FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN.

Meet in Annual Session in this City.

Topics of Great Importance ably Discussed.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's association was called to order in the council chamber of the City Hall at 3 p. m. Tuesday. The president, Wm. A. West, of Hopewell Hill, was in the chair.

The minutes of the summer meeting, held on the occasion of Lord and Lady Aberdeen's visit to Fredericton, August 15th and 16th, 1894, were read and approved, also the minutes of the last session of the previous annual meeting.

The president in his opening address said that compared with other countries we had much to be thankful for. The harvest had been an average one and had been secured in splendid condition. He spoke in warm terms of the governor general's practical and enthusiastically received address to the farmers of the province assembled at Fredericton last summer, adding that Lord and Lady Aberdeen, by the interest they took in the welfare of the people, were doing much to strengthen the bonds between Canada and the mother country. He commended the work done by the local government in assisting the development of dairying, and also spoke highly of the very valuable information acquired and disseminated by the Dominion Experimental stations. He was of the opinion that the prevailing depression must be met and conquered, not so much by government measures as by education, a broader grasp of the principles on which their profession was founded, followed by more improved and economic systems of farming.

Following the address of the president came the reports from the various county vice-presidents. All or nearly all expressed satisfaction at the condition of the farm and dairy interests of their respective counties, as well with the business generally, as compared with the condition of other countries.

At the evening session Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, addressed a large audience of the members of the association and the citizens of Fredericton in the City hall on the subject of Canada's Bread and Butter. By means of charts he explained most clearly the effects of foods on the material progress, the civilization and art of a country, and held the closest attention of his audience for over two hours.

The following are the members enrolled at the opening session:

Henry Wilmot, Oromocto
Wm A West, Hopewell Hill
W H Colpitts, Elgin
Geo M Killam, "
W S Tompkins, Southampton
J W Akerley, "
F R Brooks, "
E D Estabrooks, Prince William
W W Graham, "
John Crewdson, "
Julian E Long, Centreville
Chas A Long, "
Wm A Gibson, "
James S Savage, "
Henry T Scholey, "
Wm Jaffrey, St. Marys
Rowland H Corey, New Canaan
David Currie, Tobique
O W Wetmore, Clifton
Andrew Phillips, Upper Keswick
W Teed Inch, Jerusalem
Wm J Usher, Grand Bay
Jas Clarke, "
Elisha Slipp, Jacksonville
John Harper, "
A E Killam, Moncton
Joseph R Taylor, Taylor's Village
Samuel W Taylor "
Isaac T Farrar, Rockland
John A Stiles, Albert
Abram Branscomb, Cornhill
M McLauchlan, Buctouche
John A Lindsay, Lindsay
Judson B Biggs "
Burril N Shaw, Hartland
James C Porter, Andover
H Montgomery Campbell, Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society
Chesley Smith, Hopewell
J M Donovan, St. John
Wm Brait, Kingston
J B Vanton, St. Louis
Howard J Avard, Great Shemogue
Angus Avard, "
John A Campbell, Peel
S E Campbell, Hartland
P L Richard, St. Louis
H D Richard, "
Marcel Pourier, "
O J LeBlanc, St. Marys, Kent
John Connor, Upper Kintore
George E Baxter, Perth Centre
Robert Main, Kingston
Geo E Fisher, Chatham
H B Hall, Gagetown
W W Hubbard, Oromocto
J W Doherty, Kingston
J E Wright, Hillandale
H B White, St. John
J C Gilman, Kingsclear
John B. Barton, Armstrong's Corner
Thomas G Perry, Butternut Ridge
L F Corey "
Harry F Hughes, Petitcodiac
C H Giles, Kingsclear
Wm A Anderson, Chipman
John B Lamb, "
Donald Innis, Tobique
D Sinclair Smith, Petitcodiac
Guilford Slipp, Blissville
John Murphy, "
James Kerr, Studholm
A Kennedy, "
William R Wood, Shediac
Julius L Inches, Fredericton
Percy C Powys, "
A D Thomas, "
Abram Alward, "
W T Howe, Stanley.

W. W. Hubbard reported as follows on the year's work:

Our association, due to its anamalous financial position, has been unable to undertake practical work like that performed by associations in other provinces, and has confined its operations for the past year to the holding of a special meeting on the 13th August last, and preparations for the present convention. I am glad to be able to say that though our influence has not been directly exercised through practical work, yet we have evidence from many localities that the indirect effect of these annual meetings has resulted in more paying methods of farm and dairy practice.

At the time of the reception of the Governor General and the agricultural conference last August, this association assisted so far as it could in securing an attendance of farmers at Fredericton.

