MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, in the City of Saint John, New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the Fourteenth day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, underand by virtue of powers of sale contained in two certain Indentures of Mortgage, the first one dated the twelfth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven, and made between Thomas J. Murphy, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, Clerk, of the one part, and the Provincial Building Society, of the second part, registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds &c., in and for the City and County of Saint John, in Book H. No. 7 of Records, pages 552, 553 and 554; the second one dated the twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight, made between the said Thomas J. Murphy and the Provincial Building Society, registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds &c., in and for the City and County of Saint John, in Book L. No. 7, pages 538, 539 and 560 of Records; and which said two mortgages have been duly assigned by the said The Provincial Building Society, to the undersigned Charles T. Bailey; for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Mortgages, default having been made in the payment thereof, the Lands and Premises mentioned and described in the said mortgages as follows, namely:—

ALL THAT CERTAIN PORTION OR PART of that certain lot of Land, situat in Sydney Ward, in the said city known and distinguished on the Plan of the said city, on file in the Office of the Common Clerk thereof by the number twelve hundred and six (1206), the portion or part of said lot hereby conveyed having a frontage of forty feet, more or less, on the north side of Britain Street, and extending back northerly a distance of sixty feet more or less, together with the free and uninterrupted use, liberty and privilege of and passage in and along a certain passage of three f et in width, extending from the western side of Carmarthen Street a distance westerly of forty feet more or less, or unto the western side line of said lot, said passage of three feet in width being next and adjoining to the northward of the north side line of the portion of the lot hereby conveyed, said passage of three feet in width to be used in common by the said Thomas J. Murphy his heirs and assigns, and the proprietor of the adjoining lot, his heirs, and assigns, together with a certain other passage of four feet, the width of the two passages forming one passage of seven feet in width from said Carmarthen Street to the western side line of said lot, as by reference to an Indenture made between Hugh S. Normansell and M ry his wife of the one part, and the said George Smith and Mary his wife of the other part, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four, and registered in the Office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the City and County of Saint John, in Book N. No. 6 of Records, pages 32,33, and 34, will more fully and at large appear: For Terms of Sale, and other particulars apply to the undersigned 77 Prince William Street, St. John N. B. Dated this twelfth day of November A. D. 1889.

CHARLES T. BAILEY,
Assignee of Mortgagees.

T. B. HANINGTON,
Auctioneer.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's corner (so called) in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday the fourth day of January next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1889, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Elizabeth Ann McIntosh is plaintiff, and John Donnelly is defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in the plaintiff's bill of complaint, and in the said decretal order as those three tracts or parcels of land described as follows, that is to say:—

FIRST, that lot of land conveyed to the said John Donnelly by Thomas McCrum by deed bearing date the eighth day of November, A. D. 1859, and described as a tract of land in the parish of Musquash, formerly Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John, bounded as follows:—beginning at a stake standing in the most western angle of lot number one granted to Ebenezer Scott, thence running north fifty-seven degrees, east fifty-three chains of four poles each, to a cedar tree thence north thirty-three degrees, west ten chains to a spruce tree, thence south fifty-seven degrees, west fifty-three chains, and thence south thirty-three degrees, east ten chains to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as Lot O in Thomas O'Kelcher's survey west of Musquash River, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

Secondly, that lot of land in the Parish of Musquash aforesaid conveyed to said John Donnelly by one William Balcom and Mary Jane, his wife, by deed bearing date the ninth day of October, A. D. 1865, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake placed at the south east angle of lot number forty-eight, on the west side of the road from St. Andrews to St. John, thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, north seventy-five degrees, west fifty-six chains to a post standing on the south west angle of said lot, thence south fifty-nine degrees, thirty minutes east, fifty-nine chains to the west side of the aforesaid road, and thence along the said side of that road in a northerly direction to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as lot number forty-seven, as appears by the original deed to Henry Garbutt.

