

# THE UNION ADVOCATE.

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## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Met Formally Yesterday and Transacted Its First Business.  
Speech From the Throne.—New Conservative Leader Given a Splendid Reception.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Parliament met formally this afternoon and transacted its first business. The attendance of spectators was very large and the galleries were crowded. The ladies taking a particular interest in the proceedings. Nearly all the fair sex were attired in black, and the few bright colors which appeared were objects of comment.

The appearance of R. L. Borden, the new conservative leader, was the signal for the first outburst of applause from the opposite benches, in which those occupying government seats joined heartily. "Good again for Nova Scotia," was heard from several quarters, and amid flattering demonstrations Mr. Borden took his seat.

The formal communication from Secretary Harris Graham, announcing that his excellency Lord Minto desired to convey to them the speech from the throne, was followed by the presence of the gentleman usher of the black rod, who requested the presence of the members in the senate. His excellency's speech was as follows:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:  
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Since our last meeting the empire has been called on to lament the demise of her late majesty Queen Victoria. The universal regret and sympathy with which the tidings of her decease have been received throughout the entire civilized world afford the best testimony to the manner in which she has at all times discharged her duties both as a woman and a sovereign throughout her unprecedented long and glorious reign, and I will venture to add that in no portion of her vast territories were those sentiments more profoundly felt than in the dominion of Canada. You will, I am sure, take early action to express your sympathy with the royal family in their bereavement and your loyalty to the new sovereign.

The Canadian contingents to South Africa have nearly all returned, and it affords me a very great gratification to be able to assure you that the valor and the good conduct of our Canadian soldiers have called forth the highest encomiums from the several commanders under whom they served during the arduous contest.

The union of the several provinces of Australia into one confederation, upon lines closely resembling those on which our own dominion has been established, marks another important step towards the consolidation of the outlying portions of the empire, and I am well assured will call forth your most sincere congratulations to the new Commonwealth.

Acting on the advice of my ministers, I had previously to the great grief which has fallen upon the nation tendered an invitation on your behalf to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, to conclude his intended visit to Australia by one to the Dominion of Canada, and I am glad to be able to inform you that His Royal Highness has been pleased to signify his acceptance of the same. I still hope that that visit may not be considered impossible. I have no doubt of the warmth of the welcome with which he will be received.

My government has labored with great satisfaction of the progress being made with the Pacific cable scheme, and I trust that nothing may occur to delay its early completion.

Last summer I made a tour through Canada as far as Dawson City, and was everywhere received with unqualified proofs of the immigrants are a subject of much congratulation and afford ample proof of their usefulness as citizens of the Dominion.

It gives me great pleasure to note the excellent display made by Canada at the universal exposition in Paris. The fine quality and varied character of Canadian agricultural and industrial products is evidenced by the number of awards won in nearly every class of the competitions. It is a remarkable testimony of the effectiveness of our cold storage transportation facilities that fresh fruit grown in Canada secured a large number of the highest awards. It is exceedingly gratifying to observe that as a result of the display of Canadian resources considerable foreign capital has found its way to Canada for investment, and large orders from foreign countries have been received for Canadian goods.

The improvement of the St. Lawrence route continues to engage the very careful attention of my government. During the past year ship channels have been widened and deepened, additional lights and buoys have been provided, and in a short time there will be a good and safe passage from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the mouth of the river.

On Tuesday next Mr. Mullock will introduce "An Act to amend the Pacific Cable Act of 1893."

Mr. Borden will on Monday introduce the bill of 1893, and on Tuesday the bill of 1894, and on Wednesday the bill of 1895.

It is expected that the bill of 1895 will be introduced on Wednesday, and that the bill of 1896 will be introduced on Thursday.

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The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the succeeding year will likewise be placed upon the table at an early date.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:  
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commend to your earnest consideration the measures to be submitted to you, invoking the divine blessing upon the important labors on which you are again entering.

After the return to the commons Premier Laurier announced that the debate on the speech would be taken up on Monday.

