WELCOMED.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen Accorded a Hearty Reception in Fredericton.

The Ball, Agricultural Conference, State Dinner and Torchlight Procession

A Most Successful Demonstration from End to End.

When the evening train from St. John having on board His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen and their staff rolled into the C. P. R. depot at 8.30 o'clock Wednesday evening, the depot and grounds was one dense mass of humanity, present to accord Fredericton's welcome to the distinguished visitors. On the platform waiting to receive Their Excellencies were His Honor the Lieut. Governor and his A. D. C.'s, Major Campbell and Lt. A. G. Blair, Hon. A. G. Blair, Premier of New Brunswick, Hon. James Mitchell, Provincial Secretary, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Surveyor General, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. A. T. Dunn, His Lordship Bishop Kingdon, Lt. Col. Marsh, acting D. A G., Major Loggie, Mayor Beckwith and Alderman Gillman, Farrell, Macnutt, Moore, Golding, Estabrooks, Rossborough, Walker and Macpherson, with City Clerk Beckwith, City Treasurer Moore, City Auditor McMurray and Water Works Supt. Burchill. The members of the central committee present included Sheriff Sterling, Hon. F. P. Thompson, James S. Neill, A. S. Murrray, F. B. Edgecombe, John M. Wiley and J. W. McCready.

Drawn up outside the depot was a guard of honor, sixty strong, from the 71st Batt., Major Cropley in command, with Lieuts. Perkins and Gray as subalterns, and at hand also was the Batt. band. As the train steamed in, the Governor, Attorney General, the Mayor and members of the Local Government entered the Vice Regal car and heartily welcomed Lord and Lady Aberdeen to Fredericton. The Governor was presented to Their Excellencies by Hon. Mr. Blair, who also introduced the other gentlemen present. As the visitors passed through the depot enthusiastic cheers were given for them. His Excellency inspected the guard of honor, Major Cropley being introduced to him, and the party took carriages and were rapidly driven to Somerville house, via York and Queen streets and Waterloo Row. Many of the residences on York street were brilliantly illuminated, M. Tennants, J. J. Weddall's and John Harvey's being especially noticeable. York and Queen streets were packed with people, and the latter was a blaze of light.

At the Parliament Buildings.

It was 10.30 o'clock the same evening when Their Excellencies made their appearance in the Assembly Chamber at the reception given in their honor by Governor and Mrs. Fraser, and by that time there were fully six hundred ladies and gentlemen waiting to be presented. The company represented almost every portion of the Province, St. John sending over one hundred ladies and gentlemen. The parliament buildings were beautifully illuminated, and the scene in the Assemby Chamber during the presentations and in the Council Chamber afterwards, when the ball was in progress was extremely attractive. During the reception Lord and Lady Aberdeen occupied the Speaker's dais which had been extended on each side for the occasion, and were supported by Governor and Mrs. Fraser; Major Campbell, A. D. C. to the Governor, and Capt. Kindersley and Mr. Erskine, A. D. C.'s to His Excellency, and a staff consisting of Col. Marsh, 71st, Col. Domville, Kings County Cavalry, Major Jones and other St. John officers stood, formed a line in front of Their Excellencies. The names were announced by Major Campbell, and Lt. Blair, A. D. C., was kept busy directing the moving masses of people to the proper entrance and exit. Each lady and gentleman passed in front of Their Excellencies as his or her name was announced, bowed and retired. There was no handshaking.

As soon as the reception was over Governor Fraser with Lady Aberdeen on his arm led the way to the ball room, and Lord Aberdeen followed with Mrs. Fraser. Dancing was commenced at once Harrison's Orchestra furnishing music. The official quadrille continued.

Lieut Governor Fraser and Lady Aberdeen.
Lord Aberdeen and Mrs. Fraser.
Judge Hanington and Mrs. Blair.
Judge Vanwart and Mrs Landry.
Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell.
Provincial Secretary and Mrs. Tweedie.
Surveyor General and Miss Fisher.
Chief Commissioner and Mrs. Maunsell.
Mayor Beckwith and Mrs, Gordon.
Col Domville and Miss Clara Fisher.
Ex-Governor Hoard and Mrs. J. D. Hazen.
Col Marsh and Miss Domville.

