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EIGHTS.

C. R. TRAINS. ngers Must Choose Be

Breakfast and No Dinner. ts about the arrange-n the I. C. R. are growre angry in tone. The

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en Cry for ORIA. AT BEULAH CAMP.

Reformed Baptist Interpretation o Entire Sanctification.

This Church Has Now 1,642 Members-Sermon by Rev. Mr. Strouse.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) The camp meeting held at Brown's Flats this year by the Reformed Bap-tists closed last evening. This denom-ination has grown in strength and numbers since the first church of that Nov. 3, 1888. In its first year the denomination had five ministers and a membership of three hundred. The ganized with a total value of property

all the soul, and all the mind, and all the strength, and thy neighbor as thy-self. 2 Cor. vil., 1; Luke x., 27; and in-cludes the fulness or baptism of the Holy Spirit. Matt. iii., 11; Acts i., 5;

(Rom. viii, 1-4); and instantaneously received by faith in the atonement (Acts xv., 9), subsequent to regeneration (1Jno. i., 7-10), and attested by the

Holy Spirit. 1 Cor. ii., 12." About Six years ago they decided to purchase the grounds at Beulah, and to hold annual camp meetings. The scheme was carried out. Each year saw an increase in the accommodations and in the number of cottages erected in the place by persons attracted by both the natural beauty of Beulah and the desire to attend the annual meetings. Those who have erected cottages

Wm. Tedley, Lower Brighton; Rev. G. M. Ballentine, North Attleboro, Mass; Rev. A. H. Trafton, Woodstock; Miss Goodspeed, Philadelphia; Miss Hutchings, St. John, new this year, and those of F. H. Hale, M. P., Woodstock; Mrs. A. H. Hill, Lowell, Mass.; Rev. W. B. Wiggins, Woodstock; G. Bancroft, Grand Manan; S. K. Short, St. John; Lorenzo Watt, Grand Manan, built in previous years.

The denomination, moreover, owns a large dormitory and a dining hall; while just outside the grounds there is another hotel belonging to a private concern, so that there is no fear of

The meetings this year have been of more than ordinary interest, and the attendance has been the largest in the history of the movement. The principal speaker this year was Rev. Mr. Strcuss, editor of the Religious Review of Reviews. Mr. Strouse was assisted by Prof. Burnett as musical director. These wo gentlemen, assisted by their ministerial brethren, have conducted all the services.

Yesterday the closing day of the meetings witnessed probably the cted all the services.

brought up over 400 people, and many persons from the urrounding districts drove in. The large auditorium was filled at every service. In the afterfilled at every service. In the afternoon Mr. Strouse preached an impressive sermon from the text: "All
my springs are in Thee." He said that
it was beyond question that God had
created the soul, and the soul had
infinite longings after joy and peace,
which can only be satisfied in Jesus
Christ. The case of David, who had
uttered the words of the text, was an
example of a man whose desires for
joy and peace, unsatisfied in the world
at length found that satisfaction in
God. He plunged into the fountain of
God's mercy, was washed whiter than God's mercy, was washed whiter than snow, and raising his voice in prayer, he said: "Preserve me, Oh God, for I am holy." This does not mean that David had attained to absolute per-fection, for on this earth there is no such thing for humanity. But the blood of Christ can cleanse from all

God had cleansed from David all the God had cleansed from David all the bitter waters. Cleansing is one of the most prominent ideas connected with the picture presented by the text, and this idea is naturally followed by that of purity. These springs, whose source is in God, are constant and joyful: outside of Him there is no true happiness. What the world gives soon fades away, but the Christian's joy is constant. This idea of constant at once suggests nower nower. stancy at once suggests power, power that will drive the machinery in connection with the church to the salva-tion of the world. It is true that all are drinking from some spring, from which they hepe to slake their longings for happiness, but all will prove delusions save the springs whose source is in God.

At the close of the sermon Mr. Strouse made an appeal to the unconverted. Several arose for prayers.

Although the camp meetings proper closed last night, services will probably be continued during the week.

CENTREVILLE NEWS.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., July 13.—Col. Sherwood, Howard Reed and D. Rice are erecting fine dwelling houses in the village.

