POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

KINGS COUNTY PLAYS FAIR;

DELEGATES DECIDE TO WAIT FOR THE UNITED

JOINT CONVENTION ASKED FOR.

HAMPTON GATHERING UNANIMOUS THAT KINGS AND ALBERT SHALL TOGETHER CHOOSE THE CANDIDATE.

A Splendid Liberal Representative Gathering Which Listened to Wise Counsel and Took the Proper Course—Resolution Adopted Expressing the Ideas of Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. A. S. White, G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., and Other Prominent Liberals.

That, whereas this convention was called to consider the question of selecting a candidate to contest this constituency at the next general election, and,

Whereas the redistribution bill at present before parliament forecasts the probability of the counties of Kings and Albert being united to form one constituency,

Therefore resolved, That this convention does not deem it advisable to nominate a candidate at the present time, but considers it desirable to leave the matter to be considered by a committee which shall be called in the near future, and which shall be representative of both counties.

There you have the story of the Kings County Liberal Convention, held at Hampton on Saturday. For the rest you should know that the convention was large and representative and the delegates and the men whose candidacy will be discussed hereafter, were of one mind regarding the wisdom of making no nomination at this time and taking no action which could possibly prevent united action throughout Albert and Kings in the expected event of union.

There was candidate timber at Saturday's convention which would have been most acceptable to the representatives from the parishes. Indeed they were in no difficulty except that which arose from the expected necessity of voting for one good man against another good man.

George G. Scovil and Hon. A. S. White had strong followings, and for that matter there was a proposal afoot to offer the nomination of Kings to Hon. William Pugsley, with the idea, not only that he would be a strong man in both Kings and Albert, but also that the use of his name would make it possible to avoid a contest between the friends of Mr. White and Mr. Scovil.

The Right Thing Done.

But from the first wise counsel prevailed and it was decided that no man should be named. This was the view of both Mr. White and Mr. Scovil, who spoke to the resolution above, and of Hon. William Pugsley, who had written a letter urging exactly such action as was taken by the convention.

Moreover, it will perhaps be pleasing to the Liberals of both counties to know that Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, who passed Hampton on Saturday on his way home from Ottawa, expressed to Mr. White and a Telegraph reporter the opinion that the convention would do nothing which could bear the construction of occupying the field in advance, or taking any action which would appear selfish. Those men all had the same idea—that whatever was done should be done with the idea of electing a Liberal for the united constituency, and without exception the delegates, when the question had been discussed, decided that the views held by Messrs. Scovil, Pugsley, White and Emmerson were sensible and spelled good politics and Liberal victory in the next general election.

Albert county now will be free to admit—it was felt—that Kings has acted with delicacy and wisdom and that when hereafter a candidate shall be named by a convention of the two counties he will be in a position to get every Liberal vote from Westfield to the far end of Albert.

The convention began business in the court house at 2 p. m. Colonel Domville was absent, owing to a broken rib which confined him to his residence at Rothesay. The Attorney-General was detained in Fredericton by an important government meeting but, as has been said, he had expressed his views in a letter and was thoroughly in accord with the action taken.

Fred. L. Sharp was elected chairman at the suggestion of Secretary Fairweather, and it should be said that the resolution which was passed and which placed Kings on record as determined to play absolutely fair with Albert was drawn by Mr. Sharp.

"That's the way it struck me on the farm the other day," he said to a Telegraph man after the convention adjourned. What struck the man on the farm struck the delegates to a nicety.

The Delegates.

The convention was an unusually big one. The list of delegates was as follows:—

Cardwell—Edwin J. McCready, Silas M. Freeze, George W. Stockton.

Greenwich—George T. Nutter, T. Ernest Walton, H. B. Belyea, D. A. Richards.

Hammond—William Jamieson, John J. Sherwood.

Havelock—Samuel E. McDonald, Samuel Perry, W. A. Price, J. W. Coates, Samuel Chittick, Frank Rouse; S. Perry, substitute.

Hampton—J. W. Fowler, R. H. Smith, William Gilliland, Martin Hopper, J. M. Scovil, Frank McGowan.

Kars—J. J. Vanwart, Miles G. Jenkins.

Kingston No. 1—C. D. Fairweather, Capt. William Shamper, William Lee Nutter, Thomas Martin; substitutes, J. W. Challoner, Henry Earle.

