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The DOMINION PULP CO'Y LTD. opposite Chatham, N. B. are now prepared to contract for their supply of Pulp Wood for next season. Also for CORD WOOD, nine feet lengths, delivered ON CARS at Chatham Station or BY SLED TO THEIR MILL during winter.

Particulars on application.

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ONE TRIP A WEEK

For Boston.

$3.50. WINTER RATE. $3.50.

COMMENCING JAN. 3RD the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston every THURSDAY morning, at 7.30 standard.

Returning, leaves Boston every Monday morning at 8 15 o'clock.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations, and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the Steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B

NOTICE.

The John M. Gallant of the Parish of Shippegan, County of Gloucester and Province of New Brunswick and all others whom it may concern.

Is hereby given that, under a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1893, made between you the said John M. Gallant of the first part and William S. Loggie, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, merchant, of the other part; registered in Book 39 of the Records of the County of Gloucester, on pages 81, 82, 83 and 84 and numbered 51 in said volume: There will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, on Friday the fifteenth day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and premises in the said mortgage described:

"All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying "and being on the westerly side of Shippegan Harbor "and known as part of the lot of land on which "Peter DeGrace resides, being conveyed by him to "William Taylor by deed bearing date the thirteenth "day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand "eight hundred and sixty seven, next conveyed by "William Taylor to Euthrope DeGrace, by deed "bearing date the tenth day of May in the year of "our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-"two, next conveyed by Euthrope DeGrace to the "Reverend Joseph Tridel by deed bearing date the "twenty-seventh day of November in the year of "our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-"three, next conveyed by the Reverend Joseph "Tridel to the said John M. Gallant by deed bear-"ing date the twenty-third day of September in the "year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and "eighty-six, to wit: To commence at the upper or "westerly side of the highway, at the boundary or "division line between the said lot or piece of land, "said land owned and occupied by the family of the "late Augustine Robichaud, deceased, thence follow-"ing the said boundary or division line westerly "thirty yards, thence southerly on a course parallel "with the said highway sixty-nine yards on course "parallel with the said line aforesaid, thence easter-"ly to the highway, thence following the said high-"way northerly to the place of beginning; bounded "easterly by the said highway, in the rear by part "of said lot or tract of land owned and occupied by "the said Peter DeGrace, and northerly by land "owned and occupied by the family of the late "Augustine Robichaud and containing whatever "quantity of land may be found by actual mea ure-"ment within the said boundaries."

TERMS CASH.

Dated at Chatham N. B this 14th November A.D. 1900.

W. S. LOGGIE, Mortgagee.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - JANUARY 31, 1901.

THE ADVANCE is in editorial charge of Mr. Jas. J. Pierce in the absence in Montreal of the regular editor.

Queen Victoria.

Saturday next will be a day of grief and mourning throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire, as upon that day, the late Queen Victoria will be consigned to the silent tomb and the throne she so well and ably filled will be occupied by Edward VII, her son and successor. Of all the Sovereigns that have reigned over the British Empire, there has been none, who, by their deeds and acts, have so endeared themselves to the people over which they ruled as the venerable Queen who, for the last sixty-three years has occupied the British throne. During her reign which has been the longest in British history, there has been great and important changes for the better in the civil and political condition of the British people, and in these changes, Queen Victoria took a prominent and an active part. Now that she has passed away from earth, the British people are giving expression to their unfeigned sorrow and regret in a manner which shows how strong and powerful was the feeling of loyalty and love they felt for their good and noble Queen.

THE QUEEN'S LAST ILLNESS.

London, Jan. 24.—The 'British Medical Journal' publishes an authorative account of the last illness of the Queen. It says the Queen's health for a year has been failing, with symptoms mainly of a dyspeptic kind accompanied by impaired nutrition and periods of insomnia. Later there were slight transitory attacks of aphasia. In the general arterial system there were remarkably few signs of age.

After all due to the symptoms of somnolence, increasing the cerebral exhaustion, which Her Majesty's strong will enabled her to hide from momentary visitors, the Medical Journal confirms the Associated Press information that on Thursday her mental confusion was more marked and a slight fluttering was observed in the right side of her face. Thenceforward aphasia and facial paralysis were prominent. It is important to note, the Medical Journal adds that notwithstanding the great bodily weakness and cerebral exhaustion the heart's action was steadily maintained to the last. The pulse was always regular and temperature normal. In the last few hours paralysis of the pulmonary nerves set in. Beyond a slight facial fluttering there never was any motor paralysis.