Hugh W. Perkins, a recent graduate of McGill, will practice in Centreville

and vicinity.

Miss Quinton of St. John is in the village, where she hapes to improve her health by exercise, pure air and

change of diet. She is stopping with the relict of the late H. B. White. In Greenfield the Seventh Day Ad-vents have built a church, which was dedicated on the 9th inst. Although the members and adherents are small in number, the church is nearly free of debt.

Dr. Green and G. L. White, with their wives, are away to the Miramic on a tenting and fishing excursion.

LETTERS FROM THE PROPLE. A Vaster Machine Than Has Been.

To the Editor of the Sun: To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The daily press does not seem to fina space for any long reports of the senate debates, but I have just read in the Hansard some very curious statements in those of the 23rd and 26th ult., respecting the relations between Mr. Mulock, the postmaster-general, and the British American Bank Note Company, for short called Mr. Burland. In order not to emeroach too much on your space I will summarize the facts as briefly as possible: Mr. Burland had for 35 years the government contract for printing bank notes and stamps. But a little more than two years ago Mr. Fielding and Mr. Mulock, by methods and plainly for reasons which

Mr. Burland's position a crime and imprisonment in the penitentiary the punishment for it.

The facts were clearly and at length set forth by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Senator Ferguson and others, and such naturally led to expressions of indignation, which Mr. Mills and two or three of his friends affected to deplore; and it is really the curiousness and extraordinary nature of the arguments which they thus used which moves me to write this letter.

Mr. Mills spoke again and again in the two debates. His argument was simply that the attempt to retain the dies and plates in his possession after the close of a contract with the government was criminal; and should so be declared by law; and, second, there was no use in giving Mr. Burland a fiat to enter a suit against the government to collect his ten thousand dollars, because there was no dispute about the validity of this claim, it being fully admitted.

As respects the first part of this contention as a simple proposition, Sir Mackenzie and his friends said, nobody doubted it.

But was Mr. Burland in illegal possession?

Plainly not by the terms of his contract; and he had the right to demand, as defined by the contract, that he should be paid for plates as a condition of handing them over, if they were asked for by the government.

As respects the question of interpretation, if really there ever was any, who object to issue a fiat which would bring that before the court? Mr. Mills kept harping on the point that Mr. Mulock refused to allow a fiat for taking before the court the question of payment of the ten thousand dollars, because nobody disputed the account.

Then why not pay it or allow Mr. Burland to demand, in court, the reason why not?

of payment of the ten thousand dollars, because nobody disputed the account.

Then why not pay it or allow Mr. Burland to demand, in court, the reason why not?

Mr. Burland does not want to go before the court to have his account declared valid. He knows that already, and holds the necessary official certificate. It is common justice that he wants.

Mr. Mills' long attempts to give reasons for the avoidance of direct answers to these simple questions were painful, and of a nature to impair confidence in him as a minister of justice. He went so far as to say that Mr. Burland for many years had furnished lithographing for steel plate printing as a plea to defend his false position.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell met this imputation of frauds by the statement that he had it on the authority of Mr. Burland that in no case when lithographing was supplied, in accordance with orders, was the price of steel plate work charged.

The position, as above stated, naturally led to the use of angry words in the debates.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said: "I hesitate not

Sir Mackanzie Bowell said: "I hesitate not to say that a more tyrannical act could never be perceirated by any sharper who desired to keep his creditor out of his money than the position taken by the postmaster-general

made."

The final result, so far as the senate was concerned, was that Mr. Mills' attempt failed ignominiously. He bent before the storm, and withdrew the entire proposed amendment without venturing to submit it to

"A SPECTATOR."

# A FAMILY FIGHT.

The Timmons and Monahans of Patterson Settlement Freely Use Knives and Clubs

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, July 5.—For some time there has been bad blood between the Timmons and Monahan boys of Patterson settlement. To-day matters culminated in a vendetta. The Morahans came up to the Tim-mons place and invited the enemy out. The Timmons boys relied on their fists, but the Monahans were armed with clubs and knives. The result was that Geo. Timmons that Geo. Timmons received a scalp wound by a blow from a club and John Tinmons got a cruel stab in the arm with a knife in the hands of Billy Monahan, Dr. Murray dressed the wounded arm. Monahan is still at

## OTTAWA.

Death of the Hon. W. B. Ives, of Sherbrooke,

One of the Leading Members of the Conservative Party in the House of Commons.

