NINETEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

A Greater and Grander Investment Than Any Offered to the Public and Especially the Farmers. of Any Country in the World in Modern Times.

PROFESSOR JAMES W. ROBERTSON, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND DAIRYING FOR CANADA, IN HIS REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR CANADA, AFTER GOING TO ENGLAND AND INVESTIGATING AND SENDING SAMPLE SHIPMENTS, ENDORSES THE GREAT OBJECT OF THIS COMPANY.

THE CANADIAN DRESSED POULTRY COMPANY, LTD.

(TO BE INCORPORATED)

CAPITAL STOCK, \$450,000 HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ontario.

PRESIDENT: MR. GIBSON ARNOLDI, Barrister-at-Law, Toronto, Ont.

MANAGER: MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, Merchant, Hamilton, Ont.

This Company is being formed for the advancement of Canadian trade with England, in dressed poultry, ducks, turkeys and geese, dressed meats, and any other farm produce the Company may at any time deem it ducks, turkeys and geese, dressed meats, and any other farm produce the Company may at any time deem it ducks, turkeys and geese, dressed meats, and any other farm produce the Company may at any time deem it ducks, turkeys and geese, dressed meats, and any other farm produce the Canadian farmer knows advisable in the best interests of the shareholders, to deal in. Every well informed Canadian farmer knows about the extensive experiments Professor Robertson has been making for the Canadian Government at the experimental Farms at Carleton Place, Ontario, and at Bondville, Quebec, and that the object of the experiments was simply to prove to the Canadian advantage of the great market which is open to them in England. falling to make every year by not taking advantage of the great market which is open to them in England. Canada has sent only a few sample shipments so far, but the profits were simply astonishing, and the Canadian public today owe thanks to the Government of Canada for what it has done in this connection, and it has done much for the fame of the Canadian shipments has spread all over Great Britain, and her merchants are done much for the fame of the Canadian shipments has spread all over Great Britain, and her merchants are done much for the fame of the Canadian shipments has spread all over Great Britain, and her merchants are done much for the fame of the Canadian shipments has spread all over Great Britain, and her merchants are done much for the fame of the Canadian shipments has spread all over Great Britain, and her merchants are

THIS IS THE GREAT OBJECT OF THE COMPANY. IT WILL BE NO MONOPOLY AND IT CANNOT BE MADE ONE. ITS SUCCESS MEANS THE FARMER'S SUCCESS.

The farmer's duty is first to become a shareholder in this Canadian Company, and by so doing show his faith in his country's future, and that he means business as his money being invested, his interests and the interests of the Company are the same, and then to earn a good reputation for himself as a first class raiser of terests of the Company are the same, and then to earn a good reputation for himself as a first class raiser of poultry, turkeys, ducks and geese for the Company. This Company will buy only from its own shareholders, as special care will be taken to instruct them in all the latest methods of raising and fattening poultry in large special care will be taken to instruct them in all the latest methods of raising and fattening poultry in large quantities, and especially the class of poultry required for the English trade, and with care and attention every quantities, and especially the class of poultry required for the English trade, and with care and attention every farmer, or farmer's wife, and every man, woman or child of ordinary intelligence in Canada who has fifty dollars can buy ten shares and become a shateholder, and by beginning in a small way and saving his profits, make one himself wealthy like Mr. Taylor has done. Who Mr. Taylor is is explained in the following story, told by Erofessor Robertson, the well-known Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying for Canada, to the standing contraint of the House of Commons. WELL-TO-DO FARMERS FATTEN CHICKENS.

"I did not find the men who fatten chickens in Britain were for farmers who had no other means of making a living. In Canada there is an idea that it is only poor farmers who can do nothing else who may raise chickens. The people who raise and fatten chickens in England are to be found south of London, between London and the English Channel, on about the richest part of the island, with the finest situation, close to the London and the English Channel, on about the michest part of the island, with the finest situation, close to the best markets. These are the men who have developed the chicken fattening industry, not the far-away, ignorbant, incapable and poor farmers, but the men who are in the best position as to locality and soil of any in the British Isles. Then across the Channel, in the North of France also, chicken raising is carried on; so that in the two parts of the European countries which are the richest we find chicken-fattening. The business is not the two parts of the European countries which are the richest we find chicken-fattening. The business is not the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSI-for the out-of-way farmer of Canada alone. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE B