The program included twelve numbers and the scene in the ball room during the progress of the dance was a very pretty one. The beauty of the ladies was generally remarked, and very many of the toilettes were marvels of the dressmaker's art. At 12.30 the Governor escorted Lady Aberdeen to supper in the library, His Excellency taking Mrs. Fraser, and a number of the leading guests followed. The library presented an attractive appearance. At the head of the table where Their Excellencies stood, flags were entwined around the walls. The supper itself was gotten up in excellent style, Mr. Edwards, the caterer, doing his part as he always does in a manner that could scarcely be excelled. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers.

It was after three a.m. when the ball was over, and everybody voted it an unqualified success.

A Visit to Marysville.

At 9 a. m. Thursday, Their Excellencies took a special train for Marysville, and were accompanied by Lieut. Governor Fraser, Attorney General Blair, Prov. Secty. Mitchell, Hons. H. R. Emmerson, A. T. Dunn, C. H. LaBillois, Capt. H. M. Campbell, and His Excellency's two aides-de-camp. Arriving at Marysville, they visited the residence of Alexander Gibson, who was presented to Their Excellencies. They then visited the Methodist church, Mr. Gibson and C. H. Hatt accompanying the party, and the choir singing a hymn as the party entered the building. After inspecting the church, they drove over the Nashwaak river to the cotton mill, through which they were shown by Mr. Hatt. Lord and Lady Aberdeen expressed themselves as very much pleased with their reception. Leaving Marysville they drove to Fredericton and paid a visit to the University of New Brunswick, where they were received by Chancellor Harrison, Professor and Mrs. Bridges and Professor, Mrs. and Miss Bailey. They were shown through the University building, the museum, the observatory, gymnasium and other buildings. They next visited Christ Church Cathedral, where His Lordship Bishop Kingdon received them. Their next visit was to the Provincial Normal School, where Dr. Inch and Principal Mullin were waiting to receive them and showed them through the building. Lady Aberdeen then left the party and drove to Victoria Hospital, while the remainder of the party drove home to lunch.

The Agricultural Conference.

Crowds of people commenced to gather on Parliament Square soon after 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and during the afternoon there must have been fully 4,000 people, largely farmers and their wives, present at the great agricultural conference. When his Excellency and Lady Aberdeen arrived shortly after 2 o'clock, they were received on the large platform erected at the entrance to the Parliament buildings, by Governor Fraser, Premier Blair, Provincial Secretary Mitchell and other members of the Local Government, Mayor Beckwith, the Aldermen and city officials, Prof. Robertson, and others. Their Excellencies were escorted to chairs at the front of the platform and as they made their appearance the Citizens' Band stationed on the stand opposite played the National Anthem, the Mayor proposed three cheers for Their Excelliencie, and which were given with a will.

The Civic Address.

His Worship then advanced, surrounded by the Aldermen, and read the civic address to Their Excellencies, as follows:

To His Excellency The Right Honorable Sir John Cambell Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, &c, &c,—Governor General of Canada.

May it please your Excellency;

The Mayor and Corporation of the City of Fredericton, on behalf of themselves and the citizens of said City, have the pleasure of cordially welcoming Your Excellency and Lady Aberdeen on your first visit to this the capital City of New Brunswick, and of assuring you of our continue and devoted attachment, to her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and the Crown of Great Britian, now so worthily represented in our Dominion in your person.

Your family name, as represenative of Her Majesty, is very familar to us, as previous to the confideration of there Provinces, your illustrious uncle then the Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, as Lieutenant—Governor of this Province, resided at Government House in this City for a number of years, and during such residence of his personal interest in the Militia and general affairs of this Province, and his literary labors, work descriptive of his "Wilderness Journeys" therein, materially succeeded in promoting the interests of this country.

Lady Aberdeen is, with us, as with all interested in the advancement and promotion of the female position in the civilized world, and the securing of them of an independent standing therein, recognized as one who by her Christian interest of this direction, labor and example has initiated a new era in this direction.

We assure your Excellency that the subjects of Her Majesty the Queen in this City and Province, are always pleased at an opportunity of expressing their continued loyalty and attachment to Great Britian, and will rejoice in the cheerfully acquiesce in the support any satisfactory measures that may be promoted for the closer union of the colonies and mother country.

