POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1902.

t. John's A. F. and A. M. Centennial Celebration Next Week.

A GLANCE BACKWARD.

iteresting Data from the History of This Old Masonic Organization -- Where Its Home Has Been at Various Time--Those Who Have Taken Prominent Part.

4. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., which decelebrate its centennial on April 5th, s founded by, with one or two excepus, men who came to New Brunswick A. D. 1783 with the N. E. Loyalists. ram, a previously existing lodge, had sed its labors in the year 1796, consently at the time of the formation of John's Lodge six years had elapseding which no Masonic altar existed e. The majority of the original mems of the lodge were citizens of distinctions of the lodge were citizens of distinctions. n occupying prominent positions in the ancial, municipal, professional and meratile departments of the community, all eting on the common level of the so-ty, and actuated by the tenets of broth-y love, relief and truth. Some these brethren received the grees previous to their ar-al in New Brunswick, while others were tiated in one or other of the five old

al in New Brunswick, while others were tiated in one or other of the five old iges established in the province previous the formation of St. John's Lodge. The tory of the lodge embraces to a large ent the history of Free Masonry in the vof St. John during the first fifty years the city's existence. It is true that a other lodges were chartered and for ortion of the time met and worked the city, viz., Huron, No. 17, and Union. 38, both on the roll of the provincial and lodge of Nova Socia, but as their and lodge of Nova Scotia, but as then cords and other documents are not forth but meagre. The abiding places of St. ohn's Lodge possesses so much interest hat a recital of the localities and other articulars connected with them is inter-sting. The lodge was instituted April 5, 502, in the Mallard House situated on ne north side of King street, a short distance west of Germain street, and continued to meet there until May, 1805, from which time until May, 1805, it met from which time until may, 1808, it met in Bro. Jothan Hitohoock's house, which stood on the south side of King street, and near the west line of Cross (now Canterbury) street; from May, 1808, until March, 1813, the meetings were held in by's Coffee House, southeast corner of King and Daina William streets, from King and Prince William streets; from March, 1813, until May, 1814, in the Mallard House, a second time at this period kept by a Mrs. Cock; from May, 1814, until May, 1818, in a building on the north side of Horsefield street, owned by Bro. Joseph E. Morse; from May, 1818, until May, 1822, on the southeast corner of Union and Smythe streets, in a building owned by Bro. Levi Lockhaut; from May, 1822, until May, 1824, in Bro. Charles MacPherson's house, corner of King and Cross (now Canterbury) streets; from May, 1824, until September, 1842, in the Masonic Hall, owned by Bro. Israel Lawson, southwest corner of King and Charlotte streets; from September, 1842, until May, 1846, in the Union Hall, west side Dock street, owned by Richard Nowlan; from May, 1846, until February, 1851, in the St. John Hotel, formerly the Masonic Hall, corner king and Charlotte streets; from Februand Charlotte Streets; from February, 1851, until August, 1856, on the southwest corner Princess and Sidney streets, n Bro. David S. Marshall's building; from August, 1856, until the fire of 20th June, 1877, in Judge Ritchie's stone building, with gide Princess street, corner Canter. touth side Princess street, corner Canter-bury; through the courtesy of Carleton Jnion Lodge the communication of 3rd fully, 1877, was held in the Masonic Hall, 'arleton; from July 1877, until January, 878, in Horton's Hall, southwest corner harlotte and Union streets; from Janary, 1878, until May, 1879, in Magee's fall, east side Germain street, a short istance south of King street; from May, 379, up to the present the lodge has met

During the whole period of its exist ace the lodge has rarely failed to meet nd transact its lawful business. Although in its early years the records ere sometimes lacking particulars necesave been kept and written up with com-nendable regularity, and there is only one enstance of an omission in holding the nnual or semi-annual elections. Such an exhibition of vigor and regularity during so many years is rarely found in the life

of any organized society.

