

LABOR AND COMMERCE.

MARITIME PROVINCES PROGRESS IN INDUSTRIES.

A Summary of the Advances That are Being Made in the Maritime Provinces in the Arts of Peace—A Department of Interest to all Provincialists.

It is doubtful if there is to be found in the world a territory of equal extent rich in natural resources, so filled with the latent wealth that under development ministers most largely to the wants of civilized man—as capable of supporting a numerous population and at the same time supplying the material needs of whole countries outside, as the section comprising the maritime provinces of Canada.

That much has been done to develop and utilize this wealth, that much has been accomplished toward making these provinces the home of a happy and prosperous people, and building up an extensive and profitable trade with outlying sections and the great markets of the world, the flourishing cities, thriving towns and prosperous farming communities, the numerous manufacturing industries in active operation and the records of commerce sufficiently show. But only a beginning has been made. Agriculture, manufactures and commerce are yet in their infancy compared with what is in store for future generations, or with what may even be seen in the present day if only some intelligent and united effort on the part of the people be put forth to foster and encourage such meritorious industries and worthy enterprises as they already have, and to stimulate and promote the establishment of new ones wherever and whenever the opportunities are available and the time is ripe.

Agriculture, lumbering, mining, fishing—these are the chief productive industries of the maritime provinces to-day. They are each and all capable of indefinite expansion, and are practically inexhaustible—there are rich farming sections yet to be opened up, many millions of timber to be cut away and sawn into lumber and shipped, minerals in plenty to be dug from the soil, and countless fish in the sea yet to be caught. But these industries, widespread, extensive and useful though they be, are but the foundation stones for a higher industrial development. The raw materials of the forest, field and mine must be worked up into higher forms of products before they are accorded their greatest value, and in this work, in its myriad forms, lies the profitable employment which has built up the largest and most prosperous towns and communities of the old and new worlds. The success of the cheese factories, creameries and canning factories scattered throughout the provinces, and their strikingly apparent benefits to the respective communities in which they are established, show what has already been accomplished in working up the products of the farm. But there is urgent need of more general manufactures, woodworking, ironworking, textile working, etc., to transform other native products of the soil into finished forms before shipping to foreign markets, and to produce at home, as far as is possible, the multitude of things now used at home but purchased abroad.

Manufactures are the life of a community, and every town which is alive to its interests will do well to extend a friendly hand to the legitimate promoter of such enterprises large or small. All forms and departments of manufacturing industry are inter-dependent, stimulative to each other, and every new enterprise started, or any new life and energy infused into an existing establishment, gives a quickening impulse to an almost endless train of trades and occupations, adding to the general prosperity and increasing the common wealth.

The Moncton sugar refinery is working to its full capacity, turning out more sugar than ever. Twenty millions of spruce will be the approximate lumber output of the Tobique and its tributaries this winter. George W. Wilson's machine shop at Hampton Station is one of the busy places of that vicinity, according to the News.

A company of New York capitalists are talking of extending the Central Railway through to Fredericton, according to a current report. A. Bigelow & Son, Lower Stewiacke, are employing fifty men in the woods and at their mill, and will get out over a million feet of deal this winter.

Another strike of oil is reported from Gaspé. The capacity of the well is unknown to outsiders, as the company are conducting their operations as quietly as possible. The Intercolonial shops at Moncton have lately received a new boiler-plate roller, a superior machine of the latest pattern, manufactured by John Bertram & Son, Du. das, Ontario.

Alex. Gibson will cut about 25,000,000 feet of lumber along the Nashwaak this winter, a larger amount than last winter. He has a big crew of men and horses at work, and so far the season has been favorable. Lumbering operations in the vicinity of Musquash are on a larger scale this winter than for years. The Musquash Lumber Company will cut about a million feet, and the Messrs. Knight will get out from two and a half to three millions.

Parrsboro's lumber exports to the United Kingdom during the past year amounted to 39,519,639 superficial feet, decreases include butter, £100,000; wheat, £270,000, and metals, £4,000. Exports from Great Britain to Canada during the same period, compared with 1893, declined £1,300,000, or nearly 28 per cent.

