

FIRST MEETING YESTERDAY OF RECREATED BOARD OF TRADE

Important Report from Council Outlining Programme of Action—To Move for Grain Inspector for St. John in Winter Months—New Secretary Expected to Arrive on Friday.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday a lengthy report from the council outlining a programme of action was adopted; a committee was appointed to take up the matter of having the steamship service from St. John to the ports of the South Shore of Nova Scotia continued; and a resolution was adopted asking the local government to employ an official to meet immigrant boats at St. John in winter and Quebec in summer, appoint more agents in Great Britain and generally enlarge its immigration policy. It was also decided to petition the federal government not to discontinue trains Nos. 3 and 4 from St. John which connect with the Ocean Limited, and to ask the Grain Board to station an inspector of grain here in the winter.

The board will meet next week with the object of revising its constitution and by-laws and taking in the new members. It is proposed that instead of five votes a majority vote be necessary to blackball an applicant for membership who has been properly recommended.

It was also reported that the new secretary, Mr. Hoag, who has been engaged for three years at a salary of \$4,500 per year, would arrive here on Friday.

J. M. Robinson presided and there was a fair attendance.

The Council's Report.

President Robinson submitted the report of the council as follows:

There have been 15 meetings of the council since the last meeting of the board, and much work has been accomplished.

Shortly after the election of the new council to office, the following programme for part of the work during the present year was presented to the council by the president:

Section 1.—Increase the membership to at least 1,500.

Section 2.—Secure an industrial commissioner who would also act as secretary of the Board of Trade. (This man should be qualified to carry on the necessary publicity campaign as well as to secure new industries for the city, and generally to give close attention to the industrial situation.)

Section 3.—Raise \$50,000 a year for a period of three years to provide the necessary funds to advertise St. John to attract new industries and generally to make the city what we want it.

Section 4.—Establish a labor and immigration bureau at the West Side for the purpose of inducing immigrants to stay in St. John.

Section 5.—Cancel the \$7.50 head tax.

Section 6.—Committee on Industrial sites and reclamation scheme. (This is a most important matter.)

Section 7.—To get better building regulations and letters to the council in St. John. (Building permits are not always issued, and the result is there is no complete record of new buildings.)

Section 8.—Organize a Board of Trade excursion to the West.

Section 9.—An agitation for overhead crossings on Mill street and at the suspension bridge.

Section 10.—An annual census of the city.

What Was Done.

This was considered action by section and a chairman for each division appointed from the council who should select his own committee from the general board membership to deal with his particular subject and report back to the council.

As a result of this the council asked Lewis D. Sampson of the Town Development Co. to come to St. John and lay before them his proposition for increasing the membership and funds of the board. After securing proper credentials in regard to the work of Mr. Sampson's company the council entered into a contract with him to carry on the campaign which, as we know, turned out successfully, more than doubling the membership at a more than doubled rate of dues.

Immigration Work.

In conjunction with the Provincial Immigration Department an immigration and labor bureau has been established on the west side. A booth has been fitted up with flags and bunting in the immigration building, and through the courtesy of the Provincial Agricultural Department provided with samples of grain, fruits and other products of the province. A man has been stationed there to meet all boats, distribute literature, and explain to immigrants the advantages of the province as a field for settlement, keeping in touch as far as possible with manufacturers and merchants requiring labor. Since the bureau has been opened 328 people have been placed in New Brunswick.

Town Planning.

The committee in regard to town planning prepared the following resolution which was heartily endorsed by the council:

Resolved, that the Council of the St. John Board of Trade, being impressed with the importance to the city of the preparation and adoption, with as little delay as possible, of a comprehensive scheme of town planning to provide for the future development of the city and suburbs in the most advantageous manner, hereby respectfully urge the city council to avail itself of the privileges conferred by the Town Planning Act passed at the last session of the provincial legislature and to take immediately such steps as may be necessary under the provisions of the act, for that purpose.

And further resolved that a delegation from the committee of the Board of Trade Planning, etc., be requested to wait upon the city council at its earliest convenience for the purpose of presenting the resolution and explaining more fully its object.

The Secretaryship.

The committee which had in hand the securing of an industrial commissioner and secretary for the board were unable to bring in any recommendation from the applications received, so at the recommendation of the Town Development Company correspondence was entered into with

several commercial secretaries who had had experience and made good in this line of work. Three men were selected from this number and the committee given authority to bring them to St. John for a personal interview with the council. W. B. Moore of Oklahoma City met the council on the 13th of February, and Henry T. Hoag of Cincinnati on the 18th of February, and at a meeting of the council held yesterday it was moved and seconded that Mr. Henry T. Hoag be engaged as industrial commissioner and secretary for the board on a three year contract at \$4,500 a year.