Kingston No. 2—O. H. Wetmore, Thomas Martin, A. P. Wetmore.

Norton No. 1—Elias Harmer, J. E. Fairweather, Edward McInerney, Samuel Allison, F. McGuire, Frederick McNair.

Rothesay—E. Carter, J. S. Keirstead, Thomas Gilliland, A. M. Saunders, W. S. Saunders.

Springfield No. 1—James Pickle, Azar B. Sprague, Fred. Sharp, Sherman Johnson, John Mair.

Studholm No. 1—A. S. Mase, H. F. Oldfield, Andrew McClary, M. H. Parlee, Timothy Murphy.

Studholm No. 2—W. H. Masson, James W. McAfee, Cornelius Chamberlain, H. A. McPhee, George S. Sharpe, Charles Cook, A. E. McAuley, Edwin Cripps, George H. Keirstead, Noah Hicks.

Upham—Robert Laskey, Miles H. Fowler, H. H. Sherwood.

Waterford—William Armstrong, W. J. McGarrigle, B. F. Myles.

Sussex No. 1—William Durnian.

Sussex No. 2—James Lamb, H. H. Dryden, J. M. McIntyre, J. D. Whalen, Edward McIntyre, George Myles, James S. Hayes, George Coggon, F. E. Arnold; substitutes, George M. Suffren, S. Hunter, H. M. Arnold, James E. Howes, S. Killen jr., R. Morison, J. A. McArthur, D. H. McAllister.

Chairman Sharp expressed regret at the accident to Senator Domville, and read the following address which the meeting, by a standing vote, adopted and ordered engrossed and presented to the senator:—

To the Honorable James Domville, Member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada:

The Liberals of the county of Kings duly assembled in convention this day wish to extend to you their hearty congratulations upon your appointment to the senate of Canada.

We feel that in tendering you the appointment the government duly considered the many valuable services which you have rendered the country during your long career as a public man. Not only as a member of the house of commons have your services been conspicuous but we appreciate your worth as a citizen, a military man and one who has always endeavored to promote the growth, happiness and prosperity of the community. That you possess the confidence of the party as expressed by their selection of yourself to fill the late vacancy in the senate is an evidence of the desire of the leaders to carry out the wish of the rank and file of the party and thus to express the good Liberal principle that the people are the powers.

To you we wish also to express our continued confidence as a member of the party and as one who holds the position of president for the county realizing as we do that in our deliberations we shall have the benefit of your counsel in such acts and things as may come before us.

The prosperity of the country, the advanced position which Canada is taking in the eyes of the world, the increase of the markets for our agricultural as well as for our manufactured products, the development of our mineral resources as well as our means of transportation both by land and water, the increased prosperity of our ports, particularly that of the city of St. John, all tend to show the Liberal party is a progressive one, one that has the interests of the people at heart and one in whose hands we can safely trust the future, realizing as we do that it stands for good government, increased prosperity, honest taxation for honest purposes, a guarantee of our liberty, freedom and rights.

We wish to express our renewed confidence in our party leaders, their policy and their platform.

We trust that the country may long be spared the benefits of your services and that the same wise and prudent counsel shall prevail in all affairs of our country.

THE LIBERALS OF KINGS COUNTY.
Hampton, N. B., June 6, 1903.

The chairman read the notice calling the meeting—the purpose as set forth in the call being to consider the question of a candidate for the next general election. Some had expressed regret said Mr. Sharp, that the convention had been called. He himself had always believed that the organization should have an executive committee which should meet frequently.

Major Arnold then moved the resolution printed at the beginning of this article. There were several seconders.

Mr. Scovil's Views.

In response to loud and enthusiastic calls G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., then addressed the committee. He said he was entirely in accord with the resolution. He referred to the reasons for calling the convention, and referred also to the fact that Senator Domville was absent. It was not right, he felt, for Kings county to undertake to name a candidate or even recommend one at this time. Under existing conditions they should use Albert county fairly. A joint convention should be held. It would be a mistake for Kings to nominate or in any way indicate its choice of a man before that joint convention. Therefore he agreed with the resolution and felt that its adoption would show they were using Albert county justly and fairly. Whenever the time came to name a man the Liberals of Kings and Albert should unite, and whether the choice fell upon a Kings county man or an Albert county man, the entire Liberal electorate would support him, and he had no doubt that victory would be the result. Whoever was the representative would have the patronage. His advice was to pass the resolution moved, and arrange for a joint convention.

