

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION HOLDS SESSION AT HARTLAND

Farmers and Poultrymen Make Suggestions—Government Recommended to Aid in Pure Bred Fowls—To Improve the Standard of Horses—The Sheep Industry Declining.

Hartland, June 25.—The second meeting of the Agricultural Commission was held at Hartland on Wednesday. Hon. J. K. Flemming presided, and among those present were David Keswick, Geo. Burt, Amos Rideout, C. W. Hurst, G. G. Gray, H. M. Boyer, Samuel White, Rev. J. B. Daggett, J. T. G. Carr, David Morgan, Hector McLean, Chas. Wallace, M. L. Hayward, C. J. Connolly, Enoch Phillips, Frank Albright, Herbert Oliver, and many others.

As Hartland is the centre of the new poultry industry movement, poultry raising was the first subject discussed. Mr. Daggett told of his experience in raising purebred fowls and the sale and shipping of eggs. There was, he said, an apparent unlimited market for poultry and eggs of the required quality. The demand in every market for well-fattened birds and guaranteed fresh eggs seemed to be continually increasing. He found as a result of sending a sample shipment to Montreal, the case containing his guarantee of freshness and a short description of the way the fowls were fed and cared for had resulted in securing him an order of a case every ten days from this one customer. He had put fifty specially fattened birds on the Fredericton market last winter, with the result that there had been a constant enquiry since for more fowls of the same quality.

Asked as to how the business might be stimulated generally, Mr. Daggett said it was education that was required. Information as to the different breeds of fowls and their feeding and care was all important to success. He thought there was no branch of farm industry which would better repay some attention and expenditure by the government than the poultry industry. Some stations he thought should be established where breeding stock could be bred for sale to the people of the province. He found in his business an increasing demand for eggs and for purebred birds. He had a letter from one poultry firm in Ontario stating that this spring they had sold more than 1,000 orders to customers in the province of New Brunswick. It would be much more satisfactory if these supplies could be obtained within the province. Another benefit of these stations would be to illustrate the proper care in raising and fattening birds, and they would also help to open up markets for the best grades of stock. He thought also good could be done by encouraging poultry associations. The association started last year at Hartland had held a most successful exhibition, and as a result a great improvement in the poultry business could be noticed. It was the aim of the association to embrace the whole province.

Asked as to the relative price of guaranteed fresh eggs and those not guaranteed, Mr. Daggett said that case eggs were selling in Montreal today at thirteen to fourteen cents per dozen, while for guaranteed eggs he was able to get at the Florenceville Station for shipment to Montreal, eighteen cents.

He thought fowl could be economically kept on every farm, for there was enough waste on the average farm to feed at least 100 fowl. Clover was one of the best feeds known for egg production. He had visited a friend last winter whose flock of hens was laying remarkably well. His friend could not understand why. On visiting the barn he found the feeding floor covered deep with clover leaves and leaves and the hens busy among them. The owner apologized for the amount of litter on the floor and said he would have to throw it out in the yard. "I told him," said Mr. Daggett, "that the condition of his floor was the secret of his egg supply, and also that I would be very glad to clean up his floor for him. He gave me a considerable quantity of this clover waste, which

I value at \$20 a ton for poultry feeding." Asked as to the most popular breeds, C. W. Hurst said he found that Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns were in greatest demand.

Mr. Daggett had found the Rhode Island Reds most popular. Their special qualities were that they were quite a meaty bird, were good winter layers, docile, hardy, and easily broken up from setting. The males also were very showy and attractive birds. It was thought by many people that it took a lot of food to produce chickens. He had lately tried an experiment and with a flock of 300 chickens, averaging four weeks old, the food cost had been just \$10.49, or a little less than 3 cents per chicken. He found that a good chicken could be produced, where all the food was bought, at a cost of fifteen cents ready for market.

Mr. Hurst agreed with Mr. Daggett's recommendations in regard to the government giving some attention to and spending money for the development of the poultry industry.

