

NEW ZEALAND ARBITRATION.

The Bill Now in Effect in That Colony is Being Considered With Local Amendments by St. John Board of Trade.

The arbitration act committee of the St. John Board of Trade have had under consideration the New Zealand arbitration act and have prepared a synopsis with modifications to suit local conditions. This resume covers thirteen type-written pages and would fill between four and five columns of the Sun.

But the substance of the proposed act will be found in the following closer condensation: The matters which may be dealt with by the proposed court of arbitration are, hours of employment, classification of employees, age and sex of workers, and the relation of employers' organizations to organizations of employees. Any society of not less than two employers may be registered as a union of employers, and one of not less than two workers may register as an industrial union of workers. The registrar is a government officer. There is no registration fee, and the rules and by-laws of unions so registered are subject to the jurisdiction of the act, and become corporate bodies. Members of the union may own property, sue or be sued in its corporate name. It must under penalty send half-yearly to the registrar a sworn list of officers and members.

When, owing to distance or other good reason it is shown that a local arbitration board cannot be formed, the court may allow individuals to register separately.

Ten or more unions of employers or workers in one industry may form an industrial association of employers or workers, and be registered as such. Industrial disputes under the act may relate to the industry in which the party seeking a remedy is employed, or to one closely connected with it, and the government having authority to determine whether the industry is a public utility.

Industrial agreements may be made between industrial and employers' unions, or between the former and individual employers. They shall not be for a longer term than three years. Copies shall be filed with the registrar. These agreements shall be binding on the original parties, and on any member of the union which is a party. They may be terminated or changed, but not so as to deprive any party of the benefit unless he consents.

The government may divide the province into industrial districts, appointing for each district an official called a clerk of awards, who shall act under the direction of the provincial registrar. It shall be his duty to keep a record of all proceedings of the court of arbitration, and to issue all processes, and to make return to the registrar.

There shall be one court of arbitration for the whole province for the settlement of industrial disputes among three members. The court shall be appointed by the government. The president must be a judge of the supreme court, one of the others is to be recommended by unions of employers, the others by unions of workers. Appointment is for three years, with power to re-appoint, and the members are sworn to faithfully discharge their duties. The president and one other member of the court shall be a quorum.

This court has jurisdiction to hear and determine industrial disputes where application is made, the parties being industrial unions or associations, employers' or employees' unions. Employers or workers may appear in person or by agent; the industrial union of workers by its chairman or secretary or agent. Legal fees shall be paid by the parties, but by consent of all parties. Provision is made for production of evidence, summoning and payment of witnesses and other proceedings.

The court shall in all matters before it have full and exclusive jurisdiction to determine the same in such manner and in all respects as in equity and good conscience it thinks fit. The decision shall be of the majority of members present, and if equally divided, the president's judgment shall prevail. Final orders may be dismissed and the complainant made to pay costs. The court may fix the amount of costs and decide who shall pay. No costs shall be allowed for counsel or agents.

The award must be made within a month of the hearing, and be open for inspection to all concerned, and shall be evidence in all courts. It shall be expressed in plain terms, setting forth the parties on whom it is binding, the industry to which it applies, and the length of time it is to run, and stating clearly what is to be done by the parties concerned.

The award shall bind every trade union, industrial association or employer, who while the award is in force is connected with an industry to which the award applies. Its operation may be limited to any city or town, or may on certain conditions be applicable to the whole district.

Provision is made for the amendment of the award to remedy defects, for its extension to unions or organizations not originally included, but engaged in the same industry. Proceedings may be limited to be impeached for want of form.

The court shall fix what constitutes a breach of the award and the penalty therefor which shall not exceed \$500. A minimum rate of wages may be fixed during the award, with provision for a lower rate to those not able to earn the minimum under specified circumstances.

Enforcement of awards shall be by order of the court, imposing penalties and specifying by whom and to whom payment shall be made. The amount may be collected by filing a certificate of judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction as a civil judgment.

