

BOARD OF TRADE

Deal With the Trans-Continental Railway Problem Tuesday.

The Question Discussed on Broad Canadian Lines by a Number of the Members.

St. John Will Only Favor Such Enterprises as Will Make Their Terminal in Canada Instead of in the United States—The Resolutions Passed.

At Friday's adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade resolutions were passed which will be discussed at the last regular meeting of the body. President Jarvis presided and among the gentlemen present were: C. F. Kincaid, J. H. McRobbie, W. F. Hathey, T. S. Sims, J. E. Robertson, W. E. Vroom, Ald. Maxwell, F. E. Williams, G. P. Fisher, C. E. L. Jarvis, Joseph Bushnell, Col. Tucker, M. P. S. D. Scott, E. C. Elkin, Senator Ellis, Col. Markham, W. L. Waring, W. H. Thorne, J. H. White, R. G. Murray, James Gordon, Geo. H. Horton, Thos. H. Somerville, C. M. Bottwick, J. White and G. E. Philips.

President Jarvis called the meeting to order and stated that this gathering was held to consider the address made some time since on two important questions, the matter of municipal taxation and the proposed new trans-continental railway.

On motion of G. F. Fisher, the report of the committee on the president's address was taken up by section.

The first section was adopted on motion of Mr. Fisher. This simply dealt with matters of business which had come before the board.

Then the section relative to the taxation question was read as follows: "Your committee recognize the importance of an assessment law suited to our mercantile and manufacturing interests; they therefore recommend that the question of assessment be specially by the taxation committee, and further, they are of the opinion that the present assessment act is not so well adapted to the needs of the city as to be amended so as to be satisfactory to the citizens, and to the new one, and they would urge that the taxation committee watch closely the action of the Common Council in this matter."

Mr. Jarvis said the Common Council had had this matter under consideration and it might be unwise to express any opinion under the circumstances.

Mr. Hathey did not think it would be well to pass this section as it stood. His suggestion was that a committee further consider this matter. The Common Council committee were dealing with small incomes and it might be that some result from it. It would stultify the action of this board a year and a half ago to pass this section.

Mr. Jarvis said the section permitted of improvements in the present law. He thought the section as it read covered what Mr. Hathey urged.

The section was adopted. The paragraph respecting the proposed trans-continental line was then read as follows:

"Your committee would recommend to the portion of the address referring to the proposed trans-continental railway to build a new trans-continental railway, that the board should pass a resolution somewhat on the lines of the resolutions passed by the Quebec and Winnipeg boards of trade, and that they are strongly of the opinion that no subsidies should be granted to any such railway unless the terminals of such lines shall be both winter and summer at Canadian ports."

Next the motions moved by W. F. Hathey and J. F. Robertson at the former meeting were submitted to the meeting.

They are given: Motion by Mr. Hathey: "Whereas, the increased value and advance in prices of western farming lands, the large influx of immigrants to the Northwest, seeking the fertile lands and valuable mining areas of New Ontario and western Canada, have proven the great value of our wheat, raising and mining lands; the St. John Board of Trade is of opinion that in granting charters to trans-continental railway lines it should be the policy of the government not to grant subsidies either of money or lands to such railway companies, but rather to consider that the right of way given by such charter is a valuable franchise owned by the people, which should be so situated that within a definite term of years it would revert to the people if so desired."

"And further resolved, that all such charters be so situated that the eastern terminal in winter and summer must be at Canadian ports."

Mr. Jarvis pointed out that the Quebec Board of Trade passed resolutions calling for the shortest possible line over the most level route obtainable, the decision to be such as to compel the shipment of goods by St. Lawrence ports in the summer and maritime province ports in the winter, steps to be taken to prevent the building of lines leading to the southward. That board also put itself on record as favoring the dominion government proceeding with the extension of its railway system by extending the I. C. R. to Lake Superior.

Mr. Jarvis again read the resolutions moved at the last meeting. The directors of the trans-Canada railway, he said, had asked to be heard by this board, and word had been sent that the board was willing to hear them.

James F. Robertson considered this a question of great importance. The thing was, he said, whether the government build this railway? Some people were

opposed to it, but we must bear in mind that United States capitalists were coming in among us. If the government built the railway it would be the people's line, as the I. C. R. was now. It would be controlled by our own people. The country would retain the lands and be the one to sell them to settlers. He again moved his resolution.