In discussing the decline of the sheep industry, a number of the farmers present expressed their views. In some cases it was on account of the ravages of dogs; in others the difficulty of fencing; and some while they admitted that not half the sheep were kept that formerly were, had no explanation to offer.

Frank Morgan said not half the sheep were kept now that were some years ago, and yet the price for lambs was double, good lambs bringing \$4 per head, where a few years ago \$2 was the average price.

The decline of the dairy industry was laid principally to the scarcity of labor both on the farm and in the household.

Hon. Mr. Flemming pointed out that this decline was a serious one, for whereas some years ago there were about fifteen cheese factories in the county, not one was in operation this year, and there were only two butter factories working. The government was most anxious to learn if anything could be done to encourage this most important business.

A discussion ensued upon the possibility of securing a supply of suitable farm help. One of the difficulties seemed to be that but few farmers wished to engage men for the whole year, they wanted help for the summer months, but did not require it in winter. Domestic servants, however, were wanted the year round and lately some room for many more.

Hon. Mr. Flemming called the attention of the meeting to what the Salvation Army was doing, and said that by applying through that medium help could be got.

Frank Albright stated that in the Victoria Corner district a dozen men at least were wanted for this summer; others present did not seem to be able to speak positively.

The question of horse raising was then taken up. It was agreed among those present that heavy draft horses were the most profitable for farmers to raise. Clydes and Percherons were the breeds favored with a decided preference for the latter breed.

Enoch Phillips, Lower Brighton, who is the owner of a Percheron stallion, claimed that the three Percheron stallions, viz., "Prince Imperial," "Zephyr" and "Prere" had brought more money to Carleton county than practically all the other stallions used there. The colts of these horses had been picked up by outside buyers at large prices just as quickly as they were marketable. He knew of one mare, sired by Prince Imperial, that had yielded her owner colts which had sold for \$1,500 in the aggregate. These stallions had been picked up by outside buyers at large prices just as quickly as they were marketable. He knew of one mare, sired by Prince Imperial, that had yielded her owner colts which had sold for \$1,500 in the aggregate. These stallions had been picked up by outside buyers at large prices just as quickly as they were marketable.

H. N. Boyer remarked that a heavy draft colt could be raised as cheaply as a steer, and it seemed to be impossible to

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nervous sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of this new very powerful Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success which no other medicine could achieve. It is not only that original and highly vital principle, but for stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and salivary complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend.

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FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

supply the market demand.

In answer to a question, Mr. Phillips thought that a colt could be raised to two years old for \$80, and from that age on would earn its keep. He was strongly of the opinion that some action should be taken to encourage the use of pure bred stallions. At the present time, he said, the country was full of scrub stallions that were doing no good. The man who invested money to secure pure bred stallions had the business cut from under his feet. As a result of the use of these scrub stallions, there were some districts in the county where not a single saleable horse could be found—the farmers even having to send out to other districts to buy suitable teams. He thought a high license fee should be put upon all stallions not pure bred.

He thought that legislation along this line would be difficult, and that we must depend upon education to correct the difficulty.

A further discussion in regard to the securing of labor ensued, in which J. T. G. Carr and others took part. Lack of time prevented the commission from enquiring into various other important matters, and information will be further sought.

Hon. Dr. Landry, at the close of the meeting, thanked the gentlemen who had come and given information to the commission, and regretted that more of the farmers from the outlying districts had not come forward and stated their views. The government, he said, was most anxious to inaugurate a policy which would meet the needs of the greatest number of people and the only way this could be done would be by learning the views and finding out the circumstances and conditions of every one interested.

CARLTON CORNET BAND FAIR

Interest in the Carleton Cornet Band's fair continues. Door prizes were awarded last evening as follows: F. de Veber, a tea service; John Pollock, set of pictures; Mrs. Whelpley, water set; Alex. McDer-mott, set of vases; Mrs. Carlin, four bottles of pickles; Mrs. Jenkins, five gallons of oil; John Carlson, five pounds of onions.