SMALL CAPITAL REQUIRED. The amount of capital required by a farmer will be very small as he can begin raising them in as small a way as he likes, and as his profits grow he can increase the number, making this a grand investment for either farmers or their wives, and those who either cannot afford to keep up a large farm or who through some infirmity or poor health are not able to at tend to the heavy duties of heavy farming. It is not necessary to employ much labor as can be seen from the following description of the "cramming machine" and the directions how to ity or poor health are not able to at tend to the heavy duties of heavy farming. It is not decessary to employ much labor as can be seen from the following description of the "cramming machine" and the directions how to much labor as can be seen from the following description of the "cramming machine" and the directions how to use it, it is one of the most approved methods of feeding chickens; the machine is simply a hopper or reservoir use it, it is one of the most approved methods of feeding chickens; the machine is simply a hopper or reservoir use it, it is one of the most approved methods of feeding chickens; the machine is simply a hopper or reservoir use it, it is one of the most approved methods of feeding chickens; the machine is simply a hopper or reservoir use it, it is one of the bottom of the hopper about the given the cylinder of the pump there is an opening or small nozzle to which is connected a rubber tube about the of the cylinder of the pump there is an opening or small nozzle to which is connected a rubber tube about the of the cylinder of the pump there is an opening or small nozzle to which is connected a rubber tube about the of the cylinder of the pump there is an opening or small nozzle to which is connected a rubber tube about the of the cylinder of the pump there is an opening or small nozzle to which is connected a rubber tube about the of the cylinder of the pump there is an opening or small nozzle to which his hond across the chicken to the operator. He when the cramming process is begun the hopper is filled. A boy hands out a chicken to the operator. He were the chicken and turkeys, size of the little dider and turkeys, size of the tip of the cramming process is begun the hopper is filled. A boy hands out a chicken to the operator. He were the cramming process is begun the hopper is filled. A boy hands out a chicken to the operator. He were the cramming process is begun the hopper is filled. A boy hands out a chicken to the operator. He were the cramming process is begun the hopper

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These figures show the total cost of some chickens per pair which were shipped to Mr. James Ruddin, St. John's market, Livespool, England, and which met with a ready sale at eight pence (sixteen cents) per pound. John's market, Livespool, England, and which met with a ready sale at eight pence (sixteen cents) per pound. As they weighed eleven pounds per pair they were actually sold for one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair—as they weighed eleven pounds per pair they were actually sold for one dollar and seventy-six cents for a pair of chickens in England, and yet it is just think for one moment—one dollar and seventy-six cents for a pair of chickens in England, and yet it is just think for one moment—one dollar and seventy-six cents for a pair of chickens in England, and yet it is just think for market price there, and the profits are equally as good if not better on turkeys, geese and ducks.

Mr. Ruddin wrote as follows about the shipment: "I was agreeably surprised at the all round excellence of your small experimental shipment of Canadian capons (chickens). On opening the cases the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, and presented a most saleable appearance. After the birds were unreased I hung one to in beautiful condition, an

WEEK AT GOOD PRICES.
WEEK AT GOOD PRICES.
THE FOUL OWING TABLE shows the difference in weights of representive chickens killed before being fattened and similar chickens after being fattened for thirty-six days

Before After

fattening fattening. With feathers off 8 lbs. 8 oz. 16 lbs. 4 oz.

RAISING POULTRY PAYS.

The above table shows it pays better to fatten them, and the above memo. of sale shows it pays best ship them to England. The shipment sent to Mr. James Ruddin, St. James market, Liverpool, above described brought one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair, the farmer sold them to the shipper for fifty-four cents per pair, which is above the average price. The shipper then spent another fifty-four cents per pair fattening them, paying freight charges, cold storage charges and commission for selling them and then put in his pocket a clear net profit of sixty-eight cents. The Canadian farmer who sold the chickens to the shipper had to make his profit out of the fifty-four cents, and every Canadian farmer today is making his profit out of chickens at about the same price and often he does not get more than thirty cents per pair; can anything be clearer than that the farmer is failing to make enormous profits? The company intends to mend this condition of

POSSIBILITY OF SUCCESS.

