

ON COLD STORAGE

Professor Robertson discusses the Question

CANADA FAR AHEAD

Cheese Dealers of Montreal Ask for a Refrigerator Expert.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—At the request of the Minister of Agriculture, Professor Robertson had a conference yesterday with the Butter and Cheese Association of the Board of Trade, to discuss the question of cold storage for butter.

In the course of an address Prof. Robertson said that the increase in both quantity and value of exports of Canadian butter had been gratifying since the introduction of cold storage. A few years ago Canadian butter was only of third or fourth rate quality, but now it takes second place only to finest Danish; and, according to the testimony of English dealers, it has won its way to the front on its merits.

GROWTH OF COLD STORAGE.
In 1895 and 1896 steamships were provided with insulated chambers cooled with ice. In 1897 the Department of Agriculture arranged to provide mechanical refrigeration on 21 ocean steamships. These were fitted with the most effective machinery, and were supposed to give regular sailings during the summer season to London, Bristol, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, the total capacity being 100,000 packages. The department also arranged with the railway companies for a regular refrigerator car service in Montreal, and obtained special rates.

The cost to the department had been considerable; but, considered in the light of an education, it had been justified by the results obtained. The inspector of the department reported a distinct improvement in quality, and the men who handle the butter are becoming better informed in the management of cold storage. Recognizing that butter needs cold storage from the time it is made, the Minister of Agriculture authorized the payment of a bonus of one hundred dollars to the owner of every creamery who would provide cold storage according to plans prepared by the department, and keep the same in use during three years. Already three hundred creameries have availed themselves of this offer. Of these, in round numbers, about two hundred are in the provinces of Quebec, and one hundred in other parts of Canada.

This part of the cold storage service was recognized as being so helpful in the improvement of the butter business that the Minister of Agriculture authorized the speaker to announce that the payment will be extended, and that owners of creameries who put up cold storage rooms during the season of 1900 and keep them in use in accordance with the regulations of the department may receive a bonus of \$100.

CANADA AHEAD.
The Government of no other country has arranged for a complete chain of cold storage from the starting point at the creamery to destination of the butter on the British markets. Cold storage from United States ports is all in the hands of large concerns like the Armours and the Swifts. Cold storage on steamships from Canadian ports is available to every shipper in proportion to the volume of his business.

Trial shipment of tender fruits have been made in cold storage. Pears have been landed in splendid, firm condition, and even peaches have been delivered in London in sound condition.

The first trial shipment of dressed poultry was sent to Liverpool. The consignee reported about a week ago that the chickens were landed in splendid condition. The prospect is good for a very great extension in the export of all these perishable products.

AN INSPECTOR WANTED.

On the 'street' to-day, butter and cheese dealers are well pleased with the result of the conference, yesterday, and the fair way in which Professor Robertson met them. They state, how-

ever, that one important thing was neglected, and that is the appointment of an expert to open the refrigerator chambers on the arrival of the boats in England, and to whether or not the proper temperature had been maintained, and butter kept in good condition. At present there is much uncertainty about this matter; which would not be altogether remedied by a single record of temperature, kept by a ship officer.

THE EDITOR'S MAIL.

Against Church Bazaars.

SIR.—The time for social and bazaars is now at hand and many of the churches throughout the province appear to be redeeming the time in order to secure funds necessary for the advancement of the Christian cause by means of such socials, etc., but I would like to know if funds procured in such a way do really aid the cause. Does this method of raising money tend to build up "a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing?" Will some one please explain?

I notice at one of those bazaars advertised to take place in the near future cigars are offered for sale. How is this?

Yours, etc.,

INQUIRER.

The Capes' Route.

SIR.—In your valuable paper kindly allow me space for few remarks re Summerside, Cape Tormentine route, which the Journal and Pioneer, in my opinion, misrepresent. The Pioneer quotes the Stanley's draft of water at fifteen feet, while the Journal contends fourteen is about correct. Why should two intelligent editors ask the public to swallow such nonsense. The writer has noticed sand and mud badly disturbed by the Stanley's propeller at Georgetown, where there is a depth of 26 feet water at low tide. Again, why should Capt. Brown be expected to place his position and certificate at stake when Capt. Finlayson, a man of immense experience, rebelled against the Summerside route on account of shoal water? Besides this route has from time to time been barred by both parties. Capt. Brown's report of water within the bend of Tormentine pier differs greatly with that of eminent Engineers who recently surveyed the same place. Most folk believe that the western press would be better employed by agitating a pier at or near Cape Traverse where winter communication is most feasible rather than discussing breakwaters, dredging, etc., etc.

NEW PARTIZAN.
East Prince, Nov. 16, '99.

Chief Large's Interview Criticized.

