POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1904.

LEGISLATURE HEARS BOTH SIDES ON VOTING BEFORE PAYING TAXES.

Aldermen and Board of Trade Delegates Against Proposed Bill; Labor Men Argue in Favor of It -- A Plebiscite Suggested on the Question--Bankers and City Fathers Have Long Talk Before Committee.

Fredericton, N. B., March 29-(Special)-Mr. Lantalum's bill to allow voters in arrears for taxes to vote at the civic elec-tion in St. John, was taken up by muni-cipalities committees this afternoon. Re-corder Skinner, Aklemmen Baxter, Max-well, Bobinson, Bullock and McGoldrick, well, Bobinson, Bullock and McGoldrick,

corder Skizser, Aldermein Barker, Maxwell, 'Robinson, Bullock and McGoldrick, representing the common council, and H. Schofield, Wim, Jarvis and D. J. McLaught in St. John are not taxed in their head of quarters, as is the Bank of New Brunswick representing the board of trade, vere heard in opposition to the bill. J. Kelly proposed license of \$500 is a fair one. The Bank of New Brunswick stock is untared. It yields four and a half per cent on the investment, but if the shareholders were taxed the investment, but if the doubted if much and half per cent. He doubted if much at the stock of banks owned in St. John was and the bill and had so zip reseed have applied for it through had so zip reseed have applied for it through the present law. Some thought the present have sone apporting any unfairness in the bill. He declared that the sole object of the bill. Such a measure might apply to a rural district, but not to St. John ware a large floating population.
Ald. Macwell declared himself in favor of allowing all those to yoto with the idea of removing any unfairness in the much and so yoe with the idea of removing any unfairness in the much of allowing all those to yoto with the idea of removing any unfairness in the much of New Brunswick, while othe

Ald. McGoldrick declared himself in favor of allowing all those to vote who were not in arrears for more than one year. Such legislation, he thought, would be a benefit to the laboring classes. Messrs. Jarvis and McLaughlin spoke strongly against the bill. Mr. McLaughlin thought if it was such an important mat-ter it should be made applicable to other towns of the province, as well as St. John. W E Starent of the P

what they could get. Hon. Mr. Hill wanted to know why loan companies were not brought within the scope of the bill. Can't G-t at Private Bankers. Mr. Baxter admitted that loan companies and private bankers were not sufciently taxed but they were hard to get

at and the council had not been able prepare a bill to cover the ground. Hon. Mr. Pugsley suggested that if the Bank of New Brunswick had any amend-ment to offer to the bill, they should subthem to the committee's co

Mr. Hazen pointed out that the prin ciple of assessing banks on their capital stock did not apply to St. John alone, the People's Bank of Fredericton and St. Stephen Bank were both taxed on their capital stock to the full extent. The Peo-ples Bank paid more taxes than all the other banks doing business in Frederic ton and had never asked to be relieved The Bank of New Brunswick paid 12 pe cent on the par value of its capital stock and holders of the stock escaped taxation Mr. Trueman proposed that the bill be amended so that banks having a head office in St. John be taxed \$500 in ad-

quarters, as is the Bank of New Bruns wick. That bank today is compelled to dition to a license fee, and that the pro-vision to license branch banks do not apply to banks having their head office St. John. Claims Legislation is in Interest of Bank of

New Brunswick. Mr. McLean, who spoke in opposit to the bill expressed surprise that the Bank of New Brunswick should insist on its passage when representatives of the common council were willing to withdraw it. He contended the Bank of New Brunswick had induced the city council to pre-pare the bill with the object of exacting a large tax from the branch banks. The Bank of New Brunswick was now seeking to come under the bill itself in order to save \$3,000 in taxation. New Brunswick bank stock to the amount of \$328,000 was held in St. John and paid no tax.

Mr. McLean argued that the law was being promoted for the sole benefit of the Bank of New Brunswick to enable it to increase their capital stock without adding to its taxes. The branch banks, he contended, were satisfied with the old law contended, were satisfied with the old law and were opposed to any changes in the direction proposed. The strongest objec-tion the branch banks have to the law is the imposition of licenses which they con-sider as harsh legislation.