W. F. Hathey was ready to support Mr. Robertson's motion and therefore withdrew his resolution, which he thought should come in as a separate motion.

W. H. Thorne said he seconded Mr. Robertson's motion at the last meeting simply so that it might come before the board. The proposal before the board was with reference to an application of the Grand Trunk for subsidies and land grants. Mr. Robertson's motion hardly dealt with that. He would like to see a road built across the continent if the road built in Canada and the winter port in the maritime provinces. There were objections to a government road. There was feeling in Canada against granting lands and it was possible cash would be better to give if subsidies were given and the country enjoyed the benefit of the line, he would not be disposed to oppose it. It was put

giving assistance to any company that did not make its winter terminus in the maritime provinces we would be doing our duty to the country. He spoke of the several schemes and said he would fight against concessions to have its winter terminus down here in the lower provinces.

W. F. Hathey asked Mr. Robertson to change his resolution so as to provide that the railway securing its terminal in Canada. He thought the board should take a stand against the Grand Trunk and the Trans-Canada Road as the case was now presented.

Mr. Robertson replied that he did not mean to touch either proposed line. His object was simply to bring up a new train of thought, to oppose the giving away of his tracts of land and millions of money. Let the government build the railway and own the lands.

J. Alfred Clark seconded Mr. Robertson's motion.

Mr. Thorne urged the passage of Mr. Hathey's motion that then let Mr. Robertson's resolution come. Mr. Robertson explained that his resolution was drawn up hurriedly, but he would like to see it pass. Look what Glasgow had got out of municipal ownership, and what good results had accrued from the works built in the city of Glasgow.

Mr. Hathey was ready to support Mr. Robertson's motion. He read an article from a Detroit paper showing what rapid strides Western Canada, Grand Trunk and proposed I. C. R. extension were making. There seemed to be no reason why money and lands should be given to syndicates for building railways out to the west where they were becoming more valuable all the time. Winnipeg wanted the I. C. R. extended to Lake Superior. He showed that Lake Superior area people wanted \$17,000,000, \$300,000 acres of land in Quebec, and a like proportion in Ontario. They also expected to get a large amount of money from the dominion government, which would mean 100,000,000 acres of land. He said that the I. C. R. road could have been built for \$150,000,000. The Trans-Canada would be shorter and would cost less, yet they wanted all these concessions. It would be better for the government to let the private lands, holding them as security for the payment of the bonds required for the continuation of the railway. These lands could be sold at lower prices than they could be obtained from the railway company. It was claimed that the Quebec and Winnipeg boards of trade, and that they are strongly of the opinion that no subsidies should be granted to any such railway unless the terminals of such lines shall be both winter and summer at Canadian ports."

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oneselves to this other large project. He differed from Mr. Hathey's contention as to granting subsidies to branch lines and not to main lines. The latter were in a sense branch lines. If the lands were there and not used they might as well be used for railway purposes as not. He doubted whether it would be wise to vote for a government road till the question were more fully discussed and understood.

Mr. Pender felt that there were great possibilities before Canada. The building of the C. P. R. had resulted in great good for the country. But the men at its head had become very wealthy and attempted to dominate Canada and the world generally. Canada did not want to be run by any foreign power. Let the government build the railway and leave the lands in the hands of the people. Better to do that than have these lands pass into the hands of railway men. If the Grand Trunk got the bonuses they would operate the railway in the interests of a foreign port, as they had done in the past. Let us work for Canada. Let us have a government road built by a company that would benefit Canada and not the other way round.

R. G. Murray remarked that people felt that it would be a government road more to such a railway than any company would have to pay. He approved of the construction of a railway across the continent by a government. The C. P. R. had done well but people in various places contended they were squeezed by this company. In granting charters to railways the government should reserve them unless the railway people consented to the best interests of this country. Eastern Canada had built up Western Canada. It was only fair that this eastern section should receive the benefits possible from the development of the west. There was no reason why the government should not build this railway. Very often in granting charters to lands and the railway would not cost the country any more than if subsidies had been granted to any company. Very often the ground should be taken against the stand of the Grand Trunk were taking in Canada. The Grand Trunk should be compelled to do what it could for the lower provinces.

