

EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Recent Exhibition.

All the Bills Have Been Promptly Paid and a Balance to Credit in Bank.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Exhibition Association was held in the exhibition offices, Canterbury street, Thursday afternoon. There were present W. C. Drury, president, in the chair, and directors Hetherington, Everett, Jarvis, Macaulay, Emerson, Gallagher, Drury and Rising. SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The secretary's statement of the accounts, showing receipts and expenditures up to Dec. 18, was read as follows:

1st—The secretary's account showing receipts of his office:

Capital account \$1,221 00
Guaranteed account 2,587 50
Exhibition receipts 2,000 00
Total \$5,808 50

All of which has been paid to the treasurer.

2nd—The account of the superintendent of gates and tickets, showing the total receipts of his office, which were paid to the treasurer, \$10,765 82.

3rd—The managers' disbursement account: Total expenditure \$332 22
Payment provided by assessment 896 22

4th—Treasury showing that he had received during the year 1897:

City and provincial grant for 1897, \$5,000 00
City grant for 1897, 1,500 00
Receipts from secretary and ticket sales 16,516 78

And had paid into general account the proceeds of a deposit receipt of \$515, with interest 896 22

All of which has been deposited in Bank of Montreal to credit of association.

Cheques drawn for year's expenditures \$13,264 75

Balance to bank for amount due Jan. 1st, 1897, 4,684 01

Interest on overdrafts account 31 25

Leaving balance to credit of association \$23,149 01

5th—A list of the paid up stockholders, with the number of shares paid up by each.

The total number of shares paid up is 850. The amount paid is \$4,250.

6th—A list of holders of stock partly paid, with a statement of balance due.

The number of shares partially paid is 143. The amount received is \$740.

7th—A list of subscribers to stock on which no payment has been made.

By act of incorporation the association is limited to the issue of 1,000 shares. Out of this 993 shares have been wholly or partially paid.

After payment of all cheques there will be to our credit in the Bank of Montreal \$23,149 01.

There is a reasonable prospect that collections will be made from the general fund and from other outstanding balances due the association to the amount of say \$426 39.

Capital account, \$900.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

The following draft of report prepared by the executive was read by the president:

The board of directors respectfully present their annual report.

After meeting with the refusal of the provincial authorities to aid the association in holding an exhibition in 1897, and receiving your instructions at a special meeting, we appealed to the citizens of St. John to guarantee a sum sufficient to warrant us in proceeding with our work. We met with a cheerful response, and once commenced, making every improvement on the agricultural grounds and buildings was necessary for the comfort and convenience of exhibitors. The stock yard was thoroughly drained—good and substantial flooring placed in the cattle sheds—the horse stalls were furnished with new roofing of the best quality—the agricultural hall extended thirty feet to the southward for the accommodation of poultry exhibits on the ground floor and the enlargement of amusement hall. Arrangements were also made for the introduction of steam power in the dairy department. Our request was promptly granted.

A competent person was employed to visit various sections of the maritime provinces—lay out claims before the public—ensure the widest possible distribution of our advertising, and canvas for our exhibits. The railways and steamers assisted us by furnishing passes to our agents.

Special arrangements were made with the Canadian Pacific railway for conveyance of freight to and from the exhibition. We regret that other lines of travel could not be induced to give us similar terms, yet we received the usual concessions both as regards freight and travel.

Special Attractions.—Contracts were signed for a company to give performances every day and evening in amusement hall—for the almost nightly display of fireworks, and for band music throughout the whole term of the exhibition.

The Premier.—With the assistance of the minister of railways, and the representatives in parliament from this city and county, we were enabled to secure the attendance of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, to officially open our exhibition. The attendance on that occasion was unusually good, and the reception of the premier in the evening well attended.

The Exhibition.—The exhibits in the industrial building were large and attractive, yet, owing to many circumstances, were not as varied as we had hoped for. We invite the special co-operation of the members of our association, as also of our citizens generally, to assist in making our future exhibits in this department more worthy of our association and a point of great interest.