We pray that the Almighty in His wisdom may long spare Your Excellency and Lady Aberdeen in your career of usefulness and Christian labor, and that during the remainder of your term in our Dominion, you and your family may enjoy such continued happiness and prosperity, as shall leave the kindest and most favorable memories of Canada, and your residence therein.

HARRY BECKWITH, Mayor.
C. W. BECKWITH, City Clerk.

Fredericton, N. B., August 16, 1894.

Lord Aberdeen's Reply.

In reply, Lord Aberdeen, who was most enthusiastically received, said:

Your Honor, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Your gracefully worded and handsomely illuminated address will form a lasting and most pleasing token to us of the loyalty and the courteous hospitalty of the city and the citizens of Fredericton. You have been good enough, Mr. Mayor to say in the address that the name of my family is not unfamiliar here. I can truly say in response that, while to know something of the Province of New Brunswick and of the city of Fredericton is a matter of ordinary general education, yet as regards myself, no part of the Dominion of Canada—no city of that Dominion—is so familiar or has been so long familiar to me as the Province of New Brunswick and the city of Fredericton. (Applause). The reason for this has been alluded to in your kindly address. Let me say also, that while Lady Aberdeen and I looked forward naturally with great pleasure and expectation to this present visit, we have reason to feel that our anticipations regarding what we were to see here, have been more than realized. Through the kindness of His Honor the Lieutentant Governor, and several members of the Government of this Province, we have already had an opportunity of seeing several of the sights and of the chief institutions of the city with much profit as well as much pleasure to ourselves. Not only so but we have had an opportunity of visiting that most interesting and remarkable locality, Marysville, which I venture to say, furnishes an example of enterprise and of successful energy, of which not only New Brunswick but Canada may be proud.

Mr. Mayor, I will refer for a moment longer to those allusions which the address contains to the fact that

The Name of Gordon

is not unknown in Fredericton. You have referred to my uncle who, in consequence of his long services as a colonial administrator, commencing his career in this Province, has been recognized by Her Most Gracious Majesty as deserving of a peerage. Therefore he is now known, strictly speaking, as Lord Stanmore, but I expect Sir Arthur Gordon will remain the more familiar title here. You have referred in terms of warm appreciation to his residence in New Brunswick, of which he retains and always will retain, a most pleasing recollection. As you know he was privileged to take some part—perhaps not an inconsiderable part—in matters of great moment affecting the welfare not only of this Province, but of the Dominion as a whole.

But Your Honor, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, there is another tie which exists between my family and Fredericton of even a closer and dearer nature. I believe there are not a few here who have recollections, and I think kindly recollections, of my late brother, whose name I have the honor to bear. He was here as Lord Haddo, and you can easily understand that it is a matter of touching interest to me to find that his name also is remembered with those kindly feelings to which I have referred. To that also I can testify my appreciation. I desire now, even after this lapse of time, to testify to his hearty appreciation regarding the great kindness which he received while a visitor in Fredericton. May I say also, knowing as I do, that they are not few here who remember him in this way, that we cannot doubt that had he been spared, the experience which he gained in his travels on this continent would have been used for the benefit of his fellowmen, and more especially of that particular class in which he took a most profound interest, I refer to our sea-faring population. May I also say that that experienced lawyer, Philip Smith, who as a matter of official business had to follow his steps, made this remark: "I have had officially and from a legal point of view to make a microscopical examination of this young man's life from the ages of 24 to 28, and all that I can say is that the more I have seen of his life the more I admire his character." (Applause.)

Allow me, Mr. Mayor, in conclusion, to say that it is no mere phrase or complimentary utterance when I assure you that we desire with all concerned in offering most hearty and sincere wishes for the increasing success and prosperity of the community of which you are the chief and worthy civic dignity. (Loud applause.)

The Aldermen, Civic Officials, and members of the Central Committee were then presented to Their Excellencies as follows:

Ald. Farrell,	Ald. Moore,
Ald. Macnutt,	Ald. Rossborough,
Ald. Gilman,	Ald. Golding,
Ald. Anderson,	Ald. Estabrooks,
The City Clerk,	The City Treasurer,
Supt. Burchill,	A. S. Murray,
Hon. F. P. Thompson,	F. B. Edgecombe,
Sheriff Sterling,	J. W. McCready,
James S. Neill.	