Mr. Scovil's remarks had evidently struck the right chord. He was loudly applauded.

Hon. A. S. White, who had just came in, was received with cheers. He said he had talked to many of the delegates, had heard Mr. Scovil's speech, and was entirely in accord with the resolution. Indeed he would have moved just such a resolution if the one before the meeting had not been offered. He scarcely knew why the convention had been called. They all knew that Kings and Albert were about to be joined—or so it appeared. If they put themselves in Albert county's place for a moment they would understand the situation. If Albert county had called a convention a hostile feeling would have been aroused in Kings. We would regard with suspicion any action taken. A feeling of sympathy and a desire for co-operation between the two counties were absolutely essential. Without these the chance of success would be greatly injured. He was glad such a representative convention had been called. When such a convention puts it on record that it would not take any action to prevent a fair and honest choice by the electors of both counties should they be united, it will do much to clear the way for united and successful action hereafter.

"We are all Kings county men, of course. It is peculiarly true of Kings county that its men are for the county first."

A voice—"It should be so."

"Yes, so it should," said Mr. White. It was only natural that Kings should want a standard bearer and that Albert also should desire to see an Albert county man selected. The fair way then was to call a joint convention and select the man who was strongest, without regard to county lines. Much of the parish of Elgin seemed to belong to Kings. Trade and marriage ties made the union close. Indeed Kings and Albert were closely allied by many interests.

A Convincing Prophecy.

"Let me tell you, gentlemen," Mr. White continued, "we are going to win. (Cheers.) I know something about diagnosing this county and my election prophecies have usually come out right. I didn't make any in regard to Queen's. (Laughter.) I was required to go there for party purposes and I went. But I have made prophecies in this county before. I have been meeting people and I believe Kings is Liberal, naturally, by a majority of at least 200. And I believe it's nearer 400 than 200. (Cheers.) In Albert county they are good—at the very worst—for a Liberal majority of 100. So, unless we make some mistake and allow personal feeling or influence, which should not animate us, to rule—unless we make some such error as that—we are assured of victory, and, whoever the standard-bearer should be, there is victory ahead of him."

Hon. Mr. White said he presumed Senator Domville would resign the presidency of the Liberal Association of Kings and suggested that a president be selected. The meeting thought it wise not to take action until Col. Domville's written resignation be received, and Mr. White then announced, amid applause, that his idea had been to name G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., for the position.

The resolution referring the selection of a candidate to a joint convention was then passed unanimously, and at Mr. White's suggestion the place of meeting for the joint convention was discussed. He felt that it was worth while to show a conciliatory feeling by holding it as near the Albert line as practical. He suggested they appoint a committee to meet one from Albert county. They should not insist on the convention being held in our shire town. He spoke of the advantages of Sussex. He would make it as fair "as divide" as possible.

A Joint Convention.

Samuel E. McDonald, of Havelock, moved that a committee be appointed to confer with Albert.

J. M. McIntyre, of Sussex, suggested that it be a committee of the same number from both counties and that Kings should show no disposition to take advantage of its greater size. Indeed, he said, as it was a case of county and county, an equal committee would be the only proper one.

J. M. Scovil suggested that the president, vice-president and secretary form the committee, a suggestion which was unanimously adopted.

There was some talk about the place of meeting, Sussex and Penobsquis being put forward as desirable territorially and as having halls fitted for the purpose in view.

President Domville, Vice-president Scovil and Secretary Fred. Fairweather are the committee.

The business of the meeting having been settled to the complete satisfaction of all present, the convention adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

W. C. Anderson Replies to M. C. Anderson.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:—

Sir,—I am pleased to notice in your issue of the 30th ult., that M. C. Anderson has at last heeded a part of my advice and come out over his own name, but judging from the tone of his letter, he has not followed my advice as closely as he ought, or his case is of a more serious nature than I anticipated.