The lodge was installed by the R. W. Bro. William Campbell, Esquire, grand master, assisted by Bro. Wm. S. Oliver, Esq., D. G. M.; Hon. Bro. Geo. Leonard, S. C. W.; Bro. Andraw, Kipney, J. C. S. G. W.; Bro. Andrew Kinnear, J. G W.; Bro. John Sinnott, G. secretary; Bro Charles Agar, G. tyler; Bro. Geo. Smith Chapman Judson, David Waterbury, John Woolhampton, Wm. Fayerweather, John Dean, Caleb Merritt, Geo. Blackwood, nore, R. A.; John Joshua Upham, Hugh on. R. A.; John Paul, R. A.; Geo feColl, and Edward Sands. Also the fol wing visiting brethren: D. Campbell, R.; Joseph Essels, R. A.; Wm. Robert n, Thos. Jenkins, Alexander Umphrie oseph Allen, R. A.; Peter Blair, and ohn Tool. The lodge was cons id the following officers installed.

W. Bro. Geo. Smith, worshipful master.
Bro. Chapman Judson, S. W.
Bro. David Waterbury, J. W.
Bro. John Woolhouper, treasurer.
Bro. John Dean, S. D.
Bro. Wm. Fayerweather, secretary.
Bro. Caleb Merrit, J. D.

Bro. Caleb Merrit, J. D.

Year by year the lodge has gone on sit hully doing good work—the work of sing and keeping alive the tenets of grounderly love and sympathy in the hearts of its members for the benefit of one another. What a kindly feeling it is, when a present member is able to look when the control years of the lodge's history id know that the same fraternity of which he today forms a part, benefited his father and his father's father.

Upon the roll of its members, which up

DIAGRAM FLOOR OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1902.

						Reporters' Gallery.								
	O Demers. (St. Johns.)	E Ross.	D Bazinet.	C Brown.	B Farquharson.	A Turcot.	How. L. P. Broduur. Speaker.	F Wilmot.	G Simmons.	H Ball.	I Smith. (Wentworth.)	Seagram.	К .	
88 Turgeon. 89 LeBlanc.	74 Bourbonnais. 75 Bickerdike.	59 Champagne, 60 Bourassa.	44 Monet. 45 Angers.	29 Legris. 30 Emmerson.	15 Lavergue. 16 Carroll.	1 Macdonald. 2 Bernier.	Sir J HN BOURINOT. Clerk of the House.	101 Hughes. (Victoria.) 102 Taylor.	115 Cargill. 116 ¡Earle.	Vrooman, 180 Gilmour.	144 Kendrey. 145 Robinson. Northumber'd	159 McIntosh. 160 Alcorn.	174 Sherritt. 175 Johnston. (Cardwell.)	189
90 Gallery. 91 Hughes. (King's.)	76 Stephens. 77 Gibson.	61 McLennan. 62 Marcil, (Bonaventure)	46 Wade. 47 Campbell.	31 Flint. 32 Belcourt.	17 Fitzpatrick.	3 Fielding, 4 Cartwright.	Laplant. Assistant.	103 Sproule. 104 Tupper.	117 Osler. 118 Clarke.	131 Carscallen. 132 Reid. (Grenville)	146 Hale. 147 Wilson.	161 Lavell. 162 Birkett.	176 Robinson. (Elgin.) 177 Halliday.	190 McGowan. 191 .Tolton.
92 Kendall. 93 Johnston. (Cape Breton)	78 Beith. 79 Sutherland. (Essex.)	63 Johnston. (Lambton.) 64 Copp,	48 Talbot. 49 Malouin.	33 Russell. 34 Fraser.	19 Tarte. 20 Blair.	Laurier, (Sir Wilfrid) 6 Mulock,	Clerk A	105 Borden. (Halifax.) 106 Monk.	Casgrain. 120 Tisdale.	133 Ingram. 134 Clancy.	148 Roche. (Marquette) 149 Henderson.	163 Morin. 164 Broder.	178 Clare. 179 Lennox.	192 Gourley. 193 Porter.
94 Oliver. 95 Matheson.	80 Scott. 81 McCreary.	65 Roche. (Hallfax.) 66 Douglas.	50 Morrison. 51 Maxwell.	35 McIsaac. 36 Calvert.	Fisher. 22 Borden. (King's.)	7 Sifton. 8 Sutherland. (Oxford.)		107 Haggart. 108 LaRiviere.	121 Bennett. 122 Cochrane.	135 Pope. 136 Rosamond.	150 Ganong. 151 MacLaren. (Perth.)	165 McCormick. 166 Boyd.	180 Culbert. 181 Kidd.	Avery. 195 Leonard.
96 Reid. (Restigouche) 974 McEwen.	82 Lewis. 83 Horsey.	67 McCarthy. 68 Gould.	52 Hyman. 53 German.	37 Parmelee. 38 Cewan.	23 Prefontaine. 24 Logan.	9 Ross. (Victoria.) 10 Charlton.	Debates	109 Maclean 110	123 Kaulbach. 124 Bell.	137 Kemp. 128 Brock.	152 Calvin. 153 Ward.	167 Pring!e. 168 Richardson.	McLeod. 183 Blain.	196
98 Harty. 99 Galliher.	S4 Thompson. S5 Guthrie.	69 Murray. 70 Martineau.	54 Davis. 55 Tolmie.	39 Lemieux. 40 Mackic.	25 Tucker. 26 Heyd.	11 Edwards. 12 Christie.	Reporters.	Costigan. 112 Madore.	125 Roddick. 126 Northrup.	139 Barker. 140 Bruce.	154 Lancaster. 155 Powler.	169 Hackett. 170 Lefurgey.	184 Gauvreau. 185 Delisle.	198 Girard. 199 Carbonneau.
100 Bureau.	86 Smith. (Vancouver.) 87 McCool.	71 Maclaren. (Huntingdon) 72 Lovell.	56 Dugas. 57 Marcil. (Bagot.)	41 Lang. 42 Ethier.	27 Bruneau. 28 Holmes.	13 Mignault. 14 Proulx.	Sergt-at-Arms.	113 Dyment. 114 McGugan.	127 Schell. 128 Meigs.	Geoffrion. 142 Wright.	156 Puttee. 157 Loy.	171 Beland. 172 Brunet.	186 Laurier, L'Assomption. 187 Power.	200
	87½ Riley.	73 McColl.	58 MacKinnon.	43 Fortier.	28} Erb.	Harwood.	H. R. Smith.	114½ Ross. (Ontario.)	128½ Archambault,	143 Rousseau.	158 Demers. (Levis.	73 Tobin.	187½	

