

MARITIME BOARD.

Sixteen Boards of Trade Represented at the Opening.

Most Representative Meeting Yet Held—Eight Nova Scotia Boards Send Delegates.

President Jarvis's Address Deals Exhaustively with the Question of Municipal Taxation.

The annual meeting of the maritime board of trade opened under most favorable auspices in the Church of England Institute rooms Wednesday evening. With sixteen boards of trade represented at the opening, it is the most important and generally representative annual meeting yet held. Eight Nova Scotia boards sent delegates, and Charlottetown sent two representative men. It will be noted that Moncton, St. Andrews and Newcastle were not represented, nor Amherst, Londonderry, Lunenburg, Sydney, Parrsboro, North Sydney, Truro and Windsor. Delegates from a number of these places are, however, expected to arrive.

Among newspaper men present were William L. Edmunds, editor of the Canadian Grocer and of Hardware; J. B. McKenna of the Halifax Herald; D. G. Smith, of the Chatham Advance; D. G. Smith, of the Woodstock Dispatch; and T. E. Cox of the Middleton, N. S. Outlook. Following is a list of the delegates who answered to their names: Brerwick, N. S.—W. V. Browne, J. D. Clarke, Jr. Charlottetown—John Ervin, Charlottetown—H. Haszard, Geo. Hughes, Chatham—D. G. Smith, W. S. Lodge, Dartmouth—J. B. McKenna, Fredericton—Wm. Leonard, Halifax—J. E. DeWolf, C. M. Creed, Kentville—C. T. Dodge, M. G. Seely, G. E. Calkin, M. G. DeWolf, Wolfville and Fruit Growers' association—Peter James, Middleton—C. E. Rogers, St. Catharines—New Glasgow—G. F. Conrod, J. M. Carmichael, D. McDermott, St. John—W. M. Jarvis, E. Schofield, D. J. MacIntosh, W. S. Elabee, W. P. Burditt, Geo. Robertson, J. A. Likely, T. H. Estabrook, W. F. Hatheway, F. A. Dykeman, C. E. Macmillan, T. H. Somerville, T. H. Hall, H. A. Harvey, James Jack, F. L. Fotts, T. B. Robinson, St. Stephen—G. W. Ganong, M. P. A. I. Teed, St. Martins—W. H. Moran, Sussex—C. G. Armstrong, J. D. O'Connell, W. B. McKay, Murray Huestis, Woodstock—Alex. Henderson, James Carr, T. G. L. Kilbuck, J. J. G. Carr of Portland was present, but not as a representative, the board of that place not yet being organized.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. President W. M. Jarvis then delivered his annual address. He referred to the organization of the maritime board, and pointed out with admirable clearness its field of usefulness, dealt with the growth of the maritime provinces in all lines of industry, pointed out the chief hindrances to progress, and reviewed present conditions. He then proceeded as follows:

PREFERENTIAL TRADE. The maritime board of trade during its brief existence has dealt with many important questions. First among these stands, I think, the position affirmed at Halifax in 1895, that the products of Canada should be exported through Canadian ports. The memorial based upon the resolution then adopted has been acted upon by the government of the dominion. Subsidies for Atlantic steamship services are now offered only when the western port of arrival and departure is within

must have their rivalries, they look at great common interests which should lead them to work harmoniously together. It is only through their doing this that their great work will be successfully carried out. The resolution adopted four years ago at Halifax was but a step towards the accomplishment of a purpose fast gaining a foothold in the minds of subjects of the British empire throughout the world. We cannot maintain friendly relations with all men, and especially with those who are our brethren, who are of the same race and speak the same language, even though they may speak a different form of government or a different form of the imperial flag. It is gaining ground and finds its expression in the topic "Imperial trade within the empire," which has been suggested for your consideration.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Improved communications between the island and the mainland are a subject which should always have a place in our thoughts. I think sometimes that our island friends have many and great advantages. If they are not off from us by a few minutes of sailing over the wonderful resources within their borders. The Straits of Northumberland land are so narrow that the southern end of the island is in all that makes up the truest enjoyment of human life one of the happiest in the world. For purposes of trade, it is no other country, but the lack of communication with the mainland has hindered. Another steamship has just been completed for the winter route. This may well be supplemented by a telegraphic line, under the same terms as that enjoyed over the rest of the dominion.