J. H. White said he had no objection to a government railway being built to the duty of the board was to fight the two projects which would soon come before the board. He should protest against the Grand Trunk given any subsidy, as it would take its business to Portland, Me., Steamship line, which would be a subsidy withdrawn because they carried a foreign port. Why then grant a railway a subsidy when it intended to carry on its own business? He said that the Grand Trunk was taking in Canada. The Grand Trunk should be compelled to do what it could for the lower provinces.

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MAJOR EATON

Well Known in the Maritime Provinces.

Nominated By Earl Roberts for a Position in the British Staff College—Has a Good War Record.

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Major D. I. V. Eaton of the Royal Canadian Field Artillery, Kingston, is nominated by Earl Roberts, who has been nominated by Earl Roberts, field marshal, commander-in-chief for the South African campaign 1899 to 1900 in great credit for the country. He held some time ago. He will join the college on the 22nd inst.

Major Eaton is the first colonial officer to be nominated to the staff college. He was born in the R. M. C. and was educated at the R. M. C. Kingston. Entering the R. C. A. November 12th, 1884 as lieutenant, he obtained his brevet captaincy in R. C. A. July 1, 1896. He served in the South African campaign 1899 to 1900 in operations in the Transvaal east of Pretoria, including actions at Belfast, 26th and 27th August, 1900, and Lydenburg on Sept. 24th following. He served also later in operations to the west of Pretoria, in the Orange River Colony and in Cape Colony to the south of Orange River. He wears a South African medal with three clasps.

The staff college is situated in Omdurman, Sudan, the commanding officer being Colonel H. S. G. Murray, C. B. and is for the instruction of officers in military art and history, staff duties, and the political and social subjects. The exams are very rigid and officers who obtain certificates are allowed to put P. G. S. (passed staff college) after their names in the army list.

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Advertisement for 'SURPRISE' Pure Hard Soap. The ad features the word 'SURPRISE' in large, stylized letters. Below it, it says 'is SURPRISE Pure Hard Soap.' There are also smaller 'SURPRISE' logos in the corners. The text is arranged in a grid-like pattern.

They Keep the Feet Warm While Driving—Made in Many Varieties. "You heard of ear muffs and wrist muffs, but never heard of foot muffs," said the dealer. "Why, I don't know but what foot muffs are the oldest of the lot; they are one of them, certainly."

"Foot muffs, of course, are used to keep the feet warm in driving, and they may be used by my lady driving in her victoria in the city, or in long drives in the country, and they are used in automobiles."

The feet muffs are something like a great spacious, comfortable slipper on top of the foot; really a sort of rug. It is made in very comfortable styles, ranging in price from \$1 each up to \$75. The lowest priced fur lined muffs, the higher priced ones are made of seal and other fine furs, sometimes finished with an ornamental design upon the top. Any of these makes a slightly different and most comfortable item of carriage equipment."

First a Cold Then Bronchitis Indicated by Tightness of the Chest and Soreness and Pain When Coughing—The Cure DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Bronchitis, "cold on the chest," begins with a cold in the head, which extends down the throat and larynx into the bronchial tubes, where acute inflammation is set up. Only a few hours may elapse before the disease is fully established and the patient suffers from tightness across the chest, soreness and pain when coughing, and light fever. The cough is dry and hard, and every effort to suppress it increases the suffering. The sufferer feels as if he were choking, and matter which forms in the passages, and if left there will cause death from suffocation.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linsseed and Turpentine is peculiarly suited for the treatment of bronchitis and the most severe chest colds, because it loosens the cough and aids expectoration. It also has a far-reaching effect on the whole system, enabling it to entirely throw off disease.

The combination of turpentine and linsseed, with several other ingredients of equal value, makes Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linsseed and Turpentine the most effective treatment for throat and lung diseases that has ever devised.

FOR THE SENATE. (Hallifax Chronicle) Attorney General Longley will, it is understood, be the next senator from Nova Scotia. Mr. Longley's intention to enter the federal arena has been well known in inner political circles for some time, and the report now comes from authoritative sources that he will be appointed to the senate to succeed Mr. Dwyer, who is expected to retire in the near future.

RAILROAD CLERKS' ASSOCI

ADVERTISEMENTS RATES. Five per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 21, 1903.

NOTICE. When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one.

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THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA. Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN HUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788. His age is 114 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Pe-ru-na."

Mr. Brock's Age is 114 Years. A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since.

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This centenarian is an ardent student of Peru-na, having used it many years. In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is that proper thing for ailments of the climate. For 114 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States."