Later in the season it was my privilege, as a member of the Dominion dairy staff, to visit some five or six localities in each county of the province, and in company with S. L. Peters to address meetings of farmers on dairywork. At every meeting we tried to uphold the value of this association to the farmers of this province and the need it had of their active support. During the latter part of June Dr. G. M. Twitchell of Maine paid the travelling dairy a visit and gave some practical addresses before meetings in Kings county. He also spoke before a meeting in Fredericton on the advantages of judging at exhibitions by the score card and scale of points. The doctor has lately informed me that if we arrange matters for him he could probably visit the province for a short time next summer.

During the past season, as has been already stated to you, our dairy work has shown healthy growth, and we have reason to feel encouraged. The farm end of the dairy business is not yet, however, on a thoroughly profitable footing. Some farms, no doubt, are producing milk and pork at a profit, but the yield of these products per acre of cultivated land, taking the province as a whole, is very low. Our people have scarcely as yet awakened to the possibilities of the production of fine dairy goods, and there seems need of continued vigorous action on the part of the government, association, and individual to help improve and make uniform the quality of our cheese and butter, and at the same time to assist the farmer to produce it more cheaply than at present; to this latter end the man, the cow and the soil each need great capacity.

For the man we require those means which will give him an enlarged conception of his power to so rule and manage his land, his cows and his manufacturing business, that he may produce the maximum quantity of the best quality of goods per acre.

Some of these means would be: (1.) A winter school of dairy practice, such as is carried on with good results in other provinces and across the border; (2) exhibitions of dairy products judged by the score card; (3) the bringing of the results of experiments and experience before the notice of the individual farmer by meetings of farmers, through the local associations and travelling dairies; and (4) the extension of co-operative work. An agricultural paper adapted to this province would also be a valuable agent. When once the man has attained capacity his cows and his soil will soon come up to his own standard.

During parts of April and May last year the Dominion dairy commissioner provided for classes of instruction in cheese and butter-making. That in cheese-making continued for two weeks at the Sussex cheese factory, in charge of two expert dairymen, J. S. Hopkins and L. A. Zufelt. Twenty-nine students registered in the course and much interest was manifested. The butter-making course succeeded the above, and was held at the dairy station, Nappan, N. S.

The provincial government has continued its work in travelling cheese-making instruction by Mr. Robertson and travelling butter-making instruction by Mr. Alward, and has given bonuses to several new factories and continued to encourage the formation of local dairymen's associations by giving a small yearly grant, benefitting this association at the same time by stipulating that these local associations must send delegates to our provincial meeting.

The Dominion, in addition to the work above alluded to, has undertaked to help the farmers of Canada place their winter made butter on the British market under the best conditions. This action should give us a large outlet for an article, the manufacture of which will profitably employ our farmers during coming winters.

The government of Quebec has taken the initiative in putting a cash bonus on all butter exported, thus putting the farmers of that province in a better position than those of the rest of the Dominion.

The consideration of how our cheese and butter for the export trade can be most easily and satifactorily inspected and handled, should be an important matter at this meeting. That some action is necessary, is very generally felt, and the act just passed by our provincial legislature providing for such inspection, paves the way for the fulfilment of our wishes.

In conclusion, Mr. President and gentlemen, I wish to call your attention without, I trust, seeming impertinent, to the need of active work among the executive officers of this association. If each county vice-president were to feel responsible for the attendance here from his county and for the work of the association during the year, it would undoubtedly strengthen the association. We need at least one thousand active members and a series of county meetings each winter. A little combined effort and individual persuasion would accomplish that result.

We also need a committee at this meeting to discuss and provide for the program of the next meeting and for any other work it may be possible for the association to take up.

Second Day.

The association resumed its session Wednesday morning. The following additional members were enrolled: C F Alward, Butternut Ridge; H E Harrison, Maugerville; John Robertson, Fredericton; Alonzo E Dow, Canterbury; Murray E Gilbert, Sheffield; John Betts, Millerton; W J Owens, Centreville; R R Patchell, St. John: Henry B Taylor, Florenceville; John M Vance, Southampton; L B Bedell, J A Peabody, Woodstock; W J Melanson, Bathurst; W A Taylor, Florenceville; David C Parent, Upper Queensbury; F J Purdy, Jemseg; J B Cormier, Petit Rocher; John McNeish, Dalhousie; Jas F Carter, Bathurst; C L S Raymond, Woodstock; G D Searle, Chatham; Frank Frenette, Petit Rocher; Charles A Peabody, Woodstock; James R Anderson, Pennfield Ridge; Clarence N Goodspeed, Penniac; W W Brayall, Tilley; Wm Howe, Welsford; Calvin W Clarke, Willow Dale; Jas K Pinder, M P P, Temperance Vale; Jas Carroll, Melrose; Jas Frier, Shediac; Jas S Mahoney, Melrose; Robt McLeod, Black River; Harry Beckwith, Fredericton.