Property of parties may be taken in execution, including that of trades unions and industrial associations, their members being liable to the extent of \$50.

HOW HERRING ARE CURED.

Some Account of the Processes in the New Industry.

(Bangor News.)

EASTPORT, March 8.—There was a great demand for girls during the past week at the recently opened boneless herring plant in the upper part of the building on Leavitt's wharf, where more than sixty females have been engaged since the factory opened yesterday, and it is stated that 25 or more will be engaged extra this week, as labor here is being more extensively entered into by the big syndicate known as the Sea Coast Canning Co., as they have a crew at work at their plant on the wharf at Campobello, less than two miles across the harbor from here, and is now looking after the herring supply for the syndicate of this city.

The bones and skin removed from the fish at Campobello, less than two miles across the harbor from here, is now looking after the herring supply for the syndicate of this city.

With a tank full of chemicals, a heart full of confidence, and a team to haul his paraphernalia, Charles M. Hatfield has gone forth to put an end to the dry spell.

Somewhere in the hills around Newhall he began operations last night. By vapor time next Sunday Los Angeles should be in a little care and practice, so there is money in working on the herring. It is stated that there will be work in these plants up to June, but as the herring season opens next month there will be another demand for the female help who pack the American sardines in the cans and make excellent wages up to December 1.

RAINSTORMS AT \$50 EACH.

Charles M. Hatfield, rainmaker, quotes: "One inch of rain, \$50. Cash on delivery. With a tank full of chemicals, a heart full of confidence, and a team to haul his paraphernalia, Charles M. Hatfield has gone forth to put an end to the dry spell."

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Then he made up his mind that what was needed to "prime" the pumps of heaven was an attack by persuasive fumes. So rainmaker Hatfield got him a tank, mixed up a dose for J. P. Puvion, and hoisted it skyward by a method known only to himself.

Within three days Jupiter's lachrymal glands were working like a pair of fire nozzles. Again and again rainmaker Hatfield tried his prescription. In 15 times, he declares, it failed to work only once.

Hatfield is sponsored in his operations as a drought destroyer by merchants on Spring street, between 3rd and 4th. It all came about this way: Like all business men of Los An-

JUDGE CARLETON

Honored by Carleton Co. Grand Jury.

He Was Presented With a Complimentary Address and Made an Eloquent Reply.

WOODSTOCK, March 8.—Judge Carleton began his official duties today in presiding over the session of the county court. There were two criminal cases before the court, the first being the King v. Wm. Logue, indecent assault, the other the King v. Charles Lloyd, aggravated assault. In the former case the jury found no bill, and in the latter a true bill.

Before retiring, the grand jury presented an address to the judge, congratulating him on his elevation to the bench and expressing confidence that by reason of his long practice at the bar and his natural abilities he would prove a worthy successor to Judge Stevens. The address also expressed pleasure that the judge had decided to reside in Woodstock, and concluded with the wish for the utmost happiness for himself and Mrs. Carleton in the future.

The judge, in reply, made an eloquent address. He referred in the highest terms to Judge Stevens, whom he characterized as a jurist who was a model for all future judges to follow. He also referred in warm terms to the late Stephen B. Appleby, K. C., and stated that Mr. Appleby was the choice of the government in preference to himself, and would have had the appointment had he lived a few days longer.

CATARRH

RUINS HEALTH AND BEAUTY, CAUSES THE WEAK TO DIE YOUNG, INVARIABLY LEADS TO CONSUMPTION.

Thousands Annually Cured by Catarrhona.

Mr. Archibald Bass, of New Harbor, writes: "Catarrhona cured my catarrh, which had been a great trouble to me for many years. I suffered terribly from catarrh in the throat and my nose was so stuffed up every morning that I could not breathe. The mucous dropped back my stomach, upset my digestion and kept me sick all the time. Catarrhona relieved in a short time and cured perfectly."