IMPROVED TRAFFIC SERVICES. PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT. Last year at Truro the maritime board urged upon the government of Canada the importance of more perfect regulations for preventing accidents at sea. This year the intercolonial railway has been brought forward under the heading of "Improved regulations for passengers and freight services on the River St. John." There is, I am glad to say, a great need for improvement elsewhere. Steamship railways have their freight and passenger services with wharves or piers at which their traffic can be safely carried. In the United States which we can only hope to gain in time, Canadians are not given to change. They have become accustomed to the established routes, and these routes are being for our fellow citizens in the interior learn to look on the maritime provinces as their business outlets and to give them the preference even on equal terms.

And again the question of return freights has to be considered. Rapidly as the maritime provinces are developing, the traffic originating within their limits is as yet comparatively small. Steamship owners naturally desire to carry freight both ways, and it is the same with the great railway lines. Only as preferential trade within the empire becomes thoroughly developed can it be hoped that full freights will be found for the great carriers by land and sea, and only as such full freights are found can it be hoped that the freight will be carried on the most favorable terms.

Meansville, in order that such traffic may be developed, the subsidies are given. And surely with such an end in view no patriotic Canadian can object to their continuance for a time. It was hoped at one time that the older of the great Canadian railway systems, established by British capital and controlled from the mother land, would have carried its rails across New Brunswick to Salisbury or Moncton and thence found outlets at Halifax, St. John or elsewhere, over the intercolonial railway or parallel lines. Unfortunately this purpose, and I believe it was once thought of, seems to be abandoned, and Portland, Me., is being built up through its means. We have still the Canadian Pacific and the intercolonial routes with their outlets at St. John and Halifax. While these other lines, the one under private and the other under government control,

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general system under which the individual assessments should be apportioned, and the rate of taxation.

The systems of municipal taxation followed at the present day may be classed under three general heads.

1. In England the basis of taxation is real estate, but the assessment is usually collected not from the owner, but from the occupier, and where the occupier is a tenant, is paid by him in addition to his rent.

2. In the United States each ratepayer is taxed theoretically on the capital value of his real and personal property, and very generally, though not always upon his income of the past year, derived from his skill or labor, over a certain exempted amount, and the burden of municipal taxation is taken as the standard of the occupier's ability to contribute. Neither personal property or income is assessed at all, but special charges in the form of license fees are imposed where the circumstances are such that this can be fairly done.

In no part of Great Britain is personal property or income the subject of municipal taxation. An income tax is levied, but for municipal purposes only. Personal property, as a rule, is not assessed in any form.

In the maritime provinces the system of the United States has been followed. The burden of municipal taxation is supposed to be distributed between the owners of real and personal property, and generally also, subject in some cases to living expense exemptions, upon the income or wage earnings of some proportion to their means.

I have endeavored to tabulate the result of the application of this system to twenty-two of the cities and towns in the maritime provinces, returns which have been kindly furnished by the boards of trade of the respective localities. It is, I fear, but a crude attempt, but its imperfections may be pardoned, since it is believed to be the first comparative statement of the kind that has ever been prepared.

RATIO OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION AND ITS SUPPOSED DISTRIBUTION OVER REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND INCOME IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES ACCORDING TO THE 1898 RETURNS.

Table with 5 columns: Municipality, Ratio of Municipal Taxation, Ratio of Personal Property, Ratio of Income, and Ratio of Real Estate. Lists 22 municipalities including St. John, Charlottetown, Moncton, Fredericton, Yarmouth, Truro, Woodstock, Lunenburg, St. Stephen, Sydney, Liverpool, Kentville, Chatham, Campbellton, and New Glasgow.

The Halifax assessment law provides that the real and personal property of the province shall be assessed at three-fourths of the actual value, and some other classes of personal property are assessed at one-half of the actual value. In Nova Scotia, generally, income up to \$100 is exempted, and also income up to \$1000 is exempted from the ratio for real and personal property after slightly.

