The Union Advocate

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1897.

Newcastle Societies.

MEET AS FOLLOWS:—

NORTHUMBERLAND LODGE No. 17 A. F. & A. M., in the Lodge rooms on the evening of the second Tuesday of each month at 7 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE DIVISION No. 45 S. of T., in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

COURT MIRAMICHI No. 165 I. 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, in the room in the Bannon building on the evening of the first Monday in each month at 8 o'clock.

Derby.

COURT HAPPY RETREAT No 150 I. O. F., in Foresters' Hall, Derby, on the evening of the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.

A Calamity.

The loss occasioned by the recent fire in Newcastle is a calamity quite unexpected by the people of Newcastle. For years they had prided themselves upon having a fire protection service sufficient under ordinary circumstances to protect the town. Having confidence in the means provided no effort was made to extinguish the fire at its start as could have been done with buckets only that the people had learned to depend upon the steam fire engine which had never before failed them. On this occasion their confidence was misplaced, and there being no other effective resource to fall back upon, the fire spread until a total loss was sustained of about $40,000.

Such an amount capitalized years ago would have brought water into the town from the Cruden Brook and the rent for waterused by the inhabitants would pay the interest on debentures and keep such a system in good working order. Even now it might be advisable to form a company for such a purpose, although the supply would have to be procured from the Millstream, double the distance of the Cruden Brook, or about four miles distant. This stream would give a head of water equal to that from a steam fire engine and available as soon as hose could be coupled on to a hydrant.

Now that our people have lost confidence in the protection afforded by a single steam fire engine other means must be introduced before they will again place confidence in a system such as has been in use in former times and which on an emergency has failed us, and nothing but a snow all which occurred about the time the fire started and covered the roofs of buildings, saved the town from being destroyed.

Such risks must not be run again. A public meeting should be called and the matter fully discussed and means taken to prevent another such disaster overtaking the town.

The introduction of a steam pump or two to be placed in available places in town where steam power is used would be something to fall back upon when the fire engine is disabled from any cause. It will be for the people to decide what may be the best means of preventing another such a serious fire from occurring in this town.

Great Conflagration.

ELEVEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED. LOSS ABOUT $40,000. INSURANCE SMALL.

At one o'clock on Monday morning an alarm of fire was rung by Policeman Hill, who made the discovery that the barn, owned by Mrs. Wheeler, in the rear of her store and residence, was in flames. Steam was got up in the fire engine but from some cause she refused to work and as by that time the engine house was on fire the engine was taken out on the ice, and an effort made to get her to work when her boiler collapsed leaving the town without fire protection except from the hand engine.

The wind was blowing fresh from the eastward when the alarm was given and the fire rapidly burned its way through the workshop of Mr. J. H. Phinney and thence to the store of Donald Morrison, from thence down the wharf, destroying the stores of Mr. J. Doyle occupied by James Rundle and Donald Morrison, and cleaning every building down to that of Mr. Lounsbury, where a determined stand was made by the bucket brigade which successfully fought back the fire and saved the building. The contents were carried out for fear the building would burn.

The building owned by Mr. George Stables, the ground floor of which was occupied by the *Era* office and the up stairs as a meeting room for the A. O. U. W., was entirely destroyed, the furniture of the upper room being carried out, and also the material of the *Era* office which was got out in a damaged condition. The cases of type are considerably pied, and the presses no doubt injured by the rough and hurried manner in which they were taken apart and carried out.

In the meantime the fire had worked through Phinney's and Morrison's stores and these with the engine house made a hot fire and then the fire worked along Castle street northward, destroying besides the buildings already mentioned—the lock-up, Mrs. Wheeler's store and residence, Mrs. Demers' Millinery store, and was then checked by the bucket brigade at the harness shop of Mr. John Clark, the gable ends of the upper story of which were torn out in the endeavor to pull the building down. Just as the workers had succeeded in tearing out part of the gables a dash of water came from the hand engine and the fire was stopped after destroying the Demers building.

This stopped the fire from proceeding further in this direction, and was no doubt the means of saving the large establishment of Mr. J. D. Creaghan, the wall of which shows the effects of the intense heat to which it was subjected. Had the fire got possession of this building it is hard to judge where the destruction in this direction would stop. In the other direction, the then light wind fanning the flames towards the corner stores known as the Park and Brown stores, energetic efforts were made to prevent them from catching fire. The hand engine, which had been doing good work at checking the fire at John Clark's until all danger of spreading further in this direction. Then the stream from the hand engine was set to work to help the bucket brigade which so far had done great work especially on the roof of the Brown building and their efforts were successful.

It was fortunate that about midnight heavy snow fell for a while, in consequence of which the roofs were protected from the heavy showers of sparks and embers which were blown by the wind a long distance.

But for this fortunate circumstance the fire would undoubtedly have spread and caused further loss. The losses and insurance are stated to be as follows:—

George Stables, building burned. Loss $400. Insured for $300.