The Excelsior prize, a water set, was won by A. Duffy; bagatelle, box of perfumery, by C. R. Clark; bean toss, parlor lamp, by R. Carleton; air gun, six silver spoons, John Pollock.

The firemen's voting contest stands as follows: Charles Clark, 719; George Fawcett, 715; John Brown, 600. The 62nd band will play this evening.

A. A. Wilson, K. C., said last evening that he was preparing the declaration in the suit of Wm. Cameron against Wm. Coleman for alienation of his wife's affections but that the case would not likely reach trial before September. The plaintiff asks \$1,000 damages. The defendant's counsel is Dr. A. W. Macrae.

Mrs. F. A. Cain, of Amherst, formerly a resident of this city, passed through here Wednesday evening en route to Bath, N.B., where she will visit her mother, Mrs. F. A. Woodbury, for several weeks.

THE PLAN PROPOSED FOR PUTTING WEST SIDE OF THE HARBOR IN COMMISSION

Yesterday word was received from Hon. Mr. Pugsley giving permission to have the act to establish a harbor commission here published.

In the preamble, after reference to the charter granted by King George the third in 1785 under which the harbor is vested in the city corporation, and also to the corporation being the owner of certain lots and wharf property, it is set forth in the act that it is now deemed expedient that a portion of the harbor and certain water lots and wharf property be vested in a commission for their management and improvement in order to fully meet the requirements of the port for the development of the business of Canada.

The provisions of the act summarized by sections are as follows:—

Section 1 provides that the corporation of the harbor commissioners of St. John shall consist of three members appointed by the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the minister of marine and fisheries, and they shall hold office during pleasure. The persons so appointed and their successors shall be known as "The Saint John, N. B. Harbor Commissioners" and by that name shall have all the general powers incident by law to corporations.

Sections 2 and 3 provide that any two members shall form a quorum and that the governor-in-council may appoint one of the commissioners as president.

Section 4 provides that the president and other commissioners may be paid, out of the revenue of the portion of the harbor vested in the commissioners, such remuneration for their services as the governor-in-council determines.

Section 5 provides for the commissioners taking an oath before entering upon their duties to impartially execute the powers vested in them as members of the corporation.

Section 6 provides that the corporation may hold, take and purchase the harbor properties on the Western side of the harbor known as berths Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, together with such other harbor properties and land on the said Western side of the harbor between North Road Wharf and the Negro Point Breakwater, belonging to the city, upon such terms as may be arranged between the Corporation and the City of Saint John; and may acquire, hold, possess and build such personal property, vessels, plant and machinery as it deems necessary for the purpose of the duties devolved upon it, and may take out registers for such vessels in its corporate name and capacity, and may dispose of the personal property, vessels, plant and machinery as often as it sees fit to do so, and may, with the consent of the governor-in-council, lease or dispose of any portion of the said real property and do all other things necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Section 7 provides that the corporation may take any property it considers necessary to construct wet or dry docks and warehouses in connection with the harbor.

Section 8 provides that the corporation may act in all legal matters as proprietors holding land or as might be done by the King in respect of the bed and beach of the river and harbor.

Section 9 relates to the railways and tramways within the boundaries vested in the corporation. It provides that the corporation may construct and maintain harbor tracks; acquire them by lease, purchase or otherwise if necessary; enter into an agreement with any railway company to operate the corporation's tracks provided that all other railway companies have the same facilities for traffic; make agreements with railway companies for facilitating traffic, making connections, maintenance and other similar purposes.

Section 10 provides that the corporation may own and operate by motive power all kinds of apparatus and plant.

Section 11 provides that if His Majesty and the corporation so agree, the buoys and beacons within the port of St. John may by order of the governor in council be placed and maintained by the corporation.

tion.

Sections 12 and 13 provide that no by-law of the City of St. John shall restrict or affect in any manner the exercise of the powers conferred upon the harbor commissioners and that the corporation may make by-laws necessary to the carrying out of its undertakings.

