

SAYS LOW OFFERED TO BET \$500 HE WOULD GET CONTRACT

Mr. McDonald Gives Some Interesting Evidence to Committee of Investigation—Mr. Carleton Again Declares City is Losing Heavily on the Work—Ald. Holder and Ald. Baxter on the Stand.

"Had you any business transactions or discussions with Mr. Carleton?" Mr. McDonald—None whatever. "Had you any conversation with Mr. Low?" Mr. McDonald—Yes, he had several both previous to and after the tenders were closed.

Above were some of the interesting statements made last night to the committee investigating the Hassam paving work in Main street. Those on the stand were Ald. Holder, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Rutherford and Mr. Clarke. Mr. McDonald answered some further questions and other witnesses were recalled.

Ald. Holder. Ald. Holder was the first witness. He was a member of the sub-committee and board of works last year which considered the specifications for the permanent paving work. In answer to his worship, he said that he did not remember having seen the clause giving the engineer authority to accept any other method in his opinion as good or better than that mentioned in the body of the document, although he admitted it might have been there.

Mr. McDonald. Mr. McDonald, of the firm of McDonald & McLeod, was next sworn. His worship—You are a building contractor? "I believe I am designated as such."

"At the present time, yes." "You were a tenderer with Mr. McLeod for the main street contract?" "I was."

"Had you any business transactions or discussions with Mr. Carleton?" "None whatever." Mayor Frink here turned up Mr. Palmer's evidence and witness said that he had had a conversation about the tenders in the Victoria hotel at which Mr. Palmer was present with Mr. Clarke, Mr. Rutherford and Mr. McManus.

Ald. Holder—Mr. McDonald, had you any conversation with Mr. Low about the contract? "Yes, we had several both previous to and after the tenders were closed."

"Could you give the committee an outline of those?" "Well, as near as I remember, I met Mr. Low in Prince William street the night previous to the closing of the tenders. We stood in a doorway and he asked me if we had our figures made up yet. I replied that we had, when he remarked that he did not think there was any use for anyone to figure against him on the work, as he knew more about it than anyone else. He added that if I or the people behind me had any money he was willing to bet \$500 that we could not get the contract."

Ald. White—In that conversation did Mr. Low make any mention of the Hassam method? "He did not."

Ald. Jones—What was the nature of your conversation at the Victoria hotel? "There was some discussion about my position on the paving contract. I said that it might be done for around \$4, and that we were influenced by the cost of the work done by Mr. Carleton in Water street, but I did not state that Mr. Carleton had advised us as to our figures. Later on in the evening Mr. Clarke offered to bet me \$50 that he would get the contract for Germain street. This was between the meetings of the board of works, when Mr. Clarke's tender was recommended for acceptance and the meeting of the council."

Ald. Hayes—You state you had no conversation with Mr. Carleton about the tender? "The first time I saw Mr. Carleton was when he was inspector in Main street, when he was pointed out to me as Mr. Carleton. I was introduced to him by name ten days later."

Ald. Jones—What is your occupation? "I have already stated that I am designated as a building contractor."

"Yes, but can't you give a more definite answer?" "Well, I have various pursuits, but I think the city knows me as a building contractor."

His Worship—I think that's a fair enough answer. Mr. McDonald may have other pursuits he does not wish to make public.

Mr. McDonald—Any question pertinent to this inquiry I shall be glad to answer. In answer to other questions, witness said he had a technical and practical knowledge of building. As a firm they had never done any paving work, but he had been associated with men who had. He had only been associated in business with Mr. McLeod a short time before the tenders for the permanent paving were advertised. In answer to Ald. White, he repeated his statement, formerly made, that before the tenders were closed, the engineer had said he would not consider replacing the dry stone retaining wall in Main street by a concrete one.

Mr. Carleton. Ald. White—Mr. Carleton, I would like to press you a little on the statement that the foundation was not within 50 per cent as good as if laid according to the specifications. I suppose you made that statement off-hand, as it were? "Oh, no, sir, I did not. I considered what I said."

Well, you couldn't make a positive statement about it." "Well, the papers have been quoting it as a positive statement. I suppose then that that is to be regarded as more or less idle talk."