Era Office, tenants in the Stables building, damage to plant by hurried removal. No insurance. The proprietors had $500 on the power press which was got out in a slightly damaged condition.

Mary Chambers, also a tenant in the Stables building. Loss of household effects about $100.

P. Hennessy, building. Loss $500. No insurance.

Several tenants in this building saved only a part of their household effects.

The next building was owned by Mr. James Doyle, of Douglastown, and occupied part by Mr. James Rundle and part by Mr. D. Morrison. Building valued at $800. No insurance.

James Rundle had about $4000 worth of stock in trade burned, with insurance of $1700.

Mr. D. Morrison occupied part of this store for furniture all of which was burned. Loss about $3000. No insurance.

The building at the corner of the public wharf, also owned by James Doyle. Loss $1200. No insurance.

In this building Mr. Donald Morrison kept his large stock of dry goods, etc., most of which was burned. Loss $12,000. Insured for $2000.

Mr. Thos. Stewart, who lived upstairs in the Doyle building lost much of his effects, as well as the Orange Band instruments, which he had charge of. Loss $400. No insurance.

The fire engine house. Loss $3,000. Insured for $2.000. In addition to this there were five hundred feet of hose hanging in the tower to dry which were burned. Valued at $300.

Mr. Beckwith, the care taker, whose duties at the engine kept him from looking after his personal property, estimates his loss at $300.

The store and workshop of Mr. J. H. Phinney, from which nothing but the books were saved, entails a very heavy loss. The building was valued at $2,000. Stock in trade, tools, stoves, etc., valued at $4,000. A total loss of $6,000. No Insurance.

The lock-up owned by Mr. J. H. Phinney, rented to the Police committee. Building worth about $100. No insurance.

The residence and store of Mrs. P. Wheeler. Building valued at $600. Insured for $400. Stock and furniture valued at $800. No Insurance. There was an insurance of $300 on her piano which was got out in a damaged condition.

Building owned by James Robinson, Esq. M. P., loss about $250. Stock of millinery goods therein owned by Mrs. J. Demers. Some of the goods were saved. Loss estimated at $1000. Insured for $800.

Building owned by James Robinson, Esq., M. P. Valued at $200. Will need considerable repairs. Occupied by Mr. John Clark as a harness shop. Mr. Clarke's tools and stock were carried out, some of the former in a damaged condition. No insurance.

A great deal of dissatisfaction is justly felt that the condition of the steam fire engine was not what was to be expected of a machine supposed to be ready for use when required. Whether the fault was with the engineer or whether it was caused by some part of the boiler or tubes giving way will no doubt be investigated. At the fire at Ritchie's last fall the machine worked unsatisfactorily and seemed not to be depended upon for some reason or other, but we understood that the trouble was overcome by putting a larger inspirator on the engine, and when tried on one or two occasions since that fire worked admirably. We do know that previous to the two last fires every confidence was placed in the steam fire engine which had always done good service under the same care taker as at present, and has saved a large amount of threatened property at different times. If the engine has given out have it thoroughly repaired, and in the meantime the firewards should hold an investigation as to the cause of the collapse.

The engine is now undergoing repairs at the hands of Mr. Gulliver, a boiler maker from Chatham, and will again be ready for use to-day.

The hand engine received so much violent usage at the tank that she was also rendered useless and was sent down to Chatham for repairs during the day. The result of giving men rum to get them to work, when, as is usually the case instead of making them work it made them useless after a few minutes of such violent work that the engine was broken, and then they went reeling around more fit for setting fires than of helping to extinguish them.

Mrs. Stewart had a narrow escape from being burned to death. She had partly dressed herself when the alarm was given, but was in her bare feet, and busied herself in taking up carpets and putting things handy for the men to carry out. As the men were taking a stove the fire burnt through into the hall when they dropped the stove and ran. At the door they met deputy sheriff Wm. Irving and tried to persuade him not to go in as it was dangerous, but he knew that Mrs. Stewart was there and he forced his way through the flames, moving the stove to one side to allow them to pass by and then he took hold of Mrs. Stewart and forced her through the fire and down stairs when she was escorted to the Commercial travelling through the snow in her bare feet. She suffered somewhat from the cold but was doing nicely yesterday. Irvine had the back of his neck and the back of his right hand burned.

Application was telegraphed to Chatham for the services of an engine, but as they only had one steam fire engine in working order a hand engine was sent up which was made useful in drowning out the fire.

The small fire bell, a relic of an old Newcastle mechanics and ship builders club of about sixty years ago, which had purchased it from the captain of a vessel, a beautiful toned bell, will never ring again unless recast, a portion of the rim being melted with the heat. It has been taken charge of by Mr. Thos. Maltby, a member of the old club, who intends to keep it as a valuable relic of by gone days.