Prof. Shutt's address on the Essential Elements of Plant Food occupied the greater part of the morning session.

At the afternoon session a proposition to appoint a committee to confer with the government for the purpose of securing the legislative council chamber for the meetings of the association was discussed but on an assurance that the city council chamber would always be at their disposal, it was not pressed.

Whether the second crop of clover should be cut or left to protect the soil is still an open question, said Col. Blair.

Prof. Shutt said it is better to feed the clover at first to animals and use the manure, and not always turn it over. The Professor defended the growing of exhaustive plants on the ground that it is making more use of the farmer's capital, but he must see that the fertility of the soil is maintained by the return of the manure. Gypsum is valuable as fixing nitrogen from escaping as ammonia. It also liberates potash from the soil by chemical action and is itself a fertalizing element. It is required for the leafy plants, such as clover and peas. Sandy soils lack potash more than clayey soils.

Col. Blair of Napan, N. S., addressed the association on the subject of drainage. He explained why lands as forest cleared were more productive than afterwards, as due to the top-dressing of the ashes, etc., left on the ground and other causes, making the soil airy and porous. Afterwards this is withdrawn and the tramping of horses in ploughing makes the soil heavy. In laying off drains a good fall, but not too steep, is required. A steep incline should not be drained on a bias. The first thing to seek is an outlet, either for each drain or for the system. There should be silt boxes to catch the sand and gravel and keep it from the drain. A fall of six inches in twenty rods is sufficient. We should drain to the depth of three feet at least, and this would draw 15 feet on each side. A four foot drain draws twenty feet. Stone drains are objectionable, because in four or five years they will fill up with silt, and about twice as much earth must be taken out as compared with tile drains. We prefer a round tile, because it can be turned and joined better. This drainage costs from $8.40 to $8.58 per acre. The benefits are the water basis is placed further down and gives so much more available soil and plant sustenance. The land is made warmer. A subsoil plough will break up subsoil without bringing it to the surface, where its acids would do injury. This process leads up to good pasturage, which is important now when dairying is more profitable than growing hay. A piece of land well underdrained is so much warmer that it makes a difference of two or three degrees in temperature of the acre, and will sometimes save a crop from frost. Heavy clay loam is so changed by drainage that half the loam will accomplish equal results.

Prof. Robertson gave answer to questions asked by members. The best feed for milk cows is mixed cereals from the middle of July to the end of August; then corn. Too much salt makes cheese of a close texture, but enough must be used to balance the rennet Skim milk when fed to calves should be supplemented by flax seed, but whey is poor unless enriched by peas meal.

For pigs, skim milk is more than twice as good as whey. Food that will make the cow give the most milk, will also produce the most juicy and succulent feed, is best for this purpose. Clover and corn run through together, will keep well in silo. Obtain nitrogen, grow clover, beans, etc. Warm milk put in cold milk tends to make it sour. Failure of turnips is largely due to poor seed. The most compact ensilage is the less likely to ferment or freeze. Pasturing land pays if manure is spread say once a week with a rake. Surplus straw should be cut up and used for bedding and then applied as manure. Paris green should be sprayed early and often. To prevent horn flies from propagating spread and dry the manure.

Mayor Beckwith then came in and delivered an address of welcome and a vote of thanks was tendered to him for his hearty welcome to the association, which was fittingly responded to.

Geo. E. Baxter read a paper strongly advocating the establishment of an agricultural paper, by private enterprise, but with the co-operation of the local societies. The discussion was continued by Mr. Robinson, who recommended the farmers to the Advocate and Hoard's Dairyman.

It was resolved that a committee should be appointed to take this question into consideration and report. The president appointed Messrs. Alward, Hubbard, Baxter, Wilmot and Raymond as such committee.

Mr. Taylor moved that in the absence of a provincial agricultural college, the local government should vote such a bonus to New Brunswick students at the Ontario Agricultural college as will put them on an equal footing with Ontario students.—Carried.

Mr. Baxter expressed the view that their energies should be devoted to the establishment of an agricultural college in New Brunswick.

Third Day.