HEIR-APPARENT'S TITLE.

London, Jan. 24.—An extraordinary Gazette substitutes King for Queen, and Edward for Victoria, in the Prayer Book. It also inserts our gracious Queen Alexandra, George Duke of Cornwall and York, and the Duchess of Cornwall and York.

The fact that the Court goes into mourning for a year, and the further fact that the public is enjoined to go in the deepest mourning lead to the supposition that the coronation will not occur until 1902.

The instruction that the Duke of York is to be named in the Prayer Book Duke of Cornwall, seems to throw light upon the much debated question of the heir apparent's title. It was supposed by some that the title, Prince of Wales, which belongs only to a son born of the King would be conferred upon the Duke of York by royal patent, but the Gazette announcement seems to indicate that this will not be done, and the Duke of York will henceforth be known as the Duke of Cornwall.

FOREVER CLOSED TO VIEW.

COWES, Jan. 26.—With a pathos and solemnity such as seldom marks the passing from daylight into darkness of the coffin, the royal family yesterday took a last loving look at the features of the dead Queen. About ten o'clock in the morning the shell was brought into the bedroom, where were waiting the King, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter having retired, Sir James Reid with reverent hands, assisted by three trusted household servants and in the presence of the King, Emperor and Duke removed the body from the bed to the coffin. In death the face was lovelier than in the closing days of life. Not a trace of the ravages of disease was visible. The servants having retired, Queen Alexandra, the princess and children were recalled and with lingering steps and stifled sobs they passed slowly before this white robed and peaceful figure. At the foot, never moving stood the King. When the mourning crowd had passed there remained only the son and grandson with the dead. Emperor William wept even more bitterly than the royal ladies. Finally he also retired and the King was left alone. Sir James Reid beckoned to the servants with the coffin lid and asked for the King's instructions. For a few seconds the King stood speechless, stricken with emotion. At last "farewell." Then he said, "close it finally; it must not be opened again." Thus the remains of England's greatest ruler were forever closed from human view. Reverently the coffin was borne into the dining room. Officers and men from the Royal yacht stood guard around the coffin over which the King, Queen and Kaiser gently laid the robes of the Knight of the Garter placing at the head a diamond crown beneath which lay the royal ensign while hanging above was the Union Jack. At the altar was the rector of Whippingham, who read a portion of the funeral service, in the presence of the Royal family. The Emperor William covered his face with his hands. The grief of the Princess Beatrice was pitiful. After the benediction each placed a wreath upon the coffin and then all retired. It is said the Queen's will has not been opened and that according to the present arrangements it will not be opened until after the funeral. It is untrue that the King and Emperor William knelt by the bedside of the Queen and swore to preserve peace. A significant feature of all the deathbed scenes has been their absolute naturalness and the absence of false or dramatic elements. To-night the Grenadiers are maintaining their silent guard over the coffin with guns and arms crossed and heads bent. The silence is unbroken save by an occasional shuffle from the soldiers changing their uneasy position.

THE QUEEN AND CANADA.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—The Star has a cable from London giving an interview with Lord Strathcona in which he recalled all that the Queen's reign had meant to Canada, how it opened in the days of Canadian rebellion and closed in peace, with rivalry in loyalty to the Queen as the symbol of the empire. She was a living link running all through this marvellous transformation, and now that link has snapped. He recalled the Queen's close continuous personal interest in Canada and Canadian progress; how she rejoiced over the closer kinship of both people brought about by the visit of the Prince of Wales and the stay in Canada of Princess Louise. He dwelt especially upon the close practical personal concern in Canadian affairs which the Princess Louise and the Duke of Argyle continued to show, and he recalled with satisfaction Sir John Macdonald's declaration to him that Canada never had a more earnest, practical Governor General than the Marquis of Lorne.

THE ACCESSION SPEECH.