The large bell appears to be uninjured and it should be at once mounted so that it may ring an alarm in case of further fires.

The roof of the Commercial Hotel was on fire several times and nothing but hard and persistent work with buckets saved it.

Parish and County Officers for 1897.

PARISH OF BLACKVILLE.

Assessors of Rates.—Patrick Quinn, Nathaniel Morehouse, Wm. Hogan.

Collectors of Rates.—Matthew Kehoe, (1 dis.) Andrew Craig (mid dis.) David Morehouse (up. dis.)

Revisors of Votes.—Dennis P. Sullivan, David G. Schofield, Jas. Donovan.

Town Clerk.—W. H. Grindlay.

Market Clerk.—James Bean.

Commissioners Stat. Labor.—Edward Hays, Bernard McCormick, Percy Lebbens, David Morehouse.

Surveyors of Lumber.—Thos. Ward Underhill, Wm. T. Underhill, John Sullivan, R. R., Wm. Alexander, Jas. Edgar Collins, Jas Herbert McLoon.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark.—Ben. Walls, R. C. Boyes, Andrew Craig, Wm. T. Underhill, Joseph Gillis.

Surveyors of Dams.—Patrick Donovan, Allen Kennedy, Edward Colford.

Boom Masters.—Jacob Layton, Michael Murray, John Singleton.

Inspector of Leather. — Alex. Schofield.

Constables. — Patrick Whalen, Alex. Arbo (Elijah's son), Theo. Barnett, John McGraw, George D. Stewart, John Hogan, jr., David Sullivan, Robt. McKenzie, Daniel Brennan, Elijah Donald, David Morehouse, Matthew Bergan, Wm. McKinnon, Alex. Schofield, Andrew Craig, Walter Sturgeon, Fenton Brophy, B. R., Matthew Kehoe.

Game Warden.—Wm. McDougall.

Fence Viewers. — Jas. Sturgeon, sr., John Hogan, sr., James Burns, Jas. McCarthy, John Dunphy, Dan'l Mahoney, Elijah Arbo, Peter Coughlan, Michael O'Brien.

Pound Keepers.—Alex. Jardine, John Hambrook, Alex. Connors, John Arbo, Thomas Weaver, Michael Lynch, Albert Sturgeon, David Shinnick, Jas. Dale, Hugh Underwood, Charles McKenzie, Cavan Brophy, George Sturgeon, Joseph McCarthy, John Donally.

Hog Reeves.—Jeremiah Hallihan, John Watson, Patrick Cashin, John Brennan, Edward Close, James Lebbans, Chas. Connors, Bernard McCormick, Peter Campbell, Patrick Porter, Florance Mahoney, William Gratten, Chas. Crawford, Chas. McKenzie, Peter Burns, William Colford, Martin Vickers, jr.

Timber Drivers.—John Sullivan, R. R., Thomas Weaver, Finley McDonald.

Dog Tax Collectors.—Matthew Kehoe, David Morehouse.

PARISH OF DERBY.

Commissioners of Roads.—Dis. No. 1, John Russell; Dis. No 2, Daniel Harrigan; Dis. No. 3, John Cliff.

Fence Viewers.—Wm. Scott, Wm. Bryenton, Duncan McEachern, James O'Brien.

Town Clerk.—George Vanderbeck.

Collector of Rates.—John Clouston.

Overseers of the Poor.—Wm. O'Brien Thomas Power, John Graham.

Constables.—John Russell, George Barron, Allan Knight, John Knight, Wm. Crawford, Timothy Murphy, Alex. Davidson, John Vye, J. W. Vanderbeck, Lindsay Gerrish.

Assessors of Rates.—James S. Wilson, J. J. Clarke, Frank H. Jardine.

Pound Keepers.— Patrick Clancy, John Russell, Robinson Crocker, Duncan D. Parker, Francis Parks, Robert Jardine.

Hog Reeves.—Allan Knight, Allan Barron, Wm. Fitzgerald, John McMann, Wm. Hetherington, Hugh Ferguson, Wm. O'Brien, jr.

Surveyors of lumber.—Francis P. Henderson, P. M. Henderson, James T. Crocker, George Harper, Richard O'Brien, G. R. Parker, John Russell, Wm. Allison, Arch. McEachern, Wm. Cliff, Cornelius Regan, Andrew Morrison, Wm. Parks, Christopher Crocker, Robert Lingley, John Newman, John Haines, James Bryenton, Everard Parker, Elmer Parker, James Craig, Victor Russell, Duncan D. Parker, Wm. Power, John Power, Francis Parks, Isaac Leighton, Lester Parker.

Game Warden.—Francis H. Jardine.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark.—John Graham, John W. Miller, James S. Wilson, T. C. Miller, Fred P. Esson, Victor Russell, W. H. Crocker, John C. Miller, Joseph Gillies, D. S. Betts.

