

MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE.

The Meeting Held Last Evening

End of the Third Annual Session.

Minutes of previous session were read and confirmed.

Mr. G. E. Faulkner of the Halifax B. of T., in rising to move a resolution affecting the Commercial Travellers' Tax, said he did so with full recognition of the abounding kindness and hospitality of the Island. He thought there could be no doubt this tax was a "tax upon trade," which is already burdened with restrictions. What difference would there be between taxing buyer as well as seller on the Island, or you might tax the tourists and visitors? Mr. F. said that we are already burdened with taxation for transportation facilities, and this tax comes on to stultify these, and be a source of irritation as well. Thought the tax was repugnant to the spirit of the times, and imitative of Uncle Sam's tendencies in many lines. Mr. F.'s resolution is as follows, seconded by Mr. Turner of Truro:—

Res. "Whereas the policy of a free and unhampered commerce between the various provinces of the Dominion of Canada, is one of fundamental principles upon which the union of the provinces was consummated. And whereas the Leg. of P. E. I. has enacted a law placing a tax on commercial travellers and a proposal to enact a similar law, has been before the legislation of one of the other Provinces, Resolved—that the Bd. of T. of the Maritime Provinces place itself on record as against legislation of this character and commends to the commercial public of P. E. I. the desirability of having the act repealed."

Mr. Laird, speaking to the resolution, thought Mr. Faulkner's Res was a little sweeping. All taxes are an "obstruction" to trade. We wish we could do without them, including that one now questioned. But our circumstances are peculiar. We must raise our revenue. Nova Scotia charges us royalty tax on coal, for instance, which is just as rigorous in every way. Why should we pay this? It is not only Commercial travellers from foreign parts who come here who are taxed. We must tax our local peddlers, our banks and other parties. Mr. Laird thought, however, that Upper Province drummers were deserving of the tax—they take nothing from us except oysters, which we do not vend there. We can make no reprisals. Mr. Laird thought that large and reputable houses abroad would count it no hardship to pay the tax, seeing that it favors reputable houses as against worthless ones who send their representatives here.

Mr. Turner of Truro thought practical business men would see this Tax through different spectacles. It seems harsh as regards principle and practice.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson thought P.E.I. was comparatively tax free. About 400 travellers come to the Island. He did not know they were such a boon as Mr. Turner stated. He had been in business for years, and found he always gained by personal purchase of goods. But this is a popular tax—the most popular he ever saw (Laughter) M. F. said that taxes almost similar along other lines existed everywhere. The travellers do not complain but in most cases pay it willingly. The revenue must be strengthened in this way, and he thought it was after all a very logical tax.

Mr. Faulkner thought that the speakers in defence of the tax had not met his remarks with any logical arguments. The tax is one which is bound also to provoke recrimination if not retaliatory measures.

The chairman asked for the ayes and nays and declared the ayes in majority. Then no 2 in the new business was taken up and spoken of briefly by Mr. Jarvis, who explained the clause and advocated the taking of interest in it by Maritime Board.

On item 3 concerning coal rates to manfrs M. G. A. Hall of Truro moved a resolution regarding discrimination in coal rates to manfrs as against Truro N. S. and other towns similarly situated; and praying the minister of Railways that it be removed.

Mr. Farquharson thought the Board should be careful about the subjects taken up and he agreed with Mr. Graham, who had preceded him, that a great deal is involved in the point that this matter may be settled in some reasonable outside way with the railways interested. Competition is keen, and we should all view these matters as apart from political considerations.

Replying to Mr. Chipman Dr. Muir said he was one of a deputation from the Truro Board to wait upon Mr. Price of the I. C. R., some time ago and got no satisfaction, and later communicated with Mr. Fielding.

Mr. Laird thought this practice of partiality in rates was most reprehensible whatever government is in power. Resolution was carried.

Item 4 regarding the need of a second winter steamer, was opened up briefly by Mr. Laird with this resolution: "Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board it is highly important for the trade of the Maritime Provinces that there should be daily steam communi-

cation between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, and that as one boat, which has to lay up for a week once or twice in the season to clean boilers or for repairs or may be delayed by an ice-jam, cannot possibly accomplish a daily service it is therefore the intention of the President and Secretary of this Board, on its behalf to memorialize the Dominion Government to place a second winter steamer on the route."

Mr. Hazard strongly supported the resolution because our present accommodations make winter transit a precarious matter. The amount of freight carried by the steamer Stanley per week in the frozen months is 150 tons, and is increasing every year. The question demands attention therefore as regards freight and passenger transportation. The time has come for a second steamer and both engineer McMillan and Capt. Finlayson agree that it is desirable. Resolution carried.

