

The Daily Herald.

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NO. 1

FACTORY COMMISSION.

Meeting Held in This City On Monday Afternoon.

A NUMBER OF MANUFACTURERS AND WORKMEN

Tell of Industrial Conditions in Fredericton.

The factory commission appointed by the local government some time ago, held a meeting in the city council chamber on Monday afternoon at two o'clock. Those present were Mayor Palmer, Chairman, Mr. James Kelley, Mrs. Fiske and Mr. James G. Stevens, Jr., secretary. A number of witnesses connected with local manufacturing concerns, were examined, but no evidence of a very startling nature was brought out. Following is a summary of the testimony:

Miss Wright, superintendent of the ladies' department of the Hartt Boot and Shoe Company, was the first witness examined. She said about thirty-five girls worked under her charge. There had been no accidents of a serious nature from machinery, and the rooms were kept clean. If a room was supplied by the company for the employees to take their meals in she thought they would make use of it. They were allowed fifty minutes at noon. Witness worked in the third flat of a three story building. There was a stairway at each end and an elevator in the centre, but no fire escape.

Mr. Eben Miller, carriage manufacturer, was next called. He employed ten hands, all males. There were no employees under fourteen years of age. None of the employees took luncheon in the building, and there were no accidents. He did not use steam power. There were no fire escapes connected with the building.

Mr. W. L. Damon, superintendent of the Hartt Boot & Shoe Company, was next examined. He said there were no employees of the company under fourteen years of age. A fire hose was kept in the building, and there were two water closets on each floor. Very few of the employees took luncheon in the building. He had had considerable experience in shoe factories in the United States but only knew of one where a lunch room was provided, and it worked very well. There had been no accidents in the factory during the time he had been connected with it. The employees worked ten hours on five days of the week and nine hours on Saturday. The sanitary arrangements of the factory were satisfactory. He thought the company could get along with a nine hour system, providing it was universally adopted.

Mr. John A. Reid, business manager of the Hartt Boot & Shoe Company was the next witness. He said that none of the employees of the factory were under fourteen years of age. Accidents were of very rare occurrence at the factory, and all the belts and pulleys were properly guarded. There were no boys under eighteen years of age in charge of machines. Mr. Reid made some explanations in regard to the sanitary arrangements of the shoe factory.

Mr. J. W. Tabor of the J. C. Risteen & Co., wood-working factory, next gave evidence. He said that the company employed about thirty hands. There had been accidents at the factory in the past, but he was inclined to think they were due to carelessness on the part of the employees, as all the machinery was carefully guarded. He did not think at present, there was a certified engineer employed at the factory. There were no fire escapes on the building.

Mr. Thomas Niles, proprietor of the Fredericton Steam Laundry, said that he had twelve persons in his employ. The sanitary arrangements of the building were quite modern. There had only been one accident in his laundry, the victim being a lady employee, who had two fingers jammed in a machine. None of the employees took luncheon in the building.

Mr. Lewis Perley, workman in J. C. Risteen & Company's woodworking factory, was the next witness called. Only a few of the employees took luncheon in the building and no separate room was provided for them. There had been some accidents in the factory, but in most cases they were due to carelessness on the part of employees. He had not looked into the matter very carefully, but he did not think a factory act, properly framed, would do any harm. There was no way of guarding a circular saw so as to remove liability to accidents.

Mr. Charles A. Miles, accountant of the New Brunswick Foundry, next gave evidence. He said there were

no boys under fourteen years of age, employed at the foundry, and no boys under eighteen years of age were in charge of machinery. The building was not provided with fire escapes. Only a few of the employees took luncheon in the building. The ventilation was good, but the emery wheels were not provided with apparatus for carrying away dust. The employees worked ten hours a day as a rule, but at present the foundry was being run on three quarter time.

Mr. Albert Tweeddale, manager of the MacFarlane, Neill Manufacturing Company, was next examined. The concern employed about thirty hands, but none were under eighteen years of age. The ten hour system was in vogue. He was not in a position to say that a factory act was a necessity in New Brunswick. In answer to Mrs. Fiske, the witness said that all the machinery in the factory was well protected.

