THE HERALD

PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY,

CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS,

BY

THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBSH'G. CO. L'td

# THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 25, 1894.

## THE AGRICULTURAL BOOM.

Lord Aberdeen is the first Governor General of Canada who has shown a warm interest in the farmers. He recognizes, no doubt, that the men who till the soil are the life blood of and backbone of the country, and he is willing to lend his name and influence to any project that will advance and develop the agricultural interest. Dairying is the moving word with the farmers of Canada today, and the progress it is making is quite astonishing. The farmers have commenced to think for themselves, to read intelligently the science of agriculture, and to see the advantage of education in their calling, and just as they advance in intelligence will their vocation develop and command the respect it merits. It was a happy thought of Prof. Robertson's to plan three great agricultural conferences for the Maritime Provinces and to induce such eminent men as Lord Aberdeen and ex-Governor Hoard to attend and address the farmers, and we trust much good fruit will be borne of these gatherings. In New Brunswick the local government has given the dairy business a big lift by subsidizing factories and engaging practical lecturers to go around the country telling the farmers just what they want to know about butter and cheese making. The Dominion government also have done very much to help the new industry along, and in Prof. Robertson they have a gentleman whose youth, vigor and intelligence are given entirely to his work. The old methods of farming, of butter and cheese making, in fact in all lines of agriculture, are giving way before newer and better ideas, and the time is rapidly approaching when the man who tills a farm will demand a technical as well as a practical education for his work; when indeed the farmer without ideas will not be in it in the race for successful agricultural accomplishment. Before many years agriculture will be a compulsory study in the public schools of Canada; indeed the Manitoba Board of Education has already recommended that it be taught in the institutions under its jurisdiction. And why not? There is no vocation to which a man can apply himself which calls for more intelligence than farming. The soil, the climate, the adaptation of crops when considered in relation to both these conditions, must be understood by the successful agriculturist. Much that is now done by mere guess work will be based on scientific and well understood principles, and the farmer instead of being a drudge will take his place among the educated man who knows the fundamental principles of his business and is able to turn his knowledge to practical account. The farmer is being boomed and he is booming himself, and every step in his advancement means additional prosperity to the country in which he labors. The possibilities of the soil in Canada are almost boundless, and while the cities may prosper and the towns swell in importance, the true index of development and prosperity of a country is its agricultural, advancement.

## GREAT LIBERAL GATHERING.

Hon. Mr. Laurier was at Brantford, Ontario, Monday, and addressed two monster Liberal meetings, the attendance at each being estimated at five thousand persons. The Liberal leader was given a magnificent reception and his addresses were marked by eloquence and statement of facts, which cannot be confuted by his opponents. At the outset he went back over the past fifty years history of Canada, and spoke of the struggle the Liberals made for responsible government in the colonies. To this great work was due the civil and religious freedom we now enjoy, but with all the good work the Reformers had done in the past, they yet had the great task before them of developing the Canadian confederation, until it becomes one of the grandest nations of the earth. Speaking of the charge that he spoke one sentiment in Quebec and another in Ontario, Mr. Laurier challenged the Conservatives to produce one word ever uttered by him in his own province that he would not dare to address to an Ontario audience. He wanted all to understand that he was a Canadian above everything else.

The Liberals he said, had many things to contend against, but one thing above all others, was the selfishness of the men now in power. One of the reasons why Canada had not progressed as she ought to have progressed, was the extravagance of the government of the day. This extravagance had resulted in an enormous taxation upon the people of this country. In 1865 Sir John Macdonald had predicted that, with confederation, in thirty years, Canada ought to have a population of 9,000,000 people. The small increase that had taken place was owing to the manner in which the people had been ground by taxation. In Mr. Mackenzie's time, the departmental expenditure was $400,000 a year; today it was $800,000 a year, or an increase of 100 per cent., while the population had only increased nine per cent. There was no justification for such a state of affairs as that. The great bulk of the increase was a corrupt expenditure. He did not believe it would be very difficult to retrench the public expenditure by two or three millions per annum, or probably even four million dollars a year. Was there any Conservative who would approve of expenditure in connexion with the franchise act? The government themselves did not approve of this expenditure. They were ashamed of that Franchise act, which this year alone, will cost the country some $200,000. If the Liberals were in power they would behead that measure instantly. The 215 revising officers would lose their official heads, and the $200,000 would be saved to the people.