The Boston Herald says of "The Accession speech:—"The accession speech of King Edward VII. is a model of grace and apparently earnest self consecration to the work before him. It is brief, as Kings' speeches commonly are; but it is sufficient for the occasion. Within the compass of few lines, he alludes appropriately to the sorrowful circumstances which make the occasion, to his purpose to honor his mother's high example, to his intention to faithfully support the constitution in the strictest sense, and to labor "for the good and amelioration of my people." He announces the royal name by which he chooses to be known, and, in connection with this, pays a noble tribute to his "great and wise father," always to be remembered as "Albert the Good." Then comes an expression of his trust in parliament and the nation "to support me in the arduous duties which now devolve upon me by inheritance, and to which I am determined to devote my whole strength during the remainder of my life." There is not a phrase of vain glorying or haughtiness in the address. Its keynote is responsibility. He assumes "the heavy load" as an obligation of duty manfully, but without ostenation or boasting. Nothing in the speech even remotely suggests the consciousness of self-sufficiency that is so apparent in every utterance of his nephew, the German Emperor.

News and Notes.

The proposal that a statue of our late Queen should be erected in a prominent part of Hamilton, Ontario, has been received with universal favor, and already an executive committee is at work. The Women's Wentworth Historical society are the instigators.

A meeting of the provincial executive will be held at Fredericton this evening to arrange for by-elections and the session of the Legislature.

Harcourt, Jan. 29.—The sheriff's proclamation for the Kent by-election was posted here today. Nomination, February 8; election February 15; declaration February 19.

Local Politicians Still "at Sixes and Sevens."

The ADVANCE has, on many occasions since 1891, referred to the position in which the Liberals of Northumberland have been placed in regard to party organization. It will be remembered that in that year a few gentlemen of the party, who were desirous of forcing it to accept the candidacy of the late Hon. Peter Mitchell, ignored the Association and its bye-laws on the subject, and, after holding a private meeting in Newcastle, caused him to be announced as the Liberal candidate.

This action was protested against by other gentlemen of equally good standing as Liberals, and, as they had been shut out by the action of their associates in the County Association from having any say in the choice of the party's candidate, and being opposed to Mr. Mitchell's continued representation of the county, they ceased to act with their former political associates, and assisted in defeating Mr. Mitchell in that election.

The action taken on that occasion may be termed the "parting of the ways" in the Association. The members who were made to realize that they had been acting with men who respected the rules of procedure which they themselves had assisted in making in regard to the important matter of choosing their Dominion candidates, only when it suited their personal purposes, felt that discipline and organized action of the party was at an end, and that the Liberal Association of the County was such only in name. The result of this alienation of a large body of influential Liberals was the inevitable one.—The so-called Liberals of the County were defeated, and although they have since nominally kept alive the Association whose laws they so deliberately violated, they have not only not squared themselves since with those whom they antagonised by their illegal and irregular action, but have persistently misrepresented their motives. They have not, however, won a victory at the polls since the division took place eight years ago.

Having alienated those who had, to a great extent, perfected the organization until it dominated the politics of the County, and whose aims were broad and for the upbuilding of a party whose merits and management would continue to commend it to the people and retain their confidence, the lack of intelligent control has been a marked feature of their management. Instead of the work of the party being quietly and efficiently done, with the object of keeping in line with the recognised Dominion leaders, a mildew policy was pursued for five or six years, until the Liberal party's success in the Dominion in 1896, when there was a sudden and feverish activity amongst these Northumberland gentlemen, not to consolidate the party in the County, however, and restore it to its former strength and prestige, but to secure vacancies in as many Dominion offices as possible, in order that scores of gentlemen who had been long waiting for each one of them might have the only party ambitions that ever moved them gratified; and that dozens of others who aspired to dispense government patronage might each be selected by the Ottawa leaders as the man for that work.

Who, in Northumberland, does not recall the resulting struggles? Under the old control of the County Association there was a managing committee, consisting of the elective officers of the main body and the presidents of the parish associations. The laws of the Association distinctly provided for this. But as patronage and pickings, and not politics, were the grand quest and purpose of "the party" it was a "patronage committee" that was appointed.