It is to the advantage of the Bank of New Brunswick to keep their head office in St. John as the shareholders taxation to the extent of \$500.

Mr. Stavert Denies Mr. Mclean's Statement



New Militia Regulations Issued in **Regard to Promotions.**

Candidates Qualifying for Commissions or Advance in Rank Must Take Course of Instruction----Dates of Camp.

Ottawa, March 29-(Special)-The pre nier in the house today moved the formal rder to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific nodifications on Tuesday next which wa arried. After which the house went int supply in the public works estimates for

Intario The following militia order was issue oday:

1. For the purpose of professionally qualifying candidates for commissions and promotion in the militia, other than the ermanent force, will be divided into five

classes. The first class will be be composed of provisional officers who desire to ualify for the substantive appointme of lieutenant. The second, of lieutenants who desire to qualify for promotion to captain. The third, of captains who desire to qualify for promotion to major, and of acting adjutants who desire to qualify for the appointment of adjutant. The fourth, of majors who desire to qualify for regimental command, and of officers who have passed the third-class examinations, and desire to qualify for staff appointments. And the fifth of lieutenant colonels who desire to qualify for the higher com-

2. The candidates for promotion as non-commissioned officers will be divided into hree classes. The first of these classes will be composed of acting corporals who desire to quality for the rank of corporal. The second of corporals who desire to qualify for promotion to sergeants. The third of sergeants who desire to qualify for the higher non-co ranks and appointments and for warrant ank

3. The first and second classes of officers mentioned in paragraph No. 1 of this order, and the first and second classes of age caused by non-commissioned officers mentioned in paragraph No. 2 of this order will be in-

schools of instruction, carried on by the But it will benefit every will cure most cases of Rhen Mr. Stavert gave emphatic denial to Mr. McLean's statement that the Bank of New Brunswick was promoting the bill

special provision will be made, will be in-

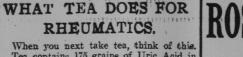
structed at the central, camp only.

ranged for schools of instruction.

Immense Sawmill.

practical and theoretical.

14th.



When you next take tea, think of this. Tea contains 175 grains of Uric Acid in every pound. Meat contains only five to seven grains. Rheumatism is Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid accumulates from food when the digestive apparatus cannot create enough Alkaline elements (like soda) to neutralize it.

neutralize it. This acid collects urea, or

waste matter, from the system. That Urea enters the blood when Alka-line action has not previously dissolved it. By and by the waste matter reaches the joints and muscles, through circulation of the blood

the blood.

the blood. There is gradually deposits in solid par-ticles, like granulated sugar. These solid particles grind between the joints and muscles at every movement. This grinding causes irritation and pain. These in turn may develop inflammation and swelling. That inflammation bestirs Nature to help herself. She proceeds to coat the hard Uric par-ticles over with cushions of pulpy muccus, like the first healing strata of an outer

like the first healing strata of an oute

This pulpy covering grows to the bo as well as to the particles deposited. There it hardens like plaster or sealing wax. Then we have "bony joints," almost in-The vote was as follows:--Government, 44; opposition, 41. The Liberal members held the floor all flexible, and usually fixed in a bended po-eition, from the pain and inflammation. That is Rheumatism at its worst. It is bad enough before it gets that far.

There is but way of curin iointe This e faila lifetin ly afte many fail y, a Solven

nough to be ef My lled "Dr. Shoop' directly, but inter

Uric in the joints and carries off the painful an immediate Alkaline lood, and neutralizing It die eposits. the Acid in ich would have fed the extended the disease. bony joints to flexibil It won't re ity, and it ca undo, in a week, the dam

years of rheumatic condi But it will benefit every ease, and it



Three of Its Supporters Away and Session Had to Be Prolonged Till They Got Back--Only the Speaker's Casting Vote Between Them and Defeat at One Time--Didn't Want Less Than Three Majority.

