

The Union Advocate

Established 1867
Telephone 62
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1898
Newcastle Societies.

MEET AS FOLLOWS:
NORTHAMPTON LODGE NO. 17 A. F. & A. M., in the Lodge room on the evening of the second Tuesday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.
NEWCASTLE DIVISION NO. 45 S. O. T., in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
COURT MIRAMICHI NO. 165 L. O. F., in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.
NEWCASTLE BOARD OF TRADE meeting first Monday of each month in their room over M. Bannion's store.
COURT HAPPY LODGE NO. 150 L. O. F., in Forester's Hall, Derby, on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.

Notice to Subscribers

We have received several communications asking why receipts for subscriptions have not been sent. In reply we wish you to look at the new method of mailing we are using which gives your name and the date up to which your paper is paid.

Editorial Notes

The Senate is adjourned until Tuesday, March 8.
The Board of Trade will meet next Monday evening and every member is politely asked to make no other engagement for that night, so as to be present at this session. Do not forget the date, Monday, March 7.

The ADVOCATE has been kindly re-mailed by our M. P. and as a result of his efforts we will publish a special letter from Ottawa each week.

The opening of the Sportsmen's Exhibition at Boston, March 14 will be attended by the most elaborate ceremonies that ever characterized any affair in that city. The Governor of Massachusetts and other officials will be in attendance and participate in the exercises. The New Brunswick Government will send a valuable collection of stuffed and live game animals, birds and appropriate pamphlets. Mechanics' building where the show will take place has a floor space of six acres and is undoubtedly the finest and best equipped building in the country for an event of this kind. United States senators, congressmen, governors, mayors and high dignitaries from the provincial governments will be present at this grand exhibition.

The Editor's visit to Fredericton last week was one he can never forget. From the time he arrived on the floor of the Local House, where he was so courteously and hospitably welcomed by Speaker John Burhill, Allan A. Davidson, M. P., P. P., John O'Brien, M. P., and Provincial Secretary Hon. L. J. Tweedie, until he left the city, everything possible was done for his comfort and pleasure. His experience in meeting our local representatives bespeaks many compliments for each one of them, all of whom are worthy of holding their respective offices. Northumberland County is to be congratulated in having not only the high office of Provincial Secretary filled by one of her citizens, but she also has the Speaker of the House from her ranks, thus giving her the recognition which is the largest county in the province, has the right to claim. The editor especially appreciates the courtesy extended to him by the official reporter of the House, the editors of the Fredericton Herald, St. John Gazette, and the reporters in attendance at all the other papers published in the province.

A great many articles and speeches have appeared in the columns of the paper recently, agitating and encouraging the growing of wheat in this province. At the present time upwards of 200,000 bushels of wheat a year are raised and every farmer knows that if this much can be produced there is no reason why there should not be a larger quantity. The consumption of flour in New Brunswick each year amounts to about 320,000 lbs., of which 40,000 are produced in this province, while the 280,000 are imported. One barrel of flour requires nearly five bushels of wheat, so if New Brunswick grows all that is needed for home consumption each year she will be able to grow nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat. This amount of wheat would require nearly 125,000 acres of land to be sown, assuming the average crop to be 16 bushels to the acre, which is a fair estimate for land in good soil. The raising of wheat. Statistics show that there are 50,000 farmers in New Brunswick which would make an average of two and a half acres of wheat to each farm to supply all of that grain for the province. Some farmers might not be in a position to grow more than one acre of wheat, but those with larger farms could grow four or five acres or more, and thus the average required could be reached and possibly exceeded. The growing of three or four acres of wheat on a large farm would involve very little additional labor, probably not more than 15 to 20 days' work of one man, perhaps much less, and if the yield was fairly good it would give the farmer from \$40 to \$50 worth of wheat, without any considerable extra expenditure of manure, thus enabling him to supply his own family with bread without any spending of money, besides giving him some wheat to sell to his neighbors. For instance, a farmer with a family of eight, will use about eight barrels of flour a year and this will cost him \$40. The farmer knows that this money is not easily picked up and he further knows that he will all this is saved and the money he has obtained from the sale of his other products remains in his own pocket. New Brunswick now sends abroad at least \$1,400,000 a year to pay for the wheat flour which is needed to supply her people over and above the amount produced here. This money should remain at home to enrich our own farmers instead of going abroad. With the agricultural resources she possesses