But, as different leaders had sprung up under the new system and new principles and platforms were being established, and as each of these leaders had gathered about him his little band of adherents, all could not be satisfied. There was, therefore, for a time, a series of changes effected in the personnel of the patronage committee. That, however, did not last long, and the corporals, sergeants and subalterns got up quasi mutinies and formed Liberal clubs and local Liberal bands of their own, and there have been all along, and in increasing ratio, heartburnings and jealousies and hatred, malice and all uncharitableness among brethren who should dwell together in political unity.

When the last Dominion election came on a new feature of party strategy was introduced.—A gentleman, whose political record was a Tory one, took advantage of the dissensions amongst the Liberals, surreptitiously possessed himself of the party vestments and, with a whooping religious cry, vaulted into the arena and proclaimed himself the Liberal candidate. And, naturally, all the expectant Liberals who had not secured offices, and all the little leaders who were disappointed in not having been made patronage-dispensers, together with hundreds of old-time Liberals, who had not kept an eye on the game that was being played, voted for the new deliverer—but he met with his usual experience and was defeated.

There was no concealment of the fact that this perennial candidate and raider on the Liberal wardrobe came forth for the purpose of wresting "the patronage" from the place which, for some time, had been its supposed dispensary partially—to use a familiar expression—to a place "a few doors further up the street" and partially to a neighboring town. But, as the County Association, which had fallen into inocuous disuetude, had not recognised the raiding candidate, and the powers at Ottawa also "did not know him from a crow" because he was not accredited by that body, his object was not attained. He and those acting with him, however, were not to be disappointed of their quest, if intrusiveness and persistency, regardless of party ethics, could bring them success.

The next move on "the patronage" was a public call in his own name, some two months since, by the raiding and defeated candidate, upon Liberals of the County to assemble in Chatham and organise the party.

Quite a number of Liberals were induced to travel long distances to attend this meeting, for it is surprising that there is quite a large number of people in the country districts who are easily misled by those who make up in the boldness of their self-assertion for what they lack in the merits of their pretensions.

The meeting was, of course, what is known as a fizzle and, to let themselves down as easily as possible, the convener and his fellow-workers consented to adjourn after a do-nothing session, and ask the President of the County Association, which had not met for over two years, to call a special meeting of that body, which that gentleman did—for Thursday last at Newcastle.

Meantime there was a great scurrying on the part of the defeated candidate and his friends to hunt up enough of their sympathisers to "swamp the other fellows;" and, judging from the complexion of the meeting, which was held in the Newcastle Temperance Hall, at the appointed time, they had spared no effort to accomplish what they had undertaken.

When the time for the meeting to be called to order arrived, there were quite a number of the old members of the Association present, but a much larger number who were not only not known as Liberals, but some of them had unbroken Conservative records.

Mr. Wm. Kerr, the president of the Association, called the meeting to order and explained the object of it, He said it was a special meeting called by request and judging by many of the faces he saw before him there seemed to be a misapprehension in regard to it. It was not a public meeting, but simply one of the Northumberland County Liberal Association. He observed that there were many present who were not members, and he suggested that some distinction be made between these and those who were members.

This caused a good deal of discussion.

Mr. John Morrissy said the meeting had been called with the object of strengthening the party in the County and all present who were willing to subscribe to the constitution should be permitted to do so.

Messrs. James Troy, Senator Snowball, the Secretary, Robt. Murray and others opposed this view, but it was favored by Messrs. W. C. Winslow, P. Clancy, W. S. Loggie, Geo. Watt and others.

Secretary Murray and the other speakers on that side showed that only those who were members could participate in the business of the Association at this stage and that new members could not be taken in until the regular time as set down in the order of business.

Mr. W.C. Winslow, who claimed that the Association was non-existent by reason of its not having held its annual meetings for the last two years, and that this was simply a meeting of Liberals for the purpose of reorganizing, moved that Mr. George Watt be chairman. He said that all present who wished to do so could become members on signing the roll.

Mr. John Morrissy argued on the same lines and quite a discussion arose, in the course of which no little excitement prevailed and one gentleman, Town Clerk Gaynor, of Chatham, became so excitedly abusive that he was threatened by Secretary Murray with ejectment for his disorderly conduct, but was finally pacified and induced by his friends to behave in a more orderly manner. During this time others were using very pointed, and unbecoming language.