Toronto, March 29-(Special)-The Ross absentees turned up before the division was taken. There never was such a midnight scene

cht, and it was not until 8.10 this mornin the legislative chamber. There was no excitement, no commotion, only the voice ng that sufficient absentees had arrived to give the government a majority of three on Doctor Nesbitt's motion for a two-cent rate on all railways subsidized hereafter. The vote was as follows:— Government, 44; opposition, 41. The Liberal members held the floor all Will but half a dozen. Color members of the cabinet was in

all but half a dozen. Only one member of the cabinet was in the house, Hon. John Dryden, who sat in the chair of the attorney-general, with his

8 o'clock this morning. These were Doctor Nesbitt, who moved the resolution on which the whole debate took place, and Mr. Whitney, who naturally would speat: ment, would be satisfied with three or nothing. A pair buyeen Kribs (Conserva-tive) and Stock (Liberal) gave out, and thus there would have been a tie. This was later on. The three Liberal absen-tees were Messus. Stock (Perth), Clark (Northenshendard), and Caribert (Northenshendard). as leader of his party. Otherwise the op-position left the Liberal side to do the (Northumberland), and Guibord (Russell). talking against time.

Talking Against Time. One feature of the sitting up to the last In order to allow them to get to the city, the administration arranged for the delivery of airy nothings by the most long-winded members to be found in the house. They lasted out, for the three

The Farmers First.

"The nation always has and always will epend for everything that goes to make the country worth living in upon the men the country worth living the country the cultivate the soil. There is more in nce, more patriotism, more of every

thing that goes to make good citizenship on the farm than anywhere else in the

finds fault with the water becaus fore the public continuously.

The April Magazines.

The April number of the Canadian Magazine is one of which the publishers have every reason to be proud.

sign on the front cover is very pretty, con

night, Mr. Whitney pressing for a divis-tion, and the government not being strong The protracting of the debate after mid-night must be put down to the stubborn confidence of the government in its major-ity of three. At the hour when grave-yards yawn there was a majority of one, exclusive of the speaker, but the govern-ment, would be satisfied with three or nothing. A pair btween Kribs (Concerner)

Labor Men Support Bill.

Mr. Kelly spoke in favor of the bil, and declared that 1,200 members of the Long-shoremen's Union were heartily in favor of it. The petition, he said, could have been much larger if it had been deemed

Mr. Sharkey claimed that only a small per cent. of the registered voters in St. John were qualified to vote at the last civic election, therefore a majority of the ratepayers would be benefitted by the b.u. He claimed that it was not poor men alone He claimed that it was not poor men alone who failed to pay their taxes, but many wealthy men and estates were in arreans. He made a strong plea on behalf of the **laboring** men for the passage of the bill. Ald. Baxter said the common council would be satisfied to have the matter re-ferred to a plebiscite of all the ratepayers. The chairman anounced that the com-mittee would take the bill into considera-tion

Bankers Want Relief.

Bankers Want Relief. The municipalities committee met this morning in the parliamentary chamber. Among those present were Audermen Mc-Goldrick, Baxter, Macrae, Robinson, Bul-lock, Maxwell, and A. W. Sharp, chairman of the assessors; Bank Managers Stavert; Shadbodt, Foster, Taylor, Burrows, Hazen and Blair; A. I. Trueman, representing the Bank of New Brunswick; H. H. Mc-Lean, representing the branch banks; James Manchester, D. J. McLaughlin, W. M. Jarvis, H. B. Schofield, representing the board of trade, and Peter C. Sharkey' the Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Kelly, of the latter body, missed the train at

of the latter body, missed the train at Frederiction Junction. The committee took up the bill to amend the St. John

J. G. Taylor said the city committee at a tax of one-fifteenth of one per cent. business, and a special license of \$259 on business, and a special license of \$250 or one-twentieth of one per cent., and a license of \$500. The bankers, as the les-of two evils, chose the latter. Then the eity, without further conference, advertised a bill making provision for a tax on the first named proposal, but making the li-cense fee \$500. Mr. Taylor contended that both proposals are unfair, and pointed out irregularities as compared with the taxes of other companies. He said the greatest anomaly is the Canada Permanent & West-ern Loan Corporation, which pays only a tax of \$16, but which is a competitor of the banks in both the deposit and loan