this province should be able to grow her wheat. Our farmers are willing to grow wheat provided they can be assured of being able to grind it properly in suitable mills. In some cases they will want facilities for obtaining seed, especially in those districts where wheat growing has been abandoned for several years, and where no wheat is to be obtained. The government will purchase the suitable seed wheat and will sell it to the farmers at a moderate price, so that they may begin the trial of growing that crop with every advantage in their favor. At the St. John exhibition next autumn, prizes will be given for the best wheat raised in the different counties, that is to say there will be prizes for each county, so that the farmers of counties not so well suited to wheat growing as others will not be asked to compete with the latter. This arrangement will give every wheat grower a chance and ought to encourage a large production of this grain which is so much needed in New Brunswick.

Ottawa Letter

(Special.)
Ottawa Feb. 28.—The Commons worked short time last week, and the Senate did not meet until the 27th. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, moving the adjournment from Tuesday evening to the following Tuesday evening said he did it on account of the storm. But as the storm has not taken the roof off the chamber, and as the weather is quite fair with in the building, it is possible that there was another reason. The Ontario election campaign was in full blast during the intermission, and in spite of the storm many members took an active part in the proceedings. It is not a common thing for the federal house to adjourn in order to permit members of the house and government to engage in a provincial election. So Sir Wilfrid discovered the storm which future leaders of the House may suppose was the cause of the adjournment. It is fair to say that the Conservative members accepted the holiday without complaint and are also in the thick of the provincial fight.

Five speeches have been added to the record of the Yukon debate since this time last week. Mr. McLean added Fraser of Nova Scotia, McLean of Toronto, Clarke Wallace and Peterson the Minister of Customs, with Monk of Quebec. Carlier made up the programme. Mr. McLean insists that this Yukon bargain is part of a larger deal including the construction of a Railway River Railway and various other enterprises, which will make McLean and Mann the largest railway and land magnates in Canada. Mr. Wallace pressed home strongly the fact that the public had no knowledge of the transaction and that all contractors except these two were excluded from competition. This Yukon matter gets a little weirder, some, but something new has happened that ought to be stated. It will be remembered that the Government paid 25,000 acres of land per mile for a line supposed to be 160 miles long, making 4,000,000 acres in all. It is now established that the same line could have been provided by a grant of just 1,000,000 acres. The reason comes from Hamilton Smith representing capitalists of undoubted wealth. He has offered to build the road for the above grant but is excluded because the government says his offer comes too late. This reason would have more force if the land had been given him before the offer to be made but the bargain with McKenzie and Mann was made in secret while any call for offers and Hamilton Smith is taking advantage of the first chance he had after he knew that the road was to be built by the Stikine River. There is a little dispute between him and the minister on a question of fact, but it does not effect that ought to be stated. Mr. A. E. Kilian was appointed at the same salary to do a part of the work. Four years before this Mr. Kilian had allowed a bridge of his own, which crosses a cutting in the Interior, to go to ruin. The bridge connected two parts of the Kilian farm, and had been built by the previous owner of the land for his own convenience. Five of Mr. Kilian's cows fell through this bridge and two were killed while three received injuries. He made a claim on the late government but it was not entertained. Mr. Blair is kinder and has paid him \$300 for his loss. Mr. McInerney wants to know all about it and is asking questions in the House.

A gloom has been cast over the Parliament building by the death of Mr. S. F. Perry a genial and popular member from Prince Edward Island, who has sat through three Parliaments. Mr. Perry was 75 years of age and was lying at half past on Thursday when his friends followed his body to the station on the way to his last resting place.

