

# TRAINED FORESTERS TO PATROL WOODS, MINISTER PROMISES

Hon. Beniah Bowman Outlines Plans for Protecting Timber Resources

## HOGARTH'S "SWAN SONG"

Characterizing the Government's power settlement at the head of the Great Lakes as an improvident move, D. M. Hogarth, Conservative member for Port Arthur, in the Legislature yesterday, declared that in its consideration of the intricate question of Nipigon power the Gregory Commission had been animated by a desire to "pull Government political chestnuts out of the fire."

Besides Mr. Hogarth, Messrs. Sandy, Lewis, Bowman and Mageau spoke in the debate, the last-mentioned moving the adjournment of the debate until Tuesday next. None of the speakers attempted anything in the way of analysis and criticism of the Government surplus or the manner of presentation of public accounts. Each rather dealt with a few subjects in which he had particular interest.

### Loss on Pulp Limits.

"The Province of Ontario, through the incompetency and lack of knowledge of the Government, was a loser to the extent of \$6,000,000, declared Mr. Hogarth, commenting on the transaction which resulted in the disposal of the Long Lac and Naga-gami concessions in July, 1921. These two reserves, he said, had an area of 6,000 square miles. Government cruises showed that they carried some 10,000,000 cords of pulpwood. They had been placed on the market at a time when the bottom had fallen out of the paper market. As a result, they had brought only 40 cents a cord. Today they would bring \$1 a cord. In case the Government were inclined to doubt his statement, Mr. Hogarth offered to put the Department of Forests in touch with individuals who would pay the latter price without grudging.

### "War to the Death."

Turning to consider the Government's relation to Hydro power in general and the Nipigon development, in particular, Mr. Hogarth admitted that he was not a believer in public ownership. Notwithstanding his disbelief, he recognized that the Province had invested some \$240,000,000 in Hydro. Proper administration of the trust thereby created was of paramount importance to the Province and yet there was a war on, "war to the death," between the Prime Minister and the Chairman of the Hydro Commission. To say the least, it was "unwise on the part of the Government for sordid political reasons to attempt to develop a sense of insecurity in the minds of those responsible for the administration of this great enterprise." And the Gregory Commission, submitted the speaker, was but one of the instruments which was being used to create that feeling of insecurity.

### His Real Grievance.

Proceeding to his discussion of the agreement by which power was offered to the Great Lakes Paper Company at \$18 per horsepower in Fort William, the member declared that this contract would net the Province a direct loss of from \$250,000 to \$750,000. Further, he characterized the deal as being animated "by a desire to pull the political chestnuts of the Government out of the fire rather than by a desire to protect the interests of the Province."

In concluding, the member for Port Arthur urged upon the Government the advisability of providing existing paper companies in Fort William and Port Arthur with adequate timber reserves. He felt that there was ample room for criticism