"Oh, no. There's a great deal more than idle talk in it. I stayed long enough on the work to see that the rolling would reduce the voids to be filled with cement. I could take that mixing machine and make the grout cost almost anything I liked. I could use almost any sand and make a good looking job, and Mr. Palmer knows it."

Ald. White—Well, all I want to know is, are you prepared to swear we are getting a job that's not within 50 per cent as good as it ought to be? "Now, it's rather hard to ask me to swear to it. That's my opinion."

"Well, you wouldn't be prepared to swear that your opinion is correct, as applying to all the work?" "Oh, no. It only applies to the work that was done when I was there."

That if a yard of concrete laid according to the specifications would cost \$1, it could be laid by the Hassam method for 50 cents.

In answer to a question, Engineer Murdoch said that the foundation would cost about one-fifth of the figure for the paving, which was \$3.85.

His Worship—In other words, the Hassam foundation, if Mr. Carleton's statement is correct, would cost 76 cents.

Mr. Garrey, who was in the committee room, here asked leave to make a statement. He contended that Mr. Carleton's figures were ridiculous. The stone would cost more than the sum he had mentioned.

Mr. Carleton—Your worship, I did not come here prepared to be catcalled. The stone is got for a mere nothing or little more than the hauling away. We may not know much about the price of paving in St. John, but we know something about the price of the materials. I say it's too bad that we cannot have an honest, competent opinion from men in St. John, who have done concrete work. Mr. Money and Mr. Flood had had experience and might be called. As we are all interested in the work, I think there are men who have watched the Hassam method, who could, and would, give an honest opinion as to its merits. Why should they be excluded?

Mayor Frink. Mr. Hatfield here volunteered a statement of his experience of concrete when his worship said that the committee had tried to avoid calling expert opinion. He had no doubt in his own mind that he could get an engineer with as good credentials as Mr. Dowdell to say that the foundation being laid was not true concrete. Personally, he had no interest to serve in the investigation. He had no median line between the parties. The work had been done and it was his object to find out just who was responsible for it.

Ald. Baxter. Ald. Baxter concurred in the chairman's views as to calling expert testimony and for a short time the committee room was filled with an informal discussion. Then Ald. Baxter was called to the stand. He said he had not drawn any partnership agreement between Mr. Clark and Mr. Low. Further he had refused Mr. Low's private business. This, he went on, was not the first business he had lost because of his connection with the council.

His worship thought it well that this statement had been made. He was not there to act as a censor but these rumors had reached him and it was well to get them cleared up.

Ald. Baxter then expressed the opinion that the greater part of the controversy over the permanent paving arose from people not being able to keep abreast of the work, and that a certain portion of the community had been rather shocked at the introduction of labor-saving machinery.

Ald. Potts thought that people were tired of digging up samples of the foundation. He did not believe the city was getting what it was paying for but he did not blame the contractors for what they got their work covered up it was up to the city to take it.

The committee then adjourned, no time being set for another meeting. There will probably be one more brief session.

Martin Spears died in hospital Saturday.

Martin Spears, pilot, aged fifty-four, died in the General Hospital Friday morning as the result of injuries received by falling from a wharf at the end of Charlotte street last Thursday evening. When discovered by a man named Earle, he was unconscious. Upon arrival at the General Hospital it was found that he had sustained serious internal injuries. Himself a pilot for thirty years, he came of a family of pilots and seafaring people. Besides his wife he leaves three sons—Pilot William Spears, Stanley and Roy Spears. He also leaves one brother, Henry Spears, pilot, and one sister, Miss Mary, of East Cambridge (Mass.).

OBITUARY

Mrs. H. B. King. The death of Mrs. H. B. King occurred at her late residence, 267 Germain street, Friday night. The deceased, who was a daughter of George H. Nixon, has been in poor health for the last few years. She leaves besides her husband and infant child, five brothers and two sisters, all residing in this city.

Mrs. Levi Parlee. Mt. Hebron, N. B., Aug. 26—Elizabeth, widow of Levi Parlee, passed peacefully away at her home here on Wednesday evening. The deceased was widely known and highly respected. She had been ill for over three months. Her death was due to the infirmities consequent on old age. Mrs. Parlee, who was born in 1828 in the north of Ireland, was formerly a Miss McEwen. She leaves a family of twelve—six sons and six daughters, besides more than sixty grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The services at the house and grave were conducted by the Rev. Canon Neales, Sussex. The deceased was a life-long member of the Church of England.