Thirdly—That lot of land granted by the Crown to the said John Donnelly, described as follows:—Beginning at a spruce tree standing at the South Easterly bank or shore of Perch Lake, at the North Westerly angle of the lot purchased by Thomas Donnelly, thence South two degrees, West, thirty-four chains to a stake; thence North fifty-one degrees, West fourteen chains to another stake; thence South, forty degrees, West thirty-three chains to a post; thence South fifty-one degrees, East twenty chains; thence North two degrees, East sixty chains; thence North seventy-seven degrees, East, thirty chains, to the Westerly shore or bank of Perch Lake, and thence following the various courses thereof in a Southerly, Easterly and Northeasterly direction to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres, more or less; together with all and singular the buildings, erections and improvements to the said premises belonging; and also all the estate, right, title, claim and demand at law and in Equity of the said John Donnelly, of, in, to, or upon the same and every part thereof.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's solicitor, A. H. DeMill, Esq., or the undersigned Referee.

Dated this 28th day of September, A. D. 1889.

H. H. MACALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To James F. Wanamake, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and the Province of New Brunswick, formerly of the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, Farmer, and Mary M., his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the eleventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and made between the said James F. Wanamake and Mary M., his wife, of the one part, and Mary A. Stead, of the said City of Saint John, widow, of the other part, and duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Kings, in Book I. No. 4 of records, pages 387, 388, 389, 390 and 391, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the Twenty-second day of February, A. D., 1890, at twelve o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), on Prince William street, in the said City of Saint John, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said indenture of mortgage as follows:—"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, bounded and described in a grant from the crown, dated the twenty-third day of October A. D., 1872, and registered the 24th day of October, 1872, by No. 14678 as follows: Beginning at a spruce tree standing at the South Easterly angle of the South half of lot number one, granted to John Wright in block C., thence North fifty chains, thence East twenty chains, thence South fifty chains to a post and thence West twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as the South half of lot number two in block C." together with all and singular, the buildings and improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any way appertaining. Dated this fourteenth day of November, A. D., 1889.

MARY A. STEAD,
Mortgagee.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,
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Cut Nails & Cut Spikes, Tacks, Brads,
FINISHING NAILS.
Shoe and Hungarian Nails, &c.
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"KING OF PAIN."
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CURES PAINS—External and Internal.
RELIEVES Swellings, Contractions of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints, Sprains, Strains.
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BEST STABLE REMEDY IN THE WORLD.
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, and all kindred afflictions.
LARGE BOTTLES!
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MOST ECONOMICAL!
AS IT COSTS BUT
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Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best healing medicine they have.
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WE promise nothing till we know your case. Send stamp for full information, and get an HONEST OPINION. Mention this paper. Give age, sex, location of Hernia, employment, height and weight. Write your name and address full and plain.
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And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

A WARNING TO MECHANICS.

Keep Away From The Terrible Fate Which is so Little Understood.

In the recent discussion of paresis it has so greatly aroused the medical profession and all thinking people in the Dominion, the statement has been made that this disease came only to brain workers. Further investigation shows that it is just as liable to follow the overwork and overworry of other spheres of life. The mechanic, the laborer, the clerk, all who have any part to perform in the struggle for existence, find their nerves growing weaker, and their brains clouding with the excitement, work, worry, and sometimes dissipation which is found everywhere.

A pain in the head, inability to remember names and faces, periods of melancholy, an aching back, a feverish feeling, sleeplessness, a strange sinking at the pit of the stomach—all these are symptoms of a dangerous condition of the nervous system.

What can you do? Take the only discovery which has ever been made for nervous diseases, Paine's Celery Compound. This is highly recommended and endorsed by the medical profession and scientists, both in Canada and the United States. From the highest to the lowest, all classes in Canada are to-day using Paine's Celery Compound. No medicine ever achieved such a immense success in so short a period. It has never promised more than it performed, and has always given satisfaction. Dyspepsia, headaches, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, rheumatism, and all nervous diseases readily yield to its wonderful curative power. Its high endorsement by the medical fraternity, and the cures it is effecting, easily account for its wonderful popularity and the unusual stir it has caused in this community. "You can't afford to be without it."