At Moncton, an exemption up to \$300 is allowed on one-third derived from personal earnings. In Fredericton an exemption up to a certain amount is allowed. But the customs duties from which the greater part of the state revenues are derived fall in Canada, almost equally upon all. The contribution of each citizen to the state is regulated by the quantity of the taxable commodities he may be able to procure and consume.

But there is a vast difference between state and municipal taxation. The subjects with which local administration has to deal are mainly of an economic character. Water supply, sewerage, fire and police protection are instances of this. While each individual in the community partakes of these advantages, it will scarcely be denied that the recipient of a revenue from real estate benefits in a much greater degree than the man who earns his living by his daily toil.

But for the accumulation of property in the town such charges would not be required. The farmer is satisfied with such access to his house as he can himself provide. He lives without fire protection because his house is not endangered by others around. He draws water from his own well uncontaminated by the drainage from other premises near. In the matter of police he is his own guardian. There is no accumulation of wealth to tempt the thief against whose deprecations the city has to guard.

(Continued on Page Four)

HENRY T. SEARS, M. D.

475 Massachusetts Avenue, Between Columbus Avenue and Tremont Street, BOSTON, MASS.

If you want the BEST SOYTHES MADE see that the name DUNN EDGE TOOL CO. is stamped on them. The Brands are—

CLIPPER FINEST CUTLERY STEEL GIANT HAND MADE WARRANTED TO BE HAD FROM MOST DEALERS,

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd. MARKET SQUARE.

tor is a ric, Drops er Optum, s Pleasant. Millions of a Feverish- c. Castoria tion and, regulates ren, giving Children's

is. adapted to children superior to any pes. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

RE OF

PPER.

th remarked in that it was very time of the West at the Hall and be settled at last, new it by the ex- of the firm in an or otherwise con- S. D. S.

LAND, Denounced Both Caledonia Club News.

Aug. 11.—A three mation's of Emer- Tuesday owing to a and slumber falling ground and coming follow Halifax at Victoria is being

of Charlottetown a few days ago, the bottom of the hind wheels. He re- of so severe a na- mare's conclusions, with a Boston event. He y.

The Boston Evening a session on the le- of Moncton, is vi- J. A. Farquharson

John is spending his in Kilsyth. of John Golin, pro- se, returned reason- ways there are good state for men of not drive the

Misses' Premier of an appointed on the ty school. with John Boy was drowned on Sun- mester with tramp will pond. The body after the accident. nery, organizing of in this province, ad- ally in Charlottetown which led to the pas- ing a license law. ne has returned from

of Little Sands, P. ey General Henderson in British Col-

Sea View alpped ruction on the go. A stake in the herland's back, in-

of the late Senator to London from ped to arrive in last of August. g of the Provincial Weatherbe, a mem- Jean, when the

R BOUNDIES. President Loubet taking the boulties for the season of two francs. three francs 50 of the first cata- times, instead of the second cate- times instead of the on sugar. A. J. H.

SE SOAP

Whitest, sweetest, softest clothes on earth... for all general use... best Soap... insist on

PRIZE.

AWA-

Camps for Supposed Robbery.

Camp at Sussex Next Trip.

15.—A passenger by train just arrived, reports that he saw beyond Sudbury, a band of robbers, who were expected to arrive this morning.

15.—One more district those who have been held in the cause of the robbery of the bank at Bowdoin, is expected to arrive this morning.

15.—The preliminary borings will be made immediately in different parts of the province. The first will be in this county in the vicinity of Moncton; the second in Albert county; the third in Kent and the fourth in Gloucester.

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BORING FOR OIL.

Premier Emmons Signs Agreement With Boston Capitalists.

Wells to be Sunk Next Month in Four Counties—Albert Co. Cannelle Deposits to be Worked at Once.

Moncton Transcript, Aug. 12.)

The Transcript learns that on Monday last the Hon. Mr. Emmons, premier of New Brunswick, and Matthew Lodge of Moncton went to Boston in connection with the mineral oil exploration proposals. They were accompanied by Prof. Shaler of Harvard university, who had been in this vicinity for the week preceding.