Mr. Laurier warned his hearers that the government came upon them with an election like a thief in the night, and they ought always to be prepared for any emergency. He had come abroad to express the policy of the Liberal party. The main plank in the platform of the party was a tariff for revenue only. This was the great dividing line between the government and the opposition. The government believed in protection, but the Liberals did not. The Liberals denounced protection as a fraud upon the people, as a robbery of the many in favor of the few. So long as Canada was in the position which she was in to day, it was impossible to talk free trade as practiced in Great Britain. It was impossible to have such freedom of trade as was in Great Britain, because Canada had to raise a revenue. It should be for revenue and not for the development of certain industries. Experience had shown that any pretence of developing certain industries, only developed monopolies and combines.

The policy of the Liberal party was to extend markets everywhere, but above all things, the markets of Great Britain and the United States. With Great Britain, what has Canada to do to develop her trade? Great Britain's market was open to the world. Canada wanted to send products to Great Britain' and be able to bring back the products of Great Britain to this country, and lesson the cost of transportation. What Canada wanted with the United States, which was a protective nation, was a reciprocity of trade.

## REFUSED TO DRILL.

New Westminster, B. C., has a military sensation. A few days ago, a company of the garrison artilley, was ordered to parade for inspection, and while the men turned out promptly, they refused to drill unless some of the newly appointed officers resigned.

The latter had never worn a uniform up to the date of their appointment, and the list included a major, a captain and two lieutenants. The men, although disobedient, had good reasons for their action. It too often happens that young men are commissioned for the militia service, who have absolutely no knowledge of their duties, and must cut a sorry figure in attempting to command a company of men. It is very often necessary to take a green one for a lieutenancy, and the provision is always made that the appointee must properly qualify within a year, or else his commission is revoked, but it is an absurdity to nominate a man to be a major or a captain, who has never drilled a day in his life.

What respect can a company or battalion of soldiers have for the authority which makes such appointments or the men who accept them. With all the military schools in Canada, there is every chance for young men desiring to qualify themselves for the service, to gain the necessary knowledge before donning their uniforms. In the Westminster case, the commanding officer met the refusal of the men to drill, with a promise that he would lay the matter before his superior, and the outcome will be watched with considerable interest by military men.

A VERY remarkable suffrage bill has been introduced in the English parliament by the celebrated Sir Charles Dilke. The bill proposes that any woman of full age, whether married or single, shall be permitted to vote or to be a candidate in any parliamentary or local election. A woman duly elected, he proposes, shall be allowed to sit in either the House of Lords or the Commons. It provides for universal adult suffrage, but excludes the universities from their present privileges. The bill emanating as it does from such an illustrious man, is attracting much attention in England.

The death of John MacDonald removes one of the oldest business men of Fredericton, a gentleman who in his day was one of our most prominent citizens. No man stood more highly in the public esteem than Mr. McDonald. Enterprising warm hearted, and of high principle, he numbered his friends whenever his acquaintance extended, and his family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

The many friends of C. H. Lugrin in this city and province, will be sorry to hear of his trouble in Seattle and hope that when his case is appealed he will receive a more favorable verdict. Mr. Lugrin since he became editor of the Seattle Telegraph has made that paper a terror to evil doers, but whether he overstepped the bounds of legitimate criticism in his treatmet of the chief of police we have no means of knowing at present.

