POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. AUGUST 2, 1899.

AN INCREASED REVENUE

HAS RESULTED FROM THE SCALING DOWN OF TARIFF RATES,

While the Country is in a More Prosperous Condition-However, the Tariff Will Have to be Reduced to a Revenue Basis to Ensure Future Prosperity.

(Special Correspondence.)

OTTAWA, July 21-The very substantial increase in our customs revenue which followed the reduction in duties in 1897 and 1893 should allay the fears of those who asserted that such reducand force the government to resort to some form of direct taxation. As it be-comes generally known that a reduction in protective duties, no matter in what country enforced, results in an increase tions would result in a loss of revenue,

To do this we must keep in minit view well established fasts, namely, that about 90 per cent. of the people are wage earners, and that about the same proportion live up to their income. A good deal of the confusion which sur-rounds many economic questions might be avoided were these two facts kept in mind. With our eyes open to our sur-roundings and these facts kept before us a "Binor Distance Below the Boene of the Accident. Fanoaucros, July 28—The body of John Ranciman, who was drowned at mind. With our eyes open to our sur-a "simple, but logical, ex; lansition of the seeming anomaly is possible. We all know that after the Fielding farif was brought down a general soal, fall force this scaling down process was repeated. No, insamach as 90 per cent. of the people spend all the most the head by Coroner Win. The body, after being o'clock this morning. The body af o'clock this morning. The body af o'clock this morning. The body af o'clock these spot shore are and an inquiry was somewhat bruised and cut with the grapping irons but there were no other distedy gree rise to a proportionate in crease in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded woold eriality require an increase in the the the our source of the canding pavillon was cleared for these won wished to tip the light the increased in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded woold eriality require an increase in the crease in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded woold eriality require an increase in the the crease in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded woold eriality require an increase in the crease in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded woold eriality require an increase in the crease in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded woold eriality require an increase in the crease in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded woold eriality require an increase in the the supremand. Divel the counties and there and cresse in effective demand. To supply the increased quantity demanded would certainly require an increase in the number of persons engaged in produc-tion and distribution—thus decreasing the number of the unemployed. A de-crease in the number of the unemployed invariably forces wages to rise. We have, therefore, as a necessary re-sult of the lowering of the tariff an en-ormous increase of the number in re-ceipt of wages and an actual increase in the average wages of those who were

between cost of production under pro-tection and what the selling price of the same products would be in the absence of protection of protection. Assuming the output of our protected industrial establishments to be \$500. 000,000 for the current fiscal year (*bout the total for 1891) and the dif-ference between cost of pro-duction unler protection and the selling price in the absence of protection to be 10 per cent, the wealth destroyed by these protected establish-ments would equal \$50,000,000 during the year, thus contracting the runchas. THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCO-

the year, thus contracting the rurchas-ing power of the community to that ex tent. Under present conditions we know the output of these industries to be incurrently and the second second second be increasing enormously, necessarily retarding the expansion of the profit producing undertakings, from which sli the disburgements of the community John Biver.

nust be drawr. It should be kept in mind that the If there is any organization that know It should be kept in mind that the protected industries are, like the gov-ernament, the idle and indigent, a charge on those citizens in our midst who devote themselves to the produc-tion of things which would sell for more the most of production is the should be in the level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of devaduation is the should be level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of devaduation is the should be level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of devaduation is the should be level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level of devaduation is the should be level of the level No. 479, of this city, demonstrated that fact in the last couple of days during the make me his assistant when I suddenly than cost of production in the absence of annual convention. Delegates from all awoke. Knowing these facts it may be preover Canada and some from the United

in protective duties, no matter in what country enforced, results in an increase of revenue, the main objection, as far as Canada is concerned, of getting back a revenue tariff will diminish. We have but to trace the influence demand to understand why it is that an increased revenue from imports results. To do this we must keep in mind two well established facts, namely, that well established facts, namely, that

A BIG CLAM BAKE. THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCO-MOTIVE ENGINEERS ENJOY ONE. A Large Party Taken to Watters' Landing by the May Queen-The Last Day of the Convention Most Delightfally Spent Up the St. John Biver. Derience than those you have been re-lating, gentlemen, myself. I had been out interviewing strikers, and when I got into the offic, and handed in my last bit of copy, I was dead beat out. I dropped into this chair, and was asleep before I struck the cushico. "I straightway began to dream. I lived a whole lifetime from a little babe to old age. Every step of my education, every difficult lesson, was reviewed in detail even to intricate geometrics! problemr. I fell in love, courted and maried three different girls, committed a murder, lived through every incident of a long trial, and served a sentance of 20 years, every day of which was dis-tinct and foll of minute incidents of prison life. "I sailed on a three-years' voyage round the world, and in the last month