It was in consequence of that favorable report that Premier Emmons felt it necessary to visit Boston, with Mr. Lodge, as representing the New Brunswick Mineral Oil and Natural Gas company. They met the capitalists interested, and found that Prof. Shaler's report was such that they were ready to proceed with the practical work at once.

Four preliminary borings will be made immediately in different parts of the province. The first will be in this county in the vicinity of Moncton; the second in Albert county; the third in Kent and the fourth in Gloucester.

FARR HEARD FROM.

Drunk, and Spent a Night in Oshawa Jail.

Local Girls Know His Identity and Discussed Measures for His Safety.

(Friday's Toronto Mail.)

The sudden break in the taking of testimony in connection with the West Huron election before the house of commons committee on elections has left many trains of evidence undeveloped.

It is believed the formation of natural gas clubs in our rural districts would be a move in the right direction. In almost any country place a sufficient number of boys and girls can be found to form such a club.

While the good politicians were deliberating over the matter, the news was brought in that Farr had managed to consume some liquor, and had suddenly developed ferocious characteristics.

LILY LANGTRY

Marries Hugo Gerald de Bathe, Aged 28 Years.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Lily Langtry, the actress, was married July 27 on the Island of Jersey, to Hugo Gerald de Bathe, twenty-eight years of age, the eldest son of Sir Henry Percival de Bathe, Bart., a retired general, formerly lieutenant colonel of the

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

By W. S. Blain, Horticulturist of Maritime Experimental Farm, St. John, N. B.

Considerable has been said and written on the question of agricultural education in this country. It might truthfully be said that after all the farmers are a humorous character. He takes lots of advice and says very little. There is, however, one thing quite certain, and that is, that the man who thinks correctly about his work and who makes the judgment thus formed is the most successful.

It seems to me that the average man is not successful without plenty of good hard work. It is a great mistake to think that the medical, legal or business profession presents a brighter aspect than farming. I care not where you find him, not that their occupations, they have their cares and worries; their ups and downs. The farmer has his, and lots of them; but not more than any other class of individuals.

COURT NEWS.

At the sitting of the equity court, yesterday morning, the following cases were disposed of:

In People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn v. Salsbury and Harvey Railway et al. on motion of Dr. Stockton, Q. C., and by consent of Dr. Alward, Q. C., and H. E. Puddington, who appeared for the defendants, the bill was ordered to be taken pro confesso.

In Mayes v. Turner et al. on motion of H. A. Powell, Q. C., the bill was ordered to be taken pro confesso.

In Smith v. Wilson et al. on motion of W. B. Chandler, Q. C., the bill was ordered to be taken pro confesso and damages assessed at \$133.31 up to August 14, and foreclosure and sale with leave to bid ordered.

In W. E. Barle v. Holden et al. on motion of S. E. Dunsmuir, Q. C., the bill was ordered to be taken pro confesso and the amount due assessed at \$1,040.

In McDonald v. McGrath, the hearing of an application made to set aside a garnishee order, was postponed until Monday on account of the illness of D. Mullin, Q. C.

In Pinn v. Whitney et al. was set down to be tried before Judge Forbes tomorrow at a jury some time the last of the month. The defendants reside in Moncton. They were members of a club who procured liquor from the plaintiff. The club disbanded and the bill had not been paid. The action is to endeavor to place the liability on the members. C. J. Coster for the

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LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Lily Langtry, the actress, was married July 27 on the Island of Jersey, to Hugo Gerald de Bathe, twenty-eight years of age, the eldest son of Sir Henry Percival de Bathe, Bart., a retired general, formerly lieutenant colonel of the



Scots Guards and a Crimean veteran. The ceremony was quite private, the only witness being Mrs. Langtry's daughter.

The Prince of Wales is said to have been in the confidence of the pair, and he immediately sent a telegram of congratulation. The wedding occurred the day Mr. Jersey's (Mrs. Langtry's) horse Marmon won the Goodwood cup.

S. S. BAVARIAN.

S. S. Bavarian, Messrs. H. & A. Allan's new 10,000 ton boat, had her trial trip yesterday, and sailed for the west on her maiden trip on the 24th inst.