Mayor Beckwith, with a few complimentary remarks then introduced

Professor Robertson

who said:

In the province of New Brunswick which has agricultural resources so vast, it is fitting that a large gathering and that of the best people should come together to give emphasis of the importance of the agricultural calling. A gathering like this will put into the hearts of many of the followers of that occupation a new conception of its dignity. People elsewhere take us in Canada at our estimate of ourselves. When we think of ourselves and speak of ourselves as a few folk who are hewers of wood and drawers of water only, then we are not done justice to by the public opinion of the world. A gathering like this will put new heart and new encouragement into the labors of the farwers and make others esteem us as those who are discharging the highest duties of good citizenship. I am very much gratified indeed to have the honor of saying before this large assemblage how much I esteem the great help which His Excellency, the Earl of Aberdeen, has given to the agricultural interest of Canada already. He has everywhere, on all fitting occasions, taken pains to emphasize his faith in the future greatness of this country. He has made opportunities to speak of the excellence of its products, and of the noble manhood of its men and women who give their best service to advance its interests. The Countess of Aberdeen requires no praise and no introduction where the English language is spoken; her name is everywhere the synonym of beneficent work—a benediction in the homes of the people. I am sure I voice your sentiments when I say that as Canadian citizens we rejoice to welcome these two distinguished guests here at our gathering. It will be an occasion that will call the attention of the world, wherever newspapers are read, to the attractions of New Brunswick—to its fertile soil—its grand scenery—its salubrious climate and advanced civilization, its school-houses and churches and everything needed to make life comfortable and happy. I hope and believe this gathering will render you and all the people of this province a wider and more lasting service than any of us expected when it was first proposed to be held. I will not detain you longer at this moment, beyond again expressing my satisfaction at this highly representative meeting, and will now call upon the President of the Provincial Farmers' and Dairymen's Association to read an address from that body.

The Farmers Address.

Mr. West then read the following address:

To His Excellency the Right Honorable John Campbell Gordon, Earl of Aberbeen, et.. etc., etc., Governor General of Canada:

May it please Your Excellency—On behalf of the members of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick and the farmers of our province generally, we desire to convey to you and to the Countess of Aberdren our heartfelt greeting and warmest welcome to our province.

We are glad on this occosion to give expression to our loyalty and attachment to our most gracious Sovereign and beloved Queen, and to do so through so worthy a representative, and to be able to combine with it our welcome to one who has in a practical manner shown himself a friend to the development of this Canada of ours.

We feel in common with our brethren in the west that we have a country of large extent and rich in natural resources, which are as yet in some cases scarcely prospected, in others partially developed, and we would be glad to have with us our friends across the water in greater numbers than at present to assist in making Canada one of the most fruitful countries in the world.

As farmers and dairymen of New Brunswick we would like it to be proclaimed to the world that we have in the maritime provinces of Canada a country which has the natural ability to produce dairy and other concentrated farm products of the very best quality, and that we have room here for thousands more farmers who would come resolved to apply skill and intelligence to their work.

We are proud of and prize our political institutions and our connection with the mother country, and hope that the future may not only tend to make our own ties to her stronger, but may witness the connecting of Great Britain and all her world-wide colonies into that Greater Britain which should be an empire more powerful for good than any the world has ever seen.

We hope that your visit among us will be a pleasant one, and we earnestly trust that the future may contain for you many years of happiness and success in the honorable position you now occupy and in others you may be called upon to fill.

WM. A. WEST, President.
HENRY WILMOT, Rec. Sec. and Treas.
W. W. HUBBARD, Cor. Sec'y.

Lord Aberdeen's Reply.

Mr. West and gentlemen of the Dairymen's Association:

I appreciate very highly and will always value this token of your kindness and of your confidence, and especially for the loyalty and public spirit which distinguishes its utterances. Your address is not only highly interesting, but of an instructive character, because it declares in no uncertain manner your opinions and views on these two important topics, first, your conviction as to the openings which exist in this great province for renewed and enlarged enterprise, and secondly, that attachment to the British connection which has been shown to be so harmonious with the full development of democratic institutions, and with those forms of self government of which, therefore, we have reason to be proud and thankful. (Applause). I must take the opportunity, also, of thanking the Chairman of this gathering, Professor Robertson, for the kindly words of introduction and of good feeling which he made in his opening remarks. Professor Robertson was good enough to say that he considered that I have endeavored to do what has been in my power to cooperate with those who are endeavoring to assist in the development of this great country, and more particularly in connection with the agricultural interest. Well, I hope Professor Robertson did me no more than justice in at least giving me credit for the desire and intention, but I must be allowed to refer rather, to the services which Mr. Robertson has been enabled to render in this most important matter. I venture to congratulate the Government of the Dominion of Canada on their discretion in selecting a man