The bill to name the regular standing committee was passed as usual. To-morrow an address to the King will be considered. Premier Laurier took advantage in making the last announcement to congratulate Mr. Borden on assuming the leadership of the opposition. He said he would offer his own congratulations and those of the government side of his house to his honorable friend, the senior member for Halifax, Mr. Borden, on the elevation to the high office of leader of His Majesty's loyal opposition. It would not be fitting for him to offer any suggestion whatever, or any observations as to what should be the internal policy of the conservative party. But, speaking personally as leader of the house, he (Laurier) felt much pleasure to think in advance that relations between Mr. Borden and himself (Laurier) would always be cordial and pleasant. Amid great laughter Laurier expressed the hope that Mr. Borden might continue to exercise for a long long period the functions of leader of the opposition.

Mr. Borden, replying thanked the premier for the kindness and courtesy so well expressed. He (Borden) wished to say in passing that if he should remain leader of the opposition for as long a period as Laurier's life was said to be, he would be happy to go beyond his own expectations and beyond the expectations of the members of the opposition. (Great laughter.) Mr. Borden expressed himself as living in expectation of opposing on some occasions the right honorable leader and those who support him, but support was promised for all times of the best interests of the country, and any differences would be adjusted, in so far as they might be, in a kind and courteous manner. In saying that, the speaker felt he voiced the sentiments of the opposition. He had accepted the leadership with diffidence and hesitation, as the result of a feeling of loyalty or fidelity of the opposition, but rather on account of his own comparative inexperience in public life, and by the fact that he doubted his own capacity to follow in the footsteps of those great men who in times past had filled the position of leader, on one side or the other of the house of the party which he now had the honor to lead.

In closing he felt quite sure that the opposition would stand most cordial support to an address to the King.

After receiving the report of the joint librarians, the house rose to meet tomorrow.

SENATE.

In the senate the galleries were crowded, and the same smiling appearance was to be seen as in the house. The bill of 1893 was read a second time, and the bill of 1894 was read a first time. The bill of 1895 was read a first time, and the bill of 1896 was read a first time.

After the usual formalities, Sir Mackenzie Bowell brought to the notice of the senate the grave charges and affidavits made by H. R. Cook, and said that on Thursday next he would move for the appointment of the following committee to investigate the allegations: Senators Barker, Ferguson, Pelletier, Ellis, Landry, Cox, Kirckcoffer, Young, King, Loughheed, Wood and Bowell. Sir Mackenzie dwelt on the serious nature of the charges, which he thought should be carefully probed.

NOTES.

Mr. Hale, M. P., and Senator Ellis, arrived today, after being snow-bound for hours.

It was announced today the government contemplates a substantial grant to assist the movement for a Canadian Lloyds. During the past few weeks the position of Canadian shipping, owing to the action of the British Lloyds, has been brought forcibly to the notice of the government. F. P. Clarke, who interests in Canadian shipping are heavy, is the leading agitator. With the government backing it, the movement promises to be crowned with success.

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### Illegal Caribou-Killing.

Game Warden Robinson Catches Three Old Violators.

Notwithstanding the sympathy with game law violation in certain quarters where better might be expected, Warden John Robinson has again detected and secured the punishment of some illegal work in caribou killing in Northumberland. It was known that caribou were killed out of season last winter in the vicinity of Mill Stream and Beaver Brook Station, and that the guilty parties were endeavoring to repeat the operation this winter. Game Warden Robinson's efficiency has been such as to make him a terror to the poaching fraternity and realizing that his chances for detecting the law-breakers would be improved by his doing it by deputy, he sent Mr. Carl Bering, who has been his assistant for some time, to the locality named, with directions as to the parties and their probable scene of operation. Bering made his way across the country from Chaplin Island road and on "the cold Sunday," 20th Jan. he came upon Victor and John Fournier and John Pettit (or Pet) in the woods between Beaver Brook and Mill Stream, having in their possession, on a toboggan, which they were having hauled behind a bob-sled, the carcasses of two caribou—8 quarters and the skins. These men live at Beaver Brook Station, Victor Fournier being a section man, and his brothers, John and Pettit, "hands" who are occasionally employed on the railway.