The Bavarian has splendid accommodation for all classes of passengers. The saloon berths are all on the saloon deck, or the upper bridge deck, where there is also located the first class music room and the first class smoking saloon. The second class dining saloon and most of the berths are on the saloon deck, and a second class music room and smoking room have also been provided.

WOMEN AS INVENTORS.

Some of the most valuable, as well as important inventions have been patented to women, among which may be numbered the first cook stove, a

permutation lock having 4,000 different combinations for making keys, screws (invented by a little girl), which revolutionized that industry, and the valuable Burden process of making horse-shoes, which resulted in the saving of one hundred years of millions of dollars.

The first patent to a woman was granted in 1808, and since then the number has increased to many thousands.

These facts are interesting not only because indicating the rapid and almost marvelous growth of woman's intellect, but also from the fact that the inventive genius of women in this field one would scarcely credit her with any interest, much less knowledge. We would not be surprised that a hat-pin, corset, glove-stitcher, etc., should be invented by women, but when we learn that such inventions as telescopes, making machines from lime-stone, dams and reservoirs are evolved, people begin to be interested.

In Canada, also, women are becoming interested in inventions, as is evidenced by the number of women applicants seeking patents through Marston & Marston of Montreal.

TO VISIT HALIFAX.

Lord and Lady Minto will arrive in Halifax on Monday, 21st inst., and will remain for five days. The general, admiral and lieutenant governor will entertain a viceregal party at dinner, and a reception will be held in the province building. A concert will be given in the Public Gardens on the evening of the 24th.

The governor general and Lady Minto on leaving Halifax will proceed to Quebec, where they will make a short stay, after which Lady Minto will leave on a visit to England.—Globe.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound is a medicinal preparation made from the roots of the cotton plant. It is used for various ailments, including coughs, colds, and general weakness. It is sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. O. Wilson, St. John, N.B.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CONCERNING BISHOPS.

Today, August 15, is the anniversary of the consecration of the Right Rev. James A. Roberts, D.D., bishop of Charlottetown. The ceremony took place in 1860 at Charlottetown, P. E. I. The late Bishop McIntyre, of that place, was also consecrated at the same time.

The various local Orange lodges will assemble at their hall, General street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of attending divine service at St. James church.

So far as quality goes, the potatoes that have reached St. John this season are far below the average. The best, and they are not very good, are from Charlottetown. St. John river potatoes are soft and ill-flavored.

Freddie Ulley, the Montreal boy soprano, who electrified St. John musical lovers by his star concert in Centenary church, some months ago, is dead. He was the leading chorister of St. James Methodist church, Montreal, and Ulley fell a victim to typhoid fever.

Miss Margaret Graham, at one time connected with the Halifax Herald, and very well known throughout Nova Scotia for her bright, clever work, spent Monday in the city. Miss Graham left on the Prince Edward en route to New York, where she will take up her residence with a brother, engaged in newspaper work there.

G. R. Bent and Mrs. Bent, formerly of this city, now of San Jose, California, are the guests of Dr. Sheffield, Princess street. This is the second visit of Mr. Bent during his fourteen years absence. He is doing very successful in commercial life in his western home and is carrying on a large business.

Some anxiety is felt by friends in Charlottetown concerning Charles Sherman, who is spending his vacation in Waterbury, Q. C., has received word that he has won the diamond medal awarded by the Window Artists' Association of America. Mr. Campbell is the window dresser at C. F. Koch & Co., of W. 125th street, New York city.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

GOOD FORTUNE OF A FORMER ST. JOHN BOY.

Fred W. Campbell of New York, who is spending his vacation in Waterbury, Q. C., has received word that he has won the diamond medal awarded by the Window Artists' Association of America. Mr. Campbell is the window dresser at C. F. Koch & Co., of W. 125th street, New York city.

The brilliant lighting of White's candy store attracted quite a large crowd last night. It was the first display in this city of the Washington Incandescent Kerosene light, and was in every way a success.

Among those who have lately forwarded their names as delegates to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew convention, to be held here this month, are Rev. Canon Sweeney, D. D., of Toronto, Rev. H. E. Hulse of New York, Wm. W. Ward of Salem, Ohio, and B. F. Assteth of Toledo, Ohio.