Timber Drivers.—Levi Gerrish, Wm. O'Brien, sr., James Bryenton, Daniel O'Brien.

Revisors of Votes.—T. C. Miller, John Betts, Thomas Vye.

Ferrymen.— Levi Gerrish, Alfred Davidson.

Clerk of the Market.—Joseph E. Petric.

PARISH OF NORTH ESK.

Assessors of Rates; Neil Gordon, Jas. Maddock, William Copp.

Commissioners of Highways; div. No. 1, Peter Russell; div. No. 2, John S. Mullin; div. No. 3, George Easty; div. No. 4, John R. Allison; div. No. 5, Joseph Sobie, jr.

Parish Clerk: dis. No. 1, John Donovan.

District Clerks, dis. No. 2, Thomas McKenzie; dis. No. 3, William J. Dunnett; dis. No. 4, Thomas Lawrie.

Fence Viewers; William Jones, Geo. Easty, Neal Mullin, Joseph Pasley, Jas. Cain.

Constables: George McLean, Neville Whitney, William Forsyth, John Forsyth, jr., John McLean, Howard Whitney, James Matchett (James's son), James Whitney, William G. Hare, Alexander Mullin, William J. Dunnett, Thomas Shaddick, John Sobie, Samuel S. Kingston, Lemuel Fletcher.

Collectors of Rates: dis. No. 1, George McLean; dis. No. 2, James O'Shea; dis. No. 3, Jeremiah Mullin; dis. No. 4, Leonard A. Smallwood.

Surveyors of Lumber: David Whitney, Samuel Sherrard, jr., Thomas Sherrard, jr., Allen Tozer, John S. Mullin, Neville P. Whitney, Samuel S. Kingston, Michael O'Shaughnessy.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark: Daniel Donovan, Samuel S. Kingston, Michael O'Shaughnessy, John McLean, James Young, John Cain, James Allison, John Sobie, Thomas Lawrie.

Inspectors of Fish: Robert Adams, William Ford.

Market Clerk: John Keaton.

Ferryman: John Hutchison.

Timber Drivers: Daniel Donovan, John Cain, George Easty, David Whitney.

Pound Keepers: Edward Caton, James Whitney, sr., John McLean, John McKibban, Cornelius Crow, John Way, Neil Mullin, William Campbell, Thomas McKenzie.

Hogreeves: John Keaton, Martin Walsh, Ralph Parker, William Forsyth, Thomas Taylor, Robert Tozer, James Easty, Robert May, William McKibbon, Joseph Sobie, sr., John O'Shorn, Arch. Menzies, Daniel Dennis, James Brander, Andrew Matchett, Murdoch Hare, Joseph Weston, Lemuel Fletcher, James Cain.

Overseeers of Poor: Alfred Sinclair, William Copp, Patrick Murphy.

Revisors of Votes: Michael Ryan, David Whitney, Patrick Hurley.

Weighers of Hay and Straw: William R. McKay, John Keating, Alexander Sherrard, Allan Tozer, James B. Johnston, Joseph Basley, Michael O'Shaughnessy, Joseph Sobie.

Game Warden: Daniel Donovan.

Field Drivers: James Brander, Jas. Mullen, Thomas Mullin, John Mullin, William McLean.

PARISH OF CHATHAM.

Surveyors of Lumber.—Wm. Baldwin, (D's son), Jas. Perley, sr., Andrew McIntosh, Alex. Campbell, Wm. McGraw, John Woods, F. E. Danville, Jas. Williams, Archibald Woods, John Connors, Matthew Keenan, Andrew Morrison, Timothy Harrington, Jas McLaughlan, Patrick Coleman, John Bullock, John R. Johnson, Wm. Demery, Francis Carruthers, Wm. Loggie (P's son), George Loggie, Michael Haley, Wm. Haley, Robt. Loggie, John Sinclair, Wm. Fleming Johnson, Henry Muirhead, Peter Dower, John Stewart, Thomas Stapleton, Jas. Stapleton, John McLaughlan, Wm. Luke, Thomas Gaynor, Philip McIntyre, J. O. Urquhart.

Pound Keepers—James Brehaut, (up. dis.), John Forrest (l. dis.)

Hog Reeves—John B. Forrest, Wm. Kelley (B. Brook,) Wm. McLaughlan, Jas. Brehaut, Michael Maher, Jas. McDonald (B. Brook), Alex. Dick, jr. (Napan), Albert Layton, Patrick Lynch.

Boom Masters — Benjamin Flood, Michael Fitzpatrick, Daniel Crimmen, Donald Ullock, Michael Keoughan, Isaac Dickson.

Surveyor of Dams—Michael Fitzpatrick, Peter England, Angus Buckley.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark—Thomas Flanagan, Robt. Loggie, John Connors, John Blake, Wm. Haley, John McLaughlan, Wm. Damary, A. W. Watters, John Thompson (D'Field), John Irving (D'Field.)