OTTAWA, July 16.— Hon. W. B. Ives died at 11.40 yesterday morning, and in the afternoon a 'arge number of commoners and senators followed his remains to the railway station. A number will go to Sherbrooke temorrow to the funeral.

William Bullock Ives was the son of Eli Ives by his wife Artemissa Bullock, who emigrated from Connecticut to Stanstead, Quebec, and were among the first settlers at Lake Memphremagog. He was born in the township of Compton, Quebec, Nov. 17, 1841; was educated at Compton Academy, called to the Quebec bar in 1867 (was made a Q. C. in 1880), and for many years successfully practiced same year over 20 churches were organized with a total value of property of \$8,560. The present membership is 1,842, of which 117 were received this 1,842, of which 117 were received this year, with church property valued at \$1,500, with twenty-seven ordained ministers and an Alliance property valued at \$5,500.

The Reformed Baptists differ from other denominations particularly in their interpretation of the doctrine of sanctification. According to them "entire sanctification does not free useful errors of judgment and infirmities. Nor does it exempt us from the possibility of sinning. Nor does t supercede the necessity of constant dependence upon the atonement for acceptance with God. Nor does it exclude the idea of growth, but we are commanded to grow in grace and the Remarks of the same and infirmities and with God. Nor does it exclude the idea of growth, but we are commanded to grow in grace and the Remarks of the same and the plates and were given up with God. Nor does it exclude the idea of growth, but we are commanded to grow in grace and the Remarks of the same and in the plates and the lates of the same and in the plates and the lates of the same and in the possibility of sinning. Nor does to expend the same and in the soul, and all the necessity of constant dependence upon the atonement for acceptance with God. Nor does it exclude the idea of growth, but we are commanded to grow in grace and the Remarks of the same and in the plates and was not of the account of ten thousand dollars, admitted to grow the plates, and the plates and

and appointed president of that body December 5th, 1892, became minister of trade and commerce in December, 1894, and held that portfolio until the defeat of the conservative party at the polls in the general election of 1897, when he retired from office with his leader, Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Ives was a member of the Church of England. He married November, 1869. Elizabeth E., only daughter of the late Hon. J. H. Pope, minister of railways and canals under Sir John A. Mac-

The Montreal Witness (liberal) thus st mmed up his public career: "A con-"servative first, last and always, a hard fighter, a man of unimpeach-"able moral character, a church goer, "and liberal to all religious and "charitable objects. While on good "terms with the French Canadians, as he must have been to have repre-sented Richmond and Wolfe so long he is yet a staunch and reliable Eng-

### FREDERICTON.

Corporation Drive Expected to Reach Douglas Boom Shortly.

Arrangements Being Made to Entertain the Yachtsmen-Sam Jones Severely Cut With an Axe.

FREDERICTON, July 16.-Robert Aitken, the contractor for the corpora-tion driving, is at Grand Falls with the last of the irive. The recent rise of water has been a great help to him, and he will leave tomorrow morning, and expects to land his drive at Doug-

as boom in about ten days.

The Fredericton Bicycling and Boating club are making arrangements for entertaining the members of the R. K. Y. C. at a smoker in their club house Y. C. at a smoker in their club house on Wednesday evening. The fleet will be met at Oromocto by Mayor Beck-with, President Barker, Commodore Wilmot and other officers of the club, who will escort the fleet to this city in

the commodore's steam yacht.

Jim Paul, the noted Indian guide and hunter, left yesterday afternoon for Greenville Junction, Me., where he will join Dr. Heber Bishop of Boston and accompany him on a fishing trip on Lake Mgeantitc.

Sam Jones, a well known character about town, came very nearly being put out of business for good last night. As it was he will probably have to stay

Perhaps you don't know with Cornices, Door and Window Caps, etc., all complete.