The large excursion party gotten up by Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Boston, Mass., will leave for the provincial trip about the 20th inst. It is expected there will be about 800 in the crowd, and they will be accompanied by the Rev. J. Ryan, Saturday last 450 had booked for the trip, including about 75 to 100 ladies.

A very sad drowning accident happened at Green Head last evening, about seven o'clock. Dorothy, the twelve year old daughter of Jas. Armstrong, hook-keeper in J. Sealy's, and arrived on the afternoon of the 25th or 26th. They bring all their tents, etc., with them, and will camp out on the Barracks grounds, having secured the privilege of using the drill shed for the ladies' tents, should there be bad weather.

A young man named William Curry, employed in G. A. Knodell's printing office, met with a painful accident yesterday morning. He got his hand jammed in one of the presses, and it was so badly crushed that it burst. The young man was sent to the hospital, and a careful investigation showed that no bones had been broken. It will take some time for the injury to heal, but the doctors hope to prevent any stiffness.

Yesterday morning between 6 and 9 o'clock Charles McHugh's horse, with cart attached, backed over Quinn's wharf and alighted on a schooner about 15 feet below. The horse miraculously escaped injury. The cart was at once hoisted to the wharf, and the horse was allowed to remain on the schooner until the tide conveniently served for it to be taken off the vessel.

A meeting of the creditors of F. L. Worde, the Sidney street grocer, was held yesterday morning at the office of H. H. Pickett. A statement submitted to the meeting showed liabilities of about \$6,000 and assets about \$3,000. A compromise offer of 20 cents cash or 30 cents by notes payable November 1 and January 1 was submitted. The offer of compromise was accepted, leaving the creditors to individually exercise their option as to which offer they would accept.

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GRAVE OF THE ENGLISHMAN.

What marks the earth's far boundaries, Proclaims the march of man Over the distant countries? 'Tis the grave of the Englishman.

What shows the steps of progress, With freedom in the van, The planting of new nations? 'Tis the grave of the Englishman.

For the Union Jack brings freedom, His folds the world's winds fan, But earth's toll, paid not seldom, Is the grave of the Englishman.

Far and wide his bones are resting After life's hard race he's ran, 'Tis the grave of the Englishman.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON IX.—August 27.

GOLDEN TEXT. The Lord hath done great things for us, wherof we are glad.—Psa. 126: 2.

THE SECTION.

The section of history belonging to this lesson includes not only the first chapter of Ezra, but the second, through v. 37; also the last chapter of 1 Chron.; the prediction of the length of the captivity in Jeremiah 25: 11, 12; and that concerning Cyrus in Isa. 44: 28-28; 45: 1-5; such portions of the captivity as Isa. 43: 1-7; and Dan. chaps. 5, 6, and 7.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Date.—The first return from exile was about B. C. 538, 70 years after the first captivity, and the temple was completed B. C. 516, just 70 years after the destruction of Solomon's temple.

RETURNING FROM CAPTIVITY.—

Ezra 1: 1-11. Read Ezra 2: 54-70. Commit verses 2-4.

1. Now in the first year of Cyrus, king of Persia, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying, Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him a house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

REVISION CHANGES.

- Ver. 1. (a) Accomplished. Ver. 2. (a) Insert the. Ver. 3. (b) Whoever there is among you of all his people. (c) The God. (d) Omit the. Ver. 4. (e) Is left. (f) Beside. (g) Which. Ver. 5. (h) Heads of fathers' houses. (i) Even. (j) Omit them. (k) Stirred. Ver. 6. (l) Round about. Ver. 10. (m) Bows. Ver. 11. (n) When they of the captivity were.

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WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO.

WE GIVE GREAT VALUES AT ALL TIMES

Here are Some of our Bargains.

- LADIES WRAPPERS. 2.30 quality now 1.75. 1.75 " " 1.40. 1.45 " " 1.10. 1.38 " " 1.05. A few pieces of SUMMER DRESS GOODS at HALF PRICE TO CLEAR. COTTON ROSE. 8s, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 25c. plain or ribbed. WORKINGMEN'S PANTS, made from the best tweeds, only 1.25 and 1.40 per pair. DON'T FORGET OUR COTTON. 30 yds. Grey for 1.00.