The formation of this Company is one of the natural outgrowths of the great and wonderful cold storage system. Before "cold storage" became known, it would have been an impossibility to carry on this great business but how, the great success of cold or chilled storage is the maker of this enormous business which will prove a blessing and a money maker for its shareholders. Space will not permit giving a full description of the proposed airangements to be made, of the receiving and shipping stations, abattors, cold storage plants, offices and agencies this Company will find it ne cessary to establish in Canada and England, or of the numerous employees agencies this Company will find it ne cessary to establish in Canada and England, or of the numerous employees it will have to engage to do the buying, killing, plucking, packing and shipping; the inspectors the Company will engage and carefully instruct to qualify them to inspect from time to time the farms of those raising poultry for the Company, and to give to the working shareholders such directions and assistance as may be deemed advisable to assist them to raise first class poultry.

THE HEAD OFFICE WILL BE AT HAMILTON ONTARIO, and from there MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, THE EXPERIENCED MANAGER, will direct its affairs. Mr. Gilmore is already well known to many canadians, but for those who do not know him and who would naturally like to know something of the man who is to direct the affairs of the Company in which they littend to invest their money, the following extract from a letter written by the celebrated F. W. FEARMAN CO. LIMITED, the greatest pork packers and provision merchanits and probably the oldest established firm of its kind in Canada, to the proposed bank of this Company, will be of interest: GENTILEMEN AT THE REQUEST OF MR. W. S. GILMORE, WE WRITE TO ADVISE YOU THAT WE HAVE KNOWN HIM FOR YEARS AND HAVE HAD DURING. THAT TUMB CONTENTUOUS BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH HIM AS ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS, HE IS A PRACTICAL PROVISION DEALsystem. Before "cold storage" became known, it would have been an impossibility to carry on this great business.

YOU THAT WE HAVE KNOWN HIM FOR YEARS AND HAVE HAD DURING THAD TUME CONTINUOUS BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH HIM AS ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS, HE IS A PRACTICAL PROVISION DEAL. ER AND BUTCHER OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE. HE IS ABOUT FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS OF AGE, BUT ACTIVE AND PROGRESSIVE AND AS A JUDGE OF POULTRY, LIVE OR DRESSED, HE IS CERTAINLY THE EQUAL OF THE BEST IN HAMILTON. AS TO HIS PERSONAL CHARACTER, RESPECTABILITY AND INTEGRITY, WE BELIEVE HE IS FULLY TO BE RELIED ON FOR ANYTHING HE WILL

The Canadian cheese trade brought to Canada something like nineteen million dollars during the year 1900. Our butter trade with England in 1894 amounted to only six hundred thousand dollars, in 1900 it had increased to about four million dollars, and a further increase of two million dollars has been prophesized for the butter trade this year. In 1891 the exports from Canada of bacon were a little over six hundred thousand, and in 1898 they had grown to eight and a half million dollars worth of pork, a tremendous increase in these few years. Who will say that the dressed poultry trade, considering the suitability of this country to raise poultry in the natural fondness, of all English people particularly, for poultry as a food, has not a fair chance to become a worthy rival of our great cheese industry whoch has already reached about nineteen millions of dollars a year. ADVANTAGE OF BEING A SHAREHOLDER.

1. TO SELL TO THE COMPANY. It is intended that the Company shall only buy from those who are shareholders and to buy birds raised or fattered by them, and any shareholder who allows his name to be used for the purpose of selling to the Company any chickens not so raised by himself or for him, will render himself cens not so raised by himself or for him, will render himself liable to have his business connections with the Company ended peremptorily unless he has first the of the Company, which will be given only in case shareholders are not able to supply the demand, in which case shareholders will be appointed buyers to buy on commission.

2. SHARDHOLDERS will have the great advantage of careful instruction in the art of raising and fattening poultry, which to every progressive farmer is in itself something greatly to be desired, as science enters largely into the breeding of poultry in large numbers correctly, this is a special advantage in view of the fact that Canada is likely soon to become possibly the greatest poultry raising country in the world.

3. THE SHAREHOLDERS besides selling to the Company will share in all the profits of selling in England.

land. This Company will have no preference shares and no one will be given a preference, all shareholders in this Company must be in the same class and share alike, and his share of the profits will be in proportion 4. ALL THE servants and employes of the Company will be chosen, as far as possible, from the shareto the amount of stock held by him.