Other Matters.

Before the 5th of January the remaining stock of the Board of Trade Building Company to the amount of \$750 was disposed of and the lease of the building to the Board of Trade confirmed and signed.

Since the last meeting of the board the committee which has in hand the consideration of applications for loans from the Imperial Home Re-Union Association, to bring settlers' families to the province, has recommended five new applications, and tickets for these have been bought and passage secured.

In the first week of the new year the council, with the efficient aid of committees, arranged and carried through a smoker in honor of all commercial travellers in the city. Speeches, music and an illustrated lecture on the present development of St. John made up the programme, after which refreshments were served and the gathering broke up with a very optimistic view of the city's future.

Harbor Work.

The council heartily endorsed the following resolution of the common council which was forwarded for their co-operation:

"Whereas the present plan for harbor improvements at West St. John provides for docks 700 feet in length and a neutral strip 400 feet wide for the accommodation of different rail-way lines.

"And whereas, other large seaports are experiencing the necessity of constructing 1000 feet docks at a great extra cost for appropriation.

"Therefore resolved, that representations be made to the federal government for the purpose of securing a change in the plans whereby the new docks shall be 1000 feet long.

Two meetings of the council were called to confer with Burton Stewart in connection with the extension of the dry dock and the establishment of a shipbuilding plant.

The new traffic law passed by the common council was discussed by our council and a letter was sent to the mayor taking exception to the severity of the law in some cases.

West Indian Service.

The board was advised by the minister of trade and commerce that a new contract was about to be entered into for the West Indies steamship service, and at the invitation of the department a delegation was sent to Ottawa to confer with the minister on the matter. The committee brought in a report upon their return which was referred to the West Indies merchants to find out their wishes in the matter.

The Valley Railway.

The council took up the route of the Valley Railway, and discussed the different directions which had been suggested as entrances for the railway into the city of St. John. A. M. Boulton was present at one of these meetings and it was finally decided on invitation of the premier, that a delegation be sent to Fredericton to secure from the government full information in regard to the various routes proposed for the St. John Valley Railway.

At the meeting in Fredericton, the premier informed the delegates that any change in the proposed route as laid down would be inadvisable.

The council received a message from the minister of railways and canals to the effect that reports had been received from certain sections in regard to the Intercolonial Railway not being up-to-date, and asking our board to report any delinquency in either employees or service.

A resolution passed by the Campbellton board of trade and forwarded

to the minister of railways and canals in regard to the retention of the Intercolonial Railway under government control and operation and the taking over of the important branch lines, was heartily endorsed by our council.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN BALKAN STATES

Photograph Just Received from Sofia, Showing Part of a Long Line of Turkish Troops Captured by Bulgars.



The Victorious Bulgarians Escorting Prisoners to the Rear Guarded by a Double Column of Soldiers.

The proposed discontinuance of Nos. 3 and 4 trains from St. John which connect with the Ocean Limited. This would mean a long stop over at Moncton. It was said these trains were not paying, but neither was the Ocean Limited and there was no reason why St. John should not be treated as well as Halifax.

The Bulk Stock Act.

The following resolution in regard to the sale and transfer of stocks of goods in bulk was also passed and forwarded to the secretary of the Maritime Credit Men's Association:

"Whereas, the Canadian Credit Men's Association has submitted a draft act to regulate the purchase, sale and transfer of stocks of goods in bulk, and

"Whereas, similar bulk sales acts are in force in the provinces of Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, and have proved to be of assistance to merchants and business men generally by preventing fraudulent sales and transfers,

"Be it resolved that the St. John Board of Trade do approve of the act as drawn and recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the honorable the attorney general and the government of the Province of New Brunswick for enactment at the coming session of the legislative assembly.

The general work of the board has been proceeded with as usual. The weekly news letter has been mailed to the most important Canadian and New England newspapers covering a list of about 125. Many applications have been received in connection with regard to the present development going on, the increase in bank clearings, building permits issued, population, etc.

Literature regarding the city and province.

Halifax Man Wanted St. John Cut Out.

G. Fred Fisher wanted to know whether there was any late information about the West Indies service.

The President—The committee of West Indian merchants has not yet reported.

Mr. Fisher asked whether Halifax was not waiting on the action of St. John.

The president explained that something had been memorialized to the government to cut out St. John and there was no concerted plan between the cities.

In reply to Mr. Fisher the president said that a full meeting of the board will be held every month hereafter instead of quarterly.

On motion of J. Hunter White the report of the council was adopted.

A communication was read from a local insurance man complaining that merchants here took out marine insurance in other places and claiming that the way to build up St. John was to patronize local men. This was referred to the council.