SHARP & McMACKIN,

385 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. (NORTH END).

MARITIME BOARD.

(Continued from page Four)

The ordinary wage earner, with an income of \$300 or \$400, can be fairly expected to pay.

And the taxation could be further distributed, as is done at Montreal, through a system of business licenses, charged for generally whenever the advantages afforded through the municipal privileges warranted their being required, and not imposed only in some special cases, as is the usual practice now.

And now I must pass from this subject of municipal taxation, on which perhaps I have dwelt too long. But I hope I have convinced you that the subject is one well worthy of consideration. If the effect of the present system is that the bone and sinew of the country is oppressed, if the person deriving an income from dominion sources escapes his fair share of the municipal burden; if trade is hampered; if manufacturing is discouraged; if the capital; if the capitalist conceals his wealth; if he forgets to embark in the development of industries at home, and even removes to a foreign land; if there is injustice everywhere; and indeed it is time that this system be abandoned, and such changes as may be required pressed upon the notice of those through whom the necessary legislation can be obtained.

REMAINING SUBJECTS.

Other subjects such as tourist travel, immigration, trade with the West Indies, electric railways, the development of iron and steel industries, the school curriculum, and our copper currency will be explained to you by the gentlemen who have suggested them for consideration.

CONCLUSION.

We have a common end in view, the development of the maritime provinces of Canada in which we have our home. It is not, I think, altogether a selfish aim, although we all hope, and we wish legitimately to hope to gain as the general interests advance. The board of trade ask for no financial help outside themselves. If their members give their time to the consideration of public questions it is done without charge.

PETITCODIAC.

Small Fire in the Residence of D. L. Trites—Party at the Rectory.

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CORNWALLIS.

Small Catch of Fish at Scott's Bay This Year.

CORNWALLIS, Aug. 17.—Henry Epps of Parrsboro has purchased the property of Dr. Woodworth in Canada, and will move there with his family in October. The doctor intends purchasing a residence at Kentville on account of his extensive practice in that vicinity. Captain Charles Allen has purchased the place of Wentworth Rossie near Kentville.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the place to which you wish it sent.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 3,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The interest in the UNION BLEND tea appears to increase. Every purchaser of tea wants a key.

The ladies of the Roman Catholic church at St. Martins will hold their annual picnic on Tuesday, Aug. 22nd.

Capt. John Berry, who has for many years in the Thomson employ, has gone to New York to assume command of the big schooner American.

The new wood-boat, Edie May, built this year for Capt. Brancome, at Cumberland Bay, which made her first trip to this port last week, leaves today for up river, where she will load wood for Rockland. The Edie May is a fine looking craft.

The first harvest excursion of the season passed through the city Tuesday. The party, which consisted mainly of young men of splendid appearance, came in on the Pacific express. It took two engines to bring the train from Truro, and even at that it was about an hour late. Another train was made up here, consisting of six cars, in which the excursion party were sent out at about a quarter to seven.

Game Commissioner Knight has procured a young calf moose for Rockwood park. The young moose was found wandering on a road leading to Nackawick, N. B., by James McGuire of that place, who acted for it and afterward wrote the chief game commissioner of its capture. The moose will be shipped to St. John on Tuesday.

ARE YOU BILIOUS? A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called biliousness and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

ACCIDENT AT FAIRVILLE.

Miles Akery, a young man working in Road's grocery, was badly hurt yesterday afternoon by the elevator. He was standing underneath it, and in attempting to raise it pulled the work cord, with the result that the elevator fell upon him, crushing him to the ground. The ambulance was sent for and he was taken to the hospital, where his right leg was crushed in a much easier condition, although suffering great pain. This is the second accident which has happened to Mr. Akery in a short time. A little while ago his right arm was amputated on account of injuries that he had received.

BOSTON LETTER.

Halifax Press One Month Behind the St. John Sun.

What Legally Constitutes Dressed Lumber Decided by the U. S. Supreme Court.