Item regarding encouragement of tourist travel was discussed. The President thought a first-class hotel the first desideratum. Mr. Laird suggested an export tax for those who seek American watering places. Mr. DeWolfe enlarged on the large amount of money spent in the three provinces by tourist travel. His town of Kentville had organized a Tourist Association which did good service in intercepting parties of tourists, in the past; in one case a party left \$700 in the town. Over \$10,000 has been spent in Kentville this year through such travel. Halifax will also form a Tourist Association. We ought to waken up to our advantage, and at once. Every branch of trade profits by it.

Mr. Mitchell spoke of the advantage of good hotel service in this respect. Mr. Laird concurring in his suggestion, as it is indispensable in entertaining tourists. The Quebec journalists who visited us this summer speak of us most glowingly.

Mr. Jarvis presented the following resolution. Resolved, That this board desires to impress on the various local boards the importance of doing all in their power to encourage tourist travel in their respective localities."

Mr. Jarvis thought that advertising counts a great deal, and commended the production put out by private enterprise in Charlottetown during the past summer advertising the Island. Carried.

No. 6 was referred to the New Glasgow Board for treatment.

Item 7, regarding short weight in goods, canned and in packages, was spoken of by Mr. Jarvis who read a communication on the matter, and also this resolution:—Whereas the interests of consumers are materially affected by a growing custom of short weight in putting up various kinds of goods, sold either canned or in packages. And whereas the reputation of wholesale dealers in such goods is also prejudiced thereby. Therefore Res.—That this Maritime Bd. of Trade submit to Gov't the importance of providing a by-law, that in the case of such goods, each can or package shall be marked with the net wt. of the article contained therein, and that suitable penalties be imposed for infractions of the law when it shall appear that there was short weight at the time of putting up such goods. Carried.

On the item 8 regarding telegraphic communication with the mainland, Mr. Farquharson said that the Anglo-American Company now in charge of the field bears heavily in its rates. He thought the charges most inconsistently high and he was anxious to see matters bettered. The government, which does so elsewhere, should give the Company a sufficient subsidy so that their rates would lower to those elsewhere. He appealed to the Maritime Board to redress this wrong and moved a resolution as follows, sec. by Mr. Hazard in an effective speech, along the line of Mr. F.'s remarks. Mr. Hazard suggested the Res. be forwarded to Ottawa and see if something definite cannot be done. Mr. Chipman was in hearty accord with Charlottetown men in this matter, and said a steamer had recently been detained in Charlottetown over night because a message could not go through 5 minutes past 8. Mr. Mitchell thought lowering of rates would increase the business 50 per cent and fully sympathized with patrons of the line. Mr. Laird thought this monopoly, if it is one, ought to be riddled by the Govt. and improvement made.

Mr. Laird referred to the notable disadvantages of the press, in having no night service. Mr. Farquharson's Res.:— "Res.—That in view of the isolated position of P. E. Island the Board is of opinion that in the matter of telegraph communication the people of P. E. Island should be placed in the same position as the other portions of the Dominion. This Board therefore urges upon the Dominion government the advisability of either taking over the telegraph service connecting P. E. Island as a government work or bringing about a readjustment of rates."

Item 8 regarding winter sessions of the Board was embodied in a resolution by Mr. Eaton which was withdrawn. Remaining items were summarily disposed of by the Board. The treasurer's report was unanimously received. This closed the business before the Board.

The President congratulated the Board on the speedy accomplishment of business, and expressed his warm thanks for kindness of Charlottetown friends. He was proud to see the splendid exhibits and other signs of prosperity visible everywhere. This and many other happy and pleasant remarks, which lack of space shuts out, marked the President's remarks. Representatives of the different Boards expressed the same sentiments, and the happy closing of the session

Most of the delegates will return this morning. A general desire for the tunnel characterized the gentlemen, but we hope their return trip will be a pleasant one.

WHAT KEEPS THE SUN HOT.

It Will Probably Keep Warm For Twenty Million Years.

According to the most recent investigations, the temperature of the sun is somewhere between 5,000 and 6,000 degrees centigrade, and there are reasons for believing that for hundreds of thousands, perhaps for millions, of years it has been radiating heat into space with no appreciable loss of temperature. Were the sun simply a cooling mass of stone or metal it must ages ago have lost both its heat and its light; were it a globe of burning carbon it can easily be calculated that it would have burned out in about 6,000 years. Where, then, does it get its heat supply? is a question frequently asked.