Bishop Turner of Atlantic, Georgia, the pioneer African bishop, in a lecture at Toronto, the other night, declared that the destiny of the colored race in America to return to Africa and build up a nation that will challenge the admiration of the world.

ST. STEPHEN, Calais and Milltown, are now connected by a fully equipped electric railway, the circuit including seven miles, and the border towns are pardonably proud of the enterprise which has brought the great improvement about.

By act of Parliment the first Monday in September is constituted a public holiday and will be known as Labor day. The St. John laborers are preparing an elaborate celebration for Monday week the first servance of the holiday.

FREDERICTON is to have an official visit next month from Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, and it is probable that the civic authorities will meet him, and talk over the proposed purchase of the militia property in this city.

HON. W. D. Hoard, the eloquent Yankee who spoke at the Agricultural Conference here last week, and also at Truro, Tuesday, says he is amazed at the agricultural possibilities of the Maritime provinces.

The United States goverment has made an offer of $425,000 in reparation for the destruction of sealers in the Behring sea.

### Penniac.

AUG 20.–The funeral of Mrs. John Christie who suicided recently by taking Paris green took place on the afternoon of the 11th, under the direction of Undertaker Adams. Rev. Mr. Lodge conducted the the services. The deceased was thirty-one years of age, and was the daughter of Mr. Walker, gardener, of Marysville. No reason can be assigned for the suicide other than the victim was at the time temporarily insane. She leaves a husband and several children. The sad circumstance have cast a gloom over the community.

Several have finished haying, others are not nearly done. Hay is an extra crop this year.

Blueberries are abundant but raspberries are not so plentiful as usual.

Ebenezer Johnston picked a strawberry from his vines this season, which measured five inches in circumference. We think this must be the berry of the season.

Three milch cows belonging to J. H. Wade were recently killed by the train.

Mr. Isaac Lawson lost a valuable horse lately; it dropped dead while at work Cause unknown.

Among recent visitors to this place, were Rev. J. H. Coy of Millville, Rev. W. B. Wiggins of Port Maitland U. S., Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Goodspeed of Toronto, Mrs. Wm. Estabrooks and E. Jewett of Woodstock, Miss Slipp of St. John, and Mrs. E. Smith and Miss Smith of Fredericton.

Miss Minnie Allen left here Monday for Waasis to take charge of the school there.

Misses Mable Walker and Maggie Donald were the delegates from the Methodist S. S. here to attend the York Co., S. S. Convention which was held at Marysville last week.

Mrs. Kingdon and her children have returned from their outing at Little Metis, Quebec.

# TWELVE LIVES LOST.

## Two Terrible Drowning Accidents in the Vicinity of St. John.

### A Tug Founders and a Yacht Capsizes.

Five yachts started from Reed's Point St. John, Tuesday afternoon, in the second race in the series for the corporation cup. Four boats returned to the starting point, but two of them were almost dismantled. The fifth yacht, the Primrose, sank off Mahogany island and eight out of her crew of twelve were drowned. The men who lost their lives were:

Samuel Hutton, of the Customs, formerly a well known oarsman and member of the famous Paris crew, who was about 50 years of age, and leaves a widow.

Fred Priest, aged 20, a son of Capt. Priest, of the north end, who worked with Geo. E. Holder, the sail maker.

Geo. Heathfield, aged 22, a carriage maker, employed in Crothers, Henderson and Wilson's factory.

Albert Akerly, aged 26, a carpenter, who lived on Adelaide road, and was the main support of a widowed mother.

Henry Bartlett, aged 27, a sailmaker, who leaves a widow and two children, the youngest of whom is only three weeks old.

James Hurley, about 52 years of age, who was a stevedore, and leaves a widow and several children.

Wm. Russell, aged 20, a son of Wm. R. Russell, the King street clothier.

Harry Hoyt, aged 19, whose parents live on Exmouth street.

The four men saved were:

Howard Holder.
Thomas H. Miles.
Fred. S. Heans.
James McKeever.