Unbridled Nepotism.

"Prisoner," said the justice, kindly, but firmly, "I will have to send you to jail for sixty days. It grieves me to deal harshly with a young man"—

"Say no more, your honor," interrupted the prisoner, hastily; "make it ninety days and I'll thank you. I'm a league umpire, and"——

"Six months at hard labor; take him away," said his honor, whose son was playing extra for Washington.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Are?

You fond of fish cakes, and do you want to save yourself a lot of extra trouble to make them? If so, buy a pound box of Steam Compressed Dessicated Cod Fish, it is equal to three pounds of ordinary fish. Contains no skin or bones, is ready for instant use, and emits no odor whilst cooking. Sold at 15c. by all retail grocers. Wholesale at STEPHENS & FIGGURES, 61 Dock street, St. John.

A Blind Inventor.

Mr. Herreshoff, the blind president of the Hereshoff Manufacturing company of Bristol, R. I., seems as much out of his element in his present capacity as either the blind sculptor, or the blind postmaster general. Aside from Edison, the government has recognized him as being one of the greatest inventors of the times. Many of the torpedo boats and steam launches now used by this and all the civilized governments on the globe, are the inventions of this sightless genius. His steam launches have made the highest speed with but few exceptions, and his torpedo boats are ranked among the most efficient in use. He works on his models in the quiet of the night shut up in the darkness of his room, but this is all the same to Herreshoff—the brightest midday would be to him as black as the darkest midnight.

Try

Barnes' Genuine English Worcestershire Sauce, in pint and half-pint bottles and by the gallon. Sold by leading retail grocers. Wholesale at STEPHENS & FIGGURES, 61 Dock street, Saint John, N. B.

Will Meet No More.

A German, long resident in London, who left home at 20 years of age, thereby evading service in the army, has sent to the English papers a communication received from the authorities in "the Fatherland" in answer to an application to be permitted to come and visit his father ere he died. "Come by all means," was in effect the austere rejoinder, "but you will have to pay a fine of £6 10s., undergo six weeks' drilling and spend six months in a fortress." This was a little too much for the correspondent's filial instinct. "It would have been a great joy to me to have seen my father," he says, "but under these circumstances we shall meet no more."—London Letter.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

The "Sweet Potato."

The latest invention in cheap mouth instruments comes from Austria, and is generally called the "sweet potato," though its right name is the ocarina. It is made of clay, and exactly resembles a sweet potato in shape. It is a kind of combination of the flute and clarinet, but is of course very much shorter. The ocarina is made in every key and can be played without difficulty, being probably the easiest learned musical instrument ever invented. It is very clear in its tone, and answers well for experiments with the phonograph.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption.

THERE IS NO DEATH.

There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown
They shine forevermore.

There is no death! The dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer showers
To golden grain or mellow fruit
Or rainbow tinted flowers.

The granite rocks disorganize
To feed the hungry moss they bear;
The forest leaves drink daily life
From out the viewless air.

There is no death! The leaves may fall,
The flowers fade and pass away—
They only wait through wintry hours
The coming of the May

There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
He bears our best beloved things away
And then we call them "dead."

He leaves our heart all desolate;
He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers—
Transplanted into bliss they now
Adorn immortal bowers.

The bird like voice, whose joyous tones
Made glad this scene of sin and strife,
Sings now her everlasting song
Amid the Tree of Life.

And when he sees a smile too bright
Or heart too pure for taint of vice,
He bears to it that world of light,
To dwell in Paradise.

Born into that undying life,
They leave us but to come again;
With joy we welcome them—the same,
Except in sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear, immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is Life—there are no Dead.

—Unidentified.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

"Let him go, my son," said an ancient father to his boy, who had caught a rabbit, "and when he gits bigger ketch him again." The boy did az he waz told, and haz been looking for that rabbit ever since.

The world owes all its energy and refinement tew luxurys. Digging roots for breakfast and going naked for clothes iz the virtewous innocence of a lazy savage.