Mr. Charles K. Palmer, managing director of the John Palmer Company, Limited, was the next witness examined. He said that his concern employed 135 hands in their two tanneries. The usual sanitary conveniences were provided for male and female employees. There were no employees under eighteen years of age in charge of machinery. Their main tannery was three stories high and was without proper fire escapes. The doors of the building opened inward. He had read part of the proposed factory act, but did not care to express an opinion in regard to the same.

Mr. Arthur L. Burpee, who is employed as cutter with the John Palmer Company, was next called. He said the machinery used by him was well protected and the ventilation of the tannery was good.

Mr. Frank L. Cooper, who conducts a carriage factory on King street, was called and gave the commission some information in regard to his industry. His story was about the same as that told by other witnesses.

Ald. John S. Scott, secretary-treasurer of the Scott Lumber Company, was the next to give evidence.

He said the company employed a 185 men at the Victoria Mill, this city. The mill was equipped with fire extinguishers, and the machinery was properly guarded. Quite a number of the men took luncheon at the mill. There had been some accidents during the past season, caused mostly by circular saws. The employees of the mill work ten hours a day. He said the company employed a certified engineer and had the best of ventilation in their mill. The mill was not operated during the winter season. The logs put through the mill were altogether moved by machinery. For a part of the year the mill is kept running day and night. A factory act would not make much difference to the company's business. Employees were fairly well satisfied with the present conditions. He would not care to express an opinion on a factory act without having first read it over.

The commission adjourned at 4.30 o'clock, to meet this morning at Marysville.

When Baby Comes You'll Need Strength.

No Mother Can Rear a Healthy Child Unless She is Herself Healthy.

FERROZONE

Imparts New Vigor--Braces, Nourishes, Strengthens Weak Women

A woman's anxieties multiply tenfold about the time the new baby is expected. If her strength is exhausted and her blood weak, it goes hard in the hour of trial. Ferrozone should be used because it makes the blood nutritious and rich. By instilling new strength into every part of the body, it uplifts your spirits at once.

Childbirth is certainly made easier by Ferrozone. The following statement expresses the earnest gratitude of Mrs. M. E. Duckworth, of Durham. It is a woman's story--of her own case--told that other women may profit by her experience:

"Before baby was born I was in a miserable, weak, nervous state. I had no reserve strength. I tried to build up, but nothing helped me. I looked upon the coming day with dread, knowing I was unequal to the occasion.

"Ferrozone braced me up at once. It gave me strength and spirits, brought back my nerve and cheerfulness. From my experience with Ferrozone I recommend it to all expectant mothers."

There is more concentrated nourishment in Ferrozone than you can get from anything else. It supplies what weak systems need. Simply take one tablet at meals and you'll feel uplifted at once. Ferrozone makes healthy, virile, vigorous women; try it. 50c. per box of fifty tablets, or six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

NOTES FOR LIQUOR

An Echo of Carleton County Election of 1900.

PROMINENT CONSERVATIVES IN COURT TO ANSWER FOR THEIR NAMES.

There Was Plenty of Liquor on the Tory Side.

Carleton Sentinel: Before His Honor Judge Carleton, in chambers, on Wednesday morning the case of John Kennedy versus J. N. W. Winslow, Frederick H. Hale, and J. T. Allan Dibblee was begun. This was an action on a note. F. B. Carvell, M. P., appeared for the plaintiff and A. B. Connell, K. C., for the defendants. The first witness called was Miss B. K. Dibblee, who swore that on the 7th day of September last she presented for payment at the Bank of Nova Scotia a note for \$165.75, due five months after April 29th, 1903, made in favor of J. H. Thompson and bearing the signatures of the three defendants. The answer was "no funds."

Daniel A. Grant, manager of the Woodstock Carriage Factory, was next called. He identified signatures of defendants. Said John Kennedy is present owner of note. He (Grant) sold note to Kennedy, and received face value in cash. Cross examined by Mr. Connell, witness swore that he had purchased note from J. H. Thompson. Had given him a carriage, sleigh and a certain amount of repair work for note. He (Grant) had asked advice of several parties concerning the note after it had come into his possession. On re-examination witness said defendant Dibblee always had been willing to pay his share of the note and was still willing. Defendant Hale before the last election said he would pay his share too, but had since declined.