Miss Alice J. Woodley. Monday, Aug. 29. The death of Miss Alice Josephine, daughter of Rebecca and the late John Woodley, occurred yesterday at the residence of her mother, 25 Broad street. Deceased, who was twenty-three years of age, had been ill for several days. She is survived by three sisters and six brothers. Mrs. Lordy, of this city, and Ida B. and Bessie at home are the sisters. The brothers are John, in Denver; Arthur, William, Chipman, Roy and Douglas at home. The funeral is to take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Fogarty. Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Fogarty passed away about midnight on Saturday at the home of her son-in-law, George Carvell, at Seaside. She had not been well for some time, and heart trouble had made all realize that her illness must have fatal termination. Mrs. Fogarty was in her 71st year. Until about two years ago, following the death of her daughter, Miss Rose, she had lived in New York, where her husband, the late John Burke Fogarty, was an eminent lawyer. Upon her daughter's death, Mrs. Fogarty came to St. John and lived with her son-in-law, Mr. Carvell, at Seaside. The funeral will be held at the residence of the deceased, Mrs. Carvell, at Seaside, this afternoon.

Mrs. Margaret Wilcox. Monday, Aug. 29. Mrs. Margaret Wilcox, wife of C. V. Wilcox, died suddenly at her home, 123 Prince street, west end, yesterday morning. She was seventy-nine years of age, and was a daughter of James and the late East Hampton, Mass. The greater part of her life had been spent in St. John. Besides her husband she is survived by seven children, five daughters and two sons. She also leaves two brothers, David and William, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Carney, all residing in the United States. The funeral is to take place tomorrow.

Mrs. George D. Dickie. Monday, Aug. 29. Mrs. George D. Dickie, wife of the late Captain George D. Dickie, died yesterday morning at her home, 34 Pitt street, after an illness of over a year. She was the eldest daughter of the late Michael and Sarah E. Mullaney, and was 53 years of age. She is survived by five sisters and two brothers. The funeral will be held at the residence of the deceased, Mrs. Dickie, at Seaside, this afternoon.

Mrs. H. Meldrum. Mrs. H. Meldrum, 14 Seaver street, Brockton (Mass.), has written to Postmaster Sears asking for information about her sister Mary, wife of George Cook, whose home she believes to be in this city. Mrs. Cook's name before her marriage was Mary Cervilla Lee and she had a daughter named Annie.

C. B. Ashenden, of Dallas (Tex.), arrived in the city Friday on his way home from Bonny River, where he spent an enjoyable vacation. To a Telegraph reporter he said that when he left Texas last June indications pointed toward a bountiful harvest. He regarded Texas as one of the best agricultural countries in the world. Social conditions there, he said, are just what they should be. The people invariably take the administering of justice in their own hands. Mr. Ashenden added that he knew of twenty-one persons being murdered in one month and no one called upon to answer for the crimes.

Walter Mills, of Coal Branch, has gone to Lincoln (N. H.). Mr. Price and Miss Price, of Moncton, are the guests of Mrs. John Parkhill, of Galway.

Mrs. H. H. Pickett and children leave for their home in St. John this morning. Harold Fleisher, of Chatham, who has been spending his vacation in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron, returns to Chatham today.

Mrs. John Chamberlain and children have returned from a visit to Chatham friends. Miss Vera McInerney goes to Dalhousie today, where she will teach.

The schools here will re-open on Monday, with the same staff of teachers as last term.

REXTON NOTES. Rexton, N. B., Aug. 27—Mr. and Mrs. S. Gove, of Raymond (N. H.), have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jardine, left for their home yesterday.

Lawrence McInnis, of Moncton, has been visiting friends in West Galway this week.

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WEDDINGS

Lawson-Mitchell. Saturday, Aug. 27. The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, 87 Millidgeville avenue, was the scene of a very nuptial event yesterday at 3.30 o'clock p. m., when their daughter, Miss Helen L., was given by her father in marriage to L. Comban Lawson, an employe of Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd. Rev. B. H. Nobles was the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. David Long, of Vancouver, uncle of the groom.

Miss Mitchell was becomingly gowned in a pretty costume of white silk, and carried a shawling bouquet of bridal roses. Her travelling suit was of grey chiffon broadcloth, with a high collar, corresponding color. The young couple were unattended.