Mrs. W. F. Breach, of Chapman, writes: "I have used a great many catarrh remedies, but none of them ever helped me. I got no relief till I used Catarrhona. It was not very long in curing me so perfectly that the disease has never returned."

Mr. Joseph De Roche, one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Loggieville, N. B., says: "I used Catarrhona for my catarrh, and it cured me in a few days. I always felt relief immediately. It cured the discharge from my nose and relieved my head and throat. Complete relief consists of a bottle of Catarrhona and a box of Catarrhona ointment."

Catarrhona is simple, convenient and pleasant. It is warranted to instantly relieve catarrh of the nose, throat and lungs. Complete relief consists of a bottle of Catarrhona and a box of Catarrhona ointment.

SWEET ALICE.

At night, when I come from the barber, Smoothshaven, and smelling of soap; Well arrayed in good clothes, from my hat to my toes.

And whilst an anthem of hope— At one certain door I meet Albee— I say to her, "Beautiful maid, You are perfectly sweet, from the soles of your feet to the tips of your ears."

To the bow on your bonny brown braids, God save you and guide you, sweet Alice, my dear, my dear, my dear.

How is your diminutive self? I would rather be with you with your lispish blue.

Then a Hohenzollern or a Guelph? I love you, Dotie, Dotie, I love you, my little white heart— But before you were here, on this whirling sphere.

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In selecting Woodstock as his abode, he did so not only because of its being the centre of the garden of the province, but because it was the centre of his judicial district, and he hoped the barristers in the other counties would approve of his choice.

At the conclusion of his address the grand jury broke into applause. Frank B. Carvell is representing the crown, and J. R. H. Simms defending the prisoner in the case now being tried.

SUSSEX SEED FAIR.

The Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society and Farmers' Institute, No. 21, will hold a seed fair for the sale and exchange of seeds in Moncton, N. B., at the Agricultural Hall on the 25th and 26th of March, 1904.

Prizes of \$3 and slightly smaller amounts will be given for the following: Spring wheat—Any variety; Barley—Any two or six-rowed variety; hullless; Oats—Any white variety; any black variety; Buckwheat—Rough; smooth; Peas (field)—Any variety; Potatoes—Rose type; any white variety other than Rose type; early, intermediate and late variety other than Rose type.

Entries are called for the following lists to be observed by exhibitors: 1st. All seeds entered for competition at the Sussex seed fair must have been grown by the exhibitor on his own or rented premises within one year of the date of the fair, and must be correctly named and labelled, stating the variety, amount for sale, and price. A certificate may be required for the above.

2nd. Competitors are limited to one entry in each section, for which an entire fee of 25 cents will be charged to members of the society and 40 cents to non-members.

3rd. Each exhibit of seed, except as hereinafter provided, shall consist of not less than 5 bushels held for sale in the case of wheat and peas, and 10 bushels in the case of other crops. In the case of one-half bushel to be shown and not less than two bushels held for sale. In potatoes, one bushel is to be shown in baskets or bins, and must represent 10 bushels held for sale.

4th. All exhibits must be delivered in the hall by 1 p. m. of the first day of the fair, and shall not be removed until the close of the afternoon.

Judging will commence at 1 o'clock p. m., but no prizes will be awarded unless the judge considers the exhibit worthy.

The secretary will be in attendance at the hall by 10 a. m. on the first day of fair, to receive entries and to arrange for the exhibits.

G. H. Clark, chief of seed division, department of agriculture, Ottawa, will be in attendance and will act as referee in the case of disputes. In Timothy and Seed Judging during the afternoon.

There will be several other meetings during the convention, when addresses will be delivered by noted celebrities.

A NOVEL IDEA.

British Manufacturers Charter a Steamer.

And Will Send an Exhibit of Their Goods Around the World in the Interests of Trade.