Machinery.—It should always be filled with manufacturing machinery in motion. We were not fully successful in that direction. An earnest effort on the part of some of our manufacturers would enable us to overcome the difficulty.

The display of live stock was very fine, both in number and excellence. The poultry display was far beyond our expectations in numbers, and, in

the language of one of our judges, "every bird was fit to be a prize winner."

Attendance.—The attendance did not vary much from the exhibition of 1896. The net proceeds from ticket sales were slightly greater.

Expenditures connected with the recent exhibition exceeded that of 1896 by \$534.77. It may be well to state that the prizes awarded in 1897 exceeded those of 1896 by \$691.61.

Comparative Statement.—As an impression seems to prevail that the recent exhibition differed from its predecessors, inasmuch as it was not a financial success, we respectfully present the following statement, covering the last provincial exhibition in this city, and the five exhibitions held by this association:

1st—Provincial Exhibition of 1882—Cost \$47,240 70
Receipts 18,736 03

Deficiency \$28,504 67

Deficiency met by Dominion grant \$3,800 00
City grant 15,934 67

Provinces grant \$23,104 67

2nd—Exhibition Association, 1890—Cost \$22,256 52
Receipts 15,552 90

Deficiency \$6,703 62

Deficiency met by Dominion grant \$2,000 00
City grant 3,000 00

Provinces grant \$1,703 62

3rd—Exhibition Association, 1891—Cost \$10,953 52
Receipts 10,558 52

Deficiency \$395 00

Deficiency met by Dominion grant \$100 00
City grant 295 00

Provinces grant \$0 00

4th—Exhibition Association, 1895—Cost \$23,083 51
Receipts 15,139 51

Deficiency \$7,944 00

Deficiency met by Dominion grant \$3,000 00
City grant 5,000 00

Provinces grant \$944 00

5th—Exhibition Association, 1896—Cost \$17,861 22
Receipts 12,630 91

Deficiency \$5,230 31

Deficiency met by Dominion grant \$3,000 00
City grant 2,000 00

Provinces grant \$230 31

6th—Exhibition Association, 1897—Cost \$13,446 00
Receipts 15,708 28

Deficiency \$1,737 72

Deficiency met by Dominion grant \$1,500 00
City grant 237 72

Provinces grant \$237 72

The prizes offered are almost exclusively for farm, dairy and orchard products, and live stock exhibits. It does not, therefore, seem improper for us to invite the provincial legislature to enact a bill granting our association a liberal annual sum, for a term of years, to enable it to provide for the prize lists, and thus advance the interests of farmers and stock men.

With the certainty of such grant, the association could readily determine on its next year's action, and notify the public accordingly. While the signers to the guarantee fund have cheerfully met their obligations, it does not seem proper that new demands should be made upon them.

The grounds leased by the association are now as fully covered with buildings as is possible. The buildings are in good condition.

The thanks of the association are due to the St. John Railway Company, A. Cushing and Co., and S. T. King & Sons, for valuable donations of lumber used by us in flooring the cattle sheds, and otherwise preparing for the late exhibition.

Needed Repairs.—The roof of the south wing (or annex) of the industrial building, is not in good order. Possible exhibitors objected to placing their goods where they might suffer should rainy weather occur as in other years. The roof should be wholly re-covered and made water tight.

Objections have been made to the placing of exhibits under the galleries of the industrial buildings, such galleries being single floored, permitting dust and occasionally water, to pass through the cracks upon the exhibits beneath them. The floors should be made solid and water proof. These properties are in the hands of the city.

Exhibition Property.—The estimated value of the property owned by the association is as follows:

Buildings and improvements on grounds and water works \$10,000 00
Movable property and plant 1,750 00

Total \$11,750 00

We hold several policies of insurance on our buildings to the amount of \$350,000.