Following the ceremony, luncheon was served at the bride's home, and later Mr. and Mrs. Lawson left for a honeymoon trip to Toronto, and other Upper Canadian cities. The presents received were numerous and valuable, and included a handsome cut glass water set from the employes of the M. R. A. Ltd., wholesale department.

Clark-Armstrong. In Chalmers Presbyterian church, Toronto, the marriage of Miss Millicent Beatrice Armstrong, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Armstrong, and Rev. Harold Marston Clark, B. A., son of the late W. H. Clark, of St. Stephen (N. B.), was solemnized on Wednesday by Rev. A. E. Armstrong, M. A., brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. F. P. MacKay, D. D., and Principal Gardner, of Knox College. Miss Idella Armstrong attended her sister. The best man was Dr. Shirley O. McMurtry and the ushers were Elmer B. Armstrong and William Allwell.

Hogan-Dolan. A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Stephen's Church, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday morning, August 17, when Miss Mary E. Dolan, daughter of Mrs. Mary Dolan, of King street east, and the late John Dolan, of this city, was united in marriage to Walter J. Hogan of St. John, by Rev. J. J. Hogan.

The bride, who was given away by John J. Hogan (brother of the groom) was very becomingly attired in a gown of lavender silk with hat to match, and carried a shawling bouquet of white roses and carnations. The bridesmaid, Miss Evelyn Cronin, looked very pretty in a dress of white silk with white picture hat to match and carried pink carnations. Walter J. Ward of this city acted as best man.

The groom's present to the bride was a handsome necklace, to the bridesmaid a gold scarf pin set with pearls. After a sumptuous breakfast at the home of Mr. Edward O'Mahony, Mr. and Mrs. Hogan left for Vancouver, Victoria and other western cities. The bride's traveling suit was of a gray broadcloth with hat to match. Many handsome and costly presents were received.

Madame Fogarty, of the Sacred Heart Convent, Rochester (N. Y.). Mrs. Fogarty possessed remarkable talents. She was well versed in literature, had traveled extensively, and could give her impressions of places and people seen in her visits abroad in a manner much above ordinary. Her death will bring many expressions of sympathy from friends.

At Norton on Tuesday last in the Sacred Heart church, Miss Agnes Maher was united in marriage to Charles Kent. The bride, who was given away by her father, was Miss Mary Maher and Emmet Matthews supported the groom. The bride's gown was a cream bobbin princess dress with veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white and pink sweet peas. The groom wore a pink cashmere dress and carried a basket of pink sweet peas. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Maher. There was a very large number of valuable wedding gifts.

Plans for C.P.R. expansion here. A report freely circulated in the city yesterday, that the Canadian Pacific Railway had had a preliminary meeting at the plant of the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company, in Main street, and on properties in Mill street over to McGoldrick's warehouse opposite the Union depot, seems to have been well founded. The report is an indication now that the big railway company are planning very important extensions and improvements to their railway terminals in this city. It is believed that their intention is to build a large station and freight facilities in the rear. It is even reported that they might build a joint depot and hotel at the corner of Mill and Main streets. While there may be some doubt about the hotel end of it, there seems to be little doubt that large freight terminals are planned there, to extend for some distance up the Straight Shore. This property takes in what is known as Likely's mill pond and alley, and is a very valuable portion of the harbor front.

The acquisition of the cold storage property and at least some of the large property in Mill street and the lower end of Main street, will give the company control of a very important area. Some time ago an option was secured on the cold storage plant and many of the Mill street properties, and recently, it is said, the Hazen interests there had agreed to sell as well as those in control of the Likely property.

It is also believed to be the intention of the C. P. R. to provide their closer connections with the D. A. R. steamer Prince Rupert and to do this, it is more than likely that the company will change the D. A. R. terminals to that part of the harbor or to Long Wharf, and that the Rupert's passengers will be taken on and landed there. This will make the C. P. R. a passenger and baggage from the C. P. R. trains to the boats, and from the boat to the C. P. R. trains, a very simple matter.