Now, sir, as to this timber, before there was one stick used in the work it was shown to E. T. P. Shewen, R. E., as it lay on the beach inside of the breakwater, and he made no objections to it, only pointed out some pieces that I was not to use, which I did not. I am acting strictly under the instructions of Mr. Shewen, a gentleman who courts no man's favor, as far as duty is concerned, and when I comply with his wishes I care but little for M. C. Anderson's talk. In one paragraph he asks me ten questions, and among the rest he asks what Greenleaf Martin will state on oath; to this I will say, if he is as unguarded on his oath as he has been on his word in reference to me, I have not the slightest idea of what he will not swear.

Now, sir, in reference to me sawing up the break for kiln wood and charging the work to the department, I will say that it is a base falsehood, and I charge Greenleaf Martin with making and telling the same. I hired two men under the instructions of the engineer to save the knees and what material I could that was torn from the breakwater by the heavy sea, which they did and I duly made my returns of the work done, and materials saved, iron included, the whole work, including some repairs that were made to the breakwater by putting on some new sheathing, costing under $10, if I remember right, and as to using the iron in my schooner, it is a base, emanating from the same source as the other charges.

Now, sir, I herewith append the solemn declaration of one of the men that they got pay for sawing up the break into kiln wood, and I wish you to publish. How does this strike you, soreheads? I will also state that a part of the iron saved at that time was used in the work, and the balance shipped, and for at the most it will be accounted for at the winding up of the work.

As to me being five miles from the work more than once in one week looking after my own business, while the work was going on at the breakwater, is another of the many falsehoods which these worthies have told. I. C. Anderson saw me that distance from the works while it was going on, but it happened that our auger that we were using for screw bolts gave out, and I drove that distance and got another.

Oh! Mr. Editor, you are in a terrible state. Now, sir, the next in order is in the form of a challenge for me to ask the minister for an investigation, and states that some good strong Liberal will be asked to investigate this business. This, sir, is not the first time that one of this party has been seeking notoriety in this direction, and I live to say to Mr. Anderson that whenever the department of public works is dissatisfied with me or thinks I am doing wrong in any respect, I wish and ask for an investigation; but to be hoodwinked and dictated what I should do by a party of three or four whose chief aim it is to injure me, I will not submit.

Why, sir, only a short time since I received a written form from one of these worthies, asking me to copy and forward to the Liberal committee. Now, sir, with all due regard to the Liberal committee, which some, I believe, are gentlemen, I must say that you must not expect every Liberal is going to bow to the mandate of one man.

Sir, I have been a Liberal for thirty-one years and am still, have never cast a vote only on that side, but withal, I am not governed by any committee, and do not intend to be so far as I can avoid it.

M. C. Anderson tells me what I may expect if I do not ask for an investigation. However, to be forewarned is to be forearmed, and I will await their pleasure. M. C. Anderson seems to think that it may be just possible that I imagine that he is looking for my position. Why, my dear sir, what would cause me to have such a thought? A man of such strict integrity, with a reputation extending over the sea to Dublin (Ireland), and over the border into the United States, to be guilty of such an act is presumptious.

Now, dear sir, one word more and I am done. I wish to say to those very ironest men, who claim to see so clearly, that a very rich man once being asked the secret of his success, stated that he got half of his wealth by minding his own business, and the other half by leaving other people's business alone.

Now, Mr. Editor, I ask you to pardon me for taking so much space in your valuable paper, and I will not trouble you again. No doubt a lengthy letter will follow, but I shall treat such, if any, with silent contempt, as my time is too precious to follow this course of writing. Thanking you most kindly for your space, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,
W. C. ANDERSON.

Waterside, June 8, 1903.

[The Telegraph has allowed this matter to be ventilated by publishing several letters from each side of the controversy. No good purpose can be served by giving up further space to the matter, and so, as far as this paper is concerned, the matter must now be considered closed.—Ed.]

Declaration of Harding Marks.

The undersigned, in presence of the undersigned witness, solemnly declare that I with Harry Anderson was employed by W. C. Anderson in 1901 to save certain materials, consisting of knees, pieces of break and fender carried away from the breakwater at Anderson's Hollow by a heavy storm, and I further solemnly declare that I was not employed to saw up the break in kiln wood, neither did I receive any pay from the department of public works, only while I was engaged in saving the materials above mentioned. I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canadian evidence act, 1893.

Signed at Waterside (N. B.), on the 3rd day of June, 1903.

