columbia. He was confident that the present convention would be of great benefit to the lumbermen but to the province generally.

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MR. POWER'S ADDRESS. Mr. William Power, M. P., for Quebec West, was the next speaker and came in for a very cordial welcome. In an entertaining manner, he told of his travels in different parts of the continent and if the regret he felt at the evidence of forest devastation presented on every side. In regard to pine it was now almost extinct in Quebec and this fact certainly afforded food for reflection. In regard to forest fires he suggested that as means to prevent them it might be a good plan to establish Marconi wireless telegraph stations on the mountain tops in the forests of Quebec and New Brunswick. This means the outbreak of a fire could be promptly reported and means taken to check it. Mr. Power said he had great faith in the lumber industry of Canada and he thought stringent means should be adopted to protect the forest wealth.

MR. BEVERIDGE.

Mr. James Beveridge of Chatham discussed the Dependence of Business Interests on Forests. He spoke of the many industries depending on the forest, and in this connection explored the great waste going on in the numerous saw mills of the country. The waste wood from the mills of N. B. if converted by a chemical process into wood fibre would have a value of eight and three quarter million dollars. He gave figures to show that the extent of the sulphite business in the province and claimed that in importance it ranked ahead of all others. Last year the total value of the output of the four pulp mills in the province was \$1,830,000. Pulp mills, he said, paid five twelfths more in wages, than sawmills, the product was twice the value, and the capital eight times as great based on every one thousand superficial feet of logs manufactured.

Mr. W. B. Snowball of Chatham spoke on the value of the lumber interests in New Brunswick. He gave figures to show that the industry was worth \$10,000,000 annually to the province. Many other industries such as fishing, mining, manufacturing, banking, etc., were dependent upon it to a greater or less extent. The farmers were dependent more than any other men on the lumbering industry, as it provided them with a ready market right at their doors. He was glad that the government intended importing heavy draft mules. The lumber industry is looked upon as the great barometer of the country which tells of the state of trade.

Mr. Snowball pointed out how wages had increased in connection with the lumbering industry. No class of men he claimed lived better than those engaged in lumbering. He did not altogether approve of the scheme of immigration being promoted by the Salvation Army. Men brought up to easy employments were not usually of much value to the lumbermen. He was glad that a government which had done so much for the province along other lines was

now giving attention to the protection of our forest wealth. He approved of the policy adopted several years ago in relation to leases, and trusted that if changes were to be made the limit holders would be notified in good time.

Mr. A. E. Hanson, of this city read a paper on the protection of forests. The paper was well thought out, and he advocated among other things the placing of the lumber lands in the control of a commission. He also referred to the great losses which the province had suffered from fires set along the several railway lines. The convention adjourned until 2.30 p. m.

A CLEVER BANKER.

Appreciative Sketch of a Fredericton Boy's Career.

Montreal Herald.—The Royal Bank of Canada has few more popular officials than Mr. C. E. Neill, the chief inspector, who has just received the appointment of assistant general manager.

Mr. Neill has grown right up with the Royal Bank and has done very valuable work for it, both in the east and British Columbia, districts in which the Royal Bank now does some of its most profitable business. Mr. Neill was formerly manager at Vancouver, and it was under his supervision that a chain of branches was established in the Pacific province.

Since coming to Montreal as chief inspector, Mr. Neill has inaugurated the invasion which the Royal Bank has made in the province of Ontario, as also in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Last fall he was chosen by Mr. Pease, the general manager, to examine into the condition of the Ontario Bank when there was question of the Royal taking over that institution, and it was his figures that showed that the Ontario was practically insolvent.

Among his confreres, Mr. Neill is regarded as an expert banker, who has won his promotion by devoting his entire ability to the banking business.

LEMONT---PINDER.

Well Known Young Couple United at Hyman's Altar.

At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Dr. H. H. McNally, Brunswick street, this afternoon, Mr. W. Brunswick Lemont, second son of Mr. William Lemont, was united in marriage to Miss Ida Pinder, third daughter of Mr. James K. Pinder, of Temperance Vale. Rev. Canon Cowie tied the nuptial knot. The wedding was a very quiet one, the guests being limited to only immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, who wore a travelling costume, was given in marriage by her father, and was unattended.

The happy couple will take their departure by the 5.50 train for Northern Ontario, where the bridegroom holds a lucrative position on the engineering staff of the C. P. R. They will be followed by the best wishes of a host of friends for a long and happy wedded life.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Movements of People in whom our Readers are Interested.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sumner of Moncton are guests at the Queen.

Mr. D. F. Maxwell, C. E. of St. Stephen is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. George W. Gilbert of Bathurst is here attending the Forestry Convention.

Mr. E. H. Allen, claims agent of the I. C. R. is among the guests at the Queen.

Mr. Michael Power of Bathurst a popular lumber scaler, is a guest at the Queen.

Mrs. W. P. Jones of Woodstock, joined her husband the solicitor general at the Queen last night.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, who arrived from Ottawa yesterday to attend the forestry convention will leave for St. John tomorrow.

Mrs. Jennings is seriously ill at her home on Brunswick street and her son and daughter have been called home from Boston.

Mr. William Power, M. P. of Quebec west and his son Mr. W. G. Power, are here attending the Forestry Convention. They are guests at the Queen.

OUR GREAT UNION.

In the 4,000 miles between the old garrison city of Halifax and the progressive city of Vancouver, Canadians have one of the grandest countries on the globe. Do not fail to see it next Monday night in the opera house, Rev. J. W. McConnell's lecture on "Our Canadian Heritage" will be illustrated by about 200 magnificent views. Everybody may come. Silver collection at the doors. A limited number of reserved seats at McMurray's bookstore, for the small sum of 15 cents. Buy one today.—4.