

Page.

Chicago, and costs for freight by way of Boston and the Prince Edward Island Steamers 90 cents a hundred. This is 20 cents cheaper than by the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial, which have lost this trade by raising the freight in January, 1887, from 80 cents to \$1.10. The Central Prison, Toronto, still makes brooms, but very few come here.

TOBY, ROBERT, Carpenter, Halifax.

- 63** Works for the Imperial Government, and gets 17 cents an hour; paid fortnightly. Hours from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. in summer, and seven hours in winter. About seven or eight civilians are similarly employed, including painters and masons.

TOREY, HERVEY, Employé, N. S. Steel Works, New Glasgow.

- 388** Heater in works about four years. Five are employed; ten hours a day; constant employment. Gets \$12 a week, and wages compare favorably with other places. Is single, and pays for board \$3 to \$3.25, exclusive of washing. Is paid half-monthly, on 17th and 2nd of the month, two days after time, in cash and in full; periods satisfactory. No society fund, subscription being taken up for sickness or accident. Managers treat the men very fairly. No labor troubles. Some men have saved money. Habits of men not very generally sober. No garnishees. Closets in good condition. Day and night gangs take turns about. Twelve hours at night make a full week. Arrangements satisfactory.

TOWER, CLIFFORD, Employé Shoe Factory, Amherst.

- 320** Works at lasting, on piece-work, his average earnings being \$10, \$11 and \$12 per week of ten hours. A fair man can earn \$9 a week. Is paid every Saturday. Could lay by money, but has not done so. Is married. Not many boys employed in his branch.

TOWNSEND, HENRY, Stock Farmer, New Glasgow.

- 379** Within the last five or ten years there has been a decided improvement in all farm stock—horses, cattle, pigs, poultry, &c., and also in the profits resulting from the increased prices obtained for them. The demand for horses for the British cavalry has not hitherto been studied by farmers, though it probably will be. American trotters are what are now raised. The cavalry standard is very high, but the mares must be imported, and can be bought cheaply at the annual sales, in England, of horses rejected from some trifling defect that will not affect their offspring. People depend too much on the horse. With good mares—and some regiments have all mares—the standard can be more quickly worked up to. Truck or draft horses are improving, and there is a ready sale for all that are raised. Jersey cattle are bought by Americans and delivered in St. John, for sale in cities and villages to families keeping a cow. The sheep referred to by Mr. Drummond as Merinos are Southdowns, there being no Merinos here. Dogs interfere greatly with the raising of sheep. There is some improvement in hogs, but many farmers stick to the old stock. Pastures are natural and fairly good, but are not prepared for permanent pastures, and therefore are not adapted for the thoroughbred Durhams bought by some dealers. The farmers reduce their stock in the winter, and sell good, healthy beef by the side at 3, 4 and 5 cents per pound.

TUMMINGS, PATRICK, Employé, in Cloth room, Cotton Company.

- 130** Worked four years in cloth-room of Halifax Cotton Factory; earns \$4.50 a week. A man attends to the folding machine, and a boy of nineteen to