Change of Trains

Tuesday morning at one o'clock the Intercolonial Railroad began a new time table according to which schedule the following is a brief outline of the important local trains:
Montreal express leaves Campbellton 9.50 a. m.;
Bathurst 11.40 a. m.;
Newcastle 1.00 p. m.;
Chatham Junction 1.12 p. m.;
Halifax express leaves Campbellton at 8.47 p. m.;
Bathurst 11.20 p. m.;
Newcastle 1.15 a. m.;
Chatham Junction 1.45 a. m.;
Bathurst 1.26 p. m.;
Newcastle 3.40 p. m.;
Chatham Junction 3.56 p. m.;
Accommodation from St. John leaves St. John 7.00 a. m.;
Moncton 10.25 a. m.;
Chatham Junction 2.25 p. m.;
Newcastle 3.20 p. m.;
Bathurst 4.15 p. m.; arriving at Campbellton 8.00 p. m.
All trains will run in accordance to the Eastern Standard Time.

Election in Gloucester County

(Special to the Advocate)
Bathurst, March 1.—The election to fill the seat in the Legislature vacated by the death of Mr. Liveright took place yesterday afternoon, the polls were open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. and the result was as follows:
Bathurst No. 1, 108
Bathurst No. 2, 351
Bathurst No. 3, 67
Bathurst No. 4, 119
New Brunswick No. 5, 50
Carleton Place No. 6, 46
Carleton Place No. 7, 40
Tracadie No. 8, 44
Tracadie No. 9, 44
St. John No. 10, 52
St. John No. 11, 52
St. John No. 12, 112
St. John No. 13, 118
St. John No. 14, 45
St. John No. 15, 45
St. John No. 16, 76
Totals, 1744
Majority for Poirier, 62

Greeting

The Advocate welcomes to Newcastle with hearty cordiality Mr. H. D. Peters, who has been for twenty years in the wholesale and retail drug business in St. John. Mr. Peters having purchased the elegantly equipped drug store of N. R. McKenzie, has moved to his new premises being so well qualified theoretically and practically both as a chemist and druggist, conduct the business in a manner which will give perfect satisfaction to those who need anything in his line. His courteous treatment of excellent stock of everything in the medical catalogue will no doubt make him friends and success in this town. Mr. Charles Dickson, the ever popular and accomplished clerk will continue to assist Mr. Peters and his many friends will be pleased to learn this information.

Congratulations

Mr. and Mrs. John Foran are receiving congratulations upon the arrival yesterday in their home of a son.

Local Legislation

FREDERICTON, N. B. Feb. 22.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor came to the Assembly this afternoon and gave his assent to the Government Debenture bill. Provincial Secretary Tweedie submitted the report of the Provincial Board of Health, and a report of Hotel Dieu, at Campbellton, and also a statement of the indebtedness of the Municipality of York. The statement shows the bonded indebtedness to be \$15,890. The assessed property is \$4,964,334.
Hon. Mr. Emmerson stated that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor had intimated that the presentation to him each day of an engrossed copy of the proceedings of the Legislature was unnecessary; and inasmuch as the engrossing of such proceedings for His Honor costs about \$125 each session, Hon. Mr. Emmerson gave notice that he would move an amendment doing away with this. House then adjourned. The budget speech will be delivered to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted estimates of sums required for the service of the province not otherwise provided for, for the current year. The estimates are: Administration of Justice, Equity Chamber, St. John, including janitor, 8 650; Judges' Chambers and law library, 300; Stevens' Digest, 300; Total, \$1,450.
Agriculture—Encouragement of dairies, 4,000; Farmers and Dairymen's Association, 1,000; School for Horticulture, 150; Total, \$5,150.
Contingencies—Legislature and public departments, 13,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fredericton, in aid of maintenance, 500; Education—School Houses, poor districts, 1,000; Dominion Educational Association, Summer School of Science, 100; Additional assistance to school libraries, 1,500; Total, \$17,300.
Fisheries protection, 2,500; Free grants act, 500; Game protection, additional, 500; Legislature—Library, 500; Books for library, 500; Total, \$8,500.
Assistant Clerk, Legislative Assembly, 500; Secretary of committees and engagements, 1,050; Chaplain, 140; Sergeant-at-arms (\$4 per diem), 70; Door Keeper (\$2 per diem), 70; Messenger (\$1.50 per diem each), 70; Five messengers (\$1.50 per diem each), 105; Three pages (\$1 per diem each), 105; Total, \$2,277.
Law clerk, 1,000; Lunatic Asylum—Maintenance, 42,000; Natural History Society, St. John, 125; " " Chatham, 100; Total, \$43,225.