So Admirably Fitted

for the important work which he has undertaken, namely, to encourage, to stimulate and to instruct in reference to the great dairying industry. Now, I think one reason why Professor Robertson has thus far had a much success and it is a reason reflecting credit upon the farmers as well as upon himself, is this—that it is clearly manifest to them that his work is not only practical, but is also thoroughly sound and disinterested in its character as regards himself. I do not mean that he is here as a volunteer or an amateur, but that he has no axe to grind of his own, (Great laughter) and therefore you have more confidence in him. Farmers, like all practical people, are a little on the alert in this matter. I remember once in my county, Aberdeenshire, I got a gentleman to come around and give lectures on dairying. Well, he was a pretty good lecturer—not equal to Professor Robertson, by any means, but I noticed that the farmers were not impressed—he did not seem to catch on, as we say, very much. I found afterwards one reason for this. He brought with him various utensils, churns, butter-makers, separators, etc., but on each of these he had his own name, and the farmers said, "Oh yes, we see what it is he wants us to do. He wants us to buy these utensils and thus make a good profit for himself", so they did not think that quite the correct way of proceeding. That is merely a passing illustration. What I want to refer to is the great scope for your skill and industry which exists in the further development of this great and important industry, in a department which has been sometimes referred to and comprised in the minor products of farming. I do not quite agree with that estimate. They may be minor in some respects, but will be found to be by no means subordinate when we come to

Reckon Up the Total Results

of the farming industry. Everyone knows there has been a depressing fall in the prices of many agricultural products, but there has been no corresponding fall in the matter of dairy, and I will, as an illustration of this, venture to speak of the testimony of the farmers of Oxford and Leeds. I think Mr. Robertson will tell you that these farmers have found dairy farming a profitable thing. Gentlemen, what can be done in Ontario can de done in New Brunswick, where the farmers are not inferior to those in any other part of the Dominion in enterprise and industry. (Loud Applause). Not only in Canada, but in the old country we find this illustrated and proved. In the county of Ayrshire, Scotland, which you know is a great dairying county, not only have the prices of dairy products been maintained, but the value of those farms that chiefly depend on that industry, has been maintained. Rents have not only not fallen, but have gone up. You, may say, that is because they have good markets, but the fact is that the prices of other farming products have gone down, while the output of the dairy has risen in value.

Farmers are chary of new fangled inventions or theories. They want a thing put to the test before they will adopt it, and they are quite right. Some farmers who have indulged in speculation as regards new manures, etc., have sometimes found that a little more caution would have been desirable. The Provincial Secretary this morning told me an annecdote and as I have the privilege of speaking first I will take advantage of it instead of leaving the story for him. A worthy Scotch laird who was anxious to improve his land and make it more valuable, thought he would try a kind of new manure, which had been more advertised than analyzed perhaps. He said: "John, the time is coming when a man will be able to put in his vest pocket what will fertilize an acre of land." "Well," said John, "I'm thinking when that time comes ye will be able to put the crop in the other pocket." (Laughter). On the other hand there is

A Very Excellent Proverb,

which says that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." Prof. Robertson's theories have been put to the test of experience and proved to be based upon scientific principles. We want the farmers of this country not to go into rash speculations, but to make further proof of what has been already tried and found valuable. Look at the little kingdom of Denmark—at the extraordinary increase in its dairy products of recent years, and the high price obtained for its butter. True, they have certain advantages because, owing to the sugar bounties of that country they can get cheap, good, food, but on the other hand their climate is no better than yours, perhaps not as good in many respects.