Inspectors of Butter—Geo. P. Searle, Daniel Chesman, Thomas Flanagan.

Fence Viewers—David D. Trevors, Alex. McKnight, George Traer, Dennis Sullivan, Wm. Martin.

Game Warden—Arthur Johnston.

Parish Clerk—M. S. Benson.

District Clerk—F. W. Russell.

Wharfingers — Wm. Wyse, Michael Keoughan, Daniel Crimmen.

Revisors of Votes—Wm. Kerr, Nicholas Cunningham, Geo. Watt.

Inspectors of Shingles—Jas. Mowatt, Robt. Wall, Alex. Ross.

Overseers of Fisheries—Dudley Perley, Francis W. Russell, Henry Kelly.

Collector of rates—Wm. Johnston, (mid. dis.), Joseph Washburn (l. dis.), Thomas King (up. dis.)

Road Commissioners—District No. 1. From easterly line of Parish of Chatham westerly, to easterly line of Forrest Road (so.called), Robt. Loggie (Napan.) District No. 2. From easterly line of Forrest road westerly, to easterly line of old Napan road (excepting what is included in corporation limits of Town of Chatham), Alex. Dickson. District No. 3. From easterly line of Old Napan Road westerly, to easterly line of Bacon road (excepting what is included in in corporation limits of Town of Chatham,) Patrick Connors. District No. 4. From easterly line of Bacon road westerly, to easterly line of Harper road, John Trevors. District No. 5. From easterly line of Harper road westerly, to west line of Parish of Chatham, John Thompson (B. lots.)

Inspectors of Fish—Benjamin Stymiest, Alexander McKnight, Dudley Perley, James F. Whalen, Francis Manderson.

Constables—Donald Baldwin, David M. Savoy, John Thompson (B. lots), Robt. Manderson, Alex. Dick, David Loggie, Ignatius Redmond, Thomas Green, Ambrose Hayes, James Kelly, James Ramsbotham, Anthony Forrest, John Johnston (D'Field.)

Assessors of Rates—Samuel Waddleton, George Stothart, Wm. Damery.

Personal.

The UNION ADVOCATE invites all its readers to contribute to the items under the head of "personal." If you or your friends are going away on a holiday trip, or if you have friends visiting you drop a card or line to this office.

Lt. Col. Call and Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson were at the Barker House, Fredericton, on Wednesday last.

Mr. W. R. Robinson was in town last week. He leaves this week to renew his college studies.

Mr. John Sargeant and Miss Harley returned from their trip to New York on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Lyman Harley, is visiting his former home here, many friends gladly greet him.

Mr. Warren Power, son of Thos. Power, Esq., of Lower Derby, spent two weeks at his home here, being called home by the serious illness of his mother. Mr. W. Power is station master at West Middleton, Mass., and many old friends were delighted to welcome him back to his home. He left again on Wednesday last to resume his duties at West Middleton.

Miss Sadie Witherall spent last week with friends in Chatham.

Mrs. A. E Wilson, wife of the acting Postmaster, arrived here last week from St. John.

Mr. T. W. Brown, editor and proprietor of the Campbellton *Enterprise*, arrived in town on Tuesday morning to view the wreck left by the fire.

Mr. Edward Falconer returned last week from his trip to Pennsylvania. He intends to stay home for awhile.

A large number of Chatham people visited Newcastle on Monday to view the remains left by the fire.

Wm. Lyim, Esq., of Blissfield, was in town yesterday.

Pain Cannot Stay

Where Nerviline—nerve pain cure—is used. Composed of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known. Nerviline never fails to give prompt relief in rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, pain in the back and side, and the host of painful affections, internal or external, arising from inflammatory action. Unequal for all nerve pains.

Towed In.

The abandoned brig Cormorant, Richibucto for Rhyl, has been towed into St. Michaels, Azores.—*Globe.*

New Brunswick Legislature.

SPEECH OF HIS HONOR THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR AT THE OPENING.

(Official Report.)

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 4—The legislative assembly met at half past two o'clock. The clerk, Mr. Rainsford, referred to the death of Mr. Richards, clerk assistant, and nominated George Y. Dibblee to fill the vacancy. The nomination was approved by the house, and Mr. Dibblee entered upon the discharge of his duties, after receiving the congratulations of Mr. Speaker.

The members elected since last session were sworn in by Judge Vanwart, and were introduced to Mr. Speaker in the following order. Surveyor General Dunn, by Premier Mitchell and Solicitor General White; Mr. Davidson, by Provincial Secretary Tweedie and Hon. Mr. Labillois; Mr. Osman, by Premier Mitchell and Chief Commissioner Emmerson; Mr. Carpenter, by Provincial Secretary Tweedie and Hon. Mr. Ferris.