Nova Scotia's export trade for the past year in fish, which is the chief product of the province, was the largest in its history. The aggregate amount of fish shipped from Halifax alone was 300,000 quintals dry fish, and 65,124 barrels pickled, representing a value of about \$1,400,000. It is noticeable that the trade is not confined to the British West India islands, but that Cuba, Porto Rico and Brazil, and the Guiana settlement on the South American continent are included in the countries of shipment.

Thos. J. Dillon, Dominion government superintendent of cheese factories, of Prince Edward Island, has gathered returns of the season's operations in the eighteen cheese factories and two creameries on the Island. The total product is 802,000 pounds of cheese and 47,000 pounds of butter. The largest product of a single factory, that at Vernon, was 67 tons. Mr. Dillon thinks that the Island produces the best cheese in Canada, and says the prices realized this year are higher than that obtained for Ontario. Since June, 1894, \$150,000 has been paid out in 10,000 different checks to farmers supplying factories.

Halifax imports of sugar exhibit a marked increase, especially in the quantity brought in bags, the importations for 1894 being 353,026 bags, as compared with 240,276 bags in 1893, and 276,735 in 1892. Hogsheads imported last year number 7,294, as against an average of 5,318 in the previous three years. Included in the list of imports is 34,000 barrels beet sugar, presumably German or French. Reviewing the immense quantity of sugar and molasses that has entered Canada by this door within the past six years, it may be safely stated that Halifax is one of the sweetest ports in the Dominion.

The output of the Nova Scotia collieries for 1894, as appears from the annual statement published in the Trades Journal, aggregated 2,055,114 tons, as compared with 1,968,613 tons in 1893, an increase of 86,500 tons. There was sent to United States ports by the Dominion Coal Company 50,000 tons direct from Cape Breton, and 30,000 tons found their way there via Montreal. Spring Hill mines sent 35,947 tons, the General Mining Association sent 2,677 tons, and the Joggins 2,400, or a total of 120,000 tons. In addition to coal shipped, the Albion mines shipped 76,288 tons of coke. The light stocks in Montreal at the present time encourage the belief that 1895 will witness brisk shipments.

The Dominion Coal Company's railway was formally opened to Louisburg on Saturday, January 12, when the first train arrived at the terminus from Sydney, bearing President H. M. Whitney, Manager David MacKen, Treasurer John S. McLennan, Chief Engineer F. S. Pearson and other officials of the Whitney syndicate. Every available flag was hoisted, guns were fired, and rousing cheers were given by the citizens for President Whitney and the Dominion Coal Company. The completion of the Dominion Coal Company's railway to the historic port of Louisburg marks a new era in the Cape Breton coal trade. The Cape Breton coal fields have hitherto been handicapped by the fact that all ports were frozen up six months of the year and trade was confined to the other six months. Now, however, the Dominion company will be able to ship all the winter to Boston from Louisburg and thus keep their mines in operation all the year round. The road is splendidly built and equipped for carrying heavy traffic. An immense pier is being constructed at Louisburg and operations in the shipping of coal on a large scale will be commenced at an early date.

This was carried in forty vessels, aggregating 43,496 tons register. Messrs. George McKean and W. M. McKay were the shippers.

Hunter Baird, of Wickham, Queens county, claims to have killed 403 rabbits during the fall and winter. A good number of them were shot, the remainder snared. Some of the rabbits were disposed of in Fredericton, but the greater number were sold in St. John.

The Temiscouata Railway company has given notice of its intention to make application to the next session of Parliament for power to extend their line from the point to which they are now authorized to build, to Berry's mills on the Intercolonial, or Moncton, or some intervening point.

John McIntosh, of Glassville, contemplates building a cheese factory at that place, to be ready for work in early summer. It is thought there will be no difficulty in obtaining a sufficient quantity of milk, and it properly managed it will prove a great boon to the farmers in that locality.

G. G. King of Chipman reports that a larger amount of lumber will be cut in that locality than last year. Mr. King says that he cannot remember a better fall for yarding than the past fall. There was just about a sufficient quantity of snow for good hauling and the weather conditions were just right.