They give durable, fire proof satisfaction—make old buildings look faction—make old buildings look like new at small cost—and are invaluable for use in all new up-to-

We make Metal Fronts to suit any building—they are easily applied and give enduring satisfaction.

Estimates furnished on receipt of outline giving shape and measurements of building.

Better read our catalogue—it's full of interesting building information. Shall we send you one?

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, Toronto.

W. A. MACLAUCHLAN, Selling Agent, St John.

in the hospital for some time. Jones lives at St. Marys, but spends most of his time in the city doing nothing, and occasionally getting drunk. Last night he got on a spree, and about twelve o'clock he was chased across the bridge by the police. Arriving at St. Marys he struck for the Indian camps and commenced to make things lively, and it seems attempted to climb through a window into one of the camps. The Indian who owned the house objected, and appeared on the scene with an axe and without warning sank the blade into Jones hip. The cut was a bad one, but will not prove fatal. Jones was completely knocked out. A doctor was summoned and had the wounded man removed to the Victoria hospital.

CANADIAN QUERIES.

Does Trade Help Our Nationality? (No. 2.)

Next to the spirit of nationality which comes with our love for the mountain, river or forest, comes also the feeling of unity generated by the gradual development of commerce. The brook that we fished, the hills

where we searched for Mayflowers, the woods in which we shot part-ridge, or the sweep of the tide in Courtenay Bay, as we hurried bare-foot across to Little River, all this lles dormant until in manhood we feel them crowd upon our memory with their true Canadian pictures. The sentiments they instil of love and reverence goes far to bind the East with the West in one strong nationality.

as long as Ontario and the West were The people in the maritime provinces tried to feel the word "Canadian," but they saw the great freight traffic along the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways going every winter via the United States ports of Boston and Portland

It seemed as if Montreal, Toronto and the West had more sympathy for these two United States ports than they had for St. John and Halifax. That brilliant finance minister who evolved the national policy, Sir Leon-ard Tilley, was not able then to divert the tide of traffic, nor was the hold and eggressive Sir Charles Tupper able to turn Canadian trade from its

It was the board of trade and com-non council of St. John which by their vigorous and progressive harbor policy made the rest of Canada wake policy made the rest of Canada wake to the fact that the dominion had winter ports of her own and need not pay \$60,000 yearly subsidy to bring mail and passengers through a foreign

The sentiment that loves the golden rod and Mayflower, that lingers lov-ingly over the waving fields of wheat, rye and barley, that is overcome by the solitude of a Columbian pine forest, or by the vast stretches of our inland seas, this sentiment burst into a stronger and better nourished national life when it found that the great Rest as

Trade, aided by the national policy stepped into the arena of our national life and said, "Interlock by foundalife and said, "Interlock by foundations with your love of country."
Selfish, prosaic trade saw that it was better for its own ultimate existence that it should have its exports and imports go through Canadian and not through United States ports.

The millers and merchants of Ontario had to admire the splendid energy of St. John that invested a million Jollars in an effort to bring Canadian traffic this way, proving since 1895 the wisdom of the venture.

Already the negative attitude of the

Already the vegative attitude of the West is passing away and the trade of Canada is making our nationality strong and durable.

The sturdy Scotchmen of the Clyde, who in 1815 sailed the Bonnie Jean to Portugal with Wellington's supplies, are now sending their great steamers to St. John.

to St. John.

The farmer, turning up the black mud of Manitoba in which to plant his grain, realizes that stout arms will be at work next winter levelling that grain in the steamer's hold at this city. The fishermen of the Bay of Fundy know that much of their product is destined to go to many of those farmers in the great Northwest.

It is a profound satisfaction to every Canadian to know that Cana-dian ports and Canadian railways are

dian ports and Canadian railways are able to take care of the rapidly increasing trade of the dominton.

St. John, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina and Vancouver are all now linked not only by the one great telegraph line and the one great railway, but also by a community of trade interests, both inter-provincial and foreign, which will during the next ten years proved a fitting complement to the benefits of Sir Leonard Tilley's national policy.

ELSTONE GILBERT.

# PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, July 15. -The corres

THE HAGUE, July 16.—The subcommittee of the arbitration section of
the peace congress at its meeting
adopted a resolution that a permanent
court of arbitration should consist of
the ministers accredited to Holland.
This will have the effect of bringing in
the smaller states whose ministers accredited to

"It's a drop of nice rain, this. It should stir things up in the ground."
One curious old man, who was known to have been henpecked during his wife's lifetime, replied:

# CHINA.

Fire, Floods and Riots Disturb the Celestial Empire.

British and American Residents of Foo Chow Advised to Leave.

Thousands of Armed Peasants Attack the New Railway Works and Nine Are Killed-Fire Destroys Over Seven Hundred

TACOMA, Wash., July 16.—The steamship Olympia of the Northern Pacific line arrived here today from China and Japan with 3,000 tons of the new crop of tea. She began discharging immediately, and will hasten back with freight that importers are attempting to rush into Japan before the new duties become effective. Several cars of tobacco await shipment here. The Olympia brings the follolwing

The Olympia brings the follolwing mail advice;
Serious riots occurred near Kia Chou on June 26. Thousands of armed peasants rose by preconcerted signal and attacked the railway now being actively pushed in the vicinity. The rioters offered determined resistance to the German infantry, and nine were killed. It is expected the military will be able to restore order without further bloodshed.

ther bloodshed. Two Russian engineers and ten Cos-sacks have been killed by brigands near Kiria.

Much damage was done by the re-cent floods in the Kobe prefecture. Losses are roughly estimated at 150,000 The Italian squadron is manoeuvering on the Yellow Sea, and the Chinese authorities express much anxiety in

egard to its intention.

The recent fire at Onomaohe, in the province of Echizen, destroyed 734 houses, 56 go-downs, 3 Buddhist temples, a police office, a telegraph and

The British and American residents of Kinning district have been advised by their consuls to eave Foo Chow in order to escape further attacks. June 4 at Seoul explosives were

hrown at the residence of Sin Kwison Premier Si Pak Chong Yang, and Pak Hwi Yang, wounding one person severely. The town was thrown into a panic. The emperor has removed to the newly built library, but the Russiah and American legations are closely guarded. Some 300 persons were arrested. They are supported of being rested. They are suspected of being connected with conspirators in Japan. The Chinese minister at Berlin has en instructed to contract with the Vulcan works at Stettin, Germany, for

A telegram Chemulpo, June 19, says two captains in the Korean army and two other persons have been appre-hended on a charge of plotting to put to death the present emperor.

# JAPAN'S NEW TREATY.

From Today on Japan Will be Recognized as the Equal of Any Nation.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- A new reaty between the United States and Japan goes into effect tomorrow, at which time also new treaties between apan and nearly all countries of Europe and some South American republics also go into effect. It is an event of far-reaching importance in the relations between Japan and the United States, as it does away with the treaty methods which have been in vogue for nearly fifty years, and obstitutes an entirely new method of cocedure. The same is true in the lations of Japan with other coun-

Taken as a whole, the many treaties which go into effect tomorrow place Japan on an entirely new footing with the world at large, as she is recog-nized for the first time as an equal

nized for the first time as an equal in every respect.

The treaty with this country was made November 22, 1894, in Washington, between Secretary Greshen and Minister Kudeno, who then represented Japan here. The changes it made were so far-reaching that it was decided that the treaty should not go into operation until July 17, 1899.

CHILD BLOWN FROM A TRAIN. dttle Boy Drops Porter's Hand on

Platform Between Cars and is Thrown Overboard. BALTIMORE, Md., July 14. -John P.

Bowen, formerly of Newark, N. J., but now of Memphis, Tenn., has suffered the loss of his son, Arthur, four years old, by the little one being blown from

Mr. Bowen, having removed his business to Memphis, went there ahead of his family. Mrs. Bowen, with Arthur and a little daughter, started yesterday to join him. When the train was near to join him. When the train was near Perrymans, on the Pennsylvania road, Mrs. Bowen and the children started from the dining car to the sleeper. The train was going fifty miles an hour. The porter was taking care of the boy, who dropped the man's hand while on the swaying platform between the cars. The wind ploked up the child and he was blown from the train.