SIR.—Your editorial re fire alarm was timely and good. It had the right ring about it. Your interview with Chief Large, however, was not worth quite so much. Reading between the lines a good deal of echo is discernible. A man may know considerable about a number of things, and yet have no knowledge of the mechanical strength or electrical conductivity of a No. 6 iron wire. When Chief Large talks of these he steps out of his sphere. He knows comparatively nothing about the mechanical or electrical make up of the alarm system. Never did. It was not his sphere in business. Under pain of being considered egotistical, I will say, I know as much about the construction and the working of the alarm system as any man in the City; and assert it is not beyond repair, and satisfactory work, and \$25 worth put in such a condition. If you will (or can) get for me permission to repair the longest circuit in the city (or any other one that may be named) I will in a few hours demonstrate that there is no difficulty in sending in an alarm through it, and the experiment will not cost the city one cent. Why is this permission refused? One of two things, personal spleen, or a determination that citizens shall not be allowed to see how easily it can be repaired, and how satisfactorily it will work.

Your interviewer further states there are four or five boxes from which alarms cannot be rung in. I stated in the Patriot a few days ago and now repeat it, there is not one box in the city from which an alarm can be rung in. There are ten of the fuse-strips at the annunciator burnt out. That in itself would disable ten of the boxes. Cost of repairs fifty cents. The generators used in the street boxes to drop one shutter each are identical with the one used on the firemen's circuit to ring 25 bells. When looked after they never refuse to do their work.

It is pleasing to see there is one party very satisfactory to the firemen's circuit. That is a circuit I put in two years ago. Regarding false alarms the firemen were never called out except once during the eight months I looked after it, and three out of four genuine fire alarms were rung in on it, the other one coming by telephone. Eleven hundred, (\$1100.00) for another experiment? And who is going to look after that? Oh! An automatic system. Ring the big bell itself. Take care of itself. Ring all the church bells. Put the fires out itself? Do its own swearing? In 1896 when the late C. P. Welsh had charge of the alarm and reported it completely played out, he looked into the matter of an automatic alarm and reported that it would require \$25.00

to put in a system in Charlottetown. If the \$1100.00 system is so superior why was this one chosen at the first and installed at a cost of \$1760.00?

W. P. DOULL.

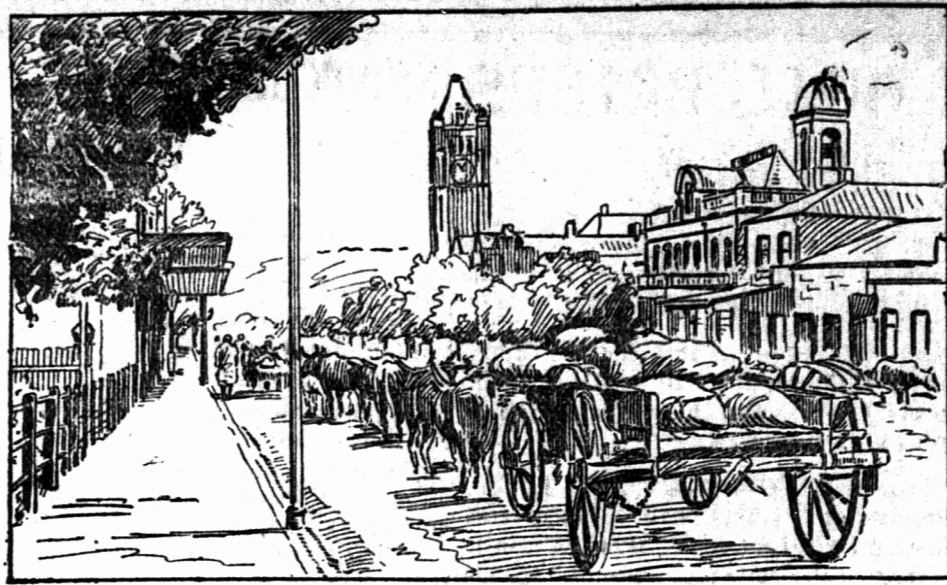
Canada Must Subside.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—The Telegram's special cable says: The New York correspondent of the Times cables that Americans are convinced that when the British and American governments are practically one in relation to Canadian questions, the Dominion will not be permitted to permanently divide them.

Belonged to Japan.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—In the Senate today Senor Mortero Rios, replying to Court Almenas, who recently declared that owing to ignorance of the Spanish-American peace treaty commissioner, three islands of the Philippine group, the two Batanos and Calayan Island, both north of Luzon, were not included in the scope of the treaty, said the islands referred to were not ceded, because they belonged to Japan and were not claimed by the Americans.