Again, we have this co-operative principle in factories, which has not only been found successful in Denmark, but in Ireland where Lady Aberdeen could tell you of many thriving creameries which, from the great pains taken, turn out nothing but the very best article and thus the high price is maintained. After all it is simply a matter of taking sufficient care. By the co-operative system the highest standard of quality is secured. No man likes to be condemned for sending inferior milk, as it is tested at the factory. The co-operative dairyman will not be subject to another difficulty we have observed in Scotland. Where the farmer's wife takes her butter to the merchant's shop to sell it the merchant says: "I will give you six pence for that pound of butter." "Why," said she, "you gave my neighbor, Mrs. So-and-so, seven pence." "Well," he said, "that is better butter." The good lady does not like that; does not appreciate it, and therefore the price is lowered to a dead level, which neither suits the farmer nor the consumer. The advantage which you secure from these factories is that while the best possible article is produced the highest price is obtained.

Prof Robertson spoke of the

Dignity of the Profession

of the farmer. That I think we ought to keep in view, so that the families of the farmers—the children of the farmers—may feel that they should aspire to excellence, so that there will be profit in the profession to those of them who take to it, not thinking it necessary to go out of farming and into something else more fashionable or attractive. A gentleman travelling in England found a companion who was most interesting and intelligent. "May I ask what is your profession?" "O!" he said, "I have no profession, I am only a farmer. "Only a farmer! What finer profession can you have? What would this country be without its farming profession? (Applause) We must get up to the dignity of the profession; give our whole energy to it.

I am told that in this Province, owing to a desire to fill up the whole time, it is the practice of many of the farmers to take a turn at some other industry, for instance lumbering. The consequense is that those left at home have to do their best to feed the cattle, and the cattle are not always as well fed as they should be; consequently when the farmer comes back from the lumber woods he hears of the death, it may be, of two or three of the stock, and that those alive are not thriving. Now, I think it would pay our farmers to give their whole time and pains to the farm, so as to keep them in first-rate order, and produce first-rate milk or first-rate cattle for butchering, as the case may be. Therefore, I agree with Prof. Robertson in expressing the hope that this great gathering will have the effect in some way of

Stimulating This Industry,

in which, not only the welfare and prosperity of the farmers are immediately interested, but those of the entire population of the province. The agricultural enterprise must ever be very largely the backbone of this country, and a very good thing it is that it should be so, because the farming industry affords facilities for the bringing up of such a strong, robust and intelligent population as that which I see before me.

Let me say a word to the young people, who, I am afraid, have found this speech rather dry, because they are not farmers. I want to say to you, that I think you have behaved very well, becase, although you found my speech very dry, I have not been disturbed by any undue commotion. Fortunately perhaps, you are so much in the front, that you cannot do anything without being noticed. Young people, when I am talking about the future of the country, I am talking about you. You are the rising generation, the making of the country that is to be. Please remember that it is well worth while to pay attention to your studies and what your elders tell you by way of advice, because you will have need of all the education and information you can get. Remember also, that courtesy, politeness of manner, go very well with independence of spirit. Do not let anybody suppose that because you take your hat off to some one worthy of respect, you are less dignified and worthy of respect. It is a boorish thing to pass a man in the street, who is entitled to your respect, with no sign of recognition. Courtesy and politeness are entirely compatible with that robust spirit of independence, which we all like to see. As the schools are not going, we have not had the chance of asking for a holiday for you. But I am sure if the schools had been in session, the members of the board would have given you one. Meanwhile, Lady Aberdeen and I give you our best wishes, which I think we may extend through this fine gathering to the whole province, for I think almost all sections of the province must be represented. I look with much interest to the speeches which we are to hear on the special subject of the conference. I am a kind of farmer myself and I hope to receive some instruction. I have a farm in British Columbia, also in Scotland, and in England. And I hope I may some day have a farm in New Brunswick. (Loud Applause.)