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little ailments which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy Peru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these ailments. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy."

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine."

"When epidemics of the grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease. I had several long stages with the grip. At first I did not know that Peru-na was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that it gripped Peru-na for the grippe and found it to be just the thing."

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CITY NEWS. Recent Events in and about St. John.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Brown, on every box, 25c.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 14.—The second day's session of the county council closed this afternoon. There was a good deal of important business transacted. The most animated discussion arose over the bills in connection with the Scott Act. Scott Act Inspector Colpitts was before the board for the most of the morning. A motion in amendment offered by Coun. Skinner that his salary be \$50 second not get a second.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., Jan. 15.—On Monday afternoon, the 13th inst., an explosion occurred that wrecked the fine new barn belonging to C. C. Rodgers at Perth Centre. The opera house that had become a very popular place with travelling troops occupied the upper story of the barn. The barn as well as the hotel on the opposite side of the street, was lighted by acetylene gas, generated in the basement of the barn. During the explosion the acetylene apparatus was smashed and frozen and in the forenoon of the day of the explosion an attempt was made to get it in working order. There was no one in the barn at the time when the explosion occurred and fortunately none of the persons who occupied the basement were hurt, but one end of the barn was blown out and the building wrecked. Sleighs and some of the large beams were shattered into splinters. The noise of the explosion was heard in Andover and the plate glass windows of the street store on the opposite side of the street were broken. The building caught fire, but the flames were speedily extinguished, the new wiring system rendering good services on the occasion and preventing what would otherwise have been a disastrous fire, as there was a strong wind blowing from the village at the time. The stores of G. T. Baird, D. R. Redell and Kelly's hotel are lighted by this system.

A notice has been posted in the stores of Andover and Perth that a meeting would be held at the house of Mr. Andover, on Tuesday, the 13th, to consider the advisability of introducing electric light into the two villages. The explosion of the previous day gave a new impetus to the question of light, and a large attendance was the result. L. C. Manzer was chairman, and C. H. Elliott acted as secretary. The question was discussed by Dr. Sadler, C. C. Rodgers, T. M. McEhale, J. B. Porter, Thos. Lawson, A. F. Penley, A. J. Beveridge and others. A committee consisting of Mr. Manzer, Alex. Shattuck, C. C. Rodgers and F. D. Sadler were appointed to acquire into the cost of plant and the advantages of the different sides, etc., and to report to a meeting to be held a month hence. The different powers mentioned were Four Falls, Curry Brook, Arrowstock Falls and Lakeview Brook. It was suggested that the villages of Andover and Perth could be incorporated into a town, etc., but the question of water and means were not discussed.

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 14.—The weather has been bitterly cold this week. Travelling throughout the country is in splendid condition. Mrs. Levi Woodworth is ill at her home at Chemical Road. Dr. S. C. Murray is attending her. John Beatty, as well known farmer of Albert Mines, sustained quite severe injuries yesterday by a kick from his horse. Dr. J. T. Lewis of Hillsboro is in attendance. The young child of Michael Connor of the Mines, a little girl four years of age, died yesterday morning from an attack of inflammation of the brain. The house occupied by Seymour Steeves had a narrow escape from being burned down this afternoon. The building caught fire on the roof in the middle of the night, from a defective fire, and but for a passer-by, who gave the alarm, would no doubt have been destroyed. The roof of the house was quite badly damaged.

SUSSEX, Jan. 15.—The Depot boys' management has been again assumed by A. B. Pugsley, who will give the patrons of the well known establishment a first class service. F. M. Sprout of Hampton is in Sussex today. John M. Atwood of Malden, Mass., accompanied by Policeman John H. Ayleward, also of Malden, arrived in Sussex on Thursday in search of Aswood's wife and child, and, accompanied by Mr. McLeod, located them at the residence of Michael Connor, near Sussex Corner. An amicable adjustment of the case was made and the wife and child accompanied Mr. Atwood back to Malden today. On Thursday night a number of the horsemen of Sussex owing there had some sport on the main road between Upper and Lower Corners. Wm. McLeod, Jr., with his peer Harry, distinguished the whole turnout easily and

SHEFFIELD, Jan. 15.—A cold wave is passing over our section of country just now. There is quite a demand just now in these parts for heavy teams for hauling lumber off the lumber yards in the woods.