bers totalled 852, are the names of men | A DAY OF MUCH fancous in both mercantile and professional life and among its grand masters are numbered men of great intellectual ability, drawn together in common with each other by the spirit of fraternal friendship

The following are the names of the worshipful masters since the formation of the lodge: Geo. Smith, 1802, '3, '4; David Waterbury, 1805, '06; Geo. Ironside, 1807; Nehemiah Merritt, 1808; Francis Watson, 1809, '10; John Grant, 1811, '12; William Durant, 1813, '15, '20, Joseph Clarke, 1814. Durant, 1813, '15, '20; Joseph Clarke, 1814; John Dean, 1816; Robert Robertson, 1817; Durant, 1813, '15, '20; Joseph Clarke, 1814; John Dean, 1816; Robert Robertson, 1817; Robert Ray, 1818, '21, '23; Henry Chubb, 1819; Geo. Bornell, 1822; Robert C. Minette, 1824; Robert Payne, 1825, '26, '32, '30; Benjamin F. Marsh, 1827, '28, '30; Alexander Lawrence, 1829; Hiram Smith, 1831; James Reed, 1833, '34; James G. Lester, 1836; John Haws, 1837, '33, '40, 141; Israel Merritt, 1839; John Thomas, 1842, '44, '47, '48, '50; Charles Johnson, 1843; Wm. H. A. Keans, 1845, '46, '52, '53, '54; Sauwel Holman, 1849; R. Sands Armstrong, 1857; Jos.Mercer, 1855, '66, '75; William F. Bunting, 1858, '59, '82; John H. Sheridan, 1860, '61; William Wedderburn, 1862, '63; Robert G. Crozier, 1864; John D. Short, 1865, '66, '75; William F. Bunting, 1858, '59, '82; John H. Sheridan, 1860, '61; William Wedderburn, 1862, '63; Robert G. Crozier, 1864; John D. Short, 1865, '66, '75; William F. Bunting, 1858, '59, '82; John H. Sheridan, 1860, '61; William Wedderburn, 1870; Henry G. Hunt, 1871, '72; Thomas O. Sandall, 1873; Wm. Macara Sears, 1874, '75; Hiram G. Betts, 1876; John Buchanan, 1877; Geo. B. Hegan, 1878; Arthur I. Trueman, 1879; Wm. H. B. Sadleir, 1890, '21: Arthur Everitt 1883, '34: Robert on the bublic services are no better looked after than a few years ago, although the administration is in receipt of about \$90,000 yearly taxes which the previous government did not have. The interest on the bonded debt is alarming and if the business of a corporation or private individual were conducted in such a manner that a large amount had to be paid out each year for interest the business would soon go to the wall. He felt that the roads and bridges are not being as well looked after than a few years ago, although the administration is in receipt of about \$90,000 yearly taxes which the previous government did not have. The interest on the bowded after than a few years ago, although the administration is in receipt of about \$90,000 yearly taxes which the previous government did not have. The interest on the bonded debt is alarmin