A despatch from London gives the following account of an enterprise which is entirely novel in its idea. The steamer, as will be seen, will visit St. John, but as yet no official here connected either with shipping or with commerce, have been notified. The despatch says:

A novel exhibition of British manufactures, which will go all round the world calling at the principal ports of the empire, will leave London on April 27th next. It will be carried on the splendid liner Lake Megaron, which has been chartered for the purpose by the London Express. The exhibition was conceived and is being put in operation by the enterprise of that paper.

Broadly the idea was to charter a large steamer, fit her out with samples of goods manufactured by the best British industrial firms, and send her on a voyage round the principal ports of the empire and foreign countries important as markets for British products.

The exhibition saloon will make a clean sweep of the vessel for and aft. The 'tween decks will be cleared of all cabins and storerooms, and the main saloon for the exhibit will be on this deck, stretching practically the whole length of the vessel. This will make the principal exhibition hall. In addition, the after saloon on the main deck and part of the orlop deck will be specially fitted for displaying exhibits. The orlop, or lower deck, contains the heavy goods—it will be the millinery hall. The steamer contains ample space for exhibiting the samples of about one hundred and fifty trades, and will easily accommodate the representatives of that number of first-class saloons.

When the Lake Megaron leaves London at the latter end of April she will make her first call at Halifax, N. S., and from there to St. John, N. B.

From Canada, the exhibition will sail through the West Indian Islands on to South Africa; leaving Durban, she will steam to Bombay via Mauritius. From Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta, and Rangoon, will be visited in turn, and then, journeying by Penang, through the Straits of Malacca, to Singapore, the exhibition will visit Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama, then go southwards to Australia and New Zealand. Homewards the vessel will call at Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro and West Africa, and finally return to London.

At all ports and in all countries the boat is assured of a great reception. This is the first time an exhibition of this description has ever been attempted on this large scale. We mean to show to buyers in all markets that goods of British manufacture are second to none in all the world. Each of the stalls will represent one trade—the manufacturer of the goods of that industry.

Accompanying the Lake Megaron will be a representative of each firm exhibiting, and a competent staff of officials for organizing the carrying out of the exhibition. A fixed amount of clear space will be set aside for each participant, in order that his goods may be properly displayed.

Each port of call of the exhibition will be "opened" by a prominent official, and the members of the local chambers of commerce, the leading traders, and others will be entertained on board the steamer. The streets of each port will be decorated with the colors of the exhibition, and the local press will see that the advent of the exhibition is made widely known throughout the trading community of each country.

The objects the promoters have in establishing the exhibition may be summed up, in conclusion, as follows: (1) The promotion of inter-imperial commerce.

(2) The personal introduction of the seller to the buyer.

(3) The advertisement of British industries by bringing to foreign and colonial markets a representative exhibition of British manufactured articles.

This floating exhibition should be a valuable asset to the British Empire, and the sum of \$50,000 was realized. Speeches were made by Daniel Porter and the chairman, Samuel Kingston. A vote of thanks was extended to William Prince for his kindness in auctioning off the pie.

RAILWAY MEN MEET.

MONCTON, N. B., March 8.—A meeting to forward the Intercolonial pension scheme was held in the general offices here tonight. About 30 persons were present, representing different sections of the line, and all branches of the service. Representatives of the Laxa-Cara Tablets, in connection with a new scheme for the betterment of the condition of the railway men, were present. The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. Murray and Mr. Perrie of Halifax and F. O. Gardner, R. Comeau, M. Cove, F. Legere and Alex. Barnett of Moncton.

FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK. The 25th Annual Meeting will be held in the Church Hall, Fredericton, N.B., on Tuesday, 22nd and 24th, 1904.

CHANCE FOR A FAT WOMAN. Rochester Lady Tries to Secure a Heavyweight Companion. So many stout dames and plump girls called at the Hotel Navarre yesterday morning that the eyes of the bellboys almost popped out of their heads with wonder.

LONG ISLAND, KINGS CO. On Wednesday evening, March 2nd, a successful pie social and entertainment was held in the Long Island school-house for the benefit of the school building. Quite a number were present, including some from Moss Glen, Whitehead and White's Mills.