A new industry at Moncton is the making of barrel staves and heads for the Halifax sugar refineries. Ten or a dozen carloads have thus far been shipped, and new men are being taken on at the barrel factory. Hitherto the staves for the Halifax refineries have been brought down from the upper provinces.

The Truro News suggests that unless the citizens of Baddeck get a "hustle on" and put up a new hotel, the tourist travel to that now historic place will be somewhat curtailed next summer. One hotel is not sufficient to afford the necessary accommodation, yet there appears to be no practical efforts made to build a new one.

Messrs. Allan Brothers & Co., Liverpool, have issued their "Allan Line Handbook" for 1895, replete with practical information for intending emigrants, telling where to emigrate, how to get there, how to take up lands, get work, etc., and containing a useful array of facts and statistics relating to the Dominion of Canada, its resources and opportunities.

A. R. Alexander's new shingle mill on the Tobique has started up with three machines day and night. This mill is one of F. T. Sprains' best. The old mill was burned December 22, and the burned material was cleared off, the new frame put up and the building finished January 3, only five and a half working days, as there were two holidays and a stormy day intervening.

Close time on moose, caribou and deer, commenced on the 15th of this month. Legitimate sportsmen have found big game fairly plenty during the past season, but owing to the light fall of snow and absence of crust, very few deer have been killed as compared with last season, when the animals were dogged and butchered by the scores in all the river and border counties.

Perpetual vigilance is the price of immunity from fire. Every town in Canada should examine its fire appliances once a month; should test the cisterns; see that the fire bell can be got at and will ring; take the engine out and set it working; inspect the hose and play through it; strengthen the chain of fire defence at its weakest link. Only by such precautions can a community be ready to fight fire when it comes—as come it will.—[Monetary Times.

Building operations in Sussex have been exceedingly active the past year, and the outlook for next summer is encouraging. Many of the buildings erected are of a character and pretentious appearance that make them a credit to the place. It is stated that during last season there was not a carpenter or mason out of employment for a single day from spring till fall, neither was there a vacant house in the village.

Small & Fisher, the Woodstock machinists, are gaining a worldwide reputation for their shingle machines, says the Sentinel. Last week they shipped two of these machines, built to order, for a firm in British Columbia. The machines are larger than the ordinary size, being made to cut shingles 20 inches wide. They are made of the very best material, randomly finished and painted, and ret-credit on the enterprising manufacturers.

The shingle industry in New Brunswick seems to have been considerably stimulated by the new United States tariff act, under the provisions of which shingles are upon the free list. A. G. Wallace of Dalnourie has two shingle mills on the Eel River, running day and night. William P. Gray has one on Dundee and W. H. Miller one on Christopher brook, J. P. Mowat one at Flat Lands, and they all find a ready sale for the product in the Boston market.

The fortunate ones in Hopewell just now are the owners of timber lands, according to reports from that locality, the price of standing timber being unusually high owing to the competition among the numerous operators and mill owners. Anyone who owns a stick can readily dispose of the same at a good figure. The aggregate cut in Hopewell this season will be very large. The largest operators are C. I. Prescott & Co., Turner & McClellan and A. H. McLean.

According to the board of trade returns for 1894, British imports from Canada increased during the year £189,000, or nearly five per cent, as compared with 1893. The increases include sheep, £230,000; cheese, £100,000; eggs, £17,000; fish, £290,000; and wood, £350,000. The

decreases include butter, £100,000; wheat, £270,000, and metals, £4,000. Exports from Great Britain to Canada during the same period, compared with 1893, declined £1,300,000, or nearly 28 per cent.