It now became manifest that one set of men present had determined to ignore the rules of the Association under whose auspices they had requested to be called together, and that the members of the Association were equally determined that it should not be done. It seemed that if one party or the other did not give way, the meeting could not go on, with the prevailing confusion caused by Mr. Winslow's motion to practically unseat President Kerr out of the chair. Mr. W. S. Loggie therefore suggested to the mover that he withdraw it. This, Mr. Winslow did, and the order of business was taken up.

The minutes being read by Secretary Murray, they were approved.

The next thing in the order of business was the reading of communications. The president read a letter from Mr. George Watt, written in October last, in which he objected to Lighthouse Inspector John Kelly coming here from St. John and engaging Mr. James Desmond to do the work of removing the Lightship from the shore of Bay du Vin Island; he also gave notice that he would, at the first meeting of the Association after the then pending Dominion election, attend and endeavor to get a settlement of a bill which the organisation owed him in connection with the then last Dominion election. Then, he would retire from the Association.

President Kerr explained that when the bill for that election were contracted, it was on Mr. Watt's assurance that a large sum of money was coming to the county from the late Hon. Peter Mitchell for the purpose of paying the expenses of the election.

Mr. Watt denied this.

Secretary Murray explained that Mr. Watt had assured him at that time that there was $3,000 coming from Mr. Mitchell for election purposes.

This Mr. Watt flatly contradicted. He had never told Mr. Murray what he stated.

Secretary Murray said he would leave it to those who knew Mr. Watt and himself to decide which of them was the liar.

The president also read correspondence between Mr. W. C. Winslow and himself on the subject of calling meetings of the Association, etc. [This was the correspondence already published in the local Conservative organ by Mr. Winslow.]

The report of the president and secretary were next read by the latter. They expressed satisfaction with the attitude of Hon. Mr. Blair towards the Association and its officers, referred to what the Government had done in the matter of the Burnt Church wharf, the enlargement and improvement of the Dominion public wharf in Chatham, the repair and recent call for tenders for the reconstruction of the Bay du Vin wharf, the letting to Messrs. Simonds & Burpee of the contract for building the Loggieville wharf, and attention to lesser works in the county.

The president also acknowledged having received a requisition from ten members of the Association to call the present meeting.

At this stage Mr. W. S. Loggie moved that the roll be called and that all present who wished to do so be privileged to join the Association.

Secretary Murray took the objection that Mr. Loggie was out of order in making his proposition at this stage of the meeting. They were governed by a constitution and by-laws, which contained rules of order and an order of business.

This brought on a general hot discussion, the chair deciding that Mr. Loggie's motion was out of order.

Mr. Loggie then appealed from the decision of the chair, and made his way from the floor of the hall to the platform, where disregarding the president, and—as a waggish spectator put it—"to show the superiority of the Loggies over the Kerrs"—shouted: "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?"

This scene caused great laughter as well as confusion and it was evident that the conclave was again at a deadlock. The confusion merged into a pandemonium in which much bad blood was developed and men who usually act sanely towards their neighbors seemed to lose their heads.

Secretary Murray, who seemed to be in good voice said he was determined to be heard if he kept the floor till morning. "I am amazed," shouted he, that the Mayor of Chatham should know no better than to assume the perogatives of the chair in the manner he has done.

Ald. Burr, of Chatham, was very indignant over the conduct of the mayor of his town and was humiliated to find him disregarding the rules of the Association. That gentleman was here posing as a Liberal and casting reflections on those who had voted for Mr. Robinson in the last election in preference to Mr. Morrissy, and yet his manager in Kent County, Mr. Phin. Anderson, by his instructions, worked for the Tory candidate, Mr. Geo. V. McInerney.

Mayor Loggie seemed to realise that he had gone astray in some way and, as the disorder continued, he resumed his place on the floor of the hall where, amid the riot he fell to studying the by-laws and rules of order.

Meantime, there were angry groups all over the hall addressing each other, some in very uncomplimentary language.

Finally, Mayor Loggie was seen to rise and, on getting a hearing, he admitted that the chairman was right in his ruling.

This did not seem to satisfy even those with whom Mr. Loggie had been so zealously acting, and it became so evident that no further business could be transacted, owing to the disorder, that several motions to adjourn—which, however, could not be heard by the chair, above the din—were made. An attempt to light the gas—it being now on the dusky side of the afternoon—resulted only in a fitful, fiery glimmer, which expired and one of the motions for adjournment reached the president's ears, and was put and carried.