There is lots ov folks who eat well and drink well, and yet are sick all the time. Theze are the folks who always enjoy poor health.

If a man hits yu and yu hit him back yu are even; but if yu don't strike back he is your debtor, and always owes yu a crack.

Men, if they ain't too lazy, liv sumtimes till they are 80, and destroy the time a good deal as follows: The fust thirty years they spend throwing stuns at a mark, the seckond thirty they spend in examining the mark tew see where the stuns hit, and the remainder iz divided in cussing the stun throwing bizzness and nursing the rumatizz.

Not a Dandy's Foot.

Dr. John Ritchie, the great voluntary leader, had charged the ministers of the established church with leading the lives of Sybarites, faring sumptuously every day and clothing themselves in soft raiment. At a public meeting Dr. Guthrie had to reply to the assertion. He was standing on the front of the platform; his boots were strong, ironshod country boots and his trousers were bespattered with mud, for he had just walked several miles. Looking round upon the audience and holding out his foot, he pointed to it and said: "My friends, Dr. Ritchie declares that we are a set of dandies. Do you call that the foot of a dandy?" The appeal was irresistible, and was responded to with great laughter on the part of the audience and with cheers, which were redoubled as Dr. Guthrie stood holding out his foot and looking about him with a quiet, comical smile.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Compressed Air Company.

One of the most important enterprises in Paris is the Compressed Air company, which distributes power throughout the city. It began with a pneumatic clock system about 1870. This business grew until there are now about 8,000 pneumatic clocks, public and private, driven from a station about four miles east of the Madeleine. The company distributes power for any purpose. There are about 250 motors, varying in power from one-eighth horse power to fifty horse power, for all sorts of purposes, all driven from the central station. The system used is that of Victor Popp, and it is being extended with great rapidity.—Paris Letter.

She Can Tell Their Names.

One of the most remarkable old ladies in Cobb county is Mrs. Olive Hamby, the mother of the well known and highly esteemed Hamby boys, of this county. She is now over 75 years old and the mother of nine children, six of whom are living. She has sixty-six grandchildren, and can reach all of them in two hours' ride, except two who reside in Arkansas. She can tell the names and age of every child and grandchild, giving dates with perfect clearness, displaying a memory truly remarkable. All of her children and grandchildren have good homes and are doing well.—Marietta (Ga.) Journal.

A Wonderful Dog.

H. C. Wheatly, employed in an asylum at Milledgeville, Ga., has a wonderful dog. He sends him on errands to any one about the institution, or to almost any place, the dog having learned the places by name and obeying every instruction. He can count, spell, and invariably, before retiring for the night, kneels by the side of Mr. Wheatly's bed and says his prayers. He can climb a ladder from the under side, placed at an angle of 30 degrees, and performs a number of tricks that require more mental strength than is usually found in the canine family.—Chicago Times.

Thoughtless but Unkind.

"Mr. Smythe," said a young woman, "I heard a gentleman say that you had some of the marked characteristics of a poet."

"Ah, I'm glad to know that my little efforts in verse are appreciated."

"Yes, he seems to. His mind seems to run on poets. It was only yesterday that he said he thought most of them were more or less wrong mentally."—Merchant Traveler.

BEAUTIFUL OLD RUGS.

SOME OF PECULIAR PATTERN MADE OVER A CENTURY AGO.

The Most Expensive Rugs Are Made of the Wool from the Angora Goat—Prices Varying from $10 to $1,600—Richer In Tone After Years of Wear.

In a small room on the second floor of a building near Broad and Market streets, Newark, a young Armenian sat on a pile of soft and velvety rugs, describing to a number of people in the apartment the quality of the goods, some of which were over 100 years old. On the floor lay a fine Bokhara rug, valued at $75, and made, it was said, anywhere from 100 to 150 years ago. It was of peculiar pattern, hardly two of any of the similar figures being alike in every particular. Where in one figure there was a back ground of red in another there was white. Blue was placed in some but omitted in others, and various other peculiarities were noticed showing that different colors had been used and that different women had worked at the same rug. The most admired feature of the rug was its beautiful gloss, which changed as the light struck it.