At three o'clock, His Honor Lieut. Governor McClelan came into the assembly chamber and opened the legislative assembly with the following speech from the throne:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me great pleasure to meet you in parliament assembled for the discharge of your important legislative duties for the first time since I have entered upon the trust reposed in me as the representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty in this province.

The lamented death of my immediate predecessor in a foreign land, whither he had gone seeking the restoration of his health, was deeply felt by the whole people of his native province, to whose interests he had devoted so much of his life, and I am confident you will join with me in paying a just tribute of respect to his memory.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you upon the fairly prosperous condition of the business of the province. Providence has given our farmers average crops, and wherever farming has been pursued upon correct principles, results have been satisfactory. I am happy to be able to assure you that throughout the province generally there is a gradual improvement of methods in agriculture, and I trust the day is not far distant when our farmers will take their proper position among their brother workers in the different provinces of the dominion. The rapid development of the dairy industry in the province within the past few years and many recent changes and improvements in agricultural methods with which it is of the utmost importance that our farmers should keep fully abreast in order to hold their proper position in the dominion, has led my government to consider carefully the state of the laws with regard to agriculture, with a view to bringing them up more fully to the requirements of the times. Measures will be submitted for your consideration, which it is hoped will still further stimulate this most important industry.

Our lumbermen, who compose so large a class of our population, have also had a prosperous year, and are looking to the future more hopefully than for some time past. The policy of my government in conserving as far as possible the forest lands of the province has had an excellent effect upon the lumber business, and this will be felt more and more as years elapse and our timber lands become more valuable.

The reign of our most gracious sovereign, Queen Victoria, has exceeded in length that of any of her predecessors who have occupied the throne of England, or of Great Britain and Ireland. Her reign represents an era in the history of the empire marked by great development in arts and manufactures, in political liberty, in the improved moral and social condition of the whole people, in Christian benevolence and in the vast extension of the empire, and its increase in material wealth and power. In connection with these is the power for good which has always marked the public and private life of her majesty, and has made itself felt in every part of the empire. We may safely predict that her reign will be regarded as the brightest in the annals of our country, and I am confident that the loyal subjects of her most gracious majesty in New Brunswick will join during the year in celebrating the triumphs of this long and glorious epoch in the history of the empire.

While our province has during the past year been blessed with an abundant harvest and a large measure of general prosperity, a serious calamity has befallen our fellow subjects in India, where a famine of almost unprecedented severity has desolated a wide extent of territory and brought suffering and death to many thousands. The bond which unites all dependencies of the crown is, happily, such that disaster can befall no part of the empire, however remote, without exciting a responsive sympathy throughout the whole. Indeed a calamity so widespread and severe as is that which has cast its devastating blight over so large a portion of India cannot fail to evoke an active sympathy from all Christian people, without distinction of race or nationality. As was expected, therefore, much has been done to alleviate the acute distress and suffering which mark the progress of this great disaster; but, unhappily, much yet remains to be done. I am satisfied it is only necessary for me to point out to the people of this province how urgent is the call upon them from our suffering fellow subjects in India to ensure a ready and benevolent response.

The subject of cold storage has occupied much of the attention of my government during recess, and they have tried to arrange for the construction of such depots as will meet the requirements of the various sections of the province. Thus far their efforts have not met with the desired success, but it is hoped in the near future, as the great advantages of the system become better known and appreciated, parties will be found who, with fair encouragement, will undertake the work and carry it to completion.

At the last session of the legistature an appropriation was made to provide for the importation of cattle, sheep and swine. My government, after giving the matter their careful consideration, did not, for various reasons, deem it expedient to make an importation of cattle during the then current year. A number of pure bred swine were imported and distributed in various sections of the province and I am pleased to inform you that this has met with general approval.

Public attention has been recently directed to the desirability of attracting the steady flow of tourist travel from our sister provinces and the neighboring republic towards our province. Aside from the unsurpassed natural scenery of our province and our inviting climate, the opportunities afforded to sportsmen must always be an incentive to such travel, and my government will further invite your favorable consideration to the greater perfection of our game laws with a view to the preservation of so important a source of wealth to our people.

1. I have directed the accounts of the income and expenditure of the past year to be laid before you, as well as a statement of the receipts and payments of the present current year up to the opening of this session.

2. Estimates of the probable income and expenditure of the current year will be laid before you, and I think you will find that they have been prepared with due regard to economy and the necessities of the public service.

3. Bills in amendment of the laws relating to agriculture, of the laws relating to evidence, of the game laws, and other bills of importance will be laid before you.

4. I commit these to your careful consideration, together with other measures which may come before you, and leave you in your deliberations, trusting to your zeal in the public interest, and confident that your desire to further the general welfare will, under the guidance of Divine Providence, lead you to conclusions which will be in the best interests of the people generally.

Mr. Speaker having resumed the chair, Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill further relating to the law of evidence relating to the evidence of husband and wife.

Mr. Speaker then read a copy of his honor's speech.