We are so accustomed to regard fire, combustion, as the principal source of heat, or at any rate of intense heat, that it is not easy to realize that there may be other sources, equally abundant, from which the sun may obtain its perennial supply of this article. Astronomers long since discarded the idea that there is any sort of combustion going on in the sun. Its heat is, more probably, of that sort known in physics as mechanical heat—heat that is produced by friction, by hammering or compression. We are familiar enough with the first two sources, though ordinarily the amount of heat which we perceive to be thus developed is not great, but heat produced by compression is not so often brought to our notice. From a variety of experiments, however, it can be shown that whenever a metal, as a piece of lead, or the air, or indeed any gas, is forcibly compressed heat is evolved, and this is the source to which astronomers are now inclined to look for the main supply of the solar energy. This idea was first suggested by Helmholtz, and it has been taken up and elaborated by Lord Kelvin. According to the theory of these scientists the sun, which is simply a mass of gaseous matter, is now and has been for ages contracting its dimensions—is growing smaller—and the mechanical heat produced in this process is precisely that which it is continually throwing off into space. Lord Kelvin calculated that a contraction of the sun, under the force of gravity, which diminished its diameter to the extent of four miles a century, would fully account for its heat supply, enormous as it is. The sun might contract at this rate for several thousand years before there would be any diminution of its size perceptible even through a telescope. Of course, this process has a limit and eventually the sun, having become too dense to contract further, must begin to cool off, but not for some 10,000,000 or 20,000,000 years, says Lord Kelvin.—Philadelphia Record.



In J. Fenimore Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, we read stories of the wonderful agility, physical endurance and the unerring accuracy of the eye of the American Indian when he reigned supreme over this continent. Before he was debauched by modern civilization, he was a magnificent specimen of physical manhood. He lived entirely in the open air, and knew no medicine, save the simple herbs gathered by his squaws. Civilization man leads an unnatural and an unhealthy life. Unlike the Indian if he would maintain his physical and mental health, he must take reasonable precautions to combat disease. Nearly all diseases have their inception in disorders of the digestion, torpidity of the liver and impurity of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made of simple herbs. It restores the lost appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and promotes the natural processes of excretion and secretion. It sends the rich, red, life-giving blood bounding through the arteries and corrects all circulatory disturbances. It dispels headaches, nervousness, drowsiness, lassitude, and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the air-passages. It gives sound and refreshing sleep, drives away all bodily and mental fatigue and imparts vigor and health to every organ of the body. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing else, "just as good."

"A few of my symptoms," writes Charles Book, of Climax, Kalamazoo Co., Mich., "were heart-burn, fullness after eating, pain in my bowels, bad taste in my mouth, and occasional fever and hot flashes. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured all these and I am perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Found at all medicine stores.

Cottage and Town Lots For Sale.

To be sold by public auction on the premises on Wednesday, 6th October, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, that comfortable and commodious Cottage and Town Lots No's 38, 39 and 40 in the 2nd hundred in Charlottetown.

ALSO—At the same time the field opposite thereto and east of and adjoining the Gas Works. Both properties being owned by the Gas Company. Terms cash. For particulars apply to

H. J. CUNDALL, President Ch'town Gas Light Company Sept 21, '97—thurs and mon till sale.

McGill University, Montreal SESSION 1897-98

The curriculum comprises course in ARTS, (including the DONALD SPECIAL COURSE FOR WOMEN), APPLIED SCIENCE, MEDICINE, LAW, and VETERINARY SCIENCE. Matriculation, Examination and Scholarship Examination will be held:—ARTS AND MEDICINE, 15TH SEPT.; APPLIED SCIENCE, 16TH SEPT.; LAW, 7TH SEPT. VETERINARY SCIENCE, 22ND SEPT. Copies of the Calendar containing

Bacteria as Vermin Exterminators.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable uses to which bacteria have been put is that of vermin exterminators or poisoning agents. It was in the year 1889 that Professor Loeffler, while experimenting with mice in his laboratory at Greifswald, discovered a micro organism which was extremely fatal to all kinds of mice. The happy idea occurred to the professor that this lethal little microbe, which he christened bacillus typhi murium, might be turned to excellent account in combating plagues of field mice in grain fields, where the devastation committed by these voracious rodents had become in parts of Greece and Russia a serious source of loss to agriculturists. Experiments were accordingly made on a small scale to test the efficiency of this bacterial poisoner in destroying field mice, and so successful were the results that Loeffler confidently announced the possibility of keeping down these pests by distributing food material infected with these bacteria over fields which were invaded by them. The Greek government took up the question, and Loeffler's method was applied with brilliant results; the disease was disseminated with extraordinary rapidity and severity and the mice were readily destroyed.—Longman's Magazine.

No Confidence in the Guru.

It is not safe to trust utterly the guidance of the Hindoo fancy or to put great reliance upon intellects which are so little troubled by contradictions and absurdities. Of course there are notable exceptions in such careful scholars as Dr. Bhandardar of Poona. I may tell right here a brief story which throws light on some of these things. The late Ramkrishna Paramahansa was called by one of his disciples in talking with me in Calcutta "the greatest man of the nineteenth century." He is believed by some to have influenced Keshub Chunder Sen. He was the religious teacher, the guru, of Vivekananda.