Then, after all but about twenty or thirty of the crowd had left the hall amongst them the president, and Secretary Murray with the books of the Association, Mr. George Watt went upon the platform and nominated Mr. W. S. Loggie for president and Mr. W. C. Winslow, secretary, and the motion was understood to be carried, but it did not seem very clear to our reporter what organization those who voted for these gentlemen thought they belonged to. There was a good deal of confusion in the little meeting and, as far as could be seen Mr. Loggie seemed to be protesting against the honor done him.

Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, which was held in Fredericton last week was a great success. It opened on Wednesday afternoon with president A. G. Dickson, of Napan, Chatham, in the chair. Amongst those present were Lt. Governor McClelan; Hon. Sidney Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture; Hon. L P. Farris, N. B. Commissioner for Agriculture; R Robertson, manager of the Experimental Farm at Nappan, N. S.; F. W. Hodson, of Ottawa and others.

The opening routine being disposed of president Dickson read his annual address as follows:

Gentlemen of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association:

Before we proceed to the work for which we have assembled I must make reference to the sad calamity which has befallen our nation in the death of our beloved Queen Victoria.

Words of mine cannot give expression to the sorrow, sadness and gloom this event has cast over our empire, and the whole world. Wherever her name was known it was revered. But she has gone to receive a more glorious reward, and we deeply mourn the loss we have sustained. We can join with Tennyson and say:

Her court was pure, her life serene,
God gave her peace, her land reposed,
A thousand claims to reverence closed
In her as mother, wife and queen.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

It is my pleasant duty to welcome you all to this our annual gathering.

After pursuing our noble work throughout the year that has gone we again assemble to review the past and take counsel for the future:

I am pleased that we are to have with us at our sessions men eminent for their ability in advancing agriculture throughout our Dominion. I refer to Hon. Mr. Fisher, Prof. J. W. Robertson and Mr. F. W. Hodson, who have come from Ontario to assist us in our work. I am pleased to welcome them on behalf of the association; trusting we will all be benefitted by their counsel and that they at the close of our sessions may be impressed with the fact that the farmers of New Brunswick are alive to the many and great changes which have taken place in the methods of agriculture during recent years.

ENTERING THE NEW CENTURY.

As this our first meeting in the twentieth century our minds naturally take a retrospective view over the past;—and what wonderful advancement we note along all lines of agriculture.

The great improvement in the breeding and caring for the different kinds of live stock, the introduction of improved machinery, the knowledge of the proper use of fertilizers, the co operative methods of manufacturing butter and cheese, the establishment of canning factories for our surplus fruit and vegetables, cold storage and transportation to the open markets of the world are today established facts.

THE FARMERS COMMANDING POSITION AND PROSPECTS.

With such an outlook for the future what should we not achieve? With our schools, agricultural colleges and up-to-date farm literature, would it be too much to expect that the farmers of our country would steadily advance to a more commanding position, and show to the world that no position or calling offers greater inducement for prosperity and happiness?

NEW BRUNSWICK'S FARMING ADVANTAGES.

As farmers of New Brunswick we should not be satisfied to hold a subordinate place. Our conditions for making farming a success are equal to those of any province in the Dominion. We have a good climate, good soil, good local markets and our government seems to be alive to the fact that the greatness of a country depends on the development of her agricultural resources to their fullest extent. We look forward with the hope that ere long we may be able to sustain a well equipped agricultural college, and also an experimental farm, which will greatly aid our advancement.

I feel sure that when you have heard the reports of the county vice-presidents, you will agree with me, that it has been a prosperous ending of the nineteenth century to the farmers of New Brunswick.

As we have been providentially permitted to enter upon the first year of the new century, we should aim to make it the most successful of our lives. The mistakes we have made in the past may be used as stepping stones to our future successes.

I trust our treasurer's report will show that our association is in good financial standing. Our energetic corresponding secretary, I have no doubt, will give you a full report of the progress of our province in the past year.

SOCIETIES.