THE ARMENIAN RUG MAKER.

The Armenian arose from his seat, and, taking hold of one side of the rug, swung it around. Instantly all the colors assumed a dark hue, with here and there, where the light fell directly on the rug, a bright spot. Another turn was given, and all the warm, bright colors comprising the rug were brought out like a flash.

"The gloss is obtained," the Armenian explained, "by constant wear for many years. A rug does not get any gloss until it has been used for fifty years, and sometimes it even takes longer than that. For this reason principally you can buy a new rug a good deal cheaper than an old rug. There are other reasons, however, why the old rugs are more valuable. Formerly the best wool was used. Now, however, much of the best wool is sent to Europe, where it commands high prices. Formerly, also, vegetable dyes were used entirely. Now mineral dyes have been introduced, and many of the rugs are dyed with mineral and vegetable dyes combined. The most expensive rugs are made of wool from the Angora goat.

"I sold one to W. K. Vanderbilt, in New York, that was over 400 years old. A gentleman in Wilkesbarre, Pa., bought one that was over 200 years old. He paid $500 for it, and it contained twelve patches, some of which were four or five inches square. These holes are caused from constant wear in those places. In Scranton there is a gentleman whose father was a missionary to Turkey. The latter bought a rug forty-eight years ago, but it has not got the gloss on it yet. At my home in Asia Minor we have a rug my grandfather had fifty years ago. This is a different kind from the Bokhara, however, and does not get glossy.

"The gloss has to be obtained from constant wear. If it be obtained by other and quicker means it is not the same. Take such a rug and put it in water, and it will lose the gloss. These old rugs are cleaned in Turkey by placing them in the river, and then allowing them to dry in the sun. They do not lose their gloss. After years of wear the colors change, but they become simply more subdued and richer in tone, and are more highly prized on that account."

ASTONISHING WEIGHT.

The speaker went to one corner of the room and lifted a rug 6½ feet long by 3 1-3 feet wide.

"Try and lift that," he said.

The reporter took hold of it and held it out. It felt like so much lead.

"That is a Tiflis rug, and it weighs twenty-five or thirty pounds at least. Such rugs as this have the longest nap, and they are considered most useful as bedroom rugs. Most of them sell for from $10 to $100, although large ones bring as much as $500. Some antiques, measuring 7x16 feet, have brought $200 or $800. The Bokhara, however, is the most expensive and the finest of the Angora wool rugs. They are more glossy than any other in Turkish goods. Next to these the antique Daghestan and Kazak rugs are the glossiest and finest. The latter is a closer woven rug than the former, this constituting the main difference between them. The Kourdistan rugs are also very costly, and are among the heaviest. One, 12 by 16 feet, weighing 125 pounds, brings about $500.

"Almost any amount of money can be placed in a rug. An Albany judge, I heard, paid recently in New York $1,600 for one. The largest Turkish rug ever made was made for the sultan about a year and a half ago, in honor of his birthday anniversary. It was 25 yards long by 18 wide, and took forty women three years to make it. It was presented to the sultan by some wealthy men.

"It is difficult to say how long it would take to make a rug. The Turkish rugs are made by farmers' wives and the poorer class after they are through with their day's work, just as fancy work is made here. They are not made with the intention of selling them, although it is not difficult for agents traveling through the country to buy them. Women don't work in factories as they do here, but there is certain kind of work which the manufacturers bring around to the houses to be done. Women in our country haven't the privileges of going out and seeing each other that they have here. They earn a living, however, making what are called Bagdad portieres, one of which you see hanging on the wall there."—Newark Advertiser.

What the World's Population Would Do.

If we reckon the population of the globe at one thousand two hundred millions of human beings there would be room for them all on the frozen surface of the lake of Constance (Switzerland), and the crush would not be so very great either, as there would be a space four feet square for each person. If the ice were to break, and the whole human race were thus to sink into the watery grave, the level of the lake would only be raised six inches.—London Tit-Bits.