The Farmers' association meeting was called to order at 9.30 Thursday, and the report of the nominating committee received and unanimously approved.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Geo. E. Baxter, Victoria
Vice-president, H. M. Campbell, Kings
Recording secretary and treasurer, Henry Wilmot, Belmont, Sunbury
Corresponding secretary, W. W. Hubbard, Burton, Sunbury
W. S. Tompkins, vice-president for York
Robert McLeod, vice-president for St. John.
O. W. Wetmore, vice-president for Kings.
——, vice-president for Westmorland.
John A. Styles, vice-president for Albert.
James Anderson, vice-president for Charlotte.
W. J. Melanson, vice-president for Gloucester.
Honore Cyr, vice-president for Madawaska
John McNeish, vice-president for Restigouche.
Murray E. Gilbert, vice-president for Sunbury.
F. J. Purdy, vice-president for Queens.
O. J. LeBlanc, vice-president for Kent.
Geo. E. Fisher, vice-president for Northumberland.
J. R. Reynolds, vice-president for Carleton
David Currie, vice-president for Victoria.

At this stage of the proceedings Governor Fraser took a seat on the platform and was loudly cheered.

Prof. Robertson made an interesting address. He first took up food for cows. Indian corn gave the largest amount of food matter, but not in the right proportions. One albumen to 6½ carbohydrate was the right proportion. Horse beans were much nearer that proportion than Indian corn, but if you put corn and horse beans together you will get the correct proportion. A good dairy ration is: 50 lbs. ensilage, 25 lbs. roots, 5 lbs. hay, 5 lbs. mixed meal. The roots are important to keep the animal in a healthy, vigorous condition.

Prof. Robertson announced that the dairy school would be opened at Sussex for three or four weeks sometime during the coming summer, and that there would be a rebate on the railway fares of those coming from a distance.

Speaking of cheese, he said that last year seven carloads were exported from this province. During the present year this exportation would be increased to fifteen carloads. He suggested that a Dairymen's Board of Trade be organized in New Brunswick, with a membership of those engaged in the cheese industry. They might have their secretary reside in Fredericton, and be a medium for information and business between the exporters abroad and the manufacturers of New Brunswick. This system was found invaluable in Ontario and other places where a large business is done.

Prof. Robertson then went on to discuss the conditions essential to good butter-making, and showed how much temperature and cleanliness had to do with it. If butter is kept in a temperature over 40 degrees, it will generate bacteria, which will soon destroy its marketable value. It is very important that butter should be kept very cool. By means of the refrigerator service, butter will be distributed throughout the markets of the world without deteriorating in value.

In answer to some questions from the question drawer, the professor said he did not believe in dehorning cattle, the exceptions being bulls and cross cows. Turnips contain very little of manurial value, while corn has a good deal. Cheese for the English markets should weigh 70 lbs. A cow, when farrow, should be fed on some bulky succulent food with straw. Rennet is the extract of the stomach of young calves. Oiling, he thought, was the best remedy for the horse fly.

Hon. Messrs. Mitchell, Emmerson and Dunn took seats upon the platform. His honor Governor Fraser and these gentlemen all made very happy addresses.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell being called upon said it gave him a great deal of pleasure to see so many men present from different parts of the province, and all taking such a live interest in the work. It showed that the farmers of the province were waking up to the importance of their work. A few years ago it would have been impossible to have got such a gathering as this; only five years ago the association numbered only 20, now it was over 100. He had always held that being the son of a farmer was the only claim he had to any particular distinction. We have made great progress in dairying in the past ten years. A few years ago all the cheese that was used in New Brunswick was imported from Ontario and Quebec. Prof. Robertson told us the other night if we got a good article we would eat more of it. We are now getting a good article in this province, and we are eating more of it. New Brunswick now manufactures its own cheese and we have some for export. Mr. Mitchell thought the credit was largely due to the farmers themselves, the governments had of course done something. He said it was no matter how much they may differ on political matters, they were all here working together for the common good. Mr. Mitchell thanked the convention for the courtesy they had extended to him in asking him to address them, and said they were here working for the interests of the whole province and any suggestions they wished to make would be given careful consideration by the government.

Prof. John Robertson, dairy commissioner for New Brunswick, was next called upon and gave a very practical address on cheese and butter making. As nothing but a full report of the professor's remarks would do anything like justice, we will not attempt to give a report of his speech here, but hope to be able to later on.

