

BOULDER MONUMENT UNVEILED ON SUNDAY WITH GALA CEREMONY

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justice and humanity has been paid to them." In other words, there was no such feeling in 1787 as unfortunately existed in 1755. As to the Indian settlers, the Governor sent a communication to all the chiefs and this is what he said to them:

"Brothers, if they (the white people) do you wrong, I will punish them, for I will protect you so long as you show yourselves friendly."

Emigrant Society

Landing here in the autumn of 1783, with little, if any housing accommodations, our ancestors suffered cold and hardships to which they were totally unaccustomed. Many deaths occurred not only among adults, but more particularly among children. We are told in Fisher's Early History of these days, that often on cold nights, in order to keep the smaller children from freezing, their parents heated small planks by the fire, placing same in their little wooden cots.

Not only did these original settlers suffer from cold, but they suffered from hunger. They were not trained to woods life, and did not know how to take care of themselves like our New Brunswick woodsmen of today.

As forerunners of the Province of New Brunswick, all citizens of Fredericton are indebted to this people of the past. The measures taken by our first Governor, Colonel Thomas Carleton, and his Council, the majority of whom were citizens of Fredericton, were autocratic at a time when a strong hand was necessary, but years later when the young province began to grow, the spirit of prestige gave way to the spirit of equality, and two sons of Fredericton's first party of Loyalists, Charles Fisher and Lemuel Wilmot, were largely responsible for the reform.

Early History

Referring back to the correspondence written to England by our first governor, Colonel Thomas Carleton we find some very interesting items of early history. Permit me to recount a few of them to you.

On April 25th, 1785, Governor Carleton wrote to Lord Sidney: "I have fixed on St. Anne's Point for the future Provincial Government," and from that day to this, Fredericton has been the capital of the province.

In the same year, on September 15th, 1785, Governor Carleton wrote to Lord Sidney in regard to the establishment of the Church within the Province of New Brunswick. The following is an abstract from his letter:

"Received two letters by the Rev. Samuel Cook on his appointment as Chaplain and Missionary in the Province. Mr. Beardsley is settled and much esteemed in Maudsleyville. A missionary is wanted at St. Andrews, one at the new settlement of Miramichi, and one will be needed at Saint John when the Government is moved to Fredericton."

The year 1785 was a very important one for New Brunswick and for the City of Fredericton. It was in the last month of that year that the nucleus of the University of New Brunswick came into being. Governor Carleton wrote to the Right Honorable W. W. Grenville in the month of December, 1785, the attorney and solicitor-general were directed by an order of the governor-in-council to prepare with all convenient speed the draft of a charter for an academy of learning; that academy of learning becoming within a short period the University of New Brunswick.

The First Militia

In 1793, the first New Brunswick militia was formed. On April 26th of that year, the Governor wrote to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas as follows:

"I am honored with your letter of the 8th of February, signifying to me His Majesty's pleasure that I should instantly take the necessary steps for raising and forming a Provincial Corps in New Brunswick."

Immediately following, the first Regiment of New Brunswick Militia came into being.

The first Governor and his Council made plans and passed acts for the benefit of all our then inhabitants, including our early settlers, the Indians, the Acadians and the Loyalists.

Concerning our Acadian settlers, Governor Carleton wrote to Lord Dorchester on Jan. 31, 1787:

"On several large tracts lately escheated, numbers of Acadians were found without leases, and they have all in common with others in like circumstances been allowed grants, and from the first establishment of this province every attention both of

As to the people coming from the British Isles, at this period, there was an "Emigrant Society" organized in Fredericton, on December 2, 1819 by the Loyalists, their sons and officers of the regiment. Its purpose was to assist new settlers from the Old Country who had arrived in the same destitute conditions as had the Loyalists themselves. The annual fee was £1 and donations brought the first year's subscription up to £208 in Fredericton, a town then of 1,000 population. Necessities and seed were provided for those emigrants.

The present conditions of our province show the wisdom and tolerance of our forefathers. Today we live in harmony and though at the present time world-wide depression has reached our beloved province, yet we are bravely fighting through and with the same spirit that actuated the founders of this province, both of our English and French-speaking races, we will eventually overcome our difficulties and bring our country back to normal conditions.

It is well for us to remember what our forefathers bore, to commemorate as we do today their loyalty, their industry, their perseverance. They founded your beautiful city, and you do honor to yourselves in honoring their memory.

The Invocation

The following is the special invocation offered at the monument by Rev. Dr. Wightman:

O God, Our Heavenly Father, Thou Who dwellest the Cherubim, shine forth and Cause Thy Face to shine upon us and bless us as we approach Thy Throne today. We thank Thee that whilst Thou hast created, yet hast Thou respect unto the lowly, though the proud Thou knowest afar off. Be pleased to grant unto us the lowliness of mind and meekness of spirit which are ever pleasing in Thy sight. So may our offerings be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, Our Strength and Our Redeemer.

We also thank Thee that whilst Thou art surrounded by angels and archangels and all the company of Heaven, who veil their faces, saying, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts, Heaven and Earth are full of Thy Glory", yet Thou dost give willing ear to the humble praise which comes from human hearts and lips. So, today may Heaven come down, our souls to greet, while Glory crowns the Mercy Seat.

We rejoice before Thee because of Thine Infinite Mercy revealed to us and for us and all mankind through Thy Son Our Saviour, The Lord Jesus Christ. We think Thee that He ever liveth to make intercession for us at Thy Right Hand. Hear us, then, we pray, as we confess our sins before Thee, both national and personal, and, hearing, forgive and cleanse us from all unrighteousness and grant us Thy favor.