HARDING MARKS.

Witness—HARRIS T. COPP.

Declared before me at Waterside, A. C. (N. B.), this 3rd day of June, 1903.

WILLIAM C. ANDERSON,
Justice of the peace in and for the County of Alebrt.

Why Do Not the Fish Wardens Act?

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—Would you allow me a space in your valuable paper that I may say a few words in regard to the dumping of sawdust into some of our most valuable trout fishing streams which are annually being spoiled by certain parties who continue to move their portable saw mills to streams and rivers which abound with trout and deliberately dump the sawdust into the stream?

There is one stream in particular which I mean to comment upon, and that is the stream known as the Portage River, about three miles from Anagance Station, Kings county, which, as everybody who knows this stream as well as I do, will agree is the greatest and most valuable fishing resort in the maritime provinces (bar none) and which is now being spoiled by a certain man who has moved his portable saw mill to this river and started to saw lumber and who dumps the sawdust from the mill into the stream. The consequence is the stream is being gradually destroyed, the fish having almost entirely left it and the sawdust is proving fatal to those that remain.

Now, is there any law that can stop this practice of dumping sawdust into these streams and destroying our fish? If so, why is not this sort of thing stopped? I understand there are fish wardens in the vicinity of Anagance and Penobsquis. Why don't they put a stop to these doings, and furthermore, see that this man does not move his portable saw mill to some other valuable stream and destroy other fish.

If this sort of work goes on much longer there will be no use of going fishing on the 24th of May or the 1st of July either, as all our good streams will be spoiled. So hoping that the fish wardens will look into this matter and that the people around Portage shall not be defied any longer, I remain,

A YOUNG ANGLER.

St. John, June 5.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City and County of Saint John at hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of June, next, all and singular, all the right, title and interest of the John McIntyre Estate of, in, to, or out of the lands and premises described as follows: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Simonds, County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick kown, marked out and described upon a map of said lands belonging to the said Joseph Crouch at the time of his death as lot number one hundred and fifty five (155) one hundred and fifty-six (156) one hundred and fifty-seven (157) one hundred and fifty-eight (158), said lots having a front of one hundred and sixty feet (160) upon a street or way marked and laid out on said map or plan designated Mount Pleasant street, and extending back preserving the same width one hundred and thirty-four feet (134) be the same more or less, said described land and premises having been conveyed by one Mary R. Crouch to John McIntyre by Deed Dated February 27th A. D. 1857, and registered in Libro G. No. 4, paige 618, the 2nd day of March A. D. 1857.

And also all and singular, all the right, title and interest of the John McIntyre Estate of, in, to or out of the lands and premises described as follows: All these lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Simonds, County and Province before written and known, marked out and described upon a map or plan of said Joseph Crouch's lands recorded on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, as lots numbers one hundred and eight (108), one hundred and nine (109), and one hundred and ten (110) and hundred and eleven (111), said lots having a front of one hundred and sixty (160) feet upon a street or way laid out on said plan and designated Mount Pleasant street and extending back preserving the same width one hundred and thirty (130) feet more or less, said described lands and premises having been conveyed by one Mary R. Crouch to John McIntyre by Deed dated the thirteenth day of March A. D. 1857, and registered in libro H. No. 4, page 23, the 13th day of March A. D. 1857. The foregoing sale will be made under and by Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Secretary of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of New Brunswick and amending Acts relating to the collection of rates and taxes, for the purpose of realizing the sum of two dollars and thirty-five cents levied and assessed against the said John McIntyre Estate in the said Parish of Simonds for the year A. D. 1901, and for the sum of three dollars and thirty cents costs and expenses thereon and for the further sum of nineteen dollars and fifteen cents for arears of rates and taxes brought forward and which said rates have been levied and assessed against the said John McIntyre Estate in the said Parish of Simonds, the whole amounting to the sum of twenty-four dollars and eighty cents, the said John McIntyre Estate having omitted to pay the said rates and taxes so levied and assessed against them as aforesaid or any part thereof.

Dated the 21st day of March A. D. 1903.

ROBERT R. RITCHIE,
Sheriff.