When Mrs. Bowen learned of the accident some minutes later she became almost frantic, and other passengers had to restrain ner from jumping from the train. The train was stopped and a telegram sent back to Perrymans directing a search for the child, who was found lying beside the track terribly injured. The little one was brought to Baltimore on a special train and taken to the Johns Hopkins hospital, where he died early this morning.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

# TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Lieut. Col. Kitson and Lieut. Col. A. H. Lee. Military Attache at Washington, to Visit the Pacific Coast Defences.

BANFF HOTEL, N. W. T., July 15 .-Lieut. Col. Kitson, commandant of the Royal Military school at Kingston, Ont., and Lieut. Col. A. H. Lee, military attache of the British embassy at Washington, left here today for Esquimalt, Victoria, Seattle, San Francisco and other Canadian and American coast points. British defences, includ-ing the North Pacific nava: station at Esquimalt, will receive a great share of attention, but on the subject of their trip to the coast points both were non-committal. Col. Lee is the soldier who watched Cuban war operations for the British, and it was unofficially, though truthfully, reported of him that he jumped into the breach on one occasion and led a company of Ameri-can soldiers against the Spaniards. The colonel's stay at Banff was made interesting by a large colony of Americans who remembered his gallantry in Cuba and his sympathy for the American soldiers. Both he and Col. Kitson were feted at private spreads while here. They left today for the Lakes in the Clouds accompanied by Vice-President Welling of the Illinois Central railread, whose family is here visiting the fluntington's of California.

#### MAN OR MONKEY.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A special to the Tribune from Bone Steel, S. D., says: Upon the question whether his victim was brute or human depends Archie H. Brower's guilt or innocence of the crime of murder. Brower was one of the owners of a small tent one of the owners of a small tent show which came here for exhibition. Among their attractions was what was called "the missing link." Brower now avers that the freak was a monkey. In a scuffle with the showman became angry, and seizing a heavy club, dealt his antagonist a hard blow over he ear, from the effects of which it died in a few hours. The local authorities immediately placed Brower under arrest on a charge of murder. At the preliminary hearing his lawyers set up the defence that their client did not take the life of a human being, but the magistrate bound him. being, but the magistrate bound him over to the grand jury.

# ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

NEW YORK, July 16.- Nearly all the conductors and motormen of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company struck at 5 o'clock this morning. Those who had cars out left them on the tracks. The company endeavored to run cars with non-union men on all lines and there was much disorder. Wires were cit, rails torn up, non-union men booted and stoned, and at the Marcy arenue stables a crowd of 3,000 men registed the police. Many arrests were made during the day. On some lines the company maintained a regular service and on the others they failed ultogether. Cars were un-able to run to the ocean beaches. The tle-up has not been nearly so com-plete as the labor leaders said it would

# A LONE NAVIGATOR.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—The British steamer Holberin, Capt. Sherlock, from New York July 1st for Manchester, which arrived here today, picked up Capt. Wm. A. Andrews, known as the "lone navigator," who left Atlantic City on June 18 in a little craft named the Dorce, barely twelve feet in length to attempt to cross the Atlantic. Capt. Andrews was found exhausted on July 12, about 700 miles from the Irish coast. His boat was

# Second-Hand Machinery FOR SALE

One Locomotive Boiler, 40 horse power One Upright Boiler, 3 horse power One Engine, 40 horse power. One Engine, Automatic Ball, 25 horse

power.
One Engine, 3 horse power.
One Newspaper Press, Hoe make,
27x39 inches.
One Adams Job Press, 9x13 inches. One Sturdevant Blower No. 3. One Dynamo, 75 lights, 110 volts.

Agents for Gilbert Wood Split Pul-leys. Compressed Steel Shafting and Hangers in Stock.

W. F. & J W. Myers.

# WATERLOO STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at fifteen minutes peat twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of Hiram E. White in and to all that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the said City, described as follows:

"All that certain piece and parcel of land."

orthern has defined and the street sixtee eet to an angle on same street, them or the street forty for hence at right angles westerly ninety fee hence at right angles southerly fifty feet dazen Street, themee easterly on Ham street, themee easterly on Ham street, thence hence of beginning being the lot deeded from Elizabe