Capital Stock.—During the year we have issued certificates for 733 shares of capital stock, which had been subscribed for and fully paid up. A number of persons who subscribed in January last have not yet met their obligations. Old balances have been paid on 33 shares, and certificates issued.

Total shares fully paid up \$50 00
Total shares partly paid up 143 00
Total shares not taken up 7 00

Lists of the paid up stock, as also of those partly paid, accompany this report.

Proposed Amendment to Act of Incorporation.—At a meeting of the directors held on 26th of October last, it was "Resolved, That a bill be prepared to be presented to the provincial legislature for the extension of the capital of the association, and further, that should such capital be extended, part of the new stock be furnished the guarantors of the late exhibition, and to the extent of the payments made by them under such guarantee."

This action is subject to your approval. Should you determine to present the bill, it might be advisable for you to appoint a committee to consider the advisability of further amending the act.

On motion of W. C. Drury, seconded by G. A. Hetherington, the report was adopted as that of the directors for presentation at the annual meeting of the shareholders.

Secretary Everett stated in reply to a question that the association was today absolutely out of debt.

It was moved by W. C. Drury, and

seconded by R. B. Emerson, that the thanks of the board are due and are hereby tendered to the executive for their continued and faithful discharge of their duties during the past year, to which the directors feel the success of the exhibition was due.

This resolution was unanimously adopted, and Pres. Pitfield and Mr. Macaulay replied briefly, pledging their services for another exhibition whenever called upon.

There was a brief informal discussion of some matters in the course of which the opinion was expressed by several speakers that the association should be placed on a permanent footing, and that exhibitions should be regularly held. With a grant from the provincial government sufficient to cover the prizes paid for horses and live stock, etc., there would be no danger of a deficit, seemed to be the almost universal opinion. It also came out in the course of the discussion that the expenses of management were 40 per cent less than the cost of this service in Halifax, where regard had also been had to economy.

SOLD DISEASED PORK.

Charge Proven Against the Ontario Government.

Cholera Infected Hogs Were Killed and Disposed Of—Some of the Animals Died Before They Could Be Slaughtered.

TORONTO, Dec. 29.—The feature of today at the legislature was the famous piggy case before the public accounts committee. Mr. St. John asked to be allowed to call his witness first. The government refused to do so, but he undertook the cholera-infected hogs were all in one pen.

The government wanted to call Dr. Smith next, but Mr. St. John succeeded in having as the next witness Fred Newton, a butcher, who said under instructions from Government, he had killed some of the hogs.

His story was somewhat startling. It was to this effect: The first pig they killed had a cancer that was reeking with offensive odors. He believed it was just as good as any other hog they had killed. Every one that killed was under for inspection. Their instructions were to kill all the hogs fat and big enough and dress them for food. They killed some, dressed them too rotten to send for food. Out of every one they dressed they cut large chunks of diseased flesh. They killed some that were dying, coughing and hacking. They would kill one hog in a pen and the other hogs alongside it would be dead when they got back from killing the first one. As far as he knew one hog they struck and dressed after it was dead.

Dr. Smith said he assumed all the responsibility. He inspected the pigs on Saturday and they were killed on Monday. He found twelve diseased. He ordered them all to be killed and those in perfect condition to be sent to the central pen where they were kept. Sweetapple was to inspect them. The government killed some and sent them to the prison when Mr. Sweetapple was not there. They were sold without his seeing them. For this he would not assume responsibility. He admitted that he was present when the first pig was found to be infected when killed.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Court Clarendon, No. 859, had their first entertainment on Christmas eve at the residence of G. F. Howell, Clarendon station. The pleasures of the evening, which consisted of a supper and dance, were patronized by a large number of people, who all seemed to enjoy themselves. The music was furnished by F. Quigg and R. Peet of Westford. The members of Court Clarendon are to be congratulated on the success of their first entertainment, and will doubtless succeed in their efforts to erect a hall during the coming summer. The proceeds of this entertainment, which will amount to about \$30, will form the nucleus of a fund for that purpose. At a meeting of the court, Wednesday, Dec. 29th, a special vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Howell for their entertainment in giving the use of their residence for the occasion. Votes of thanks were also extended to Mrs. Howell, Mrs. M. Lucy, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Porter and Mrs. Pervin for their kind assistance in waiting on the tables, and to all those kind friends who contributed to the success of the entertainment by their donations.

