ney a harbor ice-breaking steamer. J. G. Lefurgey, Summerside, seconded the resolution. J. H. White, St. John; W. S. Löggie, M.P., of Chatham; Capt. Anderson, Sackville; Mr. Birch, of Alberton, P.E.I., were other speakers, more particularly on the subject of short weight in canned goods, and the need of penalties to stop it.

The officers elected for the current year are:

President, E. K. Spinney, of Yarmouth.

First vice-president, Capt. Joseph Read, of Summer-side, P.E.I.

Second vice-president, W. S. Fisher, of St. John.

Permanent Secretary, Chas. M. Creed, Halifax; corresponding secretary, E. H. Armstrong, of Yarmouth; auditor, M. G. De Wolfe, Kentville.

The president, Mr. Spinney, is described to us as a jovial hardware merchant, a successful man of much shrewdness, who will give the members a good time when they meet him in his home town of Yarmouth at the next annual session of the Board.

The following resolutions were carried:

The Fishery Regulations.

"Resolved, that it is desirable that the Government take active measures to enforce the regulation for the protection of the lobster fishery by instructing the officials of the Marine and Fisheries Department to suppress the illegal fishing in their respective districts;

"Further resolved, that it is desirable to establish Government fishery stations at suitable places on the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence;

"Further resolved, that it is desirable the Government should consider the re-organization of the fishery service with the view of bringing it up to a higher state of efficency."

Via Canadian Ports.

"Whereas, under the present tariff a preference of 33 per cent. on British goods applies to merchandise imported via foreign ports as well as Canadian direct to the detriment of Canadian commerce routes;

"Therefore resolved, that the Government of Canada be asked to apply the rebate only to goods coming direct to Canadian ports, so that our own ports and transportation companies may be built up by business of our country."

Fast Atlantic Service.

"Whereas, the construction of a second transcontinental railway and the growing expansion of Canadian exports and imports indicate the imperative necessity of utilizing Canadian shipping ports to the fullest possible extent in order to keep pace with the constantly increasing internal development;

"And whereas, the maintenance of a separate summer and winter Atlantic mail service between Great Britain and Canada has proved inadequate to the requirements of Cana-Tian commerce;

"And whereas, it has been admitted in the Dominion Parliament that nine-tenths of the Canadian mails to and from Great Britain are despatched and received via New York;

"And whereas, the Home Government recently granted the largest ocean mail subsidies on record to assist in the construction of the two fastest steamers in the world for service to foreign ports;

"And whereas, the establishment of a Canadian fast Atlantic service affords a material all-round decrease in mileage, and consequently more rapid conveyance for Imperial mails to and from the Orient;

"And whereas, the Atlantic ports of Canada are several hundred miles closer to the Motherland than any other ports, and are better adapted for rapid ocean mail transit on modern lines;

"Therefore resolved, that the Maritime Board of Trade strenuously protests against the present divided system of Atlantic mail transit, which at a cost of over a thousand dollars per day only provides an ocean mail service very slightly in advance in the average time of the delivery of Atlantic mails at the inception of ocean steamer navigation three-quarters of a century ago;

"And further resolved, that in view of the fact that over twenty steamers with a speed of from twenty to twentythree knots are now plying on the North Atlantic, the time has arrived for the people of Canada with the aid of the Government to inaugurate the long-promised fast Atlantic service."

Double Tracking I. C. R.

"Whereas, it is considered advisable by this Board that the I. C. R. would be improved by double tracking where needed, and by improving the terminal facilities at Halifax, and by shortening and improving the grades where possible, so as to provide for the fast and increased traffic which will result from the establishment of a fast line of steamers from Halifax to Great Britain;

"Therefore resolved, that the Dominion Government be respectfully requested to take the matter into careful consideration and enquiry, and appoint a competent person or committee to survey and report upon possible improvements and the estimated cost of such changes and the benefits likely to accrue from such charges and the extra speed to be attained by fast trains over an improved line."

Woolens.

"Whereas, the Maritime Provinces are eminently adapted to the wool raising industry and woolen cloths at times manufactured contain inferior substances;

"Therefore resolved, that it is desirable that the Government be requested to place such restrictions on manufacturers that will compel all woolen fabrics to be plainly marked as to the proportion of pure wool or adulterations therein contained in a manner similar to the legal restrictions placed by the Government on manufactured imitations of dairy products."

Undesirable Ventures.

"Resolved, that this Board, having in mind the patriotism and sense of fair play of our Canadian newspapers as a whole, cannot but regret the occasional publication therein of prospectuses and advertisements inviting and encouraging investment in ventures, the commercial standing of which is entirely doubtful and unknown, and the object of which is to enrich promoters at the expense of the public, thereby prejudicing the flotation of legitimate enterprises calculated to aid in the development and to stimulate the production of the country. Further resolved, that this Board entertains the hope that by increased care and discretion of publishers the prospectuses of unscrupulous promoters may in future be denied space in the Canadian press."

Places of Historical Interest.

"Whereas, places of historical interest in the Maritime Provinces constitute our leading attractions in inducing tourist travel, and the circulation of considerable money, and whereas most of these places, now owned by private persons, are unsightly and unmarked by any monuments, and in consequence are disappointing to strangers visiting among us, and whereas our historical societies could probably secure the erection of suitable monuments thereon by private subscriptions, and thus foster a higher patriotism and more firmly cement the ties binding the English and French people together;

"Therefore resolved, that the Dominion and Provincial Governments be respectfully memorialized and requested to take such steps as may result in the public ownership of the more important of these places commemorative of and binding us to our past."

Bank Agency Cheques.

"Whereas the chartered banks have established agencies at different points in the Maritime Provinces, and cheques drawn on these agencies have come into general use as a circulating medium, and whereas the receiver loses the exchange, and the present charges are considered excessive;