When the yachts left the harbor there was a northwest wind and the boats flew out before it in great style. The first turning point was the whistling buoy and it was done in the following order: The Primrose, Sunol, Clytie, and the Maple Leaf and Grace M. together. Then the wind shifted and came in from the south. But this breeze did not last, and when the Primrose and Sunol were half way on the stretch to Mahogany island it died out. The Maple Leaf, Grace M. and Clytie which kept away off shore, got quite a fresh breeze and they overtook and passed the other two boats. All the contestants then became becalmed. But away to the westward there were indications of a squall and a shower. The tug Lillie, which had on board the referee, Judge King; the timer, E. H. Fairweather; the measurers of the boat, a Sun representative and a number of ladies and gentlemen, was close in to Mahogany island. The yachts had to go outside of her in order to round the island, which all the contestants were required to do. A number of sail boats and a steam launch were close at hand watching the manoeuvres of the yachts in the absence of wind. But the storm could be seen approaching and the wonder of everyone on the Lillie was that the boats did not prepare for it. First there was

### A Heavy Squall,

then came rain and later on a heavy hail storm. It was a gale, and no boat carrying the sail that the yachts had set was safe in it. They were about a mile off Mahogany island at the time. The squall struck the Maple Leaf (Elijah Ross boat) first carrying away her topmast.

The crew ran up and were taking in the light sails but they did not have time to accomplish this work. Away went the topmast and this was all that saved her from a fate similar to that which the Primrose suffered. The Gracie M. got it next but she escaped without any injury. The primrose was the third boat that the squall struck and she went down. The Sunol had her mainsail split, her topmast carried away and her centre board broke. But for her destructions of her topmast there is no telling what might have occurred to her. The Clytie was as fortunate as the Gracie M.

When the squall struck the Primrose she was close hauled. She was knocked down on her beam ends and nothing could be done with her. She filled with water and

### Sank Bow First.

The twelve men were left struggling in the water. Just as the breeze sprang up. Mr. Hutton gave orders to have all the light sail taken in, but the orders was not obeyed. This was not because of the failure of her crew to respond promtly, but because the boat was under water before anything could be done. Every man looked out for himself. Thos. Miles was down in the cook pit and just as the boat sank Howard Holder pulled him out.

Nothing but the topmast could be seen and for this Jas. McKeever and Bartlett struck out. It disappeared and the two men had to look out for themselves.

McKeever never saw Bartlett again. Hutton when last seen by the survivors had hold of the tiller. As he was a poor swimmer it is supposed that he went down at once. Akerly could not swim and probably sank at once.

Those on the Lillie fully expected to see the Maple Leaf capsize, but when it was seen that she had come out of the squall all right their attention was given to the other boats. If ever a lot of people were excited, it was those on the Lillie. One saw the Sunol go under. Another knew the Clytie was gone and others expressed fears for the

### Safety of the Gracie M.

It was felt by those who knew the boats, however, that the Primrose was the most unsafe boat in the lot. In fact, when the storm went on, one man said he was afraid she would never weather it, carrying the sail that she had on. A yacht missed by the Lillie's passengers. "It's the Primrose," cried Geo. Holder, and away in the direction of the place where she was last seen steamed the Lillie. It was not any easy thing to locate her position exactly and the steamer came very near passing the place where her crew were battling for their lives.

The deck hand was first to see one of the men. He was swimming along towards the tug, and when the crowd called out to him he said, "Never mind me; I'm all right; go on and pick the others up," A life buoy was thrown to him. The man was Howard Holder. The other survivors Heans, McKeever and Miles, called out that they required no assistance. Their great aexieiy seemed to be for the people they had left behind them fighting for their lives.

### Life Buoys Were Thrown

out to these men, but they hardly required them, being good swimmers. The men disappeared from sight as the tug neared them, ready to provide them with the means to keep themselves above water till a boat could be launched to pick them up. One man (he was taken to be Hurley) sank almost under the bow of the tug, when a buoy was almost within his reach.