an, 1877; Geo. B. Hegan, 1878; Arthur I. Trueman, 1879; Wm. H. B. Sadleir, 1880, '31; Arthur Everitt, 1883, '34; Robert H. B. Tennant, 1885; Robert C. Thorne, 1887; Frederick Sandall, 1888; Arthur W. Sharp, 1889; William A. Ewing, 1890; John J. Forrest, 1891; Wilson L. Dobbin, 1892; Archibald Bauer, 1893, '94; Judge Forbes, 1896; W. Robert May, 1897; Dr. J. H. Morrison, 1898; Those Einley, 1899; R. Duncan Smith, 1898; Thos. Finley, 1899; R.Duncan Smith, 1900; Professor H. S. Bridges, 1901; Dr.

There are at present 97 active members on the roll and the following are the of-

Dr. E. A. Preston, W. master.
Dr. L. A. McAlpine senior warden.
Henry Dunbrack, P. M. Junior warden.
Thos. Finley, chaplain.
J. D. Short, treasurer.
Archibald Bauer, P. M. secretary.
H. L. Ganter, senior deacon.
E. C. Brown, junior deacon.
G. A. Reicker, senior steward.
F. E. Williams, junior steward.
F. E. Williams, junior steward.
E. M. Sipprell, director of ceremonies.
E. H. McAlpine, inner guard.
Robert Clerk, P. M. tyler.

For whooping cough and croup, Vapo-Creso-

ene is a simple and perfect remedy. Upon the roll of its members, which up to 1894 including active and inactive members found beside the Red Sea.

BUSINESS IN NEW BRUNS-WICK LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from page 1.) products. In conclusion he said he be lieved affairs were being well administered by the present government.

Mr. Melanson for French Interests. Mr. Melanson said the debt is increas ing while the public services are no better looked after than a few years ago, although the administration is in receipt of about \$80,000 yearly taxes which the

he could find nothing that would justify official reporter. The opposition supporters of the government in with-drawing their allegiance. To Mr. Flem-ming he could extend the same congratu-lations as he had tendered last year because that gentleman had made the same speech and used the same argument as he did a year ago. The member for Car-leton expressed approval of the agricul-

ly dealt with and it would be impossible for a reporter to give fairer reports than during the past two sessions. In this onslaught he had been applauded by his leader at which he (Copp) was very much surprised because the reports of the speeches made on the opposition side had been just as full and complete as those made by any member of the govd leton expressed approval of the agricultural policy but said they did not go far enough, then in the next breath he charged them with spending too much on agriculture. But while it is easy to find fault it is quite difficult to show where a saving could be effected and where the policy could be improved. If a province is on the verge of bankruptcy as charged by the opposition and therefore not able to encourage its industries, why don't the honorable gentlemen opposite come forward with a remedy? But being unable to find any flaw they can do nothing but criticise. The leader of the opposition and the financial critic said the prosperous condition of the farmers be an only only and the second of the wall. He felt that the roads and bridges are not being the prosperous condition of the farmers and the by-road money is not as well spent. Under Mr. Blair's administration the representatives of a county, whether supporters of the government or not, were consulted with reference to the by-road grant. Now this has been changed and a representative who is an opponent of the government is ignored. Mr. Burchill referred to the lumber industry and seemed to talk as though he were bidding for votes. The Northumberland deal is a dead issue now and should have a rest. Knowing as he did something of the views held by the opposition leader, he could announce than outcome by making the stumpage rates higher than they are now, should there be a change in the administration. It was the duty of all to encourage by every legitimate means the important industries of the country. Taking up the public of the province \$8162 per head. This year it the province and the financial critic said the prospection of the farmers and the prospect sone of the farmers and the province such that first province and the financial critic said the prospect condition of the farmers and the province such that first province such that first province such that the province such that the province such that the province such that the provin legitimate means the important industries of the country. Taking up the public printing, Mr. Melanson sand that \$18,000 had been spent in 1901 and the only sum paid the French papers was \$203, which is most unfair because the French speak-is most unfair because the French speaking people number nearly one-quarter of the population. Hon Mr. Blair used to subsidize the Moniteur Acadian to translate and publish the debates of the house. Now a paper printed in Nova Scotia does this work. It is certainly unfair that