"I sailed on a three-years' voyage round the world, and in the last month of the last year was wrecked on a desert igland, captured by cannibals, nearly crushed by a boo constrictor, rescued by the Russians, only to be sentenced to Siberia, from which I escaped and wan-dered through the Arctic regions for months; did splandid work as a reporter

"Some one had placed a pin in that chair, and I had dreamed that entire dream between the moment when I started to sit down and when I strock

that pin." And the subeditor and I arose, put on our coats in braten silence, and went home to bed.-(Stray Storier.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Men Killed on the Midland -The Certificate of Captain Farrell Suspended for Six Months.

ARRESTED FOR STABBING. FRED TRAVIS, OF WESTFIELD, WAS ACCUSED OF KNIFING.

KINFING.
 Man Cut, Declared, However, that
 Sam Thompson, of St. John, the
 Man Cut, Declared, However, that
 He Beceived His Injuries While
 Leaving the Train at Bath, and
 Prisoner Was Discharged.
 BAHR, N. E., July 28—Two young men
 Gring the mames of Fred Travis, of
 Westfield, and Sam Thompson, of St.
 John, came to Bath yesterday afternoon,
 being pat of the O. P. R. syrpset
 at the station. They were both some
 were seen loitering around the station
 the right side of light side of

bureaus is the Czar of Russia. He has shown himself exceedingly weld isposed toward them. Some of their notable orders come from him. A New York bureau man has made for him samptous-ly bound scrapbooks, all Russia leather, and gold clasps and gilt edges, first about the death and obsequies of his father, Alexander III., then about his own marriage and coronation ceremonies, and later in regard to the American journey of Prince Hillkoff, his minister of railways. The same house has now of railways. The same house has now

Spread of a Buisness That Began

ranged. The degree to which these improve-ments in the position of the wage canners may be understood when we consider the simple but not very well method for th

must have influenced effective demand may be understood when we consider the simple but not very well understood fact that all the wealth of things produced each year by the community represents, less a small fraction, the amount of wages paid for their actual production and dis-tributior. Judging from an estimate of the annual production of our farms made by an official of the agriculture depart-ment, the annual production of wealth from all sources in Canada must be in the neighborhood of \$1 500,000,000. Now as this sum roughly represents wages nid we ambre the sources are now all clear above here.

the neighborhood of \$1 500,000,000. Now as this sum roughly represents wages paid by employers and wages paid to those who employ themselves and pay themselves out of the proceeds of the things they produce, it is easy to under-stand why an increase in the average members and pay of the wase superhere.

stand why an increase in the exerge number and pay of the wage-carners under contract, and an increase in the purchasing power of wages generally, which a decrease in the price of commodities necessarily involves, must have produced the busi-ness activity that has characterized the last, and the first ten months of the present, fiscal year. The general increase in the wages and in the number of people in receipt of wages enables the community as a whole to spend more money in the purchase of the cheapened commodities than they could possibly spend when wages were lower, wage-earners fewer and prices higher. Im-ports would increase in proportion to the increased purchasing power of the spend increased purchasing power of the

Allowing for all conditions under Allowing for all conditions under which production is carried on it is easy to see that the Fielding tariff must have increased the purchasing power of wages fully 20 per cent. Assuming the aggre-gate annual production of wealth to be \$1,500,000,000 prior to the reduction of the tariff this increase of \$20 per cent in the combasing power of wages would the parchasing power of wages would give rise in the course of a year to a de-mand over and above what, up to this point, had been called for of some \$300,000,000 worth of commoditier.

The extra hands necessary to produce and distribute this increased quantities sufficient to account for the decrethe number of the unemployed consequent increase in wages whi occurred since that tariff was 1 force. This increased demand har our own engines of production and tribution buey beyond their abli-apply it, thus forcing us to incress orders abroad. Hence the incres-revenue from imports.

A WARNING AND A PREDICTION.