The plaintiff rested his case here. The defence put J. H. Thompson on the stand. He swore to selling certain quantities of liquor to defendants, and took notes in payment. Note in question was a renewal of an original given for liquor.

Cross examined by Mr. Carvell, witness said liquor was purchased during the election campaign of 1900. Fred Hale had told him to go ahead and give what liquor was required, and he (Hale) would see that the bills were paid. The other defendants gave orders to certain parties for liquor, which was delivered on presentation of the orders. He had sold Hale and the other defendants a great deal of liquor in that election, for which he had taken notes in payment.

J. N. W. Winslow was next called. Had talked with Grant two or three times concerning note. On the first occasion he told Grant the note was no good. Grant had told him (Winslow) that Hale had refused to accept a draft to cover the note.

J. T. A. Dibblee, who had been talking to Grant several times about the note. Had told Grant not to take it.

J. Chipman Hartley, called by Mr. Connell, knew nothing of the liquor trade with Thompson. Had never seen the note. Remembered talking with Grant about a note. Told him ordinarily the defendants would be good for anything they signed.

Mr. Connell here placed in evidence a copy of the Canada Gazette dated July 5th, 1879, wherein is a proclamation bringing into force in Carleton County the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878. He also moved to amend defendants' general plea by adding special plea that note was given for intoxicating liquors and therefore no good.

Mr. Carvell in rebuttal called John Kennedy, who swore he bought note from Grant in December, 1903. Paid him face value in money. Did not then know note was given for liquor. Thought note was good.

Dan A. Grant recalled, swore that any conversation he had with Dibblee about note was after note had been purchased from Thompson, and also any talk with Winslow was after and not before the purchase.

This concluded the evidence. Judgment was reserved.

Pastor Defrauded of \$2,000.

Vineland, N. J., Dec. 31.—The Rev D. H. King of this place has just lost \$2,000 through an original swindle, and the perpetrators have escaped, leaving, so far as known, no clue by which they can be traced. A man and a woman were involved.

The man gave the name of an aristocratic Philadelphia family and negotiated for the purchase of the Seymour house, owned by Mrs. Carrie Walsh.

A bargain was reached, and the stranger paid \$100 to bind it. Then he prepared a bogus deed, which was made in Bridgeton and recorded, and by introducing his accomplice to the clergyman as Mrs. Walsh, the seller of the hotel, convinced him without trouble that the property had really passed into his hands. He borrowed \$2,000 on the deed, and then both disappeared.

The real Mrs. Walsh knew nothing of the transaction until Dr. King told how he had been defrauded.

THE GERMS OF CATARRH

Not only attack the passages of the head and throat but finally reach the lungs and cause consumption. Nothing destroys catarrh so quickly as fragrant healing Catarrhzone, which relieves the cough, stops the discharge, and takes all soreness from the throat. "I consider Catarrhzone has no equal as a cure for catarrh and lung trouble," writes James E. Wetherell, of Brighton. "It cured me after many good doctors failed to even relieve my trouble." Catarrhzone can't fail to cure—it's guaranteed. Two months treatment, \$1.00; trial size 25c.

Zionville.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Dec. 29.—Christmas passed away very quietly. Most of the men of this settlement spent Christmas at their homes.

A Christmas tree was held by the school children on Friday at the school house. Our teacher, Miss Lizzie Bradley, has finished her term here.

Mr. Howard Rodger of St. Mary's, was in this place delivering pictures, for which he had a large order from here.

Mr. Robt. Hansen was in settlement looking for lumber for bridge building.

Mr. R. Woodworth, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improving.

Mrs. W. W. Henderson and Mrs. C. G. Caid of Waterville, Me., have returned home after spending their Christmas at their old home in Zionville.

John Denmore was in Boiestown last Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sommerville, spent their Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon of Doaktown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Waltman and her brother, Mr. Uiguhart were today called to their home in Birdon on account of their father's illness.

Mr. Macann of St. Stephen, is at present visiting his brother here.

One, McConnell is busily engaged hauling hay from Nashuaak Village.

James Bree was in this place enlarging pictures.

Mrs. Jas. Young and her sister, Mrs. A. Uiguhart, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Waltman.