Mr. Copp for Government.

Mr. Copp congratulated the provincial secretary on the frank, open and plain statement he had brought down and on the able manner in which he had submitted it, and he felt it was in order for him along with the provincial secretary of the government will always welto congratulate every citizen of New Brunswick on the great prosperity in all lines of industry. After hearing all of the criticisms and searching all the records

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HARD RACKING COUGHS.

ONTARIO LIVE STOCK SALE.

It Was a Decided Success, and Buyers Were Present from All Parts of Canada and the Western States --- August Will Witness Another Saie.

The second annual auction sale held at Guelph under the auspices of the Dominion Live Stock Associations was a decided success. The attendance was very large and buyers were present from as far west as Minnesota, and as far east as Nova Scotia. The sale afforded the best possible proofs

of the merits of the new system of selling pure-bred stock, when that system is properly carried out, as it was on this occa-sion. The stock had been carefully in sion. The stock had been carefully inspected, breeders had put their stock in good condition, and not too many were offered. Practically all the animals sold were shorthorns. The averages made, viz.: \$98.15 on 73 bulls and \$108.92 on 32 formular must have been satisfactory to

been sold for \$23,464,4 an average of a trifle more than \$100 per head. The great majority of the animals sold were young bulls and heifers, some under six weeks, so that the above average ought to prove remunerative to the sellers. If breeders can sell all their surplus young stock at an average of \$100 per head, they will certainly be getting good results for money

invested. It may be of interest to note that the averages made at the large bull sales in the north of Scotland are not a great deal higher than those just mentioned. As public confidence in Canadian sales increases they may be expected to equal the old established British sales. The recenshorthorn sale at Perth shows an average of £22 7s. 3d. on 138 head. The Ameri can Angus sale at the same place shows £25 17s. 9d. on 116 head, and that at Aberdeen £22 5s. 4d. on 258 head. The live stock associations are arranging to hold a sale of 100 head of Yorkshire swine, and one of 100 head of rams of the various breeds at Guelph about the

The Drowning of Aubrey Ray

St. Martins, March 28.-Aubrey Ray, a young man of Salmon River, was drowned at that place last evening about nine o'clock. He, in company with his brother Albert, was returning from Long Beach and was crossing the river on the boom, when he slipped and fell into the river, and was carried out to sea. All efforts to find the body have proved fruitless. Preparations are being made to grapple tomorrow at low water. His father, R E. Ray, is postmaster at Titusville.

Baby Was Hanged.

Dunnville, March 26—Mrs. Christhrush, of Byng, a suburb of Dunnville, was absent from home a few minutes, and on her return found her youngest child caught between the table and the slats of a win-

OUR GREAT PUBLIC WORKS.

ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE IN HON. MR. LaBILLOIS'

Department--Eighty Miles of Bridges Being Maintained, in Addition to Stupendous Amount of Labor on the Roads--No Chief Commissioner Has Managed With More Acceptance Than the Present One.