In connection with the deal, there is a very persistent rumor that the I. C. R. and G. P. R. are to give the corporation a depot in Haymarket square, the present depot to be used for freight offices. This report has been frequent of late, but now it seems to have taken on additional force, as the purchase of the cold storage property is a very important matter, and that it will lead to far-reaching developments of C. P. R. freight and passenger facilities in this city, is taken for granted. The improvements on the east side of the harbor will give the corporation a commanding position in St. John.

Although William Downie, superintendent of the C. P. R. here, and Col. H. McLean, the company's solicitor, said last night that they were not in a position to discuss the deal, The Telegraph learned on the very best authority that the foregoing statements are substantially correct.

A green mayonnaise, to be used on a salad, and vegetables, may be made by adding chopped parsley.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

Few changes have taken place in the prices of produce in the country and commercial markets during the last week. Spring lamb has dropped from one to two cents per lb. and new potatoes have also dropped several cents, but eggs have risen from 2 to 3 cents per dozen.

Bacon and ham are each one cent per lb. higher than last week. Fruit remains much the same as last week. The only change in flour is in Ontario full patent, which is now quoted at 6.15 to 6.25, being a decrease in price of 20 cents. Cornmeal is from ten to fifteen cents higher than last week.

Pressed hay, both by the ton and in car lots, shows a falling off of \$2 to \$3.

In the fish market the only notable change is in Grand Manan herring, which both in bbl. and 1/2 bbl. lots shows a rise of between 25 cents and 50 cents. The oil market remains firm. The week's quotations were as follows:

COUNTRY MARKET. Beef, western, 0.09 to 0.10; Beef, butchers, 0.07 to 0.08; Beef, country, 0.07 to 0.08; Mutton, per lb., 0.08 to 0.09; Pork, per lb., 0.11 to 0.12; Native cabbage, 0.35 to 0.40; Spring lamb, 0.10 to 0.10; Veal, per lb., 0.08 to 0.10; New potatoes, per bush, 0.90 to 0.00; Eggs, henney, per doz., 0.28 to 0.28; Eggs, case, per doz., 0.19 to 0.22; Roll butter, per lb., 0.18 to 0.20; Tub butter, per lb., 0.20 to 0.22; Creamery butter, per lb., 0.23 to 0.24; Hides, per lb., 0.11 to 0.11; California, per lb., 0.00 to 0.15; Ducks, 1.25 to 1.75; Fowls, pair, fresh killed, 0.90 to 1.00; Spring chickens, pair, 0.60 to 1.00; Turkeys, per lb., 0.18 to 0.20; Lettuce, per doz., 0.25 to 0.40; Celery, per doz., 0.70 to 0.90; Maple syrup, per gal., 1.00 to 1.25; Bacon, sugar, per lb., 0.12 to 0.14; Bacon, 0.21 to 0.21; Ham, 0.01 to 0.01; Rhubarb, 0.01 to 0.01; Radishes, doz., 0.30 to 0.30; Carrots, per doz., 0.20 to 0.23; Beets, per doz., 0.00 to 0.30; New peas, per bush, 0.00 to 0.75; New beans, per bush, 0.00 to 1.60; New cabbage, per doz., 0.30 to 0.40; Cucumbers, per doz., 0.50 to 1.00; Mushrooms, 0.50 to 0.60.

FRUITS, ETC. New walnuts, 0.11 to 0.12; Greenish walnuts, 0.14 to 0.14; Marbot walnuts, 0.13 to 0.00; Almonds, 0.13 to 0.14; California prunes, 0.00 to 0.09; Raisins, 0.11 to 0.12; Pecans, 0.15 to 0.16; New dates, per lb., 0.04 to 0.06; Peanuts, roasted, 0.10 to 0.11; Bag figs, per lb., 0.04 to 0.05; Raisins, box, 0.00 to 6.50; Cocoanuts, per doz., 0.00 to 0.70; Cocoanuts, per sack, 3.75 to 4.25; Bananas, 1.20 to 2.50; California oranges, 5.00 to 5.50; Val. onions, case, 2.30 to 2.70.

PROVISIONS. Pork, American mess, 0.00 to 0.00; Pork, domestic, 0.00 to 0.00; Pork, American clear, 26.75 to 30.00; American plate beef, 20.00 to 21.00; Lard, pure, tub, 0.16 to 0.16; Canadian plate beef, 18.75 to 19.25.