His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Fraser being called upon made a very happy address. He said when he attended the meeting of the association last year if was the first time he had the pleasure of being present at any of their gatherings. He was very much pleased then, and if he was pleased on that occasion, he could tell them that at the present session he was not only pleased but gratified to see so many present. It shows that the farmers of this province are waking up to the needs of their work. He was not able to attend yesterday, and he was told that he had missed a great treat in not hearing what Professors Robertson and Shutt had to say. Although not a farmer, he could appreciate all that had been said by those speakers. A few years ago, as the Provincial Secretary told you, no such gathering as this could have been held in this province. It shows that the people of the province are waking up to the importance of these meetings. The proceedings are disseminated through the press, and when you get home it is discussed by your neighbors. His interest had been aroused when listening to Mr. Robertson, and he would return in afternoon to hear him again. As the Provincial Secretary says: "It does not matter whether a man belongs to this or that particular party." He thought that both the Dominion and Provincial governments were working in the best interests of the country by sending men here like Prof. Robertson and Col. Blair. He would congratulate the president on his election to that office, and he hoped it would not be long before the county of York brought a man to the front. His honor thanked the chairman for calling upon him to address the meeting and was sorry that he could not give them any information about farming.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson was received with applause. He said he felt the necessity of looking at his watch to see if he had time to answer the questions that Prof. Robertson had felt that he was unable to answer, but as it was so near dinner time, he felt that he would not be doing justice to himself if he were to attempt it. He could not boast of being the son of a farmer, as the Provincial Secretary could, but his grandfather was a farmer, and as the grandson of a farmer he would presume to say a few words. It was very gratifying to see the large number present. He did not come there to make a speech, but he appreciated very highly the fact that they had called upon him to address such a gathering. In listening to the questions that had been asked, and which seemed to him pertinent, he was greatly interested in the Scotch questions. There was a great deal that he did know about farming and a great deal that he did not know, and if he were to tell them what he knew, they would be able to form an idea of what he did not know. If there was a question there that none could answer, if they would give him the usual two days' notice, he would endeavor to answer it. Somebody had said that the association wanted the legislative council-chamber. If they had the whole house of assembly, it would not be out of place. Every member of the house of assembly when he gets up to speak, says that too much cannot be done for the farmers. Mr. Emmerson wished the convention God speed in carrying on the work, and resumed his seat amid great applause.

Hon. Mr. Dunn on being called upon, said that he was almost a brother farmer. He had come here to listen and not to speak. The great question was how to turn into money the product of our farms. The same difficulty existed in his line of business as was found in the cheese business. The farmers slaughter all their pork near Christmas, and we have to go to Ontario for pork the remainder of the year, but there is no reason why we should if our farmers would raise it here. It is a thing that can be grown. While beef has to be kept three years you can mature pork in from six to nine months. We can go to the Ontario markets and buy cheaper than we can here. We go to Ontario because we have to compete with them. If you went into the pork raising business there is no reason why you should not succeed. In the old times it used to be said that the man who was put on the farm was the man who did not know anything, but that was not the case now. We have trades' unions and labor unions, but to my mind this is the best union we have ever had.

In the afternoon president Baxter announced a change of programme, as it had not been generally understood that there would be an evening session.

The following resolution was passed:

"That the sympathy of the association be tendered to S. L. Peters on account of bereavement in his family preventing his attendance, Mr. Peters being one of the oldest and most popular members of the association."

W. W. Hubbard moved a resolution, seconded by Abram Alward, as follows:

"Whereas, it is understood that the exhibition association of St. John intend holding an exhibition in that city during the present year; and

Whereas, the provincial government are giving their annual grant to the association, and in addition have given a guarantee against loss up to $3,000, if the association agree to provide for an agricultural exhibit;

Resolved, That we, the Farmer's and Dairymen's Association, in annual meeting convened, beg to call the attention of the exhibition association of St. John to the excellence of the score card system of judging agricultural exhibits, and ask that they will do the farmers of New Brunswick the favor of adopting that system; and

Further resolved, That a committee from this association be appointed to lay this matter before the exhibition association."

The committee on agricultural education reported in favor of a dairy school to be located near Fredericton, and of an agricultural paper for the province.

The report was adopted, and the committee authorized to report further at the next annual meeting.

An invitation was received from the Victoria county agricultural society asking the association to hold a special meeting in Andover next summer. No decisive action was taken.

It was moved that a hall committee be appointed, but on division this was lost, no one rising to vote for it.

Mr. Robertson continued his morning address and discussed the component parts of the different varieties of cheese. Butter is composed of the following ingredients: Pure fat, 86; caseine, 2; water, 12. The less caseine, or buttermilk, the better, as it causes decay. Salt is not included in the above proportions. Frequently double the quantity of salt is put in. Butter should not be made hurriedly. The creaming of milk by three different systems, the separation, the fans and the creamer. At some seasons one system is better than another, the percentage of loss in heat in the separator being about two per cent, the other systems being eleven and twelve per cent, and sometimes as high as twenty per cent.

After Prof. Robertson's address, W. S. Tompkins read a paper on co-operation among farmers in promotion of common objects, which received a vote of thanks.

At this point Hon. Mr. Mitchell made some important announcements which will be found elsewhere.

In the evening Mr. Scholey's resolution asking the government to make a new importation of stock, was passed after some discussion.