Fred Tippett of Little River now ranks among the large lumber operators in Sunbury Co. He has made contracts for supplying lumber for merchants both in St. John and Fredericton. Last evening the Sheffield branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society held its annual meeting. The meeting was opened by singing, reading of Scriptures by the president, Archibald Barker, and prayer by the Rev. H. Harrison. The secretary read an interesting report. The treasurer reported \$138 collected by the lady collectors, to whom a vote of thanks was tendered. Speeches were delivered by the Rev. George White, pastor of the Congregational church, and the Rev. Harry Harrison of the Sheffield Methodist church.

The schools for the present term opened with a change of teachers. Miss Beattie Sherman of Fredericton taking the one known as "Sheffield Academy," and the one at Lakeville, Acadia, was taught by Miss Brown, is in charge of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Crosswell. Several of the district schools are without teachers this term. A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. George W. Hoban on Monday, when the Sarah Hoban was at home to a number of her friends. Purdy of Boston is visiting friends here.

CHIPMAN, Queens Co., Jan. 15.—The train got in tonight at five o'clock about two hours behind time. Each night this week it has between four and five hours behind time. Last night among her passengers were three ladies who came up from Coal Creek. The monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society. They had waited at the siding for five hours, momentarily expecting to be conveyed to their destination. They were given an excellent opportunity to practice patience. Rev. W. B. McIntyre returned yesterday from a trip to Springfield and St. John. Ho. P. Farrier and Isaac W. Carpenter, members of the local legislature for Queens, came into Chipman yesterday to renew acquaintances and to take the pulse of the citizens. This morning they drove to Newcastle and returned this afternoon. As a result of a visit from M. P. Titus, proprietor of the Sussex steam laundry, W. B. Morrison will put out his shingles as the agent of that establishment. The Globe laundry of St. John is represented by its agent, Jas. C. Flowering.

As a result of a visit from M. P. Titus, proprietor of the Sussex steam laundry, W. B. Morrison will put out his shingles as the agent of that establishment. The Globe laundry of St. John is represented by its agent, Jas. C. Flowering. A cartload of oats from St. John is now being unloaded by the King Lear. The farmers are holding their hats back till spring and better prices. William McLeod of Coal Creek came here on Tuesday, 25 miles, and returned on Monday. He is now returning to Harcourt, 63 miles, and returned laden with oats. Today's train brought to Chipman one of her former sons, who is now carving his fortune out of the lumber industry in Cranbrook, B. C., in the person of the Malcolm King, the son of Senator King. Mr. King left Cranbrook last Friday on a business trip. He will take back with him another mill to help the one he has filled the ever-increasing demands for the manufacturing product. His many friends and to hear of his success in B. C.

HAVELOCK, Jan. 17.—Considerable sickness prevails at Havelock at present, and the weather is exceedingly cold. P. S. Archibald, general manager of the Havelock and Havelock railway, is in Havelock on business in connection with the road. He is at present surveying the bridges, with a view to their immediate reconstruction. A survey of the extension to Chipman will be made of once. A new locomotive has been purchased and will be running as soon as possible. Dr. Brown, pastor of Havelock Baptist church, is holding special meetings at Upper Ridge. A number of candidates are to be baptized on Sunday. A concert in aid of the public hall fund will be held in the public hall, Havelock, on Saturday evening, 24th inst.

MILLSTEAM, Jan. 15.—Dr. Brunel is doing good work in vaccinating the children here. They are highly pleased with his treatment. Mrs. Thomas McMillan recently fell and fractured several of her ribs. Hayes Bros. are getting their portable saw mill ready for work. Deals are being hauled to Apohaqui station from the Wind Gap by way of the new road lately laid out. John McHugh recently caught a large bear.

ST. MARTINS. The annual business meeting of the Baptist Church took place Wednesday evening, Jan. 14, and was well attended. Rev. Mr. Townsend occupied the chair. Mr. Smith, treasurer, reported the pastor's salary account to be in a highly satisfactory condition, the pastor paid in full, to the end of the year and a balance on the right side. E. A. Titus, secretary of the trustees, reports a good showing in other lines of church expenses, with the slight exception of a small deficit on running expenses. The Sunday school reported 51 sessions held, with an average attendance of 75. The officers for the ensuing year are: Superintendent, A. W. Roberts; Secretary, A. W. Roberts; Treasurer, Nello Rose and Florence Cochran; organist, Margaret Smith. Reports from the various societies, mission band, and social committee all show good work done. Deacon J. P. Mother, whose three years' term of office expired, was re-elected, was re-elected. Board of trustees re-elected. The meeting was characterized by much unanimity and geniality.