FLOUR, ETC. Oatmeal, roller, 5.50 to 5.80; Spring domestic, 6.00 to 6.20; Standard oatmeal, 6.10 to 6.20; Manitoba high grade, 7.55 to 7.15; Ontario medium patent, 6.15 to 6.15; Ontario full patent, 6.15 to 6.25.

CANNED GOODS. The following are the wholesale quotations per case: Salmon, cohoes, 6.25 to 6.50; Spring, 6.75 to 7.25; Finnan haddies, 4.00 to 4.25; Kipper herring, 4.00 to 4.25; Clams, 4.00 to 4.25; Oysters, 1s., 1.35 to 1.45; Oysters, 2s., 2.25 to 2.50; Corned beef, 2s., 2.90 to 3.10; Corned beef, 2s., 3.35 to 3.45; Peaches, 2s., 1.90 to 1.85; Peaches, 3s., 2.85 to 2.95; Pineapples, sliced, 1.80 to 1.85; Pineapples, high grade, 1.85 to 1.85; Singapore pine apples, 1.05 to 1.10; Lombard plums, 1.05 to 1.10; Raspberries, 1.05 to 2.05; Pear, per doz., 1.00 to 0.00; Strawberries, 1.17 to 1.74; Tomatoes, 1.70 to 1.80; Pumpkins, 1.05 to 1.10; Squash, 1.30 to 1.35; String beans, 0.90 to 0.95; Baked beans, 1.20 to 1.30.

GROCERIES. Four Crown loose Muscat, 0.07 to 0.08; Three Crown loose Muscat, 0.06 to 0.07; Standard, 0.08 to 0.08; Fancy do., 0.08 to 0.08; Malaga clusters, 2.40 to 2.50; Currants, cleaned, 1s., 0.07 to 0.08; Cheese, new, per lb., 0.12 to 0.12; Rice, per lb., 0.03 to 0.03; Cream of tartar, pure, 0.20 to 0.20; Bicarb soda, per keg, 2.10 to 2.20; Molasses, fancy Barbados, 0.30 to 0.31; Beans, hand picked, 2.70 to 2.25; Bean, yellow eye, 3.50 to 3.00; Split peas, 5.75 to 6.00; Pot barley, 5.50 to 5.75; Cornmeal, 3.55 to 3.80; Granulated cornmeal, 5.00 to 5.25; Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store, 0.70 to 0.75.

SUGARS. Standard granulated, 5.20 to 5.30; United Empire gran, 5.10 to 5.20; Bright yellow, 5.90 to 5.10; No. 1 yellow, 6.00 to 6.20; Paris lumps, 6.40 to 6.65.

FISH. Large dry cod, 4.00 to 4.40; Medium dry cod, 4.15 to 4.25; Small dry cod, 3.00 to 3.25; Pollock, 2.75 to 2.80; Gd. Manan herring, lb., 5.25 to 0.00; Fresh haddock, 0.02 to 0.03; Fresh cod, per lb., 0.02 to 0.03; Caters, per box, 0.85 to 0.90; Haddock, 0.06 to 0.06; Finnan haddies, 0.06 to 0.06; Kipper herring, per doz, 0.30 to 0.00; Salmon, 0.18 to 0.24; Pickled shad, 1/2 bbl., 8.00 to 8.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Middlings, carlots, 25.00 to 26.00; Mid sm. lots, bagged, 26.00 to 28.00; Bran, ton lots, bagged, 25.00 to 26.00; Gd. Manan herring, lb., 5.25 to 0.00; Provincial oats, 0.48 to 0.48; Pressed hay, car lots, 13.00 to 15.00; Pressed hay per ton, 14.00 to 16.00; Oats, Canadian, 0.52 to 0.53.

OILS. Pratt's Astral, 0.00 to 0.19; White Rose & Chester A, 0.00 to 0.17; High grade Sarnia and Ar, 0.00 to 0.16; Silver Star, 0.00 to 0.06; Lard oil, 0.08 to 0.08; Lard oil, raw, 0.95 to 0.00; Turpentine, 0.00 to 0.80; Extra lard oil, 0.80 to 0.80; Extra No 1 lard, 0.75 to 0.85.

DON'T FORGET TO VISIT NICKEL THEATRE

WHEN AT ST. JOHN EXHIBITION ALL RENOVATED AND RE-FURNISHED DURING EXHIBITION SEASON THE "NICKEL" WILL BE OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 10.30 P. M. so that visitors from all points in the Maritime Provinces may see and hear the best show in Canada for the money.