The vice-presidents for the counties were appointed a committee to recommend to the government the breeds most desired by the farmers.

Mr. Wetmore strongly recommended the use of commercial fertilizers as being always reliable, not expensive and producing the best results.

A resolution was passed requesting the government to divide the province into sections for dairy instruction and increase the number of instructors.

Adjourned.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Geo. B. Payson, John Howie of Kingsclear, to Catherine Driscoll of the same place.

At St. John, on the 28th ult., by Rev. J. W. Clarke, Archelaus Worden of Hoyt Station, Sunbury Co., to Ella M. Worden of St. John.

DIED.

In this city on the 3rd inst., of bronchitis, William H. Hall in the 86th year of his age.

In this city on the 3rd inst., Mary, wife of Wm. M. Cameron of Town Hill, Charlotte Co., and eldest daughter of the late John R. MacKay of this city.

On the 7th February, at Exmouth, South Devon, England, in the 76th year of her age, Isabella Hailes, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Wm. Odell, and widow of the late George Twining.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To The Electors of Fredericton.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am a candidate for the Office of Alderman for Queens Ward. I shall not be able to see you all personally, but if elected will try to serve the best interests of the City.

Yours Respectfully,
MARTIN LEMONT.

F'ton, March 8, 1895.—1in.

TO THE ELECTORS —OF— THE CITY OF F'TON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I shall be a candidate for Alderman at the ensuing election to represent you in Queens Ward, and if elected, I will act independently on all matters that may come before me, and guard your interests faithfully. I will not be able to see you all personally, but respectfully solicit your support.

Yours, Etc.,
J. LIMERICK.

March 2, 1895.

To The Electors of Fredericton

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I shall be a candidate for reelection to the City Council at the ensuing election, and respectfully ask your support.

During my eight years service at the Board I have endeavored honestly and fearlessly to do my duty by my constituents in Queens ward, and the citizens generally.

I had the honor of taking a prominent part in the movement which gives every Elector the right to cast his ballot for two candidates in every ward in the city, and I think I may appeal to the enlarged electorate as confidently as I have hitherto been justified in appealing to the voters in my own ward.

Soliciting your support and your ballots on polling day. I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
L. C. MACNUTT.

F'ton, Feb. 23rd.

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

JUST RECEIVED:

1 DOZ. Bench Clothes Wringers, cheaper than ever
200 feet 4 inch Soil Pipe.
3 doz. Elbows, Tees and Quarter Bends,
12 bundles Fine Navy Oakum,
5 barrels Pitch,
2 cases Pine Tar, in half pint, pint and quart tins.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

TAR

PITCH

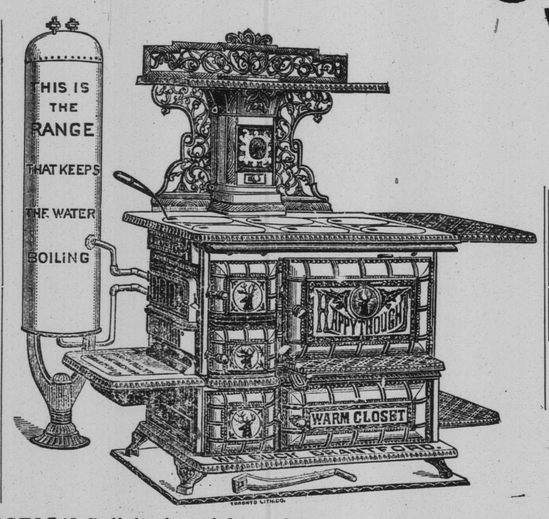
...AND

OAKUM..

FOR SALE BY

JAMES S. NEILL.

MY FALL STOCK OF



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INSPECTION Solicited, and bargains may be expected.

JAMES S. NEILL.

For Sale or To Let.

THAT desirable residence situated on the corner of Brunswick and Westmorland Sts., formerly occupied by the late Dr. T. C. Brown. For further particulars apply to

J. J. TITUS

DWELLING HOUSE For Sale or to Let.

THAT very commodious dwelling house, situate on the corner of George and Church Streets, owned and formerly occupied by Hon. A. G. Blair. The dwelling is very suitable for a first-class private boarding house, having a number of pleasantly located rooms. The house is heated with hot water throughout, and equipped with bathroom and the other usual modern conveniences. Persons desiring to either rent or purchase, may ascertain the terms and other particulars on application to the undersigned.

Dated February 9th, 1895.

J. H. BARRY,
Solicitor.

Dwelling House For Sale.