Fred Heans, although a good swimmer, kept himself up by the use of a bucket. It floated out from the Primrose, and as soon as he saw it he struck out for it. Emptying the bucket, he thrust it down into the water, and the air in it kept him afloat. When he was picked up he was swimming on his back, with the bucket under it. He says he could have kept another man above water with him with the bucket as an assistant.

When Heans started in the direction of the bucket, he felt a man catch hold of his foot, but who it was he does not know.

When the Lillie found she could rescue no one else, she returned to the four men whom she had supplied with life buoys. Holder was pulled in over the side of the steamer. The other three were picked up by Geo. Holder and some of the crew on the Lillie, who were in the boat launched from the tug.

Priest's coat was picked up and Hurley's hat. This is all that was saved except the four survivors.

### The Lillie

was about a quarter of a mile from the Primrose when she sank, and the rescued were picked up in less than a half an hour. Of course she could have been landed sooner, but once they were furnished with with life buoys the tug went on after any others that might be waiting to be picked up.

The Primrose's survivors having been picked up, the Lillie steamed off to assist any of the other boats which might need assistance. She towed the Sunol in. The other boats sailed in. The body of Hoyt is the only one recovered so far.

### A Tug Founders.

At St. Martins head, near St. John, Sunday morning, the tug Maggie, M. founded on the rocks in a thick fog, drowning Capt. Justus Mowry, Capt. John L. Moway, Herbert Mowry, three brothers of St. John, and Capt. Pitman, of the bark Alert. The tug was to tow the bark alert from Alma Albert Co., down to her loading berth, and on board a lot of merchandise some of which Capt. Pitman purchased from his vessel and the remainder for various parties at Alma. Three other men on board were saved.

### The Accident Occured

at about half-past eight when the tug struck the ledge. Those on board launched a boat but the heavy sea was running and before the boat was more than fifty feet from the tug it capsized and eight men were struggling in the water, Captain Justus Mowry, of the tug, his brothers, John Mowry, and Herbert Mowry, and Captain Pitman hung on to the boat, two others hung on to a dory and another to floating barrel while another swam back to the tug and blew the whistle for help. The sound of the whistle, and the cries of men in the water were heard by people on shore. A man named Armstrong and his son rowed a boat through angry surf to resue the drowning men. It was a tedious task, however, and before they reached the scene, the three Mowrys and Captain Pitman became exhausted, and let go their hold on the boat and sank. Those on the dory and the sailor on the barrel, who was all but gone, were rescued, and the man who swam back to the tug was also saved. The four men who were drowned, resided in St. John, and all leave families.

## AROUND THE WORLD.

### The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of our Exchanges.

The St. John Sun now is an entirely machine set newspaper.

Five British war ships are visiting Montreal this week.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen are to visit Yarmouth Tuesday.

The Algonquin hotel, St. Andrews, is to be enlarged before another season.

The Manitoba Government have practically abandoned all emigration efforts, having closed up the Winnipeg office.

Mrs. E. F. Morgan of Monett, Missouri, gave birth to four children, three being girls, the combined weight is sixteen pounds.

Mrs. L. J. Hesslein, wife of the proprietor of the Halifax hotel, died Wednesday night. They were married only fifteen months ago.

The much dreaded Russian thistle has been discovered growing along the line of the C. P. R., a short distance east of Smith Falls, Ontario.

Hon. John S. Hall, provincial treasurer of Quebec, has resigned and is succeeded by Wm. Whyte a Sherbrooke lawyer without a political record.

Lord Aberdeen, accompanied by the Countess, attended the farmers' conference at Truro, Tuesday, at which 8,000 people were present.

R. W. Prittie, a prominent Toronto citizen, is under arrest on a charge of having set his house on fire last May. The house was insured for $12,000.

