POOR DOCUMENT

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904

MONCTON--THE RAILWAY TOWN.

Wholly to the Fact That It Is a Railway Centre.

Ing a scheme for a splendid \$200,000 structure opposite the Hotel Minto, which will contain a hotel, opera house and several offices.

Trains come into Moncton from four directions and there is every facility at its large new I. C. R. depot and yard for handling the greatest possiple the morth, south, east and west, might happy fact of its situation at the geographical point whence trains may from the nature of things depart for the north, south, east and west, might humerous hotels for the accommodation of every guest.

The same a villace, or a lower at the another form for the same and a villace, or a lower at the another form of the another form and the another form of the another form and the same and

the horon, these were the rard personal properties.

In the reading room the daily near-part of the promises of Capital Table to return next years and near properties.

The tending room the daily near-part of the properties of t

For the next sixty-six years, until 1829, Monoton made little progress. Not long after this date ships began to be will at the Bend and in time, under Malcolm Cochrane, Thomas McEwen, Michael S. Harris and a few minor wilders, the place attained a position ilders, the place attained a position ment being the ten years between 1849 In addition to the Brunswick there are numerous other hotels in the city, including the American, Minto, Winddustry from which it never recovered, shippuilding rapidly declined, and moncton, during the years between 1858 and 1870 experienced one of its

MODERN MONCTON.

The Moncton of today is a city with a population of 11,000 or more and within recent years increased attention. Albert Mines, the Underground Lake and the Cape Rocks is an excursion at the cape Rocks. tion has been given to the improvement of its streets and sidewalks, which are tive. ept in a state of cleanliness far in the city, and this to a marked extent in the more distinctly residential portion, take an increasing interest in laying out and maintaining lawns and flower gardens, which add greatly to its attractiveness. The city is at the present time rapidly growing, the surpessent murbal are being further populated and extended, Main street, running through the business portion of the town, is being still more completely fitted up and year with splendid new blocks that and stone, and just now those in have faith in their city are moot
ha tiful shade trees. The people of town, and with its present name, in

with hot and cold water, some on each floor.

The former had already built his first house of logs near the present I. C. R. roundhouses. The latter person was evidently the son of the original Hienrich Stevz already settled at Hillsboro. The remaining families settled on nearby lands.

Evidences of previous settlers were found in 1839 near the present ruins of the old sugar refinery in the form of intreen coffins containing remains supposed to be of early French settlers.

There are two parlors, one always and the other occasionally public. Both are cosily furnished and command a very pretty view. One is supplied with a conservatory and a cheerful open fireplace, of which there are several throughout the building, including a large one in the hotel office.

The city is lighted by 62 street are lamps of 1,200 and 2,000 candle power, with 39½ miles of wire in its system. It is estimated there are 6,000 incandes:

The old sugar refinery in the form of about 25, have rooms in a wing built for them alone. The halls are large, the rooms airy and spotlessly clean, and it is but in accordance with the nature of things that each year finds.

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OTHER SERVICES.

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For three years the quantity of gas the amount being 4,772,800 cubic feet, nature of things that each year finds

the inspiration and as a result of the inergy and business confidence of such men as Joseph Salter, Archibald Mc-

THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF MONC-

periods of greatest adversity. It was then that the building of the European and North American Railway and the subsequent making of Moncton into a railway centre infused new life into the town and marked the beginning of the town and marked the beginning of the world. The wall of the town and marked the beginning of the town and marked the beginning of the town and marked the beginning of the college of the riod of uninterrupted and increas- rear of the city, and up the cool gorge period of uninterrupted and increase rear of the city, and up the coordinate from that date down with a drive along the foot of the the present time. tery affords a suitable and pleasant

MONCTON CORPORATION.

The Town Owes Its Progress Almost The First Settlement Was In 1763 and Many Its Flourishing Institutions, First-Descendants of the Original Families Are Still the Most Prominent Citizens.

In 1895 Moncton became the owner of its own water, electric light and gas supply, at a cost to the city of \$410,-400. The wisdom of this course has been fully demonstrated since that time, and last year after every expense had been paid in connection with the three departments there remained

whith give minder there are Spot honounds—are continued there are Spot honounds—are continued there are Spot honounds—are continued there are Spot honounds—are and plant for the purchase has been decreasing, lat year the amount being 477,360 cubic fact, manufactured the amount being 477,360 cubi tern side of the town. During last chief of the Montreal Herald and the year sixteen inmates were admitted, Halifax Chronicle, and now of the clcixteen died, two were born and four vil service at Ottawa, being editor-in-died. The total cost was \$2,143.

dry, as business manager.

city are the Y. M. C. A., the general offices of the I. C. R., the Hospital, the Victoria and Aberdeen schools, the Post Office and Custom House, occupying a single building, and the City Building, with its opera, council Chamber, city offices and market. Though the market is open every day, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays are popularly known as market days, for these have become adopted by custom for bringing in the country produce. Moneton is the centre of a rich agriculture which sterilizes it but does not impair its nutritive value. It expels the air and destroys the germs of disease and the vidium loctis which Gritty George manager of the Windsor, N. S., Foun-

Class Hotels, Beautiful Churches and Modern Schools.

twelve months ending June 30th, 1904, goods to the value of \$513,025 were imported, of which \$213,457 were dutiable and \$299,568 on the free list. The

The 74th military band furnishes the city's music, which is always of high order. Although Moncton lacks a park, and its many public spirited citizens, are cheerful of the presurely do not require to be again as

ble and \$299,568 on the free list. The amount of duty collected was \$55,
The amount of duty collected was \$55,
A new and important industry from cigarettes?"

"No," responded Harker, the sentible young man. "but I won a prize when I stopped smoking them."

"You did? Where is it?"

"In the hammock over there - my