Some of the agricultural societies are not doing the work it was intended they should when organized, while others are a power for good in their locality. A live agricultural society, well managed by energetic officers and directors, and holding an exhibition annually, has a wonderful influence with the farmers in breeding and caring for their live stock, and preparing all other exhibits in order to compete successfully with their neighbors. The natural man likes commendation for his achievements, and when he sees his name in connection with several first prizes it stimulates him to exercise greater skill in managing his farm. Some may say that it is a man working altogether for glory, but not so; the man is acquiring an agricultural education by putting into practice the knowledge he has already attained, and such a man is sure to succeed financially. The active local Farmers' and Dairymen's Associations are also doing a good work by bringing the farmers together to discuss important subjects relating to farm life, exchanging ideas, and arousing a more intelligent interest in their work. I hope each association is represented here.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Farmers' Institute work is well worthy of mention. There is no better way in which to arouse the farmers to a sense of their duty to themselves and country, than by the holding of meetings in their districts. Capable institute workers will point out to them the short-comings of the past and the possibilities of the future, thus an interest will be aroused which will be of lasting good.

LIVE STOCK.

The Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, with our esteemed friend, Mr. Elderkin as president, will, I have no doubt, be instrumental in raising the standard of live stock. And it is right here we need the assistance of our governments in importing the best males procurable, which would cost more than most of our agricultural organizations or individual farmers could afford. Such animals properly cared for and removed from one section to another until they have outlived their usefulness, would greatly assist the individual effort in high-class live stock development, which is so essential to success in farming.

THE ONTARIO VISIT.

I must make mention of the very pleasant trip the delegates from the maritime provinces had to our sister province, Ontario, to attend the fat stock show at Guelph. I am sure I voice the sentiments of the party when I state our very high appreciation of the courtesy and kindness shown us by the management in charge. Especially are thanks due to the minister of agriculture and our energetic live stock commissioner, Mr. F. W. Hodson, who arranged the trip at very special reduced rates, and was untiring in his efforts to make it pleasant and profitable. The people of Ontario are to be congratulated on the success that attended their excellent fair. It was an object lesson to us which we should not soon forget.

WORK AND DISCUSSION.

I trust our programme as arranged will meet with your approval, that the different subjects may be discussed in harmony, that many profitable lessons may be learned, and that this (our twenty-fifth annual meeting) may be one of the most pleasant and instructive yet held.

CANADA AND THE MOTHER LAND.

Never in the history of Canada had we the same cause to feel our proud position of being recognized as a great possession of the greatest Empire on earth. Never again will the loyalty and patriotism of Canadians be questioned. Our gallant sons who so willingly left their homes and went to a foreign shore to uphold the motherland in her struggle for justice, have shown to the world the heroism, courage and bravery possessed by the men of the northern zone. Every heart must throb with pride when we think that our boys won for themselves by their fortitude and bravery the commendation of our gracious Queen and the applause of the world. What they have accomplished in cementing the bond existing between Canada and England cannot be estimaned. While we deeply mourn for loved ones who fell in the struggle, we feel that truly they have not died in vain. Their names will be handed down to posterity with those of the founders of our nation. We earnestly hope that the struggle still going on may soon end and the cause of right be established.

May the good time hasten on when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

The president was heartily applauded during the reading of his address and it was the subject of very favorable comment afterwards.

SECRETARY HUBBARD.

Secretary W. W. Hubbard's report was a valuable one, reviewing the history of the association.

GOVERNOR MC'CLELAN.

The lieutenant governor was then called on and in his brief address alluded to the empire's loss in the death of our Queen. His honor referred in very feeling terms to the demise of her majesty.

HON. L. P. FARRIS.

Hon. L. P. Farris, provincial commissioner for agriculture, was the next speaker. He gave statistics showing that there had been an increase of 75,000 pounds in the output of the cheese factories last year, and also a considerable increase in butter making. In closing his address, Hon. Mr. Farris moved a resolution to be telegraphed to his excellency the governor general, and by him be forwarded to the King, expressive of the sorrow felt by the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association upon the death of our beloved Queen and of sympathy with his majesty and the royal family; and pledging the loyalty and affection of the association to the new sovereign.

The resolution was adopted by a standing vote and the convention sang the national anthem, God Save Our Gracious King—probably the first time that God Save the King has been sung by an assembled body in New Brunswick.