5. THE CAPITAL STOCK of this Company is divided duto shares worth five dollars each, and of this only a limited number of shares are offered for public subscription, but no subscription will be accepted for less than ten shares (\$50). If you wish to become a shareholder lose no time, but send in your subscription at once, as the stock will be allotted in the order in which the applicants are received and no stock will be held open for the stock will be allotted in the order in which the applicants are received and no stock will be held open for any one. Fill out the Application Form given below, be careful to state how many shares you want and the amount of money you enclose, sign your name to it and then fill in your address and send it by registered letter to Mr. Gibson Arnold, the President of the proposed Company, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, accompanied by a marked cheque, Post Office Order or Express Order for the full amount of your subscription, payable to the order of Mr. Cibson Arnold, President of the Company

the order of Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, President of the Company.

The promoters reserve the right to change the name of the proposed Company if the Government requests them to do so as a condition to the granting of Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating the proposed Company, and also at the same time to ask incorporation with any other amount of capital stock then named in their discretion. APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

GIBSON ARNOLDI, Esq., President, The Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, Ltd.,

9 Toronto Street, Toronto.

prospectus.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 16, 1901.

A CHAPTER ON PICKINGS.

Attorney General Pugsley held office during only one month of the provincial year last reported. His se was \$175. But he was able to perform other services which were fairly-well remunerative.

For services at Ottawa on Eastern Extension the was paid \$500. For services in the bridge inquiry he received \$1,545. For professional services re Tobique Manufacturing Company he received \$317.59. The sum of \$620 was paid for settling succession duties, but how much of this went to Dr. Pugsley and how much to Mr. White and Mr. Emmerson is not stated. The Eastern Extension allowance of \$600 seems to be a payment on account only. Inpayment on account only. In-ing his sessional indemnity it d appear that Dr. Puggley's ser-cost the province about \$4,000 ag the year.

commissioner, \$208 travelling ex-penses as chief commissioner, about \$240 as his share of executive travelling expenses; expenses to New York about technical education 330, as lunatic asylum commissioner \$96, and his re of \$620 for settling succession

Hon. A. S. White seems to have had Hon. A. S. White seems to have had \$450,82 salary as attorney general, and \$1,335.05 as ohief commissioner, with \$97.50 expenses as autorney general, and \$394 as chief commissioner, \$240 as this share of executive travelling expenses, \$96 as tunatic asylum commissioner, \$300 for sessional indemnity, his share of the \$620 for settling succession duties, besides \$790.85 paid to White, Allison and King for professional services, and \$98.05 for other professional services.

. It is sometimes suggested that pro-vincial ministers are not well paid but those who take this view do not know that their nominal salary is the smallest part of their public income.

The navy programme of the imperial government is not modified by reason of the army expansion. It will be seen that the admiralty estimates provide for three new battle ships and many cruisers and smaller craft. the office of attorney general during the year were not left without compensation. Mr. Emmerson received pensation. Mr. Emmerson received of merchant ships. Britannia is still disposed to rule the waves.

MR. BOURASSA'S MOTION. Only three members voted for the Bourassa resolution, but the mover is probably content. He has proved to his own satisfaction, that the sentiments which he expressed are the true sentiments of Mr. Tarte, and that he

of the second

does not essentially differ in opinion from the premier. Whatever basis there may be for this opinion, it is certainly a fact that the views which Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monet and Mr. Angers expressed in the house yesterday are the same that they expressed last session. These are the views in support of which Mr. Bourassa appealed to the people of Labelle, when he resigned his seat as a protest against the offer of the contingents. Mr. Bourasia was not opposed in that election by any minister. His return was hailed as a government victory. It was Mr. government victory. It was Mr. Tarte, and not Mr. Angers and Mr. Monet alone, who introduced him to

the house on his return.