GEORGE R. VINCENT,
County Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at public auction at Chubb's corner, so called, in the City of Saint John, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of June, next, all and singular, all the right, title and interest of the Estate of Hugh McHugh, of, in, to or out of the following lands and premises described as follows:

All that certain piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Simonds in the County of Saint John being a portion of certain lot of land described on the plan No. 2 of partition of land between the children of the late Honorable William Hazen on file in the Record Office of the City and County aforesaid as lot No. one (1), containing one hundred and twenty-two acres and deeded to certain Patrick Madden the portion hereby conveyed being as described herein, to wit commencing at a point on the Loch Lomond Road in the said Parish on the division line between lots No. one (1) and two (2) named on the said plan, thence by the said line south 13.30 east 14 chains and seventy-eight links, more or less thence at right angles in a westerly direction until it strikes the line parallel to the dividing line between No. one and two ten (10) chains more or less, and thence north 13.30 west by the magnet of 1824 14 chains 78 links, more or less, or until it strikes the said Loch Lomond Road thence by the said Road easterly ten chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by estimtaion fourteen and three-quarter acres, more or less.

The foregoing sale will be made under and by virtue of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of New Brunswick and amending Acts relating to the collection of rates and taxes for the purpose of realizing the sum of $1.41 levied and assessed against the said Estate of Hugh McHugh in the said Parish of Simonds for the year A. D. 1901, and for the sum of $3.30 costs and expenses thereon, and for the further sum of $16.12 for arrears of rates and taxes brought forward and which said rates and taxes have been levied and assessed against the said Estate of Hugh McHugh in the said Parish of Simonds, the whole amounting to the sum of $14.83, the said Estate of Hugh McHugh having omitted to pay said rates and taxes so levied and assessed against him as aforesaid or any part thereof.

Dated the 21st day of March A. D. 1903.

R. R. RITCHIE,
Sheriff.

GEO. R. VINCENT,
County Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City and County of Saint John at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of June, next, all and singular, all the right, title and interest of the Brunswick Manganese Co. of, in, to or out of the following lands and premises described as follows: All and singular, those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint Martins in the City and County of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, and conveyed by the Saint Martins Manganese Company and one Wales R. Stockbridge by Indenture of deed bearing date the 14th day of June A. D. 1884, to the said Brunswick Manganese Company and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Libro 14, page 37, the 21st day of June A. D. 1884, reference thereto being had will more fully, said at large appear, and containing about eight hundred acres, more or less.

The foregoing sale will be made under and by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Secretary of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John under the provisions of chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of New Brunswick, and amending Acts relating to the Collection of rates and taxes. For the purpose of realizing the sum of eight dollars and sixty cents levied and assessed against the said Brunswick Manganese Company in the said Parish of Saint Martins for the year A. D. 1901, and for the sum of three dollars and thirty cents costs and expenses thereon and for the further sum of one hundred and five dollars and ninety cents for arrears of rates and taxes brought forward and which said rates and taxes have been levied and assessed against the said Brunswick Manganese Co., in the said Parish of Saint Martins. The whole amounting to the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and fifteen cents.

The said Brunswick Manganese Co. having omitted to pay the said rates and taxes so levied and assessed against them as aforesaid or any part thereof.

Dated the 21st day of March A. D. 1903.

ROBERT R. RITCHIE,
Sheriff.

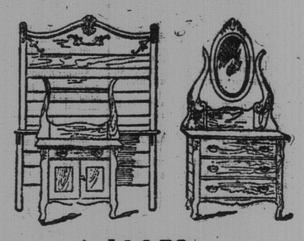
GEORGE R. VINCENT,
County Secretary.

TWO SPECIALS:

Low Price Bedroom Suits

We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. These s are grand value, well made in every way, finely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.

$13.50



$14.50.

Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins. | Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins.

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOWLING BROS. The largest retail distributors of Ladies' Ready Made Coats, Capes and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

During the next few days we will offer for sale . . . Fifty Fitted Coats,

In fawn, mostly silk lined, at $1.00, $2.00, $3.00. Also

Shirt Waists in white and colors, sizes 32 to 38, at 39c. and 50c. None of these Waists sent on approv

Silk Coats. Three Silk Coa s, now $8.00, $10.00, $20.00, were 13.00, 22.00, 33.00.

DOWLING BROTHERS, - 95 King Str

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyn

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1895, says:—

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally used, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION,

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