When Bering came upon them they had no idea of his identity and Victor charged him to say nothing about this as he was afraid he'd be caught, to which Bering replied that Mr. Robinson had sent him to look after this business, "and," said he, "you couldn't be caught worse than you are now."

The men, seeing the bad case they were in made the best of it and Fournier assured Bering that the meat and skins would be all right if left in his barn. Bering thus left the seized meat and started out with Pettit, meeting Warden Robinson on the way. He told him the whole story and the two others but in Victor Fournier's garden, but could not recover the skins or the remainder of the meat, while the Fourniers declared they knew nothing of the missing property.

The case was finally disposed of on Tuesday, 5th, by Police Magistrate Connors, before whom all three of the offenders appeared, by summons, pleaded guilty and were each fined \$30 and costs, R. A. Lawlor, Esq. appearing for the crown.

T. W. Butler, Esq., who appeared for the defendants, signified his intention of appealing the matter to the Supreme Court.

The meat that was recovered was sold at auction on Tuesday, by Mr. Wyse in front of Chatham post office and brought \$5.45.

### A PECULIAR INCIDENT.

Canadian Soldier Meets His Brother For The First Time In His Life Under Very Peculiar Circumstances.

A soldier in the R. C. R. (First Contingent) was wounded in the ankle on the morning of Nov. 1st, 1899, at Paarlburg in that memorable charge made by the Canadians and in which they went heavily, and was accordingly sent back to one of the hospitals on the line of communication where he would receive proper treatment for the injured member. He had been in the hospital several days when the nurse, going that he resembled a fellow, in a cot not far away, who was sick with enteric fever, asked him if he had any brothers. The wounded man replied that he had but that as he was the eldest of the family and left home when quite young he had never seen his younger brother. The nurse became interested and asked him his father's and mother's name, then place of residence (which was in England) and many questions about his family. Several days passed and the man who resembled the wounded Canadian became convalescent. The nurse then questioned him about his family and place of birth.

Their names were the same, they were born in the same place, their father's and mother's names were alike and the nurse came to the conclusion that they were brothers and introduced them as such.

Imagine such a meeting under such circumstances. The younger brother belonged to an Imperial regiment and had been sent to the hospital about three weeks before with a severe attack of enteric fever.

Queen Victoria's Death.

There never was an incident more interesting than the death of our late sovereign, Queen Victoria. As the story of her life is well known, it is not necessary to repeat it here. The Queen died on Jan. 22nd, 1901, at the age of 82 years.

### The Tourist Question

From a New Brunswick Stand-point.

Every little while we see reference to the matter of ways and means to induce the tide of tourist travel to wend its way to N. B. and slowly but surely are getting our share of the same, but if New Brunswickers could visit certain sections of Nova Scotia and see the immense number of tourists who come there and spend weeks and months in that favored Province they would think they knew little of the tourist question.

The St. John and Fredericton Associations have done good work but we regret to say they are not supported by the citizens, business men and other factors in the way they should be—and more funds are required to do the work justly.

The display of the Province in addition to the tourist's efforts at the Sportsman's show in Boston some two or three years ago, was productive of great good, and the only thing the public wonders at is why the efforts were not repeated—not only at Boston but at the Sportsman's Fair in Madison Square Gardens in New York, which is one of the most important events of the kind in the United States, and one that would direct attention to New Brunswick in a marked degree.

We understand that a few private individuals, possibly aided in a half hearted way some money by the government purpose to have an exhibit of some kind at Madison Square Gardens in March next. There seems to be no particular harm, much less a tail to the matter, but we hope, nevertheless the province may reap some benefit. The key note to the matter is really the requirements of some bright, brainy native of New Brunswick in both Boston and New York who is either connected with the press of those cities or can approach the same and have him write up the Province in good shape. It would not cost a very heavy sum to have this accomplished particularly if a New Brunswicker could be found who thought as much of his native province as E. Anderson, a Halifax boy, if he of Boston Globe, thinks of Nova Scotia. In season and out of season he has sung the praises of N. S. and today that province owes a debt of gratitude to him for efforts that has sent thousands of tourists to Nova Scotia. Would that New Brunswick had a fellow in Boston or New York like him.