the banks in both the deposit and loan

Dealing with the Bank of New Bruns-Dealing with the Bank of New Bruns-wick, Mr. Taylor said St. John people hold \$243,700 of the stock of banks other than of the Bank of New Brunswick, which is taxed at the yearly rate. St. John people hold \$328,800 Bank of New Brunswick hold \$328,800 Bank of New Brunswers stock, but do not pay taxes on it, as the bank pays the taxes itself. Mr. Taylor said the combined city and provincial taxes on the branch banks aggregate the sum of about \$12,000 and with indirect taxes exceeds \$16,000. Branch banks pay over \$6,000 to the province, and the Bank of New Brunswick about \$1,200.

of New Brunswick about \$1,200. St. John's present system is very unfair, but the city might before changing cons der the methods in vogue elsewhere. E. M. Shadbolt said the Bank of Mont-real would pay less under the new system, but he contended the proposed system is wrong. The largest part of the profits made in the city is spent there. He con-tended the profits of the banks in St. John had gone down in the last few years because of the coming in of two addutional because of the coming in of two additional banks. The Bank of New Brunswick has a fixed assessment, and if it got all the banking business in the city its tax would not

A. I. Trueman said the Bank of New A. I. Trueman size the bank of the Brunswick was willing to submit to taxa-tion under the proposed new bill, and de-clared the present tax most unfair to the bank. The Bank of New Brun wick, with a larger business, can be compelled to pay a much larger tax than the other banks. The Bank of Nova Scotia was able to make a statement last year under the schedule showing no profits in St. John, and so escaped taxation. Mr. Trueman showed that the Bank of New Brunswick is not able to increase its capital so as

W. E. Stavert, of the Bank of New Brunswick, who spoke next, said he could see no reason why there should be any discrimination made against the Bank of stocks of other banks held in St. John stocks of other banks held in St. John New Brunswick. There was absolutely no advantage to the bank in having its head office in St. John, as the business were to be taxed in the future. The ssessor would find his task a difficult carried on was the same as done in the branch banks of the city. He declared that the stock of the other banks owned by St. John people was not taxed, as there

one as transfers of stock were liable to take place after the lists appeared in the blue book. In closing he hoped that the committee would give the bill favorable consideration as he thought the new basis by St. John people was not taxed, as there was no way of getting at it. He referred to the Bank of New Brunswick as being one of the best in Canada, but declared it had gone behind other banks in regard to capital. Excess ve taxation had prevented the increase of its capital stock, and it was hampered by limited circulation, and com-pelled to use the notes of other banks. The committee commund at A circular of taxation proper. Mr. Baxter spoke of an assessment needed for Carnegie Library and said that the hill had been prepared for \$3,100, which, with \$1,900, would make \$5,000. He had been advised by the premier to add it to bill now under consideration.

The municipalities committee meets at . The committee separated at 4 o'clock to give the bankers and city representatives 11 o'clock tomorrow and will take up this an opportunity to confer, with a view to bill at 12 o'clock. settling their difficulties.

Evening Session.

When the committee on the assessment bill reassembled this evening, Alderman Baxter announced that representatives of the common council and banks had been unable to arrive at any agreement. Speaking on the bill he said it was not felt that the banks of St. John contributed too much to the civic revenue. The total amount collected was \$15,000, and under the provision of the bill the city would stand to lose on the Bank of New Brunswick.

The council felt that the Bank of New Brunswick would not retain its head office in St. John any longer than would serve its own interests, it is willing t pay a special license fee of \$500, b the city representatives think that should pay \$3,000.

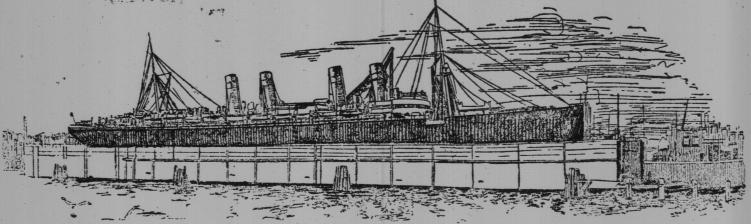
The attorney general—Where is the ad-vantage to the bank of having its head office in St. John?