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A Practical Medical Work. The revision of a medical work which has been before the public for over forty years, and has an annual circulation of over three million copies, is well worthy of remark. Its author, in his eightieth year, gives the result of a half century of professional experience, and over forty years of constant perfecting of his now famous homeopathic specifics. It will readily be guessed that the work is the Specific Manual of Frederick Humphreys, M. D. As a guide to those who use his wisely known specifics, this manual is admirably systematized for the needs of the sick room. A professional tone pervades every page of the pamphlet. Prepared as it is, in the interests of one of the largest medicine houses of the world, the doctor never forgets his professional responsibility for the "issues of life and death" involved in the use of his specifics. A copy of the work will be sent postpaid on request by Humphreys' Medicine Co., William and John Sts., New York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE's report to the government on the 31st ult. shows the largest new business for 1894 ever written by that company. Applications for over \$3,000,000 have been received. The Company also shows the largest increase in cash receipts. The North American Life during 1894 made the largest additions to its cash assets, being nearly fifty per cent. of the total income for the year. The Company has also made the largest additions to net surplus of any previous year, after adding nearly a quarter of a million dollars to the reserve fund. The death claims for the year were considerably within the expectation. The Company is represented here by Mr. T. W. Lavers, the Principal Manager, C. S. Everett Esq., City Agent and Messrs. Vroom & Arnold, Local Agent.

"Progress" is on sale in Boston at the King's Chapel news stand, corner of School and Tremont streets.

"Strongest and Best."—Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S. E., Editor of "Health."

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90 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED TO THE FIRM. Purchasers should ask specially for Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa, to distinguish it from other varieties manufactured by the Firm.

"A Good Pull."

TO THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS: Newspaper correspondence or criticism with me I must say is not in my line, nevertheless I would first say, being an old St. John boy, your paper, which I always make it a point to obtain, is read by me with much interest. In the issue under date of the 5th inst., which is before me, my attention is attracted to an item "He Still Smoked The Cigar," which I beg to refer you to. This is very good as far as it goes, but why do you not add, it was one of the "Bachelor" Cigars, as manufactured by our friend A. Isaacs, which is the "standard" and a "joy" to all lovers of the weed? The intoxicated man knew no doubt, what a good thing was, and held on. Boston, Mass. MYRTLE NAVY.

Taken While You Wait.

A stout old lady, seeing at one of the railway stations an automatic machine from which by dropping a penny in the slot you receive the portrait of a celebrity, carefully reconnoitred it. She dropped the coin in, and posed herself in front of the machine for a few seconds opened the door, and drew out the portrait. Adjusting her spectacles and looking at it, what should meet her astonished gaze but a portrait of lady a scotch in costume. "Well!" she ejaculated, "so this is me, eh? It I don't speak to the authorities about this, my name's not Maria Jenkins!"

Spring Millinery on the Road.

Smith Bros. of Halifax note in the advertisement to-day that their representatives are showing spring millinery and the interesting fact as well that flowers will be in greater demand than ever. This firm carries a splendid and varied stock and buyers of millinery will find it to their advantage to look at their samples.

Kipling as a Linguist.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling has discovered that some of his varied information may not be practically useful in the everyday walks of life. The other day, in America he stopped a Chinaman and addressed him in Chinese. The Celestial looked at him stoically for an instant, and then, saying, "Me no speakee Inglis," walked on.

Send This No. 1 and 10 cents for 2 lessons in Simple Short-hand—new system; children learn it, will draw one name from whole number and this person shall have a full \$10 course entirely free.

Write today. SNELL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, TRURO, N. S.

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BLUENOSE BUFFALO Sleigh Robes, Manufactured at 240 Union Street by W. B. Croft. See them before buying elsewhere. Also Oil-anned Moccasins, Hides and Tallow wanted.

NO DULL SCISSORS! The Magic Sharpener, sharpens all. Send 25 cents in stamps for sample Sharpener with instructions. Sells wherever shown. Agents wanted in N. B., N. S., and P. E. I. Address: HALIFAX NOVELTY CO., 111 Agricola street, Halifax. 12-13.

WANTED HELP! Men of every locality (local or traveling) to keep a new discovery and introduce our show cards tacked upon trees, fences, and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission on sales, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars apply to World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

FOR SALE, A 100 HORSE POWER triple expansion Marine Engine, fitted in thorough repair. Shaft, propeller and copper condensing pipe belonging to same can also be purchased if desired. Low price to quick buyer. Can be seen by applying to L. G. HOLDER & CO., Mill street, St. John, N. B. 12-15-11.