In the last general election contest
Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Angers and Mr. same lines as the Bourassa resolution. They addressed audiences in support of the government in various parts of their province. They had the active support of the premier and his colleagues in their own constituencles. Mr. Tarte's Patrie appealed to the electors in their behalf. The cam-

paign fund was shared with them. So while Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monet and Mr. Angers count but three, they probably do not feel so lonesome as they appear on the division list. They have an excellent understanding wiffi the hero of the Paris interviews. The trio are safe in the assurance that while their pro-Boer resolution may be condemned in the house by eaders, the ministers will give the highest testimonials to the Que bec electors when such oredentials are

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

It has not usually been the lot of the most eminent and able statesmen in the United States to arrive at the presidency. Yet among those who have rendered the best service in that position are some who were chosen when they were not leaders in their party or in the nation. Lincoln was not reckoned one of the greatest statesmen when he was nominated.
Webster, Calhoun, Clay, Sumner,
Seward, and Sherman were barred from the presidency by their eminen and strong individuality. Mr. Harrison, whose useful life closed yesterday, obtained his nomination through his availability and not because of any conspicuous merit then recognized in him. Mr. Sherman was the favorite candidate in the convention of 1888, and on the first ballot Mr. Harrison

man had 225. It was not until the populist movement had gained such eighth ballot, when the votes cast headway that previously solid repubfor Depew, Blaine, Allison and Rusk lican states in the west either had been transferred to Harrison that he obtained a majority over Sherman. Those who expected to find Mr. Harrison a good candidate were not disappointed. Those who did not ex-pect him to attain to the level of high statesmanship in office got more than the democracy, and gave the republi-they expected. In its foreign relations, the Harrison administration was After his defeat in 1892, Mr. Harri-much more dignified, and regardful of son returned to his law practice, giv-

the amenities of international usage ing especial attention to questions of than the democratic government international and constitutional law which preceded it, or the one which He appeared to have had grave doubts which preceded it, or the one which followed. For his secretary of state Mr. Harrison selected Mr. Blaine, who had been a presidential candidate four years before, and who at the end of the term was an unsuccessful rival of Mr. number of the North American Reminds was an unsuccessful rival of Mr. Harrison for the party nomination. Mr. Blaine has been censured for many things, but at least he was a man of great understanding and brilliant gifts. With a thoroughly same and dignified president, and a secre-tary of state like Mr. Blaine, such an affair as the Sackville-West incident, or such a message as that of Mr. Olney in the Venezuela affair was impossible. It was in this administra-tion that the Benring Sea question reached a settlement by arbitration.

The internal policy of the Harrison

was fifth in the list, following Sher- administration was hampered by an adman, Gresham, Depew and Alger, and verse majority in congress during the receiving only 83 votes, whereas Sherlast part of the term. By 1892 the for Weaver or divided their vote in such a way as to defeat the republicans. In the end, however, the democrats were the chief sufferers, for it was this movement which imposed the silver question and Mr. Bryan on crats were the chief s

> view contains two papers from his pen. In one he cautions his countrymen against establishing anything like an alliance with Great Britain. In the other he condemns the conduct of Great Britain toward the Boer Republics, while suggesting his own deep regret that the course of the United States toward the people of the Philippines has made it illogical for the nation to offer protest.

The Daily and Weekly Sun are dis-

Around

Together With C from Correspo Exchao

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office to ee must be sen nsure prompt com

Charles Bell of Di

A reliable toothac bons' Toothache Gur

Marjorie J. Huesti mouth, died in Ever ly aged 73 years.

An American bald measurement of 6 ft at the rooms of J. H mist. It was shot

Mrs. Stevens, wife Stevens, formerly of died recently at St. Dover, England. The body of a son Granville Ferry, w the states, Dec. 24th

Cantain James South Staffordshire was recently reporte South Africa, has be of the 1st battalion, months back.

that same night, w

The Parrsboro Capt. Geo. E. Bentl ville, is getting out at Port Greville

Rev. C. H. Hue clared on Sunday soon send his chil ouse as to the p and lack of superduct of the boys at

family passed the week on their way a purse of \$387. Mr. so presented with The very many i Mrs. Wm. Mullin of the death of th a very bright and

her. She had been ferer for some mon A Charlottetown states that Rev. Fr. views on the Philipp recently published, is rose. P. E. I. He has the Philippine except for a short when he visited his

WHEN horses ha and hoofs are dry quently sweil. Give DITION POWDERS tion Powder. If fee your houses and cathat you get the G

Joseph Cook, sr., who died last week, old railway men, ha tember. Mr. Cool year. Four sons

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