An Indian on the Trail—No Heart in the Philippine Campaign—Deaths of Provincialists—The Fish and Lumber Trade.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Boston has been an excellent summer resort during the past week. The weather has been cool as October, and the first heavy rain fall for a long time occurred. The cool weather ended with the week, however, for today has been a spotcher with the mercury above the ninety mark. Travel eastward is still heavy. The Sun correspondent here has been called upon twice within two days concerning two sudden deaths. The Metropolitan National Bank of Lynn office was very anxious on Friday to locate their cashier, Frank L. Bask, who was on a tour of the province. Mr. Bask's father died unexpectedly in Lynn, but it was impossible to notify him except through the provincial press, as they did not expect him to remain any length of time in one place. Friends of a young man named Squier of this city were desirous of obtaining information regarding the reported drowning of the lad at Yarmouth last night. The young man's father and a friend left for Yarmouth by boat this evening.

A number of unimportant persons in this city have undertaken upon themselves to make a protest against the plan of the Victorian Club to erect a monument to the common to the British soldiers who fell at Bunker Hill. The public were not generally aware that a proposition had been made to erect a monument. As a matter of fact, the information came indirectly through the Sun, which had a paragraph to that effect about a month ago. A Boston paper saw the statement in the Sun and from it worked up a big local "story." To show how news is sometimes circulated, it may be mentioned that the account was copied from the Boston paper by one in New York, and on August 9th the New York story appeared in a Halifax paper, about one month after the information was published in St. John. A brass from the valley of the St. Croix was on the trail up here last week. An Indian named John Nickols, of the Passamaquoddy tribe, near St. Andrews, searching for trace of his daughter, Sarah, who is married to Peter Gabriel, a full-blooded member of the tribe. Sarah left her wig-wam, together with her husband, recently. Nickols says Gabriel is a bad man and desired to take his daughter home. He followed the trail to Boston and later picked it up as far as Worcester, where he was still searching for last accounts.

Forez E. Martin of Medford has petitioned the Middlesex county court for a divorce from his wife, Sarah, on the ground of desertion. The couple were married at Lockhartville, Kings county, N. S., in 1865. Reports from the west indicate that there is an unprecedented demand for farm help. In Chicago, it is stated, as high as \$5 a day has been offered for engineers to run threshing machines \$4 a day for feeders, and \$2.50 to \$2.50 for common harvest hands. C. M. Sherwood of New Brunswick has been ordered to appear before the United States court on a charge of smuggling eggs across the line. Sherwood is under bonds of \$1,000, which have been furnished for his appearance.

The League of American Wheelmen has arranged for a number of special tours to Yarmouth Aug. 21 to 25, via the Yarmouth line. What legally constitutes dressed lumber has just been decided by the United States supreme court. In 1885, Frank Dudley, lumber dealer of Portland, Me., imported a quantity of dressed lumber, which had been admitted free under the dressed lumber clause of the Wilson bill. The customs officials charged a duty of 25 per cent, claiming that the lumber came under the head of a manufacture of wood. The case was appealed, with the result that the importer is upheld. The supreme court holds that although the lumber in question was tongued and grooved, it had not been treated as being "dressed" lumber, and had not become a new and distinct manufacture. The decision also affects several old cases which have been standing in abeyance pending the disposition of this suit. The interest in the campaign in the Philippine Islands is not very great. A large section of the American people have no heart in the Philippine campaign and would be glad to have it over with. The president does not seem to care how many Americans lose their lives, or are crippled for life by their sojourn in that malarial-stricken climate so long as he can preserve the Philippine issue and wave the "old flag" to overshadow domestic issues which otherwise would be fatal to the ticket in next year's election. It goes against the grain of the average American to stand by and see what was once called the flag of freedom waved over a country where those who have been fighting for what they term liberty for years are shot down by the successors of those who framed the declaration of independence wherein are written what are now only ornamental sentiments concerning the "consent of the governed," etc. That the Philippine policy was a glaring mistake, there is now little doubt. The campaign has been bungled, the patriots are apparently as far from being conquered as ever, while hundreds of American soldiers have been sacrificed, thousands crippled for life and an enormous financial burden imposed upon the country. It is little wonder that many Americans have no heart in the disgusting business.

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