The same amount was being given for the debt and dumb institution at Fredericton as formerly. It was a matter of regret that larger assistance could not be given. With regard to the item of education he had only to refer to a feature under the heading of additional assistance to school libraries. That meant that the government had taken it upon themselves to purchase for the assistance of those other provinces a number of volumes of Mr. Hanna's excellent work, called the Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, which, though largely personal and biographical, was also a valuable historical work, covering the career of Canada for a number of years after confederation. Some years ago the government of the day had purchased a number of volumes of the History of Acadia, written by the same gentleman, and distributed them to the schools. He thought it the duty of the government when valuable works of this kind were written by our own citizens to give as much encouragement as possible.

The next item of that same protection bill he had introduced by the surveyor general authorizing an expenditure in each year upon this service not exceeding \$500. Formerly the amount authorized was \$2,000. It should be 10 times that amount if the game is to be protected. With regard to the item of local improvements, however, the surveyor general had accomplished wonders, and the work accomplished by him was spoken of very highly in all parts of the province. (Applause.)
For some years the Natural History Society of St. John had received a grant of \$125. The government proposes to supplement this with a grant of \$100 to the Natural History Society of Chatham for the present year. The best result was certainly doing most creditable work. Probably the annual report of the Chatham society would be included in that of the St. John society.
For public hospitals the sum of \$6,000 is provided. Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.
Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.
Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

over the grant of last year, of which amount \$750 was for the purpose of paying the expenses of meetings held through out the province. He was not going to refer at any length to the subject of agriculture, because the matter would be a future time to be dealt with more fully by the commission of agriculture. He was not going to say that the government were doing any more than any government should do to promote the interests of the farmers. The most satisfactory and hopeful fact in connection with the matter was that the farmers themselves were taking a very much greater interest in promoting their profession than formerly. They were beginning to realize that the province could not depend on the lumber industry alone, and that if their sons and daughters were kept at home it was necessary that more attention should be paid to farming and its kindred industries. He thought it was a grand thing that the intelligent and representative farmers of the country should meet together in annual session. It was a good thing, too, that this meeting was held at the time the legislature was in session, for it enabled the government to meet with the farmers and to understand their wishes and requirements. It certainly was a matter of satisfaction to the government that at the recent meeting of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association the policy of the government had been fully endorsed.

Referring to the item of the Boy's Industrial Home, Mr. Tweedie said that while \$1,500 a year was granted to that institution in some years the whole grant had not been asked for. Last year they only drew \$900. No person familiar with the work and aims of the institution could doubt its great usefulness. It had always been his (Tweedie's) view that young boys convicted of petty offences should not be sent to jail or penitentiary, because after they had once been imprisoned, their fear was very largely removed with respect to incarceration and they only came out to recommence their evil doings. He had a great deal of doubt about the reformatories of incarceration. Very few persons indeed were natural criminals, they became so by degrees and the proper time to arrest them in their career was at the beginning when there was still some hope of education.

The same amount was being given for the debt and dumb institution at Fredericton as formerly. It was a matter of regret that larger assistance could not be given. With regard to the item of education he had only to refer to a feature under the heading of additional assistance to school libraries. That meant that the government had taken it upon themselves to purchase for the assistance of those other provinces a number of volumes of Mr. Hanna's excellent work, called the Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, which, though largely personal and biographical, was also a valuable historical work, covering the career of Canada for a number of years after confederation. Some years ago the government of the day had purchased a number of volumes of the History of Acadia, written by the same gentleman, and distributed them to the schools. He thought it the duty of the government when valuable works of this kind were written by our own citizens to give as much encouragement as possible.

The next item of that same protection bill he had introduced by the surveyor general authorizing an expenditure in each year upon this service not exceeding \$500. Formerly the amount authorized was \$2,000. It should be 10 times that amount if the game is to be protected. With regard to the item of local improvements, however, the surveyor general had accomplished wonders, and the work accomplished by him was spoken of very highly in all parts of the province. (Applause.)
For some years the Natural History Society of St. John had received a grant of \$125. The government proposes to supplement this with a grant of \$100 to the Natural History Society of Chatham for the present year. The best result was certainly doing most creditable work. Probably the annual report of the Chatham society would be included in that of the St. John society.
For public hospitals the sum of \$6,000 is provided. Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