Miss Laura Woodworth, who has been in Fairfield, Me., for some time, has returned to spend the winter at home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waltman spent Wednesday in Fredericton.

Most of the parties have returned to the lumber woods in Cain's River.

YOUNG LADIES, READ THIS.

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes or ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that you require Ferrozone to tone up your blood. One Ferrozone Tablet taken at meals makes the complexion like peach bloom, cheeks soon become rosy, eyes bright and you'll be the picture of health. Thousands of ladies keep up their youthful appearance with Ferrozone, why not you? Price 50c. at druggists.

Rose from Sickbed to Wed.

Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 31.—A bridegroom rose from his sick bed just long enough to be married last evening here at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kennedy, whose niece, Miss Eleanor Bennet, was the bride. Arthur Brown is the bridegroom, and both principals are eighteen years old.

Just after invitations were issued for the wedding Mr. Brown was taken ill with appendicitis, and was operated upon. He did not wish to postpone the wedding, and the physician expressed the opinion that the patient was strong enough to go through the ceremony.

NOT THE SLIGHTEST DANGER

In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut for constipation or piles. Highly recommended because they cause no griping pains. For prompt and certain cure use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

BOBS' WARNING.

Former Commander-in-chief Tells His Countrymen

To Look Facts Regarding Army in the Face.

A LARGE RESERVE FORCE NECESSARY.

London, Dec. 31.—The army as it was and as it is to be, is the text under which Field Marshal Lord Roberts in the January Nineteenth Century reads Britons a noteworthy lecture on the duty of all classes, if Great Britain would meet the demands of modern warfare. After frankly pointing out the existing deficiencies, Earl Roberts writes:

"A terrible lesson awaits the nation whose soldiers find themselves opposed by equally brave but better trained opponents on the field of battle. No amount of money, no national sacrifices will then avail, for modern warfare moves fast and time lost in peace can never be made up during the stress of a campaign. I would urge my fellow countrymen with all the force at my command to look the plain facts in the face."

ALL SHOULD BE TRAINED.

Earl Roberts does not advocate compulsory service, but maintains that Great Britain must have a large reserve force and "if citizens of so great and prosperous a nation as ours are to remain exempt from compulsory service in time of peace without the safety of the Empire being endangered, the right class of men must be attracted to the regular army by good conditions of pay and pensions. And it is the bounden duty of the State to see that every able-bodied man in this country, no matter to what grade of society he may belong, undergoes some kind of military training in youth, sufficient to enable him to shoot straight and carry out simple orders, if ever his services are required for national defence."

NO MACHINE SOLDIERS.

Lord Roberts points out how the introduction of modern guns necessitated the complete abolishment of the idea that men must be mere machines. Officers he says are no longer directly able to control their men because the fighting formation is changed and therefore the men must have a far higher standard of individual intelligence, while among the officers intelligence, self-reliance and the power of leading must be on a proportionately higher level.

"The sooner this is realized to the fullest extent," he says, "the better for all ranks when the hour of trial comes."

Lord Roberts says the report of the commission on the war in South Africa made it clear that much is still needed before Great Britain has an army fit in all respects for war under modern conditions. Among other things she must have a larger proportion of mounted troops rapid reinforcement and in order to quickly seize points of vantage.

BIG GUNS ORDERED.

He refers to the actions of the Government in ordering new quick firing guns for the complete re-equipment of the Army and says these guns will be 12½ pounders for horses and 18½ pounders for field artillery.

Simultaneously with Lord Roberts' article, it is officially announced that 160 batteries will be supplied with new guns at a cost of \$17,500,000 and that the order will be executed within twenty months.

Lord Roberts concludes his article as follows: "It will be necessary to have a reserve force of officers amounting to some thousands. These can be made available by a system for the military training of the entire youth of the country. Such a reserve is essential to our success, no matter what system our army may be organized."

HEART PALPITATION AT NIGHT.

Rattles even the strongest man, but to the average woman it is a taste of general purgatory. Take a little Nerviline in sweetened water and away goes the palpitation. You'll be saved lots of worry by keeping Nerviline on hand, which is a treasure for all sorts of pains and aches. Nerviline cures headache, stomach and bowel troubles quickly. Costs

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap powder is better than other soap powders, it also acts as a disinfectant.