Matter of Grain Inspector.

A communication was received from Montreal calling attention to the fact that there were no grain inspectors in St. John, and that when a shipper wants to have grain inspected here he has to pay the railway expenses of an inspector as well as give him \$4 a day.

A Montreal charge for grain inspection is only 50 cents per 1,000 bushels.

H. C. Schofield moved that the Board of Grain Commissioners be requested to supply a grain inspector for St. John during the winter months, on the same terms as an inspector is stationed at Montreal.

The motion was adopted.

The Insolvent Act.

W. E. Foster sent in a favorable report on the request of the Montreal Board of Trade to assist its efforts to induce the Federal parliament to pass an equitable insolvent act, providing for a fair distribution of the assets of insolvent debtors.

On motion the report was laid over till the next meeting, as Mr. Foster was absent.

A telegram was read from Mr. Hoag stating that he would arrive in St. John on Friday evening.

Object of Discontinuing Trains.

M. W. Cole brought up the matter

of the proposed discontinuance of No. 3 and 4 trains from St. John which connect with the Ocean Limited. This would mean a long stop over at Moncton. It was said these trains were not paying, but neither was the Ocean Limited and there was no reason why St. John should not be treated as well as Halifax.

On motion it was decided to ask the government not to discontinue these trains.

The South Shore Service.

J. Hunter White said the service along the South Shore of Nova Scotia had been withdrawn to the detriment of St. John merchants. He moved a committee take up the matter and see what could be done to have the service continued.

The President—This matter was brought before the council yesterday. It was found that the service was not paying; the subsidy was too low. The federal government might be asked for an increased subsidy.

Frank del. Clements and R. B. Emerson pointed out that St. John had worked up a considerable business with the South Shore, and thought the government should be urged to take up the matter of an increased subsidy.

C. Currie said the D. A. R. tariff from St. John to points in Nova Scotia had been identical with that of the Amelia, a short time ago.

Mr. White's motion was adopted, and H. A. Allison, F. W. Daniel and R. B. Emerson were appointed a com-

mittee to look into the matter of getting a larger subsidy.

F. del. Clements suggested that the president select some of the Good Roads delegates going to Fredericton to interview the government in regard to the immigration resolution.

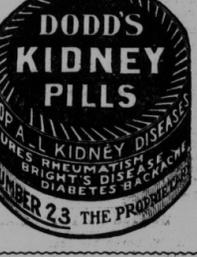
The President—"I'll do that." The board then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

MAILS SPREAD SMALLPOX.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—Infected mail matter from the province of Quebec is believed by the health authorities of St. Lawrence county, to have transmitted smallpox to two rural free delivery carriers of that county. Investigations that have been made by the state department of health show that there is a considerable amount of latent smallpox in Quebec.

WANT REGATTA IN BOSTON.

Boston, Mar. 4.—The New England Amateur Rowing Association announced today that an invitation would be extended to the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen to hold their forthcoming annual regatta on the Charles River Basin here. The national regatta has not been held in this city for fourteen years. The place for the event will be selected at a meeting in New York March 22.



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One thorough application of Zam-Buk at night will bring ease by morning. Zam-Buk stops the smarting, heals the cracks and makes the hands smooth.

Mrs. A. F. Phillips, of Ayer's Cliff, Que., says:— "I suffered terribly from chapped hands. Sometimes I almost cried with the pain and smarting. Zam-Buk was recommended and it gave me ease almost as soon as applied. Now my hands are quite smooth."



Cause of Eczema

After years of debate medical authorities are now agreed that eczema and other skin diseases are not seated in the blood, but are caused by myriads of microscopic germs, gnawing the flesh just below the epidermis. The patient is perfectly healthy; it is only the skin that is diseased. Hence, scientists are now agreed that you must cure the skin through the skin. The medicine must be in liquid form in order to penetrate properly, and we can say with confidence that we have the true remedy in our store—D.D.D. Prescribed made by the D.D.D. Laboratories of Toronto.

We can now offer you a special large trial bottle at only 25 cents. D.D.D. has never been sold before at less than a dollar. We are not sure how long this offer will be open, but by taking it up you can get instant relief from that awful itch and an early cure. D.D.D. Soap aids in keeping the skin pure. Ask us about it. R. Clinton Brown, Druggist.

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With Beaver Board you can build walls and ceilings in winter. It takes the place of lath and plaster and can be applied at any season. It is equally good for new work or remodeling. It never cracks and never needs repainting; makes a house warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Ask us about Beaver Board's at advertising agencies. How you can use it. Write, call or telephone. Schofield Paper Co., Ltd. Distributing Agents, St. John, N.B.