However we believe it would pay our tourist association, our business men, our hotel keepers our S. S. owners and our railway people to put forth renewed efforts this spring and more fully write up and advertise New Brunswick. It can be done if matters are kept right, and in earnest and we should have a fair share of the money that comes east every year spent by tourists, who are only too glad to get away from the great heat in the principal cities of the U. S. in Summer.—Railway News.

### The Poor Voter On Election Day.

The proudest now is but my peer  
The highest now is none so high;  
Today, of all the weary year  
A King of men am I.  
Today, alike are great and small;  
The nameless and the known;  
My palace is the people's hall  
The halloo-bow my throne!  
Who serves today upon the list  
Beside the serfed shall stand;  
Alike the brown and wrinkled fist,  
The velvet and the diamond hand.  
The rich is level with the poor,  
The weak is strong today  
And sleekest broadcloth counts no more  
Than homespun frock of gray.  
Today let pomp and vain pretence  
My stubborn right abide:  
I set a plain man's common sense  
Against the pedlar's pride.  
Today shall simple manhood try  
The strength of gold and land  
The wide world has no wealth to buy  
The power in my right hand;  
While there's a grief to seek redress  
Or balance to adjust.  
Where weighs our living manhood less  
Than Mammon's vilest dust—  
While there's a right that needs my vote,  
A wrong to sweep away,  
Up! clouted knee and ragged coat!  
A man's a man today.

### Fined For Selling Alum Baking Powder.

At Bradford, on Thursday, Walter E. Sugden, grocer, Wakfield road, Bradford, was summoned for selling adulterated baking powder. Mr. Herbert Hankinson, deputy town clerk, who prosecuted, said the inspector called at the defendant's shop and purchased samples of baking powder. There were two kinds on sale. The article described as the best was sold at 21¢ for four pounds and the other at 14¢ for four pounds. The defendant was fined 10¢ for each offence.

## AN ARDENT SPORTSMAN.

The Turf, Field and Farm Tells us Something About Mr. Wm. Crawford and his Beautiful Residence at Glen Lea.

Mr. William Crawford, the absolute director of the great dry-goods house of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, finds recreation from the cares of business in shooting and fishing and in growing fruit, flowers and live stock. Glen Lea, his farm of 200 acres, is near Monroeville, 50 miles from New York on the Erie railroad. The orchards and built-up range of hills mountain-like proportions, and the view from the broad piazza is far-reaching and full of beauty. The valleys are deeper and the hills bolder than at Glen Lea or Stony Ford, but it is the same rich grazing belt that has made Orange County famous. The brooks which sing all day and night, over gray and brown stones are fed by springs which burst from lofty, rock-ribbed slopes, and they are as clear as distilled water. The jersey cows and the herds of horses and colts drink this water with as much relish and more freedom, in some of the famous vineyards of France, Germany, Spain, and they do not come from the throbbing temples or live in the big trees of the tropics. Pure water is essential to healthy live stock, growing, and it runs to waste at Glen Lea. The brooks tumble into a hard locked bog, and form a small lake, which affords boating for Summer and skating for Winter. The greenhouses are extensive, and between two and three thousand carnations are cut every week, in addition to great clusters of roses and violets. Wild geese, with wings clipped so as to prevent flying, are in the poultry yards with domestic fowls, and they are fed by Mr. Crawford as deeply in shooting excursions to Carrituck and other places along the Atlantic Coast. The homing pigeons are thrifty, and the flight from New York to Monroeville is made in two hours or less. The house has been greatly enlarged since it passed under the control of its present owner, and it is now one of the impressive country homes of the State. People come from long distances to inspect the billiard room, but all do not obtain admission to it. It is a noble hall, richly decorated, with heavy rugs for the feet and couches and arm-chairs for the indolent. The canvases reflect shooting and fishing scenes, the armor carries you in fancy back to the knightly days of the world, and the heads of moose, caribou, elk, deer, black bear and mountain lions and sheep speak of battles fought in the wilderness and won by aid of rifle and knife. The rear windows look up on the orchard, and when the trees are in bloom a flood of beauty intoxicates your eyes and the fragrance is all-prevailing. On entering the dining room a white swan with outstretched wings arrests your attention, and then you are forced to admire one of the finest carillon heads in the country. The horns are magnificent and interlocked in a way not often seen. The head of the black bear killed in October last by Mr. Crawford is also something to be coveted. The animal weighed 500 lbs., and his age is indicated by his long and powerful teeth. He probably was fifteen years old when Mr. Crawford found him on the mountain side, eating blueberries, and killed him with two rifle shots. The moose head from the Rocky Mountains is one of the best that could be procured and is much admired. In halls, library and other rooms you walk upon the skins of wild animals and upon rugs of the choicest pattern and texture, sit in antique chairs, see your image reflected in mirrors of quaint fashion, listen to the tick of the old eight-day clock and sleep in mahogany supporting beds, and then the truth comes home to you that the house was furnished at the expenditure of much thought, money and exquisite taste. The modern things are bath tubs, steam-heating pipes and a system of lighting.