Alderman Baxter-The advantage of be ing located in the chief commercial city of New Brunswick.

Alderman Baxter said the city taxed the bank on a nominal capital stock but there was no tax on its three quarter million of rest. On the whole he thought the Bank of New Brunswick got off very easily. The whole question between the city and Bank of New Brunswick was the difference between the \$500 they of

fered to pay and the \$3,000 the coun thought they should pay. Mr. Baxter said as the city was not able now to withdraw the bill they would be content to leave it

FLOATING DOCK, TO TAKE IN THE LARGEST VESSEL.



Wonderful Dock Constructed on the Elbe.

The accompanying picture is of the new of lighter. The dock, termed a "sch-facts in mind an accurate idea can be ob- mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs The accompanying picture is of the new floating dock on the Elbe, the property of Messrs. Blohm and Voss, of Hamburg. This dock has some novel features. It is for use directly alongside of a wharf or moored in the open river. Its motive power-electric and pneumatic-is obtain-ed from a floating station built on a sort

ne who writes thorized, and at the central camp of in few years ago, we called 'the late unpleas struction. The third, forth and fifth classes of trial, at my risk. antness.' The men left their plows in th

If it succeeds, the cost to him \$5.50 for the six bottle treatment. fficers mentioned in paragraph No. 1 of If it fails, I bear the whole cost myself. And,—he alone shall be the judge—shall decide who shall pay. Surely you will not continue to suffer this order, except those resident in mili tary districts Nos. 10 and 11, for whom special provision will be made, and the third class of non-commissioned officers mentioned in paragraph No. 2 of this

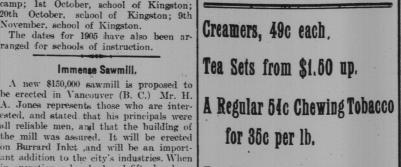
when you can thus get well, at my risk. I have written an important Treatise on Rheumatism, telling of its relief and cure. It is free to Rheumatic people. Write me a post card for it today. Address-Dr. Shoop-Box 11, Racine (Wia) order, except those resident in military districts Nos. 10 and 11, for whom also

Both at the schools and at the central (Wis.). P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. (Druggists \$1). But all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must amp the classes will be instructed simulaneously and the instruction will be both Each period of instruction for cavalry

and infantry will last twelve days, in write to me for that. C. I. S. luding the day of commencement, and periods will commence on the days and at the places following, viz.:

Loss of a Billion a Year-

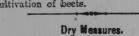
At central camp-June 20th, July 4th, July 18th, August 1st. Although the population of Great Brit ain has increased largely in the past At royal schools of, instruction-October thirty years, yet she sells about \$110,000, 3rd, October 17th, October 31st, Novembe 000 worth of goods a year less to foreign Each period of instruction for the field countries than she did thirty years ago artillery will last eighteen working days, while her imports have increased in the neluding day of commencement, and the same period more than \$800,000,000 a year periods will commence on the days and at the places following, viz.: 1904-20th June, central camp; 11th which is nearly a net loss of a billion dol lars a year, or \$165 for each adult male i England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. July, central camp; 29th July central camp; 1st October, school of Kingston; 20th October, school of Kingston, 9th November, school of Kingston. The dates for 1905 have also been ar-Creamers, 49c each.



sisting of a hooded female standing among urrow, half way across the field, to fol-Easter lilies and palm trees. Indeed the low the flag of their country, and the spirit of Easter permeates the whole numarmers' sons were the men who most distinguished themselves. Country life is better fitted to develop a man than is the duction of the famous painting by Peter city. It gives him better opportunity, if Rubens, The Descent from the Cross. Folhe will take advantage of it; and I want lowing this is an article on Church Art in to impress upon the fathers and mothers Rome with cuts of such masterpieces as if they are here, that the children in the "Moses" of Michael Angelo; "The Four Sibyls" of Raphael; Juido Reni's growing up on the farm should not look forward to the time when they can leave it, when they can have their hair banged "St. Michael"; Michael Angelo's "Pieta" in St. Peter's and some others. All these are excellent and clear cut. A particu-larly dainty and readable article is "The Ways of the Child," by Jean Blewett, ilafford to lose signt of the interests of the people who live on the land."—Jas. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, at the Minnesota State Agricul-tural Society meeting. Advertise Your Business

Alcohol from Beets.