Book Agents Wanted throughout Canada to sell three Standard Music Books; large profits for agents. For particulars apply to A. W. Croft, 12 and 14 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

AS YEARS GO BY the public realizing more and more clearly the merit of Short's "Dyspeptic" For dyspepsia, indigestion, headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., its curative effects are magical. Try Short's "Dyspeptic."

ONE MILLION CUSTOMERS wanted for beautiful doll parcel. We will send you post free for only 25 cents, 6 inch doll, stamped with gold dots. Address: Gord's Art Store, 207 Union Street, St. John, N. B. 11-17-11.

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NO GOOD HOUSEKEEPER will be without one of our New Patent Raisin Sifters. Sends a pound of Raisins in less than 10 minutes. Wonderful seller and money maker for Agents from now till after Christmas. Sample sent by mail, 25 cts., 2 for 25 cts. Terms and Circulars free. Albert O. Specialty Co., 64 Bleecker St., Toronto, Ont.

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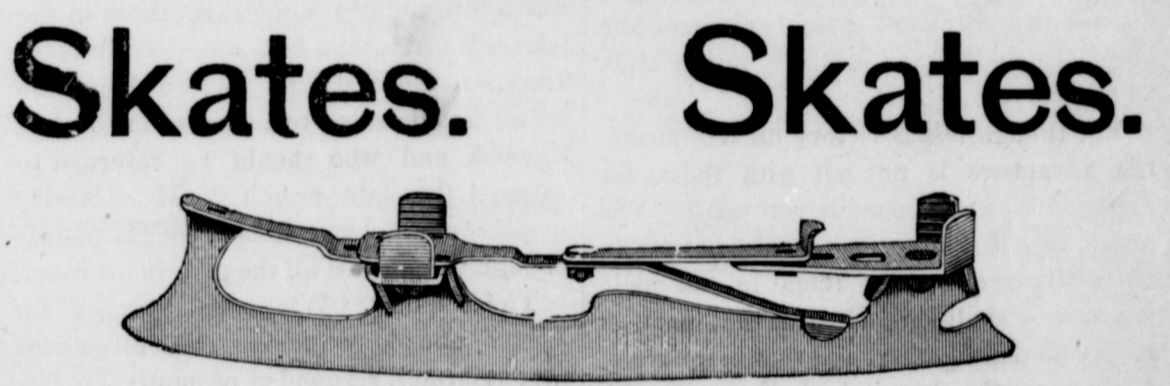
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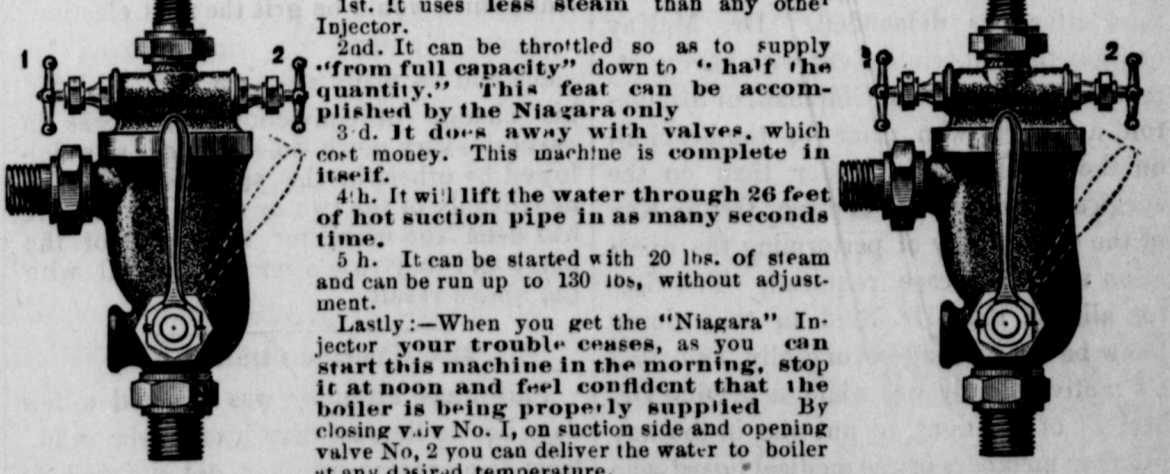


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