Many influences are at work the the conditions produced by our yet cessive protective tariff which will tend to check the expansion of our foreign In some instances he gets thin and em-aciated. In others he gets grossly cor-pulent, and weighted down with flabby fat. In the first instance he is a candidate for trade for the next year, and must shorten the period of our present spell

of prosperity. The most unfavorable circumstances The most unfavorable circumstances we have to contend with at present is the rapid expansion of our protected in-dustries and the formation of trusts and combines known to be going on. All protected manufacturers and their ad-vocates both in and out of parliament maintain that in the absence of protec-tive tariffs their products would cell for less than it costs to produce them; and there can be little doubt of the truth of this contention.

this contention. This contention of the manufacturers This contention of the mainfactures is something true, a considerable percentise of is 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am now able to do my work and eat many things that I could not touch before I took these medicines.'' An inactive liver and constipated bowels are promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

BRISTOL, July 27-Mrr. M. C. Atkinson and her son Norman have retarned from

The Seventh Day Adventists have been holding tent mestings in the vil-lage for a few weeks, but on Monday they closed their meetings and moved to St. Stephen.

Before the steam launch left the wharf Mr. Arthur made a short speech, in which he said the union meeting had been the best in the history of the brotherhood and he was proud of hav-ing the opportunity of meeting all his friends. Occasions arrive when a per-son cannot find words to express their fealing.

Wallace Bell arrived home from the Klondyke on Monday last. D. S. Jones is moving into his new house near the railway crossing.

A Rear End Collison.

MONOTON, July 28-A rather bad rear collision happened at Amherst this evening. Gordon's special of 29 cars evening. Gordon's special of 29 cars coming west from dpringhill was taking water on the main line at the estation when Crockett's special also from Spring-hill ran into him. Engine No. 42 on latter special was very badly damaged and five or six cars on Gordon's special damaged. The semaphore at Amherat is said to have not been at danger.

Devout priests frequently mortify their flesh and vol-untarily force themselves to undergo great bodily hardships and deprivation. They are enabled to do this and escape serious injury to their health the by reason of the AN AN by reason of the purity of their lives and the fact that A

they deny them-selves the pleas-ures of the table. An ordinary man who lives in the ordinary way can not long endure hardship, depriva

tion or overwork, unless he takes the right remedy to reinforce na-ture. The average

man when he is in good health eats too much. When he gets a little out of sorts he pays no heed and keeps right on "making

right on "making a hog of himself."

pulent, and weighted down with flabby fat. In the first instance he is a candidate for dyspepsia and nervous prostration. In the second for kidney trouble or heart failure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery en-ables the average man to undergo a great deal of hardship, deprivation and over-work, in spite of the life he leads. It causes the food to be properly assimilated. It builds firm, healfly flesh, but does not make corpulent people more fat. It cures dys-pepsia, nervous troubles, kidney disease and g8 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It prevents weakness in any organ of the body. "In August, 1895, I was taken down in bed with a burning and severe pains in my stomach and under my shoulders, and dizziness in my stomach. I wrote Dr. Pierce for advice, and tox four bottles of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the of 'Pleasant Pellets'. I am now able to do my work and eat many things that I could not touch before I took these medicines."

fantastic to excellent music farnished by the City Cornet band, under the direction of Frof. Rosendala. The band also played a choice programme during dinner time and on the steamer. A large picture of the party was taken on the grounds by Mr.Salmon,of the North End. The afternoon was pleasantly spent. For those who were thirsty tents had been pitched on the grounds and cool drinks were supplied like everything else free of charge. At 4 c'clock the large gathering wend-ed its way towards the steamer, while a for six months from the date of the inquiry, but in consideration of his heroic conduct after the ship struck the rocks in saving the lives of those on board, it is recommended that he be granted a mate's certificate for the period of sus-

At 4 o'clock the large gathering wend ed its way towards the steamer, while a steam launch was on hand to convey Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, and P. P. Sar-gent, G. M. of B of L. F, to Westfield, where they took the train for the west. Before the steam launch left the wharf Mr. Arthur, and e. a short speech, in