MONEY FROM TOURISTS.

In a recent interview Edward P. Ricker says of Maine's growing summer resort business: "There are 200,000 visitors to Maine and New Hampshire every summer, and they leave \$40 each or more. We secure \$8,000,000 a year from them. Taking care of these people is the largest industry in Maine at the present time. It pays better than farming or lumbering, or mining or fishing. And yet it is in its infancy. The business has grown so rapidly that we have not been able to build suitable hotels. In a few years the palaces of the world will be in our state."—Bangor News.

German clerks work 20 per cent lower than English ones.

TEN YEARS IN THE TAIL.

South American Kidney Cure Loosed the Bonds and Freed the Prisoner. It Relieves in Six Hours.

"This is to certify that after taking six bottles of South American Kidney Cure, I am completely cured of stricture and gravel, having suffered from these complaints for over ten years. I felt relief almost immediately, and after taking three bottles felt greatly improved. I continued its use until I was satisfied I was perfectly cured. Willis G. Clipperton, Ont.

DR. WM. BAYARD

Honored by Loyalist Society and Leading Citizens.

He Delivers a Notable Address on the Changes of Sixty Years.

A distinguished company gathered in the Orange hall, Gormain street, Dec. 30th, on the invitation of the Loyalist society, to join that body in adding another to the tributes of respect and honor which have been paid of late to the venerable Dr. William Bayard, who some months ago completed sixty years of continuous labor in his profession.

DR. STOCKTON, M. P. P., one of the vice-presidents of the society, occupied the chair, and the other officers were grouped near the platform, the guest of the evening having the seat of honor. Dr. Stockton said that owing to unavoidable circumstances the presence of the society's address had been delayed. The duty was a pleasant one. They were met to honor an energetic member of the society, and successor in its presidency to Sir Leonard Tilley. The society was organized in 1883, chiefly through the efforts of Sir Leonard Tilley and the late Chief Justice Allen, both of whom spoke at the initial meeting. The society had since enjoyed some notable reunions, and it was thought fitting to call together the citizens on this occasion, hoping that it might engender a greater interest in the society, which Dr. Bayard was president. In 1783 some 25,000 people came to the provinces, being impelled by the principle of love of country, and leaving many of them homes of affluence, to journey to these inhospitable shores, rather than live an alien country under an alien flag. We are largely indebted to them for the flourishing condition of the country today. Geo. Johnston, to the Loyalist society at Toronto, recently stated that there are 760,000 people who are the descendants of the loyalists of 1783. Therefore the influence they wield in the affairs of the country is by no means small. While not desiring to exalt themselves they did wish to emphasize the fact that the men who built up our nationality are worthy to be able to pay. It is estimated that 49 per cent of the population of greater New York receives free medicine and attendance. And not only do the physicians receive no remuneration, but are often rewarded by prosecution on the part of those to whom they have given their best care and sympathy.

The progress of medicine has been so great that he who does this duty must study. He cannot, like the lawyer, look to his books for a precedent. He is constantly on new ground, and must carry his cases in his head. Yet it is not less a portion of his material was taken from him. In London a bishop denounced doctors as "inhuman devils" because they practiced vivisection. But what was vivisection? It was the performance of surgical operations on living animals for the purpose of ascertaining whether they were applicable and useful to the human frame. Nineteenth of the benevolent discoveries that have saved so many lives were due to vivisection. Yet those philanthropists who could see no harm in fox hunting, or in the destruction of his material was taken from him. In London a bishop denounced doctors as "inhuman devils" because they practiced vivisection. But what was vivisection? 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