Senor Rios urged the premier, Senor Silveira, to demand a fulfillment by the Americans of their engagements, under the treaty providing for commercial advantages to Spain in the Philippines. Senor Silveira replied that differences had arisen in the execution of those stipulations in the treaty, doubtless because the Americans had not yet fully established their sway in the Philippines.



A Street in Pietermaritzburg.

A Demand for Labor.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—The demand for labor still continues and the lumbering industry is specially active in engaging hands. Between 3,000 and 4,000 men have already been sent to the different lumbering centers this season from the Ottawa and Hull employment agencies and there is seemingly no cessation in the demand.

DIED.

At St Peter's Island on Nov 16, 1899 of spinal trouble Nora N. Taylor beloved daughter of James and Lily Taylor aged 16.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

Nov. 17.—Ar: Lady May, McDougall, Wood Islands; Olive, Nelson, North Sydney.

Nov. 17.—Cl: Lady May, McDougall, Belle River; Vincent, Waters, Nfld.; Willie A., Landry, Halifax.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Malpeque, P. E. I.—Schr Louis—2800 bush potatoes, 1800 do oat 300 do turkeys.

Murray River, P. E. I.—Schr Merino—1320 bush potatoes, 33 do carrots, 163 do turnips, 421 do oat.

Summerside, P. E. I.—Schr M. N. D.—110 bush potatoes, 300 do oats, 100 do turkeys.

Salvation Army.

The well-known—Self Denial week of the Salvation Army, will be observed by that body in Charlottetown from Nov. 26th to Dec. 2nd. Unusual activity has been taken possession of the Army's energetic members in anticipation of this great event.

The Army's beneficent operations are maintained purely by the free-will offerings of the people. The needs of its vast missionary labors among the heathen abroad, and the down-trodden at home are chiefly met through the agency of Self Denial. Officers and soldiers of every rank deny themselves in order to help forward the work of the Army—in this outside friends and sympathizers of the work are invited to join in gift or sacrifice.

LOST IN A STORM.

The Crew Rescued by the Jacques Carlier.

The Schr. Safe Guide, Captain Kenny of Sheet Harbor, which left Crapaud some three miles off St. Peter's Island about eleven o'clock Thursday morning and sank within twenty minutes. Captain Kenny and his son and brother, constituting the crew, took to the boat and were five hours trying to make the land and would have perished were it not for the arrival of the steamer Jacques Carlier which picked them up and brought them to the city yesterday. The steamer had a full cargo of produce shipped by Wright Bros. of Crapaud, besides some produce and live stock belonging to the captain, all of which was lost. The cargo was insured. The schooner was owned by Captain Kenny and was not insured.



Pale and Bloodless.

Anæmia is the term which doctors use to indicate poverty of the blood. Probably 90 per cent. of the girls and women of to-day suffer from anæmia. This is a startling statement—but it is true. It is easy to distinguish anæmic women. They have a dark semi-circle under the eyes; a sallow or waxy complexion; thin limbs, weak chests and ill developed forms. They are languid and tired; subject to backaches and headaches, and sometimes to hysteria and fainting spells. If the poor and watery blood is not enriched, and the tired and jaded nerves strengthened, consumption must almost inevitably follow. In this emergency there is only one medicine that will promptly and effectively create new blood and strengthen the nerves, and that is

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

This remedy has cured more cases of anæmia than all other medicines combined. Read what an eminent Australian physician, J. G. Bouchier, M. D., F. S. Sc. (London) and late government medical officer says:—

Manager Dr Williams' Med. Co.

127 Redfern St., Sydney, N. S. W.

Dear Sir:—For some time I have been in the habit of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my patients with excellent results. As a tonic their effect is most satisfactory and permanent. In Anaemia, Chlorosis, and allied diseases I have found them very valuable, and in irregularities of the menstrual period they are unequalled.

(Signed)

J. G. BOURCHIER, M. D., F. S. Sc. (Lond.)

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA CURED.

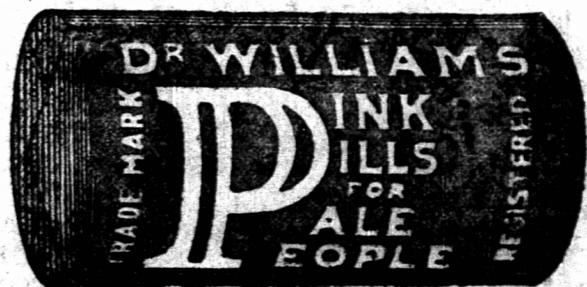
Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving.

WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.



At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



Soothes the Bronches

and cures your cough

Dr. Harvey's Southern

RED PINE

250. A BOTTLE.

THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO., Mfrs., Montreal.