

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.

OBJECT OF THE COMPANY.

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 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 Bonaventure, Quebec, and that the object of the experiment was simply to prove to the public that the amount of money they are getting for their poultry, turkeys, ducks and geese, is not taking advantage of the great market which is open to them in England, falling to make every penny of the profit which is open to them in England, 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 today looking for a concern in Canada, financially strong enough and progressive enough to supply the great demand.

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 the 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 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 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 shareholder and by beginning in a small way and saving the profits, make himself wealthy like Mr. Taylor has done. Who Mr. Taylor is explained in the following story, told by Professor Robertson, the well-known Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying for Canada, to the standing committee of the House of Commons.

WELL-TO-DO FARMERS FATTEN CHICKENS.

"I did not find the man who fatten chickens in Britain 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 best markets. These are the men who have developed the chicken fattening industry, not the far-away, ignorant, incapable and poor farmers, but the men who are in the best position as to locality and soil or 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, the highest and the best, the business is not the part of the European countries which are the poorest. I LEARN ALSO THAT THERE IS MONEY IN THE BUSINESS, and instead of reasoning that out in the abstract, let me tell you in simple narrative what I found when last year I made the acquaintance of a chicken-fattener near Uckfield, who is known as one of the best poultry-fatteners in Britain. I had got the name of Mr. Samuel Taylor from one of the leading poultry dealers in London. When I got to his place I found Mr. Taylor was a successful farmer. THE HEAD OF THE LIFE AS A FARM LABORER WITHOUT CAPITAL. When I visited him he had a fine farm-standing and was doing a prosperous business. I would not like to say how much money the chicken-fattening business brought him in; but I would not like to say that the annual net balance was over 1,000 pounds (five thousand dollars) a year. This man had begun life as a farm laborer, and by sticking to this business had made money out of it. Chicken-fattening is not to be sneered at as a small affair."

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 attend 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 "cramping 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 about the shape and size of a large pail, set on a stand about four feet from the ground, at the bottom of the hopper is the cylinder of a pump. That may be about three inches in diameter. The piston rod is connected with the lever to be worked by a man's foot. When the foot is pressed down that pumps the stuff out. At the bottom of the cylinder of the pump there is an opening or small nozzle to which is connected a rubber tube about the size of the little finger and about ten inches long. Different sizes of tubes are used for chickens and turkeys. When the cramping process is begun the hopper is filled. A boy hands out a chicken to the operator. He opens the chicken's beak with one hand, then slips the tube down the throat. The tube is moistened with the food, the operator being careful not to choke the bird. One stroke of his foot, with his hand across the chicken's breast gives the chicken a drink, or a dinner as the case may be. An expert chicken man with a boy to help him, can in some cases two boys, feed from 300 to 350 chickens an hour. There is nothing cruel or brutal in the practice.

The following shows the average cost with freight on usual basis (not express) of laying down and selling such chickens in Liverpool.

	Per Pair.
Original cost of chickens	54 cents
Cost of food	33 "
Cost of cramping cases	3 "
Freight, commission, etc.	18 "
	\$1.08 "

These figures show the total cost of some chickens per pair which were shipped to Mr. James Riddin, St. John's market, Liverpool, 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—just what for one moment one dollar and seventy-six cents for a pair of chickens in England, and yet it is only a fair market price there, and the profits are equally as good as those of the turkeys, geese and ducks. Mr. Riddin wrote as follows about the shipment: "I was exceedingly surprised at the all round excellence of your small experimental shipment of Canadian chickens (chickens). On opening the cases the birds were found to be in beautiful condition, and presented a most pleasing appearance. After the birds were unboxed I hung one to find out how long it would retain its bright appearance, and found that it became milky white in color as soon as the bird had dried out of the chilled state; today, five days later, it is as nice looking as a fresh killed bird. I think the price obtained will both please and pay you. It is a fair market price." THESE FIGURES ALONE INTIMATED THEIR ABILITY AND WILLINGNESS TO HANDLE ABOUT TWO THOUSAND CASES PER WEEK AT GOOD PRICES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE shows the difference in weights of representative chickens killed before being fattened and similar chickens after being fattened for thirty-six days—

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

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 salary was \$175. But he was able to perform other services which were fairly well remunerative.

For services at Ottawa on Eastern Extension the week-end \$500. For services in the bridge inquiry he received \$1545. For professional services re Tobique Manufacturing Company he received \$317.50. The sum of \$220 was paid for settling succession duties, but how much of this went to Dr. Pugsley's account is not stated. Mr. Emmerson is not stated. The Eastern Extension allowance of \$500 seems to be a payment on account only. Including his seasonal allowance, it would appear that Dr. Pugsley's services cost the province about \$4,000 during the year.