Wise Ways of Women.

No "prizes" offered with common soap will long tempt the wise woman to use common soap. The wise woman soon sees she has to pay dearly for "prizes" in the low quality of soap, in the damage common soap does to her clothes and her hands. The wise woman considers her health—so soon ruined if she were to continue breathing the steam of adulterated common soaps. The wise woman recognizes the difference between such soaps and Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. 213

THE FARM.

The Value of Roots for Swine by F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner.

During the last two or three years a great deal of interest has been taken in the subject of feeding roots to swine. Formerly a prejudice existed against them on account of an idea that their use was responsible for a considerable portion of the rot bacon produced in the Canadian packing houses at certain seasons of the year. Careful experiment has shown, however, that roots can be fed in moderate quantities combined with other feed without any injurious effects on the quality of the pork produced. As swine on a ration half grain and half roots can be raised as profitably and economically as those on all grain, portions of Canada where swine raising is carried on extensively, the fact that roots can be profitably fed without injury to the bacon, and without injury to the animal is a general truth of considerable importance to our farmers. Value of roots.—Eight pounds of carrots and about the same weight of turnips or rutabagas are equal in value to one pound of grain. This is the consensus of opinion at Copenhagen, Ottawa and several American experiments. At Copenhagen the manure produced by the roots was found to be nearly all that of the grain, and even given in the form of roots, no injurious effects were noticed in the quality of the pork. The gain per head in ten weeks was 7.5 pounds, whereas when the grain was replaced by half roots the proportion of 10 to 10 the increase was 8.3 and 3.6 lbs. When half the grain was replaced by roots in proportion of 1 to 8 the increase of the different lots was pretty nearly the same, 8.5 lbs. and those fed pig, and 8.6 pounds for those fed roots, this showing a small difference in favor of the latter. In this experiment it must be noted that the manure had been fed roots previously and consequently took them readily. One hundred experiments with nearly 1,000 pigs on various rations of grain and roots, and those fed manure containing equal quantities of roots and grain, showed that the feeding of roots in similar value to dry matter in roots is of importance rather than the total weight of the roots. The quality of the pork produced from potato feeding is superior to that of the grain. In this connection Prof. Grisdale of the Central Experimental Farm says: "Every farmer who frequently available for feeding pigs, the small amount of potatoes seems to indicate that fed value, but a very little nutritive value, but one-quarter as much as mixed grain."

Artichokes have a feeding value similar to that of potatoes. Turnips have not been found so satisfactory as mangolds or sugar beets for swine, but in an amount of gain produced or in the richness with which they are eaten by pigs. Indeed, their roots seem more satisfactory, considering the yearling acre, palatability and feeding value, than any large root crop. Prof. J. H. Grisdale of roots to grain.—The first report on the subject of roots to grain, as made by Prof. Grisdale and myself, as well as the experience of many of our best farmers, is that the most economical and satisfactory ration for swine feeding contains equal parts by weight of grain and roots. The addition of about one pound per day of skim milk or whey will go far to insure thrifty growth and fine quality of pork.

F. W. HODSON, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner.

HALIFAX.

Drinking at Fire Engine Houses—Some Sensational Evidence. (Halifax Herald, 15th.) Last evening's meeting of the committee appointed by the city council to inquire into the charges made against the Halifax fire department was short but important. Some sensational evidence was given indicating that there had been liquor drinking at one of the engine houses, and that the chief and some of his men were not working in uniform. The district chiefs were examined as to their duties. Michael Sullivan, a driver at central engine house, said that he had seen fifteen men under the influence. He will be asked to furnish to the committee the names of those he had referred to. John Murphy, when questioned by the chairman of the committee, said he never saw the chief of the fire department drunk, but he had drunk liquor with him. District Chief John Washington also gave interesting evidence. He testified that he had not been on good terms with the chief and some of his men, and that the chief was not at his post when he was on duty. In answer to Alderman Barry, he denied that he had stated he would "smash the chief's face." Although there was ill feeling between them it did not come to blows. He made a peculiar admission. He said that he did not know that the district fire chief, but drew the salary regularly. The committee adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman.