properly kept from us by the Dominion government should be paid. To this end the government, the opposition and our Dominion representatives at Ottawa should stand shoulder to shoulder. It was all very well to draw party lines but when the rights of the province of New Brunswick are at stake, all parties should unite and look out for our own province of New Brunswick. (Applause.)
The first payment made by the Dominion government was \$250,000 and the treatment of that amount did not at all resemble that which the Dominion government would not accept that part of the Intercolonial would build a parallel line. In 1884 he thought it was a report of \$150,000 was paid upon the former, \$250,000 was paid upon the latter, and that the province was unfairly treated and should have received \$400,000. Having received that report the Dominion government paid the additional sum of \$150,000, but from 1880 to 1884 they had kept out each year \$7,500 of accrued interest on that \$150,000, at 4 per cent. This would amount in 1884 to the sum of \$110,000. If the province was entitled in 1884 to receive the \$150,000 it was equally entitled to receive the \$110,000 of accrued interest, and not having received it then the province was not entitled to receive the interest since that date.

Dr. Stockton—In that estimate you had the interest every six months?
Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Yes, the leader of the government, Mr. Blair, made several visits to Ottawa for the purpose of having this claim paid, and orders in council were issued in 1880 and 1881 in reference to the same pressing very strongly the claims of the province. In July, 1881, the then solicitor general of the province and himself (Tweedie) had gone to Ottawa and conferred with the Dominion government, and it really seemed as if the matter was going to be settled but the following election the government was voted out of power and nothing more was heard about it. A few weeks ago the matter was again received as yet, as to whether the claim had been recognized. He felt confident, however, that the claim would be recognized. In this connection he might say that the Dominion government, and Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie, and Mr. Edward Lacombe, were also making claims, but their claims were not analogous to that of this province and he thought he should rest our own claim upon its own merits and the assistance of those other provinces. (Applause.) It would be a great thing for the province if this amount, which had been improperly and unjustly kept from it by the Dominion government, could be secured.

Dr. Alward—It would help you out.
Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Yes, and it would help you out and everybody else out. It would help the farmers and the lumbermen who are keeping up the province today. (Applause.) It was a small matter from a purely personal standpoint to him (Tweedie) whether the claim was ever paid, but it was a great matter to him as a citizen of the province to see that it was paid (applause) and that our lumbermen and farmers—who were the backbone of wood and drawers of water—should receive full justice.

Mr. Tweedie said he would announce to the figures given by the auditor general, which were a constant bill of expense. How had the bonded debt been incurred? It had been incurred chiefly for railways authorized by law and by the wish of the people themselves. It was said, and truly said, that this government and the predecessors, the Blair government, had largely increased the bonded debt. He said that the old government had conducted the public services as well as this one and yet did not find it necessary to increase the bonded debt. It was true that they did not increase the bonded debt but what did they do when they wanted money? They sold our public lands. What did they do when they wanted to subsidize the railways? Gave away our forest lands—bartered away our timberland. (Applause.) This government had not sold one acre of land. That was the unanswerable answer the government gave to the hon. gentlemen opposite when they charged them with increasing the bonded indebtedness of the province. (Applause.)

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Dr. Alward—Will you continue the increased grant of \$1,000 to the St. John hospital? Last year it was \$5,800. He would be remembered that last year the government gave \$1,000 more to the St. John hospital than it had ever received before. There were other hospitals in the province equally deserving. Last year the Hotel Dieu hospital at Chatham had really dealt with a far greater number of patients in proportion to assistance received than had the hospital at St. John. The Hotel Dieu had attended 298 in-patients, including 70 cases of typhoid fever, besides 210 outdoor patients belonging to all denominations.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DIRECTORY OF DIVISIONS OF Sons of Temperance in the Northern Counties of New Brunswick