In the draft of the act these by-laws are enumerated and include all the powers now held by the city with regard to the harbor and harbor properties.

Section 14 provides that no by-law shall be in force until confirmed by the governor in council and published in the gazette.

Section 15 provides that tolls and dues made by the city at present in force relating to the harbor and the wharfage dues on wharf property acquired by the corporation shall continue in force until altered by the commissioners.

Section 16 provides that the corporation may levy upon all vessels loading or discharging in that portion of the harbor or moored or fastened to any of its wharves and upon all goods landed or shipped with that part of the harbor, such tolls and dues to be approved by the governor in council.

The act then sets forth how and on whom the rates and dues are to be levied.

Section 17 provides that the valuation of goods on which rates are imposed shall be according to the customs act.

Section 18 provides that the corporation may commute rates if deemed expedient, and that it shall with the City of St. John define from time to time what shall be considered "local traffic" as distinguished from "through traffic" and shall not impose upon local traffic any lower rates than shall be charged upon such traffic from time to time by the city.

Section 19 provides that the corporation may require the collector of customs to collect rates on its behalf, that the collector shall pay over all moneys on the first and fifteenth of each month and make detailed monthly returns.

Section 20 provides that whenever the corporation desires to acquire any real property for the improvement or extension of the harbor it shall have the right to expropriate.

Section 21 provides that for the purpose of constructing or improving the wharves and other accommodations in the harbor the corporation may borrow money, the principal and interest to be paid out of the revenue arising from the authorized rates and penalties. The charges on the revenues are defined as including all the expenses of collection, keeping the harbor clean and the wharves in repair; the payment of interest and principal.

In this section a blank space is left for the insertion of the amount of money the corporation is authorized to borrow.

Section 22 provides that the governor in council may advance money from time to time for harbor purposes. The limit to which these advances may be made is left blank in the draft.

Section 23 provides that the corporation shall deposit debentures with the minister of finance and receiver-general in full value to any advances which may be made, that the debentures shall be payable within 25 years and bear interest at the rate of three per cent. payable half yearly.

Section 24 provides for the deposit of anything found on any beach or in any waters within the jurisdiction of the corporation and sets forth the rate of remuneration to be paid the finder and other details.

Sections 25 and 26 provide for the recovery by process of law of any money due and penalties incurred under the act, and authority is given the corporation to seize any vessel without judgment until the sum due with costs is paid.

Section 27 authorizes the seizure of any vessel injuring the property of the corporation until the injury is repaired or compensation has been given.

Section 28 provides a penalty not less than \$20 and not exceeding \$50 for ob-

SAFETY BOARD DECIDES TO SEND THE CHIEF TO QUEBEC

At a meeting of the safety board yesterday afternoon contracts were awarded for coal, hose for the fire department, repairs to the exhibition building and to the heating apparatus in the engine houses and city hall. Several other matters of interest were dealt with.

Chief of Police Clark was authorized to attend the annual meeting of the Chief Constables Association of Canada at Quebec on July 6 at the city's expense, the cost not to exceed \$50.

The following tenders were opened for repairs to the exhibition building, including carpentry work and repairs to the dome: A. E. Hamilton, \$335; Clark & Adams, \$320; W. A. Munroe, \$310.

On motion Mr. Hamilton's tender was accepted.

R. W. & W. F. Starr's tender for coal for the fire department, City Hall, City Market and police department was accepted, it being the lowest.

Tenders for 1,000 feet of hose for the fire department were received from T. McAvity & Sons, W. H. Thorne & Co., G. T. Polley, J. J. Barry and Estey & Co. A large number of samples, varying in price, were submitted.

After some discussion it was decided to order 500 feet from Mr. Polley and 500 feet from W. H. Thorne & Co.

There was some discussion about the manner of calling for tenders for heating handbills having been distributed. The chairman said R. E. Fitzgerald had told him he could not find one of the advertisements and had therefore not tendered.