John Jones, an old and respected farmer of Ontario, was killed by an infuriated bull on Sunday, in his pastures while he was going after his horse.

Mrs. Walker wife of the caretaker of the C. P. R. offices at Winnipeg, has fallen heir to a fortune of $500,000 in England. Her husband has thrown up his job.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of George M. Pullman, to the Prince of Isenburg-Birstein, a cousin of the Austrian Emperor.

Hon. J. A. Ouimet minister of public works in the Dominion Goverment had his twelfth child christened Tuesday, and can now claim a grant of 180 acres of crown lands

Dalton McCarthy, M. P., the third party leader, was in St. John this week, on his way to Halifax, and on his return in a few days, will probably address a public meeting on the political questions of the day.

Manchester, Robertson and Allison, St. John's largest goods house have notified all their clerks that they have no further use for men who go bicycling on Sunday, and want no enployes who does not respect the Lord's Day.

Complaints having reached the ears of General Herbert of bad conduct on the part of some of the soldiers now in camp at Levis, an enquiry took place, with the result that eight men were found guilty and severely punished.

The teamsters of London, Ontario, had a picnic the other day, the feature of which was a public wedding on the platform. Richard Lucus and Minnie Bloomfield, faced Rev. Mr. Nattrass, and the bride was kissed by the mayor and several alderman.

The rapidity with which work has been rushed on the Woodstock bridge during the past week, says the Dispatch, gives promise of the completion of the structure at an early date. The second span is now in place, and it is not unlikely that the crew will be able to make progress at the rate of about one span a week.

A Toronto man has just invented a great novelty in the shape of a pneumatic tire skate. The invention is called the bicyle skate and it stands about ten inches high, having ball bearings, a spring rest for the feet, and ankle supports, each weighing only three and a half pounds. The inventor claims that he can travel on the asphalt pavement at the rate of forty miles an hour.

PHUL-NANA.

This is the name of a new Japanese Perfume. We have other kinds at all prices; also a choice variety of seasonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT,
Apothecary,
2 doors above Barker House,
Queen St., Fredericton.

Dec. 4th, 1893.

LOOK THIS WAY

For Bargains in TAN Coloured

Boots and Shoes,

—AT—

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

Ladies
TAN SHOES reduced from $1.25 to $1.00
TAN SHOES " " 1.50 " 1.25
TAN SHOES " " 2.00 " 1.50

Gents
TAN RUSSIAN Calf Bals. reduced from $3.25 to $2.50
TAN RUSSIAN " " " " 3.50 " 3.00
TAN RUSSIAN " Congress " " 3.50 " 2.50
TAN RUSSIAN " Shoes " " 2.50 " 2.00

Also Misses, Boys, Youths and Childs Tan Footwear at Reduced Prices to clear.

Queen Street, FREDERICTON. A. LOTTIMER.

Just Received:

—A—

Fresh Supply

—OF—

Paris Green,
Hellebore,
Insect Powder,
Tanglefoot Flypaper.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

R. T. MACK & CO,

(Late Davis, Mack & Co.)

Opposite City Hall, Fredericton.

B H. TORRENS, M. D. M.

DENTIST,

Office and Residence, Saunders Building,

Near Queen Hotel.

F'ton, june 2–25 1 yr.

## Notice of Sale.

To Amasa Dotten, formerly of the Parish of Lincoln in the County of Sunbury, now a resident of the United States of America, Farmer, and Mary L. Dotten 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 eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, and made between the above named parties of the first part, and Willard Kitchen of the City of Fredericton in the County of York in the Province of New Brunswick, railway contractor of the second part, registered in Book D2 of the Sunbury County Records, pages 893 to 895 both inclusive, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at Phoenix Square in the city of Fredericton in the County of York and Province aforesaid, on **Saturday the First day of September** next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises described in said indenture of mortgage as follows:

"ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Lincoln aforesaid and described in the deed thereof from William H. Hanson and wife, to the said Amasa Dotten, as beginning ten rods above a pine tree standing on the south side of the Rushagornish stream, and about fifty rods or more above a certain creek, called James White's, then running south until it meets said creek, then down the same until it meets the Rushagornish stream, then following up the same to the first mentioned bound, containing ten acres more or less."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any way appertaining.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1894.