Max Muller dubs him "a true mahatma." The learned Oxford professor told me that he asked Vivekananda if Ramkrishna knew Sanskrit. The answer at first was evasive, but finally he said, "When Ramkrishna was in the jungle as an ascetic, a beautiful woman came down from heaven and taught him the language." Max Muller's very natural reply was: "Nonsense! The only way to learn Sanskrit is to get a grammar and a dictionary and go to work."—Outlook.

A Well Dressed Ham.

Lord Russell, when practicing at the bar, one day examined a witness, whose evidence promised to be damaging unless he could be previously confused. The only vulnerable part of the man was said to be his self esteem. The witness, a portly, over-dressed individual, went into the box, and the great lawyer took him in hand.

"Mr. John Tomkins, I believe?"
"Yes."
"You are a stockbroker?"
"I am."
Lord Russell regarded him attentively for a few moments, and then said, "And a very well dressed ham you are, sir." The shout of laughter which followed completely disconcerted Mr. Tomkins, and the lawyer's point was gained.—Scottish Nights.

Odor of Flowers.

It is said the odor of flowers is antiseptic and that during epidemics the workmen in perfume factories are exempt. Some essences are good for the nerves. Ambergris clears the brain and induces thought. Musk in tiny quantities acts as a tonic. Citron and aloe are soothing to the nerves. A chemist believes that each scent can be symbolized by a musical note, and a French romanticist in a book says on inhaling the fragrance of flowers on shore and hearing the strains of music borne on the air from the deck of a vessel, "I could not tell whether I breathed music or heard flowers."—Exchange.

Just as a Test.

"Sometimes I think," said a dejected man, "that their order be a tax on husbands."
"What for?" asked his friend.
"I'd just like to see," said the man of the first part, "whether she would pay it as willingly as she does on the pug dog."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BETTER than cure is prevention. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may keep well, with pure blood, strong nerves and a good **APPETITE.**

TERPSICHORE HALL GREAT GEORGE STREET

Mrs. Burris assisted by Miss Burris will reopen her dancing classes, for the season on Thursday September 30th. Adults at 8 p. m. Juveniles and young ladies at 4 p. m. Private lessons day or evenings. Satisfaction assured.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Royal Oak Soap

the best laundry Soap on the market. One bar will do as much as two bars of ordinary imported Soap made from filthy material. **GET IT SOON!**

Piling and Piling

all kinds of Lumber daily Everything new and good. Shingles in Cedar and Spruce—all classes;

We Want You

to see us before you build or repair. New customers come again and bring others. It will mean money in your pocket if you give us a call. Lumber of all kinds in stock

JAMES BARRON

Sweet Caporal 10 cts. per package
CIGARETTES

Athlete 10 cts. per pkg.
CIGARETTES

Retail Everywhere.

If Horses Could Talk

What a hum there would be on the streets about the wonderful way in which

Quickheal

cures Scratches, Galls and Sores. Every man who owns a horse should try it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

The Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President
(THE WORLD'S GREATEST COMPANY).

Has more insurance in force, a greater annual income and more assets than any other company in the world. It is the oldest active American Co

Total Assets	\$234,744,148.42
Invested in Canada	4,257,520.75
Total Surplus, nearly	30,000,000.00
Insurance in force,	918,698,358.00

Income in 1896, \$19,702,695.27, being TWELVE MILLIONS more than the total Revenue of the Dominion of Canada.

Issues the most liberal policies and pays larger dividends, on all policies than any other company, and is beyond doubt, the wealthiest and greatest company in the world. All policies payable in gold. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

JOHN MACBACHERN,
Agent for P. E. Island

HIGH GRADE English Manures

Landing to-day 'ex' Steamer "Irene Morris," direct from Liverpool, for

SUPERPHOSPHATES, NITRATE OF SODA, MURIATE OF POTASH, BONE MEAL, ETC.

All genuine, and of guaranteed analysis. The only reliable, best, and at least 20 per cent the cheapest fertilizer on the market.

AULD BROS.

Plows or Ploughs.

We have in stock the best make of Ploughs, all of which we are selling at right prices.

One Horse Plow, No. 5 Sod Plow, No. 6 Sod Plow, Skimble Plow, Moncton No. 8 Plow; No. 8 Metal Plow Heads

PLOW REPAIRS FOR SAME

Steel and Metal Mould Boards, Steel and Metal Land Sides, Sole Plates and Shares, Skim Points, Shin Plates, Coulters, Plow Wheels, Clevises, etc., Wholesale & Retail.

We also have the best Clothes Wringer and Washer on the market, and sell them at selling prices.

Finlayson & Mc