The address in reply was moved by Mr. Osman, the new representative for Albert, and seconded by Mr. Carpenter, the new member for Queens, both of them making good speeches. In opening Mr. Osman said the reference in the speech from the throne to the sad event which had robbed this province of its chief magistrate will, I am sure, find echo in the saddened hearts of the members of this house and generally throughout the province. The thought of death must appeal to us all, and when its victim is one so much respected and so well loved as was the late Governor Frazer, taken away suddenly after climbing the ladder of fame through the various stages of a useful life, distinguished in the legal profession, a legislator, a statesman and distinguished member of the judiciary and lieutenant governor, death came to him at the moment of glory and we have only as compensation the sad reflection that he had reached the topmost rung when the dread messenger arrived. (Applause.)

The fabric of our commonwealth provides that the business of life shall still proceed in spite of these sad bereavements And I may be pardoned if I acknowledge the honor paid to my own constituency by the selection of his successor in the person of Governor McClelan, a gifted and honored son of Albert county, who will without question ably perform the arduous duties of his important post. (Applause.)

The promise of special interest on the part of the government to matters of agriculture must give assurance to this house that this industry is justly considered the natural backbone of our structural life as a country; it is therefore impossible to magnify its importance. The assurance that the methods of carrying out this work show improvement, that the greater care and various changes which are the result of the encouragement of dairying, are in better qualities in the articles thus produced is evidence that the farmers themselves are fully alive to the fact that they can profit by the experience of others, and with the markets of the world open to them, there will still be a bright future for the industrious and intelligent "son of the soil," when the business of cutting lumber shall have gone the way of the business of building wooden ships.

It is a matter of congratulation that during the past year the price of lumber has been so much more remunerative than in the less recent past, and of still further congratulation that in this respect the current year bids fair to surpass the last.

What member of this house, Mr. Speaker, can fail to be touched by the tribute of affectionate respect and deep loyalty to Her Majesty Queen Victoria in the speech from the throne. It will, I am sure, find immediate and deep response in the hearts of her servants here assembled, and I may be pardoned, sir, if, coming, as I do, fresh from election in a county bearing the name of one who in life the Queen held dearer than throne or power (applause), her consort, the late Prince Albert. (Applause.) I confess to some sentiment and in retrospect view some of the incidents of her eventful life. The sweet maiden Queen, the happy bride, the good mother, the bereft and sorrowing wife, and through all these phases the courageous queen, may I say, better than all, the pure, true, good won an, God bless her. (Applause.) It is a privilege to have lived during such a long and glorious reign. It is a great privilege which is accorded to all the members of the house, that of sharing in the duty of governing a portion of her mighty empire and as a poor private, foot soldier in her ranks, I acknowledge the pride I feel in sharing in the representation of one of the gems in the cluster of constituencies which, together form the province of New Brunswick. Not the least in brilliancy is the beautiful and fertile county of Albert. This reign has been marked by events of such vast importance that time will not permit even a brief reference to victories gained in the various fields of progression, amongst which those in the battlefield, whether on sea or land, while indicative of the power of Britain's strong right arm, bring to the conqueror regretful thoughts that such things have to be. The victories gained in science, arts and manufactures are even more marked and bring to the conqueror satisfaction, pride, lasting good and no regret for blood spilled or the fallen foe. It must, therefore, sir, be a subject of national satisfaction that two such great powers in the civilized world as Great Britain and the United States can calmly and dispassionately consider the possibility of settling questions of international dispute by arbitration instead of by the sword—I refer to the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration, at this moment under consideration by some of the ablest minds of the world.

Upon the subject of cold storage very much can be said. Cold storage must go hand in hand with large production, but the usefulness can be applied to small lots arriving in town on market days, as well as to car loads or boat loads of similar products arriving for shipment by steamer to the markets of the world, and which have to pass through a period of probation before being consigned to the deep.

It will be of great value to the farming and stock interests of this province if the policy of the government as indicated should be in the direction of improvement of domestic breeds.

The encouragement of tourist travelers everywhere is the aim of the government, and each and all of us can assist in this effort by speaking aloud of this paradise of sportsmen when we come in contact with the stranger across the border or in the other provinces of the dominion. What land could be more attractive to the artist or his brother, the amateur photographer? Encourage them to come by all means, and so frame our game laws that our preserves may yield more abundantly, and that the noble denizens of the forest may not share the lot of the ill-fated buffalo of the west. I am glad to hear from the hon. Surveyor General that the big game of the province is in numbers rapidly increasing. (Applause.)