Hon. W. D. Hoard,

ex-Governor of Wisconsin, was next introduced. He said:

Your Excellences, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: A broader term is men and women, or rather women and men—I will get it right bye and bye. I have been wonderfully interested in listening to the remarks of His Excellency. He has evidenced a knowledge of the practical side of our work that makes me think that he would make a most excellent governor general of my ten creameries. (Laughter.) And why not? It is not derogatory to the highest attempt of human thought that it should know the truth basically? I am glad that his most worthy consort, Lady Aberdeen, graces the domain of thought and effort of the same way, and as a citizen of the United States beg to tender my thanks to Their Excellencies for the encouragement I have received at their hands. It is a beautiful thing—a lovely thing—a thing of good report when people of all gradations of society can come together upon one common proposition—the soil; the soil—that which has made man; the lack of contact with them to-day is unmaking thousands of men. I had an uncle who was a physician and a lady brought a couple of little girls to him one day and he looked at them and in his gruff way said: "Madam (they had that peculiar white-washed look that some children have)—Madam take them into the country where they can smell the dirt." She says: "Doctor, I have always tried to keep them away form dirt.,, "Oh yes," he said, "that is another kind of dirt; take them where they can get a sniff of God's dirt," and he was right. There is power—there is revivication—there is all that goes to make a better thought and a better hope in the contact with the soil. I know something about politics. I know what makes politicians give milk. (Laughter) I know he will give anything for votes,

[Concluded on third page.]

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.

ANOTHER CHANCE TOGET A

BARGAIN

—o AT o—

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

Mr. Lottimer has decided to sell his entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at REDUCED PRICES for one week. Sale to commence

MONDAY AUGUST 13th.,

and continue during the whole week,

REMNANTS

to be sold at a

GREAT REDUCTION,

Remnants in Gents' Lace Boots. Remnants in Gents' Elastic Side Boots.
Remnants in Gents' Oxford Ties. Remnants in Gents' Tan Color Oxfords.
Remnants in Ladies' Lace Boots. Remnants in Ladies' Kin Button Boots.

REMNANTS IN SOME OTHER LINES ALSO.

Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Tan Color Oxfords at Reduced Prices. Boys' Brogans Reduced from 85 to 50 cents. A Lot of Boys' Heavy Split Lace Boots, No. 5, reduced from $1 to 75 cents. Misses' Red Colored Button Boots reduced from $1.50 to 75 cents.

☞ So that none of his customers may go away disappointed, he will sell every article in his store at a Reduction for CASH, during the week above mentioned.

A LOTTIMER, 210 Queen Street, Fredericton.

AUGUST 4, 1894.

Anderson & Walker

MERCHANT TAILORS.

(OPPOSITE OFFICERS' QUARTERS.)

Have a large stock in the Newest and Latest Cloths.

All orders are promptly given attention.

—ALSO—

Trunks, Trunk Straps, Valises, Shawl Straps.

ETC., ETC.

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, barrister, 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 birchway road through Gibson, formerly occupied by John B. 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 therunder.

WM. WILSON, Mortgagee.

F'ton, July 14, 1894.—8 ins.

JULY 14th.

JUST OPENED.

Cream,
White,
Brown,
Fawn,
Black Mories,

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Black Morie Ribbon

LIGHT SUMMER SUITS

—— NOW BEING SOLD AT ——

---OAK HALL---

At Greatly Reduced Prices to Clear.

Mens', Youths' Boys' and Childrens' Sizes,

Great Bargains for CASH

—AT—

OAK HALL.

276 Queen Street.

We are opening

NEW GOODS

Every day.

DEVER BROTHERS.

JOHN G. ADAMS, UNDERTAKER,

HE IS NOW LOCATED IN HIS

LARGE STORE

NEXT TO QUEEN HOTEL,

With the Finest Lot of Furniture to be found in the City, and at Rock Bottom Prices.

Caskets, Coffins, Burial Robes and Funeral Furnishings of Every Description. A full Line of Furniture kept in stock.

Cabinet Making and Upholstering in all their Various Branches.

Telephone No. 26.

July 21, 1894.

Summer Wants

—AT—

LEMONT'S,

FREDERICTON.

Hammocks,	Lawn Chairs
Bird Cages,	Fruit Jars,
Ice Cream Freezers,	Croquet Setts,
Flower Stands,	Preserving Kettles,
Berry Setts,	Jelly Tumblers,
Clothes Wringers,	Red Rockers,
Picnic Baskets,	Vases, many kinds
Wedding presents,	Fancy Glassware.

PRICES LOW.

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,

B. H. TORRENS, M. D. M.

DENTIST,

Office and Residence, Saunders Building,

Near Queen Hotel.

F'ton, june 2—26 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 1-2 of the Sunbury County Records, pages 683 to 690 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. Nason 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 cer-"tain 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 land and premises belonging or in any way 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.