O God, we thank Thee for the goodly land in which we live—its broad expanse, its varied resources, all the gifts of Thy bounty a heritage sublime. We thank Thee for beneficent laws and a stable government with peace within our borders. We thank Thee for a worthy ancestry, who laid truly and well, through sacrifice and pain, the beginning of civil and religious privileges which we so fully enjoy today. We rejoice before Thee because they valued loyalty to King, country and cherished conviction, above ease and selfish aims. Heaven bless their memory and give us grace to emulate their deeds and perpetuate the principles and virtues which they made conspicuous in their lives. God grant that we may be worthy sons of worthy isres.

Let Thy blessing, O God, be with us as we dedicate to Thee and to their memory and achievements this STONE OF REMEMBRANCE as a witness to their faith and fidelity. May its chaste and rugged beauty and

strength be emblematic of their sterling qualities as also of the strenuous conditions under which they laid the foundations of civil and religious life and liberty in their community. May each succeeding generation be inspired by their examples in courage, character and constancy to strive after all that is highest and best in life. "God of our Fathers be the God of their succeeding race."

All this we humbly ask through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Cathedral Service

The Cathedral morning service in commemoration of the occasion, was attended by the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by his aides-de-camp, Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Lounsbury and Major T. C. Barker, and Brigadier General Parsons. The militia attended also, an officers' party and three units being included in the parade under Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Ritchie.

Very Rev. Dean Holmes was the preacher and chose for his text verses 8, 9, and 10 of the 11th chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews:

"By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place, which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went."

"By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles, with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise."

"For he looked for a city, which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God."

The gathering was to commemorate the faith, courage, sacrifice, perseverance and loyalty of those, who landed here 150 years ago, Dean Holmes said. A debt was owing those faithful, loyal subjects of the King, he continued, and tribute should be paid

to their spirit and their faith in God, their country, each other and the future.

Nation Among Nations

"They laid a foundation for us", the Dean remarked. "They laid the foundation for a fellowship and a nationhood—a nation among nations". Wherever Loyalists colonized, they made provisions for the worship of God and for education. Dean Holmes declared, referring to the founding here by them in 1785 of an academy, which in 1829 became King's College and in 1859 the University of New Brunswick.

The present generation owes a debt to the future as the Loyalists also labored for the future, he said. What one generation among nations sows the next generation reaps, he stated, urging the present generation to pray for peace and prosperity. "Peace and security are founded on principles of

justice and obligations of Christian brotherhood."

"We have failed utterly if we cannot bequeath future generations something worth while, not only material things of life but the spiritual."

The Dean then referred at some length to education, pointing out that this was not merely a storing up of facts, and urged that parents give teachers their whole-hearted support. "The educational system is good", he affirmed, "but it ought to be better". Education should be the best that brains can devise and money can secure.

It should have the essential values of goodness beauty and truth he continued, and loyalty to principles of brotherhood. Such loyalty transcends national boundaries, he asserted.

"Plan, build, organize, give, work,"

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GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA 1933 REFUNDING LOAN

The Dominion of Canada offers for public subscription

Two-year 3½% Bonds, due 15th October, 1935

Issue Price: 99.50 and accrued interest, yielding 3.75% to maturity.

Six-year 4% Bonds, due 15th October, 1939

Issue Price: 99.00 and accrued interest, yielding 4.19% to maturity.

Twelve-year 4% Bonds, due 15th October, 1945

Issue Price: 96.50 and accrued interest, yielding 4.38% to maturity.

Principal payable without charge in lawful money of Canada, at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, Saint John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria.

Interest payable half-yearly, 15th April and 15th October, in lawful money of Canada, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Denominations

Two-year Bonds, \$1,000
Six-year Bonds, \$500 and \$1,000
Twelve-year Bonds, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Cash Subscriptions

Cash subscriptions will be received only for the Six-year 4% Bonds and for the Twelve-year 4% Bonds. All cash subscriptions will be subject to allotment. Following the announcement of the plan of allotment, delivery of interim certificates against payment in full for the bonds allotted will be promptly effected.

Refunding Subscriptions

Holders of Victory Loan 5½% Bonds due 1st November, 1933, after detaching and retaining the coupon due 1st November next, may, for the period during which the subscription lists are open, tender their bonds in lieu of cash on subscriptions for a like par value of bonds in one or more maturities of the new issue and receive allotment in full with prompt delivery. The surrender value of the Victory 5½% Bonds will be as follows:

100% of their par value on subscriptions for the Two-year 3½% Bonds and the Six-year 4% Bonds.

100¼% of their par value on subscriptions for the Twelve-year 4% Bonds if effected on or before 16th October, and 100% of their par value after that date.

No accrued interest on the new bonds will be charged on refunding subscriptions if effected on or before 16th October. After that date accrued interest from 15th October will be charged.

Holders will receive in cash the difference between the surrender value of their Victory Bonds and the cost of the bonds of the new issue.

The amount of this Loan is limited to \$225,000,000.

The Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The proceeds of this Loan will retire \$169,971,850 Dominion of Canada 5½% Bonds maturing 1st November, 1933, and \$40,000,000 short-term Treasury Bills.

The balance will be used for the general purposes of the Government.

Subscriptions will be received and receipts issued by any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank and by Recognized Dealers, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the official prospectus containing complete details of the Loan. Applications will not be valid on forms other than those printed by the King's Printer.

The subscription lists will open on 10th October, 1933, and will close on or before 24th October, 1933, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.