Mr. Carpenter, after referring to the death of Gov. Frazer in a suitable manner, said it was pleasing to notice that improved methods in agriculture are being introduced in this province. It is also pleasing to notice that many of the farmers of our country are in prosperous circumstances while it is not so pleasant to notice that many are not so prosperous. He was forced to conclude, however, that the farmers of this province are not keeping pace with the farmers of some of the sister provinces of this dominion. To prove this it is only needful to call at the terminus of the C. P. R. and see the superior class of farm products of the west. The time is fast approaching when the farmer who wishes to make farming a success, who wishes to keep abreast of the times, who wishes to compete with farmers in other provinces of this dominion, who wishes to obtain for himself and his family the necessities and comforts of life, and to educate them, must be a man of mind as well as of muscle, must be able to analyze the soil of his farm and tell what is required to make it productive, must be able to tell a profitable farm animal from an unprofitable one, and, in short, must be educated for his profession as men are educated for other professions in life. (Applause.)

Speeches were made by Dr. Stockton, leader of the Opposition, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Dr. Alward, Mr. Hill, Mr. Pitts, who shortly before six o'clock moved the adjournment of the debate which was made the order of the day for Friday afternoon.

Mr. Tweedie submitted a memorandum of agreement with Mr. McDade for reporting, telegraphing and publishing the official debates, and on motion of Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Mr. Emmerson, the official reporter was assigned a seat on the floors of the house.

Messrs. Tweedie, Emmerson, White, Stockton and Black were appointed a committee to nominate all standing committees. Adjourned.

Mr. Sivewright of Gloucester is reported in the St. John *Globe* as follows on the debate on Friday:—

"Mr. Sivewright followed Mr. Pitts and in his opening paid an eloquent tribute to the late Governor Fraser. This he followed up with pleasant references to the late Mr. John Richards and the late Mr. George Hughes. He said the speeches of the Provincial Secretary and leader of the opposition had made him feel that an era of peace was dawning, and he thought both had caught the great arbitration idea. He gave expression to the great pleasure he had experienced in listening to the speech of Dr. Stockton, praising him as one of the Legislature's best speakers, a man able to take a front rank in any English-speaking deliberative assembly. He then, in a very knowing way, turned some of Dr. Stockton's poetical and classic quotations. The opposition, he said, would not advance while they had a "pit" before them, and then, referring to the speech of Mr. Pitts, he remarked *ex nihilo nihil fit*. He expressed his satisfaction that no dissensions existed in the government ranks, and then, referring to prohibition, said while he was a total abstainer, he had not been long enough in the ranks to speak with authority, but he knew Mr. Pitts was no more consistent than the members of the government, for his paper, the *Reporter*, contained the receipt for a delicious wine sauce. Many other points were touched on in a humorous or serious way, as the occasion demanded, and when Mr. Sivewright finally announced that he had exhausted his notes both sides warmly applauded."

The St. John *Record* says:—

"Mr. Sivewright made the best speech he has ever made in the house, it was bright and at times quite argumentative. It would strike an ordinary spectator that a man like Mr. Sivewright would almost be able to see the political errors of his way and one cannot but think that such a bright intellect must before long be awakened to its surroundings."

The following have been appointed standing and general committees of the house.

Contingencies—Tweedie, Porter, Hill, Wells Farris, Scovil, O'Brien (Northumberland), Veniot, Mott, McLeod, Smith, Martin, Barnes, Morrow, Pitts, Shaw.

Accounts—Killam, Dibblee, Mott, Osman, Tweedie, Pinder, Sumner.

Agriculture—Russell, Martin, Porter, Smith, O'Brien (Northumberland), Legere, Farris, Harrison, Scovil, Killam, Paulin, Johnson, Shaw, McLeod, Howe, Carpenter.

Municipalities—Mott, Emmerson, Carpenter, Stockton, Tweedie, O'Brien, (Northumberland), Russell, Wells, Veniot, Farris, Sumner, McLeod, Scovil, Martin, Porter, Barnes, Dibblee, Howe, Black, Shaw, Alward, Smith.

Library—Hill, Mitchell, White, Mott, Stockton, Pitts.

Privileges—White, Tweedie, Mitchell, Wells, Stockton.

Corporations—Fowler, White, Tweedie, Labillois, Dunn, Beveridge, O'Brien (Charlotte), McCain, Morrow, Sivewright, Legere, Richard, Killam, Bertrand, Scovil, Osman, Hill, Dibblee, Davidson, Stockton, Pitts, Pinder, Lockhart.

Law practice and precedure—White, Mott, Fowler, Emmerson, Richard, Alward, Black.

Standing rules—Hill, Wells, White, Veniot, Davidson, Alward, Black.

The address in reply to the speech was finally passed an Friday.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 6.—Dr. Stockton gave notice of a resolution for detailed statement in connection with the construction of a bridge during the past season at Mill Creek or Walker Brook, Restigouche county.

The public accounts for the past fiscal year and the auditor general's report were referred to the public accounts committee.

Mr. Pitts gave notice of inquiry: Is it the intention of the Surveyor General to have a map of the province published this year from the crown land department?

Mr. Emmerson presented the report of the Board of Works for last year, and Mr. Tweedie the annual report