THAT very pleasantly situated dwelling house formerly occupied by the late Mrs. George Thompson, on Brunswick Street, a short distance above the Cathedral, is offered for sale on easy terms. The lot is freehold and large and commodious. Possession may be given at any time on short notice. For terms and further particulars apply to Miss M. M. Thompson at the Education Office, Fredericton, or at her residence Brunswick Street,

Fredericton, Feb. 9th, 1895.—tf.

To Let.

THE LARGE HALL in our block on York street, now occupied by the Oddfellows. Terms moderate. Apply to

J. EDGECOMBE & SONS.

F'ton, Feb. 9, 1895.—tf.

To Rent.

BRICK HOUSE, corner King and Regent streets known as the Bryson House; a commodious dwelling. Will be put in thorough repair for a good tenant. TWO SHOPS, barn and storehouses. Enquire of

S. A. PURDIE.

Feb. 2, 1895.—tf.

TO RENT.

The Storehouse in rear of his residence on Queen street. Suitable for a work-shop, or storing carriages or sleighs, or goods of any description. Possession given on the 1st of May next, or sooner if desired. Apply to

A. BURCHILL.

F'ton, Feb. 1, 1895.—tf.

To Let.

THAT FLAT of eight rooms on Carleton street, over office of William Wilson. Rent reasonable.

W. WILSON,
Barrister.

F'ton, Feb 2, 1895.—tf.

TO LET.

THE Store at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Walker as a tailor's shop. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

MISS HOGG,
at W. Lemont's.

TO LET.

THE subscribers wish to rent the Lower Store in their New Building fronting on Phœnix Square, to a good tenant for a term of years. Heating furnished and included in the rent.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

CARD TO THE ELECTORS.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan 8th, 1895.

To WESLEY VANWART, ESQ., Q. C.,
Fredericton, N.B.

SIR,—We, the undersigned ratepayers of the City of Fredericton, hereby request that you allow yourself to be placed in nomination for the Mayoralty, for the ensuing year:

Hon A F Randolph	Willard Kitchen
Geo E Fenety	Hon F P Thompson
Alex Calder	A A Sterling
W T Whitehead	Henry Chestnut
James Hodge	John T Clark
Rev J C McDevitt	Daniel F George
John A Morrison	E B Winslow
J s S Neill	Nelson Campbell
Harry Beckwith	Julius L Inches
Andrew Inches	Fred B Edgecombe
Geo T Whelpley	E H Allen
O H B Fisher	F B Coleman
F I Morrison	A J Gregory
Dougald McCathe ine	Geo C Hunt
Walter S Fisher	Hedley F Staples
Patrick McGinn	John Owens
Edward Moore	M Tennant
L W Johnston	George Kitchen
James Tibbits	Ass H VanWart
Wm Lemont	A H F Randolph
Geo W Hoegg	Jas D Macpherson
John Richards	F J Seery, M D
Dr R McLean	A Lottimer
C E Duffy	Hon P G Ryan
David Hatt	Jas R Howie
Jeremy Taylor	W B Smith
A S Murray	Geo S Clarke
Henry B Clarke	Samuel Owen
T S Winslow	Dr H S Bridges
Alfred G Edgecombe	Geo H Perkins
John A Edwards	H Dean Creed
J H Hawthorn	R S Barker
Havelock Coy	Wm Kinghorn
Geo W Hodge	R F Randolph
John Palmer	A G Beckwith
H B Rainsford	Geo A Hughes
James Hunley	Hamilton Kitchen
John E Owens	Geo P Barrett
Prof John Robertson	A R Wetmore
Geo L Wilson	Alonzo Staples
Ely Perkins	F C Creed
m H Carten	Harry Chestnut
John G Adams	Wm E Seery
R T Mack	A S Thompson
D Lee Babbit	John B Gunter
C H Thomas	C Fred Chestnut
A S Massie	Dr B H Torrens
Isa c E Burden	Jas D Fowler
R B Adams	J C Miller
T G Loggie	W J Edgecombe
Thos W Gregory	A R Tobbits
J s H Hamilton	Chas W Whelpley
F W Porter	D Shea
Wm Jennings	R M Pinder
Wm P Flewelling	A W Edgecombe
Chas A Burchill	J R Howie, jr
N A Edgecombe	A E Hanson
Geo Howell	G L Fenety
John T Jennings	W H Laurin
M A Tweedale	Thos L Fowler
Hamilton Woods	D E Crowe
E H Boone	C J Neals
John McAdam	Geo W Adams
Jas E Carten	R C Macredie
H B Atherton	Thos F Doherty
Parsons & Berry	Geo W Edgar
D J Stockford	Randolph Cox
L Creelman	Geo Morrison
Jas Rodgers	Jas McKilligan
John Toomey	L W Barker
Samuel Cassidy	W A Lindsay
John H Gibbs	J A Lawlor
A I VanWart	T H Flood
Nehemiah Kelrstead	E A O'Brien
James Smith	W Judson Burden
Henry Doherty	F C Williams
J E McGoldrick	Walter L McGinn
R H O'Brien	A G Thomas
T H Fowler	Edward Quinn
W A Sutherland	Daniel Canty
J G Gunn	Geo O'Brien
D A Crowley	G S Curre e
A Burton Brown	H A Cropley
H W White	H B Porter
James Bagley	Wm Grieves
Thos Brasington	John Good
Turney Manzer	G A Belyea
James Christie	Norman McDonald
Peleg Smith	Eldon Mullin
George Beatty	Wm Minto
George Ross	J Smith
Norman Harris	J M Barker
T Feeny	Wilfred Burden
R P Allen	H O'Brien
Wm Cooper	F L Cooper
C Boyle	D Lenihan
Wm Cathels	James D Hanlon
W W Long and others.	