WILLARD KITCHEN,

## Notice of Sale.

To William A. Shepherd formerly of the Parish of Douglas in the County of York, Farmer, now a resident of the United States of America, and Alfretta 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 twelfth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, duly recorded in Book Q4 of the York County Records, pages 659 to 661 both inclusive, made between the above named William A. Shepherd and Alfretta his wife, of the first part, and Willard Kitchen of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, contractor, of the second part, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at Phoenix Square in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, on **Saturday the first day of September** next at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said indenture of mortgage as follows:

"ALL that tract or parcel of land containing one hundred acres more or less, and known as being one half of lot No. 17 in the Parish of Bright and bounded as follows: On the north by lands owned and occupied formerly by one Isaac Shepherd, deceased, on the west by lands formerly owned by Johnathan Sisson, on the east by the Keswick Creek, being the same lands now in the occupation and possession and owned by the said William A. Shepherd."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1894.

WILLARD KITCHEN,

## NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

JOHN E. SANSOM and Robert S. Sansom, of Stanley, in the County of York, Lumber Manufacturers, doing business under the name and style of J. E. & R. S. Sansom, have this day assigned their estate and effects to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of their creditors. The trust deed is at my office, Queen Street, Fredericton, for inspection and signature. By the terms of said deed, persons wishing to participate, must execute the same within ninety days from the date thereof. Fredricton, July 5th, 1894.

FRANK I. MORRISON,
Trustee Estate of
J. E. & R. S. Sansom

F'ton, July 21, 1894.

AUG. 25th 1894

NEW FALL GOODS

—HAVE ARRIVED—

Overcoatings,
Suitings,
Pants.

Anderson & Walker

(OPPOSITE OFFICERS' QUARTERS.)

Beware!

DON'T BUY AN

EXTENSION TABLE

Until You have seen our stock. We have SOLID OAK TABLES Very Cheap.

A Nice Assortment of BAMBOO GOODS was received last week and has been opened up.

Willard Kitchen & Co.

Aug. 11th.

## Mortgage Sale.

To Elias Brannen of the town of Houlton, in the State of Maine, in the United States of America, and Frederick Peterson, of the Parish of St. Marys, in the county of York and Province of New Brunswick, 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 a mortgage, bearing date the eighth day of June, in the year of our lord, one thousand, eight hundred and eight-one, made between the said Elias Brannen, of the town of Houlton aforesaid, and William Wilson, of the city of Fredericton in the county of York, barbister, of the second part, and duly registered in book Q 3, pages 246, 247 248 of the York County Records on the eleventh day of July, A. D., 1881, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured, thereby default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction at the Court House in the City of Fredericton, in the county aforesaid, on **Tuesday, the 18th day of September next,** at the hour of 12 o'clock noon:

"ALL that certain leasehold premises, situate lying and being in the Parish of St. Marys, in the county of York, situate on the northeastery side of the highway road through Gibson, formerly occupied by John H. Morrill, having a frontage on the main road of thirty feet, running back a distance of ninety feet, with a privilege of an alley ten feet wide on the lower side, and all rights to ways and easements, whatsoever, to the said piece or parcel of land belonging." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and said indenture of lease and the term yet unexpired thereunder.

WM. WILSON, Mortgagee.

F'ton, July 14, 1894.—8 jus.

JULY 14th.

JUST OPENED.

Cream,
White,
Brown,
Fawn,
Black Mories,

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Black Morie Ribbon

LIGHT SUMMER SUITS

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