The two other gentlemen who filled the office of attorney general during the year were not left without compensation. Mr. Emmerson received \$1,474 salary as attorney general, \$300 indemnity, \$350 travelling expenses as

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 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 Quebec, when he resigned his seat as a protest against the offer of the congealing. Mr. Bourassa was not opposed in that election by any minister. His return was hailed as a 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. Monet spoke on the hustings on the same lines as the Bourassa resolution. They addressed audiences in support of the government in various parts of the province. They had the active support of the premier and his colleagues in their own constituencies. 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 with the hero of the Paris interviews, that trio are safe in the assurance that while their pro-Bour resolution may be condemned in the house by their leaders, the ministers will give them the highest testimonials to the Quebec electors when such credentials are needed.

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 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 eminence and strong individuality. Mr. Harrison was one of the greatest statesmen when he was nominated. He was a man of great understanding and brilliant gifts. With a thoroughly sane and dignified president, and a secretary 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 administration that the "Mehring" case question reached a settlement by arbitration. The internal policy of the Harrison

administration was hampered by an ad-

verse majority in congress during the last part of the term. By 1892 the populist movement had gained such headway that previously solid republican states in the west either voted 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 the democracy, and gave the republicans two easy victories. After his defeat in 1888, Mr. Harrison returned to his law practice, giving special attention to questions of international and constitutional law. He appeared to have had grave doubts as to the propriety of the course of the government in regard to Cuba and the Philippines, and his vote so far as it has been raised at all, has been against imperialism. The last number of the North American Review 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 distributed in all parts of Canada.

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to you, please give the NAME of the person to whom the paper is to be sent, and the address to which it is to be sent.

Remember! The Office must be sent to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

Charles Bell of 41 years.

A reliable toothache Gumbo's Toothache Gum.

Marjorie J. Hueston, mouth, died in Everly, aged 73 years.

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

Mrs. Stevens, wife of Stevens, formerly of Dover, died recently at St. John's.

The body of a son of Granville Perry, of the states, Dec. 24th that same night, was near Clementsport.

Captain James South Staffordshire was recently reported South Africa, has been of the last battalion, months back.

The Parraboro Rev. Capt. Geo. E. Beattie, is getting out large schooner, which at Port Greville, was summer.

Rev. C. H. Hueston, died on Sunday, soon sent his children to school there, because of lack of supervision of the boys and

Rev. J. M. Robins, family passed through on their way to his departure Mr. sent by members a purse of \$387. Mrs. so presented with

The very many Mrs. Wm. Mullin of the death of Miss Aggie, who passed day afternoon. The a very bright and her. She had been a fer for some months

A Charlottetown states that Rev. Fr. the Philippine Islands views on the Philippines recently published, by P. E. I. He has ropines since he was except for a short when he visited his

WHEN horses and hogs are dry, give them GIBSON'S POWDER. It is a very good thing for the winter and your horses and calves. You get the G

Joseph Cook, who died last week, old railway man, had E. & N. A. railway in Shelburne. His wife, Mrs. Cook, was four sons survive.

GOLD CURE Cures Asthma. All Ask your drug has none he'll get. It's worth him do this. Others Cure cures. Have Ont. Write for free

John Vall Coug, native of Sussex, d. train.

To cure headache, KUMFERT HEADACHE

CITY N

Recent Events Around S

Together With C from Correspo

Exchange

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to you, please give the NAME of the person to whom the paper is to be sent, and the address to which it is to be sent.

Remember! The Office must be sent to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

Charles Bell of 41 years.

A reliable toothache Gumbo's Toothache Gum.

Marjorie J. Hueston, mouth, died in Everly, aged 73 years.

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

Mrs. Stevens, wife of Stevens, formerly of Dover, died recently at St. John's.

The body of a son of Granville Perry, of the states, Dec. 24th that same night, was near Clementsport.

Captain James South Staffordshire was recently reported South Africa, has been of the last battalion, months back.

The Parraboro Rev. Capt. Geo. E. Beattie, is getting out large schooner, which at Port Greville, was summer.

Rev. C. H. Hueston, died on Sunday, soon sent his children to school there, because of lack of supervision of the boys and

Rev. J. M. Robins, family passed through on their way to his departure Mr. sent by members a purse of \$387. Mrs. so presented with

The very many Mrs. Wm. Mullin of the death of Miss Aggie, who passed day afternoon. The a very bright and her. She had been a fer for some months

A Charlottetown states that Rev. Fr. the Philippine Islands views on the Philippines recently published, by P. E. I. He has ropines since he was except for a short when he visited his

WHEN horses and hogs are dry, give them GIBSON'S POWDER. It is a very good thing for the winter and your horses and calves. You get the G

Joseph Cook, who died last week, old railway man, had E. & N. A. railway in Shelburne. His wife, Mrs. Cook, was four sons survive.

GOLD CURE Cures Asthma. All Ask your drug has none he'll get. It's worth him do this. Others Cure cures. Have Ont. Write for free

John Vall Coug, native of Sussex, d. train.

To cure headache, KUMFERT HEADACHE

We at for our cus quality. value when Our s about com

New Dro Wrapper Shirt W Skirts, Prints, Gingham

Wool cash price

SHARP &