HON. SIDNEY FISHER.

This was followed by an address by Hon. Sidney Fisher, after which reports were heard from county vice-presidents. These showed that while upon the average crops last season were not up to the average of former years, yet increased prices prevailed for such produce as was sold and the year had been a fairly prosperous one for the farmer.

Other sessions were held and a wide range of subjects connected with farm work and the agricultural interests were discussed and practically illustrated. Our space limitations do not admit of our giving even an outline of the other days' proceedings.

The new officers elected are as follows:

President, Belonie Violette, Madawaska.
Vice President, F. J. Purdy, Jemseg.
Recording Secretary, Jas. R. Taylor, Taylor Village.
Corresponding Secretary, W. W. Hubbard, Sussex.
Treasurer, Bliss M. Fawcett, Sackville.
County Vice Presidents—
Madawaska, Levi Souci.
Victoria, J. Fletcher Tweedale.
Carleton, James Good.
York, W. S. Tompkins.
Sunbury, Herbert Smith.
Charlotte, F. E. Came.
Queens, Maurice Scovil.
Kings, Byron McLeod.
St. John, J. Fred Watson.
Albert, E. L. Colpitts.
Westmorland, Dennis D. Legere.
Kent, John J. Jardine.
Northumberland, James W. Dixon.
Gloucester, John Kenny.
Restigouche, John Dawson.

In answer to a resolution of sympathy passed by the Farmers and Dairymen's Association at their annual meeting in Fredericton, His Majesty the King has sent the following answer:

OTTAWA, JAN. 26.

To A. G. Dickson,
President of Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, Fredericton:

I am directed by the Governor General to inform you that His Excellency has been commanded by His Majesty the King to express to you and the members of the Association His Majesty's heartfelt thanks for your message of sympathy.

Signed, CAPT. GRAHAM,
Gov. Gen. Sec.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

WINTER 1900--1.

UNTIL further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow:

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) Freight	Express		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) Express	Freight
6 00 a m	3 00 p m	.. Fredericton, ..	1 00	4 20
6 10	3 03	..... Gibson	12 57	4 17
6 50	3 15	.. Marysville, ..	12 45 p m	4 05
8 30	4 27	.. Cross Creek, ..	11 30	2 00
10 00 ar / 10 25 lv	5 25	.. Bolestown, ..	10 30 lv / 10 25 ar	12 35 pm
11 15	6 10 ar	.. Doaktown, ..	9 35 lv	11 25
11 20	6 25 lv			ar 11 20
12 55 p m	7 25	... Blackville, ...	8 25	9 40
2 10	8 20 ar	Chatham Jct	7 25 lv	8 10
2 40	8 25 lv		6 55 ar	7 20
3 05	8 45	.... Nelson	6 35	7 00
3 40	9 05	.... Chatham	6 15	6 40
4 00 ar	9 20	.. Loggieville ..	5 50 a m	6 00 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	Express.	Mixed
lv. Chatham,	9 30 p. m	1.20 p m.
Nelson	9 50 a m	1 40 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	10.10 "	2.00 "
Lv. " "	10 30 "	2.25 "
Nelson	10 50 "	2.45 "
Ar. Chatham,	11 10 "	3.05 "

GOING SOUTH.

	Express.	Mixed
Chatham,	5 50 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Nelson	6.10 "	11.20 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	6.35 "	11.40 "
Lv. " "	7.30 "	12.05 p.m.
Nelson	7.56 "	12.25 "
Ar. Chatham	8.10 "	12.45 "

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Maritime Express Trains on I. C. R. going north run through to destinations on Sunday. Maritime Express from Montreal runs Monday mornings but not Sunday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

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W. A. KAIN,
116 Germain Street,
St. John, N. B.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of William Richards Company, Limited, will be held in the Company's office, Boleestown, N. B. on the twenty-eighth day of January next at two o'clock p. m.

Dated the twenty eigth day of December, A.D. 1900.

R. W. McLELLAN, Solicitor. WILLIAM RICHARDS, President.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address, CAN-DEX Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga.

Annual Meeting.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of Northumberland Agricultural Society, No. 9, will be held in the Canada House, Chatham, on Thursday, February 7 h at 2 30 o'clock p. m.

The Board of