There was one portion of the Hon. Mr. Tweedie's budget speech which will perhaps attract as much attention as any other, a statement of the enormous amount of work that had to be done by the department of public works, which is so well presided over by the Hon. Mr. La. Billois. Few people had any idea until Mr. Tweedie disclosed the fact that this province has to maintain no less than 4.000 bridges, of which 1,165 are on the great roads. These great road bridges have a united length of 166,263 feet or have a united length of 166,263 feet or almost 32 miles, so that we may estimate that taking by-roads and great roads together this province is maintaining about 80 miles of bridge work. These are stupendous figures and illustrate in a striking fashion the enormous responsibilities which rest upon the department of public works. Year after year these bridges have to be kept in repair, occasionally they have to be painted; most of them are of perishable materials and they have to be rebe painted; most of them are of perishable materials and they have to be renewed occasionally; a number of them are carried away bodily by the freshet and then they have to be rebuilt. Add to this that new bridges are being called for constantly, and the reader will be able to form an idea of the demands that are made every year on the department. The form an idea of the demands that are made every year on the department. The only wonder is that these demands are in any degree satisfied. But the bridges are but a small part of the responsibilities of the department of public works. That department has to take care of 2,340 miles of great roads, every mile of which is subject to wear and tear and requires to be represented to a greater or less extent every repaired to a greater or less extent every year. Many of these roads are built on ground that is unfavorable to good roads and are subject to be more or less injured by spring freshets or by heavy rains at any season of the year. In addition to these roads, there are thousands of byroads which the board of works depart roads which the board of works department has to provide money for. No man can tell how many miles of by-roads there are in the province, but their mileage may be safely estimated at three times as much as the mileage of the great roads, so that this province, with its limited inof 9,000 miles of roads and 4,000 bridges, with an appropriation which usually does not exceed \$200,000 a year. These figures speak for themselves and

require no comment. Considering the great risks to which our roads and bridges are exposed it is really wonderful that the Hon. Mr. LaBillois, with the limited means at his command, is able to satisfy the people and maintain the roads and bridges in an efficient manner. We believe we are as a in a wine that we have lieve we are safe in saying that no chief commissioner of public works has ever managed the business of his department with more general acceptance than the Hon. Mr. LaBillois. It is only to be regretted that it is not in the power of the government to give him an annual appropriation of \$300,000 a year instead of \$200,-000, for every dollar of this large sum would be well expended by the depart-ment.—Fredericton Gleaner, March 21.

CANADIANS IN NEW YORK.

Annual Meeting of Their Society Held, and Officers Chosen.

New York, March 26-The annual meeting of the Canadian Society of New York for the election of officers for the coming year was held Tuesday night in the large banqueting room of the Arena, Broadway and Twenty-first street, and was the largest and most successful gathering of the society ever held. More than 100 members

society ever held. More than 100 members were present. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, James Douglass, manager Phelps, Dodge & Co.; first vice-president, A. J. Quinn, proprietor Hotel Empire; second vice-president, Samuel Adams; third vice-president, Captain Mark Shaw; fourth vice-president, Albert Oliver; treasurer, Frank W. McLaughlin; secretary, H. C. Hunter; executive committee, A. J. McDougall, J. M. O'Laughlin, Wallace Downey, J. C. Conway, G. M. Edgett, Dr. G. D. Stewart and Dr. Secord.

At the close of the meeting it was voted that a complimentary dinner be given to that a complimentary dinner be given to the retiring president, Thomas Martin-

dale. The secretary's and treasurer's re-ports showed a large increase in member-ship, and that the society was in a flour-ishing and prosperous condition.

Manufacturers at Braintree, Mass., propose to establish a branch of their in-dustry at Bangor. The business carried on by the concern is that of making band-ages of different lengths and widths for nospital use, also absorbent cotton for the same and the cotton used by jewelers for packing. To secure the results that they would expect to accomplish they would use some 20,000 yards of cotton cloth and

Census taking in Japan is simple, original but untrustworthy. The houses are counted and for each of these dwelling places an average of five persons is allowed.



New. Don't think our Vapo-Cresolene is something new, for it isn't. For more than twenty years it has been extensively used for all forms of bronchial and

throat trouble. Mrs. Ballington Booth said of it, years ago, that "No .m.ly where there are young children should be without Vapo-Creso-You breathe-in the vapor, it goes all though the bronchial tubes, soothing, healing, curing. It's pleasant, safe, economical.

Tub-Cr salene is sold by druggists everywhere to Vapor zer and Lamp, which should last a life at and a bottle it cresolene complete, \$1.50, for supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents arrated booklet containing physicians' testions are upon requisit. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO. Fulton St., New YORK, U.S.A.