GENTLEMEN.—Having considered your request set out in the above requisition, I comply with your wishes, and will allow myself to be placed in nomination for the Mayoralty of the City of Fredericton, for the ensuing year.

Thanking you for your confidence,

Yours respectfully,
WESLEY VANWART.

Fredericton, N.B., Jan. 11, 1895

NEW CARPETS

at

EDGECOMBE'S.

Wiltons, Wools,
Moquets, Unions, Axminsters,
Hemps, Tapestry, Mattings, etc.
Brussels, Art Squares,
Hearth Rugs, Door Mats,
Linoleums and Oil
Cloths, etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD LEAVE

Their Orders Early and have them made up

ON THE NEW CARPET MACHINE.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE.

March 9th.

New Goods

NOW OPENING AT

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO'S.

NEW WOOL,
TAPESTRY,
AND BRUSSELS

CARPETS..

Oilcloths and Linoleums,
New Dress Goods,
New Prints, etc.

T., D. & CO.

February 8, 1895.

WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

SLEIGHS AND PUNGS

of Every Description, at Lowest Prices.

JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS,

Manufacturers of Fine Sleighs, Carriages and Hearses,

YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO Albert Haines, formerly of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, farmer, and all other persons 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 thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and made between Albert Haines, therein described as of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, farmer, of the one part, and William L. Anderson, therein described as of the City of Fredericton, in the County aforesaid, clerk, of the other part, which said indenture of mortgage, is duly recorded in York County Records, in Book N, No. 4, pages 269, 270, 271 and 272; 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 front of the County Court House, in Queens Ward, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on **Saturday, the Thirtieth day of March next,** at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the Lands and Premises described in the said indenture of mortgage, as follows:

"ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake standing in the north-east angle of lot number five on the westerly bank or shore of the Jones' Forks Stream, heretofore deeded to Thomas White; thence running by the magnet of A. D. 1860 north, 73° west seventy-eight chains of four poles each, crossing the Settlement Road to the general rear line; thence along the said rear line north, 3° east thirteen chains to lot number seven; thence south, 73° east seventy-eight chains (recrossing the Settlement Road) to the bank or shore of the above mentioned stream, and thence along the same, following the various courses thereof, down stream in a southerly direction to the place of beginning, being known as lot No. 6, west side of Jones' Forks Settlement, and containing one hundred acres more or less, being the land conveyed by the "New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, Limited," to the said Albert Haines, by deed dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1890, and recorded in York County Records in Book M 4, pages 423, 424 and 425. Also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land, conveyed by the said "New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, Limited," to the said Albert Haines, by deed dated the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1891, and recorded in York County Records in Book N 4, pages 49 and 50, and described in the said deed as follows: Situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake standing in the north east angle of lot No. 6, on the westerly bank or shore of Jones' Forks Stream, heretofore deeded to the said Albert Haines; thence running by the magnet of A. D. 1860 north, 73° west seventy-eight chains of four poles each (crossing the Settlement Road) to the general rear line; thence along said rear line north, 3° east thirteen chains; thence south, 73° east seventy-eight chains, recrossing the Settlement Road, or to the bank or shore of the above mentioned stream, and thence along the same, following the various courses thereof down stream, in a southerly direction to the place of beginning, being known as lot No. 7, west side Jones' Forks Settlement, and containing one hundred acres, more or less."

Together with all buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anyway appertaining. Dated this sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1895.

WM. L. ANDERSON,
Mortgagee.

C. E. DUFFY,
Sol. for Mortgagee.

F'ton, Feb. 23, 1895.

THE MONARCH HIGH GRADE BICYCLE.

Admitted by all to be THE BEST.

Largest sale of any wheel in America