It was decided to open the bids sent in. The tenders were called for a new boiler for No. 3 engine house, changes in the heating apparatus in No. 5 engine house and repairs to the heating apparatus in city hall.

The tenders received were: F. S. Walker, \$370; J. H. Dooly, \$340; W. E. Emerson, \$415; W. J. Crawford, \$412; F. S. Coughlan, \$350.

The tender of W. J. Crawford being the lowest was accepted and it was decided to arrange terms with F. H. Barr to supervise the work.

At the request of Chief Kerr the board gave permission for the use of the reserve fire engine to pump out the water from the sunken tug G. D. Hunter, on condition that the owner pay the expense incurred for fuel.

At the request of Ald. Baskin the need for increased fire protection on the West Side will be taken up at the next meeting.

A notice from the board of health calling attention to the accumulation of filth in the old market building on the West Side was read.

It was decided to have the place kept closed. The director remarked that it would be more to the credit of the health authorities if they directed their attention to such places as Blood Alley.

The question of repairs to hydrants, which are being used by the water department and charged to the safety department will be taken up at the next meeting. The appropriation of \$1,250 is nearly exhausted and it is probable that the treasury board will be asked to find a further \$1,000.

At the request of the director it was decided to pay \$20 for a telephone in his house.

The board then adjourned.

structing any of the officers of the corporation in their duties.

Section 29 provides for the process by which the seizure of a vessel may be effected.

Section 30 provides that the corporation shall keep separate accounts of all money borrowed, received or expended and account for the same annually in such manner as the governor in council may direct.

Section 31 (the last) provides that the corporation shall not have any transaction of a pecuniary nature, either in buying or selling, with any members thereof, directly or indirectly.

THE TENTED CITY

More Subscriptions to Funds—Post Office on Grounds—Contracts Awarded.

Extract from Chronicle, 19th June, 1908. Mr. W. H. Wiggs, was notified yesterday by the Hon. E. B. Garneau, that the Richelle & Ontario Navigation Co., of which he is a director, had subscribed \$1,000 upwards the Tented City.

This in addition to the \$500 subscribed by the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway and \$500 by the Canadian Northern Railway, brings the total subscriptions towards this enterprise up to \$70,000.

Mr. A. W. Rowell, the manager, from Boston, with his assistant, Mr. Racey, and busy laying out the ground plan for the large tents, dining rooms, offices, etc.

The postal authorities have notified Mr. Wiggs, that they will establish a branch post office on the grounds and equip it with three or more clerks if necessary. The Collector of Customs, Lieut. Col. J. Bell Forsyth, has also been requested to have baggage in bond sent right up to the grounds, and be there examined. This will relieve the congestion at the railway and steamboat stations.

Yesterday the large contracts for the beds and bedding were given out to the successful tenderers. Some of those who secured the largest shares were Messrs. Jas. Perry, Z. Paquet Co., G. Gales & Sons, P. Garneau & Fils, Laurente Whittemar Co., F. Simard & Co. The Victor Mfg. Co. and several others.

Already a great number of enquiries have come in for accommodation in the tented city and there is no doubt that

the manager, Mr. A. W. Rowell, will do all he possibly can to give his guests during the coming Tercentenary celebration every comfort.

GOING! GOING! GONE!

How Many People Regret That They Did Not Make the Purchase While They Yet Heard the Warning Word "Going!"

The auctioneer's "gone" forces it on your mind that you are too late. We are not auctioneering coal but we are selling it about as cheaply as it can be sold at an auction sale.

We are still saying "going going" when we say "gone" there will be higher prices. Fortunately we have been able to keep the coal still coming. A 700 ton cargo is now on the way from Philadelphia by the schooner "Roger Drury" also cargo from New York. These are all the best American Hard Coal obtainable.

Some more of the best quality Scotch Hard Coal is coming for us by Steamer from Glasgow, but the orders for this coal are coming too. Please let us have your order while we can offer you these low prices. While our prices are the lowest our delivery service is the best and the quality of the coals we sell the highest. These are the reasons our sales keep increasing.