Mr. E. J. Moore, whose epicurean taste is not excelled, prepares you for dinner with what he calls a star cocktail, made of old apple brandy and vermouth, and then surprises you after with soup and sheep-head with caribou steak, with celery white and crisp, with delicate omelets from Cheapside Bay. The best champagne is followed by Madeira of 1849, bottled in 1866, and reserved for the host.

The most aristocratic fishing club in the world controls the principal pools of the Restigouche, and this fact prompted Charles Hall to write: "Once we were apt to associate fish with billingsgate and bad smells. In the Old World we know that the chase alone enlisted the royal favor. From time immemorial hunting was regarded as a regal sport, and in some dominions it was the exclusive prerogative of Kings. Doubtless, in ancient times, the royal retinue, with its gorgeous trappings and blare of trumpets, swept haughtily past the solitary angler by the quiet river side, scarcely deigning him a thought, or even a sneer. Certainly enough, a like contempt of fisher-folk was shown by the philosophy of Waton and Cotton, could not command a decent respect from old Sam Johnson or persuade Venetian that, angling and hunting had any right to be mentioned in the same breath." Time brought change in this respect, and now salmon fishing is the delight of those who occupy front positions in the walks of life. The Restigouche has its claimants—only a man of fortune can afford to be one of the 44 members of the club—but the sport is nearly as good as the fish, and the pool, and a crop life there is probably more thoroughly enjoyed. The Restigouche discharges into the north shore and the Miramichi into the south shore of Bay Chaleau.

The growth of the salmon is thus tersely described by Genio C. Scott: "The fingerling becomes the parr, the parr develops scales to cover the bare on its sides and becomes a smolt; goes to sea and returns a grise, then returns to sea and comes back a salmon." The pleasure of capturing a salmon is not confined to the moment of capture. The impression made upon the mind is vivid and the joy lasts until memory is a blank. How often in quiet moments are the lines of Stoddard recalled:

A whirr, a whirr; the salmon's out  
Far on the rushing river;  
He storms the stream with edge of might  
And, like a brandished sword of light,  
Rolls plunging o'er the surges white!  
A desperate endeavour!  
Hark to the music of the reel,  
The fluff and the grating;  
It pants along the trackless wheel,  
Now hurried, now shalting.

### Resolution of Condolence.

At a regular meeting No 6 Division of the A. O. H. Douglastown, Feb. 11th, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas it has pleased God to remove by death the Mother of our Brother Thos. Hayden, be it

Resolved that a committee be appointed to prepare a eulogy on the life and virtues of the deceased, and that the same be read at the next meeting of the division.

### The Queen Herself, The Author.

From the Guelph Herald, Jan. 25th, 1901.

The Herald, yesterday, gave a review of the forthcoming LIFE AND REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA, to be published by the WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY, of Guelph. It is now known that the WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY have purchased the Copyright from the late Queen Victoria's life and reign.