Northumberland County.			
NAME.	No.	LOCATION.	DEPT. G. W. P. MEET.
Northumberland	87	Chatham	George Stothart
Newcastle	49	Newcastle	James Falconer
Nelson	99	Derby	John Betts
Colchester	225	Douglasville	Hugh Kirkpatrick
Blackville	330	Blackville	Wm. Tait
Silver stream	330	Black Brook	Wm. Tait
Whittemore	330	Whittemore	Rev. J. D. Murray
Redbank	361	Redbank	Ben. Hubbard
Murray	409	Southbrook	Ben. Hubbard
Restigouche County.			
Dalhousie	64	Dalhousie	J. E. McKinnis
Charlo	255	River Charlo	E. H. Hicks
Louisville	297	Quebec River	R. Millar
Campbellton	300	Campbellton	J. T. Reid
Dundas	302	Dundas	Wm. Tait
Maple Green	353	Bathurst Junction	Wm. Tait
Head of Tide	408	Head of Tide	John P. Mole
Gloucester County.			
Gloucester	284	Stouffville	N. B. Rieley
Kent County.			
Richibucto	42	Richibucto	Robt. W. Beers
Rosefield	280	McLaughlin Road	E. H. Hicks
Riverside	417	Gasterville	E. H. Hicks
Kingsport	419	Kingsport	A. B. Carson

\$10,000 to lunatic asylum. Subsequent from this total of \$156,500. The amount of \$37,000 redeemed in 1897, left a net increase of bonded debt of \$119,500. In every sale of the bonds the government had received a higher rate, commencing with 103.02 and ending at 111 for a per cent. bonds. This fully justified the government in not issuing any more four per cent. bonds, and was very glad to know that the course so taken had turned out to be the best interests of the province. He might add that the \$10,000 bonds issued for lunatic asylum had not yet been expended. Some of the opposition press in discussing the assets of the province confined themselves to the figures given by the auditor general, ignoring the fact that in which that official drew attention to the fact that the province had as assets 7,000,000 acres of land besides public buildings. It might be said that public buildings should not be counted as an asset, but leaving them aside altogether the province had in its forest lands property which could be sold at a figure that would probably pay off the entire bonded indebtedness and leave a sum which if invested would bring in interest an amount equal to that now derived from territorial revenue. It seemed to him that the opposition were utterly alarmed about the debts.

When the province could borrow money at three per cent for the construction of permanent public works, it seemed to him a wise and correct policy to follow, rather than to build frivolous temporary works, which were a constant bill of expense. How had the bonded debt been incurred? It had been incurred chiefly for railways authorized by law and by the wish of the people themselves. It was said, and truly said, that this government and the predecessors, the Blair government, had largely increased the bonded debt. He said that the old government had conducted the public services as well as this one and yet did not find it necessary to increase the bonded debt. It was true that they did not increase the bonded debt but what did they do when they wanted money? They sold our public lands. What did they do when they wanted to subsidize the railways? Gave away our forest lands—bartered away our timberland. (Applause.) This government had not sold one acre of land. That was the unanswerable answer the government gave to the hon. gentlemen opposite when they charged them with increasing the bonded indebtedness of the province. (Applause.)

Social and Personal

If the people who know of parties, weddings, social gatherings, church news, deaths, births or in fact any happenings in this town or county, will kindly inform this office by means of telephone No. 60, or a card or letter, we shall be only too pleased to publish the same in our columns. Please remember we want all the news.
"A Scene of Perfect Easy Sociality," in the Waverley Hotel Thursday Evening. Proprietor John McKee, true to his promise gave a dinner in recognition of the efforts of the thirteen affable and enterprising young men, who so well performed their duties in helping to serve the food at the recent Highland Society event. The gentlemen in honor of whom the party was given were: James S. Leslie, James Stables, William Ferguson, Garfield Troy, Charles Falconer, Charles Harrison, Stafford Williamson, Stanford London, Leonard McKee, William Fairman, Percy Pedelin, Alexander Corbett, and Paul Fleming.
With his usual cheering and hospitable bearing, assisted by Mrs. Charles Call, in an entertaining and painstaking manner, all the guests as they arrived were heartily welcomed and made to feel at home. The younger people were given music and the following dances were thoroughly enjoyed:
Schottische, Laucers, Berlin, English mat., To his magnificent, Quadrille, Waltz, Laucers, Schottische, Rye Waltz, Polka, Bon Ton, Laucers.
Mr. George Stables in his usual competent style was Floor Director. Misses Lou Harley, Susie Sargent, Laura Call and Maria Johnson were the pianists, taking turns in making the sweet