We have the best facilities for handling coal cheaply and we want an order for at least a portion of your supply so that you can compare our prices and the quality of our coals with those you get elsewhere.

We are sure that if you buy some from us now you will buy from us again. We have so many enquiries by phone we would advise calling or send us a postal and let us know your requirements and we will try and make the price and delivery to suit you. J. S. Gibbon & Co. Coal docks: Smythe street (near North Wharf). Uptown office: 612 Charlotte street (open till 9 p.m.) Phone Main 676.

J. A. Young, of the Bank of New Brunswick, Fredericton, has been appointed relieving manager and will leave next week for Charlottetown to take charge during the absence of the manager.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

All The Stock Consisting of
LADIES', GENT'S and CHILDREN'S
Up-to-date Clothing and Staple Dry Goods
Must Be Sold, Regardless of Cost, by July 1st

As we have got to leave the premises by that time we have decided to clear the stock at **Sacrificed Prices**. This is a grand opportunity for anybody to take advantage of. Remember all the stock is fresh and up-to-date, as we have never carried stock over seasons. You can never stay away from such values.

Read Our Removal Sale List:

SPECIALS FOR LADIES

LADIES' SUITS, different tweeds, Sale price \$6.48, \$7.98
LADIES' SUITS, black and grey, Venetian, Sale price \$9.98, \$10.48
LADIES' SKIRTS, blue and grey, Sale price \$1.98
LADIES' SKIRTS, luster accordion pleated, Sale price \$3.25
LADIES' SKIRTS, luster pleated, Sale price \$1.98
LADIES' COTTON SUITS, Sale price99 cents
LADIES' UNDER SKIRTS, Sale price39 cents
LADIE WHITE UNDER SKIRTS, Sale price39 cents
LADIES' COTTON AND LAWN WAIST, Sale price29 cents
LADIES' BLACK LUSTRE WAIST, Sale price39 cents
LADIES' LAWN SHIRT WAIST, Sale price \$1.15, 79c., 59c.
LADIES' GLOVES, Lisle thread, Sale price 19 cents
LADIES' UNDER VEST, Sale price7 cents up

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE, 2 pairs for 25 cents
LADIES' CORSET COVERS, Sale price 17 cents
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, Sale price 38 cents
LADIES' BLACK SATEN SKIRT, Sale price 59 cents
LADIES' BOX COVERT COATS, Sale price \$2.98
LADIES' BOX CLOTH COATS, Sale price \$2.98
MEN'S SUITS, different cloth, Sale price \$4.48
MEN'S SUITS, Worsteds, Sale price \$7.98
MEN'S WORKING PANTS, Sale price 79 cents

SPECIALS FOR MEN

MEN'S OVERALLS, Sale price 39 cents
MEN'S TOP SHIRTS, flannel, Sale price 22 cents
MEN'S TOP SHIRTS, Gingham, Sale price 39 cents
MEN'S SOX, 3 pairs for 25 cents

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN U. WEAR, Sale price 19 cents.
MEN'S MERINO U. WEAR, Sale price 43 cents.
MEN'S BRACES, Sale price 17 cents.

SPECIALS FOR BOYS

BOY'S SUITS, 2 pieces, Sale price \$1.98.
BOY'S SUITS, 2 pieces, Sale price \$2.25.
BOY'S PANTS, Sale price 35 cents up
BOY'S BLOUSES, Sale price 37 cents up
BOY'S MERINO U. WEAR, Sale price 29 cents

SPECIALS

SHAKER BLANKETS, grey or white 89 cents a pair
SAMPLE CURTAINS, at half price

A LOT OF OTHER BARGAINS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

This Sale Begins To-morrow, Friday the 26th just when you want to save all you can for the expenses for the holiday. Do not wait until the last minute. Come now.

J. ASHKINS

655 Main Street

Opposite Cold Storage