h friends. Occasions arrive when a per-son cannot find words to express their feeling. He hoped that when the engineers and friends raturned to their homes they would be guided by Him who rules they would be guided by Him who rules they would be guided by Him who rules they you all, from your chief engineers. A the close of the speech the band played For He's a Jolly Good Fellow, and three hearty cheers and a tiger were given for the chief. The istand and said he greatly appreciated the indinees shown him while in the province and in St. John as the guest of the pleasure of meeting again, and he joined with the 30,000 fremen in wishing the order every success. He hoped that given them and the music of Auld Lang Syne by, the band, followed the many good wishes sent after two gentiemen who have made themselves distincily popular while in the city. The steame, with its happy freight, was soon on its way to St. John. As she passed Westfield Mears. Arthur and Bargeant were on the wharf waving hand. Kerchies and extending another fare weil. During the trip to Lodientown an the strange the strange to the strange and the many good wishes sent after two gentiemen who have made themselves distincity popular while in the city. The steamer, with its happy freight, weak and the many good. John As she passed Westfield Mears. Arthur and Bargeant were on the wharf waving hand. Kardho the case was postponed in the inter the trip to Lodientown an the stand the trip to Lodientown an the stand the trip to Lodientown an the start and the many and the many good wishes sent after two gentiemen who have made themselves distincity popular while in the city. The steamer, with its happy freight, weak soon on the the trip to Lodientown an the trip well. During the trip to Lodientown an the

kerchiefs and extending another fare-

well. During the trip to Icdiantown an in-formal meeting was held in the steamer's saloon, with Mr. P. J. O'Keefs presid-was further postponed.

inc. In a brief speech, on . behalf of the gathering, he thanked the engineers of order 479 for the good time given. Speeches were also made by Mesere. Aid, Colwell, J. R. Spragg, Neilson Pren-ter and others widow of the late William Kilpatrick, E. H. McAlpine, judge of probate, pro-hac vice, Fr:day, granted letters tes-tamentary to Mary Elizabeth Kilpat-rick, a daughter of deceased. A. I.

With 50 Oents.

Eighteen years ago a man had an les, which he develored with 50 cents ides, which he developed with 50 cents,

Is recommended that he be granted to make's certificate for the period of sumplements.
The hull of the wrecked Portio was to have a summer of the properties of the second se

If they have not branches they have information they have information the basement. A number of young women are now engaged at the fall provide the stitching machinery.
The Episcopal church at Oromocto was last evening the scene of a pretty wedding, when W. K. Allen, of this city, book-keeper of the Fredericton Boom for Company, and Miss Cora B. Smith, daughter of Charles Smith of Burton, were united in marriage by Mr. Lemuel A. Tibbits, of this city.
COURT NEWS.
Equity Court.
The case of Irene M. Simonds vs. N. K. & M. Comolly, a suit for an injunction was before the Equity court Friday. The spplication is for an injunction to restrain the defendants from the defendants from the defendants and C. J. Coster and A. O. Earle, Q. C, of the plaintiffs, and the case was postponed mutil August 8 to allow the defendants to the plaintiffs, and the case was postponed.
Frobate Court.
In the estate of Elizabeth Kilpatrick, B. H. McAlpine, judge of probate, proving to fire, grade and the late William Kilpatrick, E. H. McAlpine, judge of probate, pronate of the set as a cort of the set are not duplicate of th

telligence. Emperor William is much too busy to

and colowell, J. K. Spragg, Neilson Frenker, and other.
The outing was greatly enjoyed.
The outing but the warmest praises arging to commute contract in the section of Light and the section and the section and the secti

BRILLIANTS.

is the fop's tinsel, which the grave despire.

Follow after, follow after! We have watered

the root, And the bud has come to blossom that ripen

the fruit! Follow after, we are waiting by the trails that we lost

For the sound of many footsteps, tread of a host.

Follow after, follow after, for the har shown;

By the bones about the wayside ye shall come to your own! [Rudyard Kipling.

OUR LONELINESS.

There is no deeper grief than loneliness Our sharpest anguish at the death of friends Is loneliness. Our agony of heart When love has gone from us, is loneliness The crying of a little child at night In the big dark is crowding loneliness, Slow death of woman on a Kansas farm; The ache of those who think beyond their

time; Pain unassusged of isolated lives,-

All this is loneliness. [Charlotte Perkins Stetson



protects the skirt—makes it wear longer—the indestructible brush edge is woven with long and short sides, the velveteen cut on bias is inserted between sides of head, making the famous Natural Skirt-Fitting Curve—no other binding can smoothly fit the skirt, no other is half so handsome, so dressy, so durable—Nex time row oc chonning ask to see our binding time you go shopping ask and the best other binding difference, and you'll also stock i

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