SPECIAL SINGER FOR THIS PERIOD JOHN W. MYERS OF WORLD FAME THE MAN WHO MADE EDISON PHONOGRAPH RECORDS FAMOUS

BEST PICTURES BEST MUSIC EXTRA ACT IN ADDITION TO MR. MYERS 5c Morning Afternoon Evening ORCHESTRA IN EVENING Special Seats at Night 10c

Poultry on the Farm

By J. R. COTE

Does poultry pay? This question has long been answered by actual experiments and every farmer who has some poultry around the yard knows it does pay to keep them; but, do every farmer get all the profit he can get out of his birds? Do you personally, by intelligent breeding, feeding and housing, get the money you should get out of your birds?

There is no question as to the truth of my statement when I say that there is more money in twenty hens than in a good cow, and this you can prove to yourself every day in the year. The only cause for your getting poor results is in the handling.

First of all, the breed has something to do. You cannot expect to have good results from a lot of rainbow colored mongrels which have a claim to every color and color of poultry in existence; they cannot be classed in any other variety but plain chickens. Then again if your birds come from good stock, is the breeding so that you have kept up the stamina?

The results to be obtained with poultry is worth your consideration, and the farmer who neglects the opportunity of making money through taking care of his chickens is neglecting one of the best and perhaps the easiest crop on the farm.

How do you feed your chickens? Simply throw them some grain whenever you think about it? Or do you let them pick up their own living? How are they watered? Are they allowed to drink under manure piles or run dry until they find some water holes?

How or what do you supply them with? Grow or oyster shell? or do you allow them to go to roost with a crop of different composition and force them to digest the food the best they can without any profit to them and to you?

These are as many questions as you should answer if you want to find out the reasons why your poultry is not bringing you the returns that it should.

I will tell you briefly that if you wish to have good layers next winter, you must take care of the growing pullets now and do that you should follow as near as possible the instructions I am going to give you, which is nothing else but what I am following on my own plant. Now when my chicks are run they weeks old I separate them. I place the pullets by themselves and the cockerels by themselves and I give them all the range I can.

It should be easy for any farmer to have a poultry building divided into compartments with outside runs. They very other day let one of the flocks go out to enjoy full run of the farm. In that fashion neither the pullets nor the cockerels will feel the confinement. I feed my birds a mash in the morning about 9 o'clock.

The mash is composed of equal parts of bran, cornmeal and ground oats and I simply mix it up without making it sticky; you want it to be crumbly. Then I give them enough so they will have a good feed, but not enough so they will load up and go to sleep in a corner. I want them to be looking for some more, that's about the dose I give them. Then at night I give them corn or wheat; the best plan is to alternate one night wheat and the next day corn and so on repeating every other day. Feed the grain into deep litter of straw or chaff or leaves or anything you like so long as you will make them work for the food.

Now I see that they have before them all the time a good supply of the oyster shell. I always use the Best brand oyster shell as they are the best and they contain a lot of carbonate of lime which is just as necessary to growing and especially more to laying hens as food is.

See that your birds have lots of green food; grass is not sufficient and if you have plenty of cabbages or beets or lettuce, chop some up fine and give it to them and see how they will relish it. If they don't pick it up, mix it up with the mash and it will do them good. Green food is a necessity to growing chickens and if you wish your pullets to lay early and keep it during the winter, you have to build them up so that they cannot help it, but they have to follow nature and lay and keep it up during the time of the year when eggs are at a good price. Don't imagine that you are going to let your pullets grow as they can and then feed them condition powder or some other strong preparation and make them lay. All those powders advertised cannot harm your birds as they are mostly sand and pepper and practically worthless. There is only one course to follow and that is to start now while the pullets are growing and supply them with plenty of rich good feed, good range, grass is not sufficient and if you have plenty of cabbages or beets or lettuce, chop some up fine and give it to them and see how they will relish it.

A second point and an important one is the housing. Please do not crowd your chickens into some stuffy hot corner. Give them plenty of fresh air and lots of room. So long as they have a roof to protect them from the rain, you need not bother about the side for summer, and in winter time. I don't honestly think there is an inch of ground in