COUNTY COUNCILLORS.

Confer With General Public Health Commissioners as to Hospital Improvements.

The regular meeting of the finance and accounts committee of the Municipal Council was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the county secretary to investigate matters which are to come before the council at the quarterly meeting on Tuesday next. There was a large attendance of councillors, and the various bills which had come in were thoroughly investigated. Nothing of importance was reported. The committee then had a lengthy conference with the commissioners of the General Public Hospital. The commissioners submitted an estimate of the cost of the alterations and improvements suggested by the Royal Commission in connection with the hospital building. In the first instance they requested that funds be provided for the enamelling of the walls of the interior and that they be painted. A new ventilation system was suggested, the commissioners favoring among other things the alteration of the windows so that the ventilation could be improved in that way. This is the method in use in the new Victoria Hospital at Montreal. A new heating apparatus is sought for the epidemic hospital building. General improvements about the grounds are also proposed. The commissioners ask that the trustees home be enlarged. They propose an addition to the building. At present it is sufficient to accommodate 12 nurses, but it is hoped in the near future, but in the near future. Another recommendation was that a medical superintendent be employed to take full charge of the institution. The commissioners also favor having a head nurse to look after the patients. These propositions were discussed very fully. The commissioners pointed out that all the improvements suggested that be made for \$25,000, and asked that the trustees home be enlarged for the same. It was further shown that the assessment upon the city would be increased from \$12,000, as it stands at present, to \$18,000 or \$20,000 per annum.

BARELY ESCAPED WITH THEIR LIVES.

Family Burned Out of House and Home at Mill Branch. A family named Barton, at Mill Branch, Kent Co., were burned out of house and home on Monday night last. Mr. Barton was away from home at the time and Mrs. Barton and her six young children barely escaped with their lives. The fire broke out in the cold and the inmates of the house just had time to get out in scant attire, so great progress had the fire made when some of the children were awakened by the burning building in their night clothes. One little girl found her feet quite severely and the child nearly died. Considered from the cold before they could reach a neighbor's house some distance away. The house and all its contents were totally destroyed and the loss will be heavily felt. Mrs. Barton is a daughter of Coun. John McKee, of McKee's Mills, Kent Co.

NEW BRUNSWICK DAIRYING.

Every farmer promises that next year will see a great increase in the production of milk and butter. To make dairying profitable the most modern methods and greatest skill are necessary, and it is hoped that our dairymen should frequently confer with each other and with the best dairymen in the province. To afford such an opportunity the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association meetings at Woodstock and Sussex will devote considerable time to the subject of dairy work. Prof. J. H. Grisdale of Ottawa will talk on The Selection, Breeding and Feeding of Dairy Cows. J. S. Tilley of Up-to-date Dairy Farming. The Farmers' Standpoint, and Harvey Mitchell will talk of The Dairymen's Part in the Milk Making. Ample time will be allowed for discussion, and it is hoped that a large number of farmers will attend the meetings and carry their practical experience to enrich the discussions on the addresses outlined above.

NEARLY A SUICIDE.

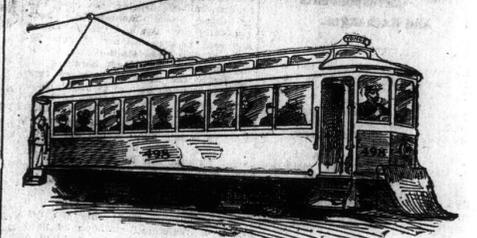
A correspondent writes: Lebaron Patterson has been living for a few months at Fowler's Hill, near Aulac station. A day or two ago his wife left him not to return. Yesterday afternoon (18th inst.) he started to walk across the marsh to Cole's Island. Just as a team was passing him he stumbled and fell and was not able to rise again. He was at once taken to the hospital on the island, and when it was decided to send for a doctor he said that it was not necessary, for he had taken poison before he left home. A life report was to the effect that he was likely to recover. It seems the poison taken was vitriol water. It is probable the amount taken was very small. Patterson is about 25 years of age and has only been married a short time.

DEBATE OF ROBERT McALLISTER.