Hr. J. X. Perrault, of Montreal, interiewed the minister of inland revenue in gard to the establishment of small disleries throughout the country for manufacture of alcohol from beets. This class of distillery has been in existence for several years in Russia, Germany and Bel-gium. Mr. Perrault thought its introduction in this country would encourage the cultivation of beets.



"Our friend Lushman has reformed com-pletely since his marriage." "WMby, he told me he still had his been steins at the house, and his wife kept them full for him." "So she does-full of temperance tracts."



He Stole About \$250,000, and is Sent to Prison for Not Less Than Fifteen Years--Prisoner Pleaded Guilty to

Boston, March 29-Wallace H. Ham, for-merly Boston manager of the American Surety Company, of New York, was sen-tenced by Judge Harris in the superior court today to not less than afteen nor more than twenty years in the state prison at hard labor. Ham last week pleaded guilty to seventeen out of eighteen counts in an indiciment charging him with the embezlement of nearly \$250,000 from the company, and from the St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, in Roxbury. The court scored Ham severely in passing sentence. When Ham was brought into court at the close of the regular session of the day to receive his sentence, every seat in day to receive his sentence, every seat in in poor health. This count cannot consider the chamber was occupied, and hundreds the penalty which follows morally in the the chamber was occupied, and hundreds of people were standing in the corridors unable to gain admittance. Before an-table to gain admittance of the admitt nouncing to the clerk the nature of the suffer unnecessary physical pain." The clerk then read the sentence of from sentence, Judge Harris read a statement which was in the nature of a summary fifteen to twenty years in state prise of the considerations which led him to arfifteen to twenty years in state prison, the

"Mr. Bartlett," he said, turning to Charles A. Bartlett, counsel for Mr. Ham, his head. He gave no evidence of whether "I have considered the remarks which you made when the defendant pleaded guilty. Was at once taken from the court ro was at once taken from the court rom, and a little later removed to the prison. I have also conferred with my associates, in order to make sure that the sentence The indictment upon which Ham pleafed guilty included the charge of larceny of in order to make sure that the sentence imposed would meet with their approval. The defendant has offered a plea of guilty as a silent assent to the evidence of the government. This is a case of deliberate stealing, which has been going on for years and of betraying of trusts imposed. Noth-ing has been sucred to this man. We find

to bring business or to create comment im mediately, unless the advertisement is one of a series, is as foolish as the man who A. Jones represents those who are inter ested, and stated that his principals were all reliable men, and that the building o the mill was assured. It will be erected on Burrard Inlet ,and will be an import int addition to the city's industries. When in operation a hundred and fifty hands or Tumblers from 30c per doz up. so will be employed, sixty or seventy-fiv of them in the mill, and the remainde on the limits of the company along the THE 2 BARKERS, LIMITED. An Alternative. Mahoole-Nixt toime Oi pass wid o loidy, Mulligan, ye've got to remove yer hat! Mulligan-And suppose Oi refuse? Mahoole-Then, bedad, ye've got to remove 100 Princess Street. Seventeen Counts.

Inat person or firm who desires to have their business grow and expand must con-tinue to advertise. The advertising you did yesterday will help your advertising of today, and the advertising of today will help that of tomorrow, and so on indefinitely. It is claimed that 99 per cent of suc ally. They are ever on the lookont for business, and they keep their advertising ments before the public because it brings them business. With them advertising is not considered a luxury, but a necessity. The man who expects his advertisement to bring husiness or to create comment im

and soaked down, and come to the town to look for a job. Better men and better women live in the country. The time vill never come when this country car afford to lose sight of the interests of the tural Society meeting. The result to be derived from continu ous advertising cannot be overestimated That person or firm who desires to have

lustrated by many photographs of the ingly interesting, while the other stories and departments are all extremely read-