Robert McAllister, well known among old St. John printers, died in New York yesterday. Before the fire he was foreman in the Globe job office, and some time after, when the company was organized to print the Daily Freeman, he became its city editor, subsequently joining the staff of the Daily Telegraph. On leaving Halifax he went to New York and has since been on the editorial staff of a book and magazine publishing house. He leaves a family, nearly all grown up, and two sisters. His wife, who survives, was Miss McMurtry of the north end. He leaves one brother, Alex. McAllister, caulker, of Douglas avenue, and two sisters, Mrs. Edward Elliot of High street, and Miss Sarah McAllister. PEKIN, Jan. 18.—Italy has proposed to establish the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy between Peking and Taku.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Of Motorman Walden, in the employ of TORONTO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY. DID NOT WANT TO GIVE UP WORK BUT WAS FORCED TO DO SO—TELLS HOW FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS HE HOVERED BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH, TREATED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS IN TORONTO AND HIS CASE PROVED SO SERIOUS THAT HE WAS ADVISED, AS A LAST RESORT, TO TRY THE DR. SLOOM'S TREATMENT—IS NOW IN GOOD HEALTH AND BLESSED THE DAY HE HEARD OF THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.



Mr. Alfred Walden, 7 Cornwall St., Toronto, who has been in the employ of the Street Railway Company for a number of years, is a motorman, and in about three months he was able to go back to work, feeling as well as ever. When interviewed, Mr. Walden seemed to be in the best of spirits and expressed himself in the most grateful terms as to the care of one of the best physicians in this city, who pronounced it a miracle that he was finally compelled to do so. Mr. Walden heard about the Dr. Slocum Remedy, and commenced their use and after using them but a few weeks he noticed a great improvement.

A New Discovery that Cures Consumption.

The Dr. Slocum System Presents a Positive Cure for Humanity's Greatest Foe. Four Marvellous Free Remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New Cure For Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a run-down system. Do you cough? Do your lungs pain you? Is your throat sore and inflamed? Do you spit up phlegm? Does your head ache? Is your appetite bad? Are your lungs delicate? Are you losing flesh? Are you pale and thin? Do you lack stamina? These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption. You are invited to test this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

The Four Free Remedies will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use. The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Asthma, Catarrh, and a run-down system. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 175 King Street West, Toronto, giving your name and address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent. Persons in Canada seeking Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

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Some Unscrupulous Persons

After the big premiums, but do not do as they agree. We do not want to be deceived, and we have the only reliable information, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Asthma, Catarrh, and a run-down system. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 175 King Street West, Toronto, giving your name and address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent. Persons in Canada seeking Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

MONEY MADE HIM SICK.

Albany Man Handled So Much Cash That It Gave Him a "Swelled Head," but of the real kind. To money has frequently been attributed the cause of swelling the heads of some people, but seldom has this assertion been borne out in the physical fact. The case of Willard Safford of Albany, N. Y., is a case in point. Mr. Safford, a deputy city treasurer, is a man who has seen Mr. Safford during the week is ready to swear that his head is swollen, and Safford himself candidly, but proudly, admits it, as he also admits that money is the cause of his sad condition and his misery. The fact is that the deputy city treasurer possessed his eyes wide open, and was not at all deceived by the counting greenbacks—a fact which caused no fear of the trouble catching from the same combination among the great majority of men who have to bear "the white man's burden."

DIGBY.

The Town of Digby a Mayor or Council —But It Gets Along Just the Same. DIGBY, Jan. 16.—Digby is not only without a town council, but even the mayor has resigned. Why the resignation of Digby should be placed in this awkward position is beyond anything but a mere sentiment. In the meantime Digby will go right along in its path of progress, and whether the stipendiary magistrate or the party of the other part wins, it is the best of all worlds. Men come and go but Digby is a fixture. Like the energetic St. John force, the Digby police force are stopping small boys coasting down the hills of the town. Like the St. John force, they have several severe accidents to justify their weary day. But small boys will be unusually active in the bracing winter air and accidents will consequently be unusually numerous. MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Jan. 15.—A report received from the state laboratory at Burlington shows that the death of Mrs. Fred C. Brown and her son Dallas of Watford, and the serious illness of her husband and young daughter who died with the Brown shortly before Christmas, was the work of arsenic poisoning. It is believed that the hog from which the pork was taken only a day or two before the suffering from this poison, which Dr. Walden was taken only a day or two before the death of Mrs. Brown, was in a critical condition and was not expected to live. The two guests at the dinner have recovered.

