Monastery of Our Lady of Charity,
Ottawa, Ont.,
August 11th, 1911.

Asepto Soaps, Limited,
St. John, N. B.

Dear Sirs:--

Please accept our sincere thanks for having so promptly sent us the premiums asked for. We are delighted with them they are so beautiful.

We remain,

The Sisters of Our Lady of Charity

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the parcels of Real Estate hereinafter mentioned, and more particularly described in my office on the first day of August, 1911, will be sold by me at City Hall, in the City of Saint John, on Friday, the first day of September, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon upon a claim by the City of Saint John for Taxes and Assessments due as detailed in such schedule.

Schedule No.	Ward No.	Street and No.	Assessed or Taxed Person.	Amount of Claim.	Nature of Claim.
4	Guys	Lease Lot J. Block D.	Green, George H.	3.96	City and County Taxes, 1909.
8	Lansdowne	Freehold Lot, Somerset St., 233 x 225	Peters, W. Tyng.	4.95	City and County Taxes, 1909.
		Lot, Somerset Street, 45 x 121.		.99	City and County Taxes, 1909.
9	Brooks	Freehold Lot, No. 305, Charlotte St.	Stockford, David J.	3.96	City and County Taxes, 1909.
				1.00	Water Rates, 1909.
11	Stanley	Freehold, 30 acres, Sandy Point Road.	Estate Ann Crawford.	5.94	City and County Taxes, 1909.
12	Brooks	Lease Lot No. 1058, 75 x 50, South side Minette St.	Estate Agnes McGinnisa.	5.94	City and County Taxes, 1909.
13	Dufferin	Leasehold Lot, Somerset St., 40 x 238.	Kelly, John E.	23.76	City and County Taxes, 1909.
				10.50	Balance Water Rates, 1909.

TERMS OF SALE:—The purchaser shall be required to deposit with the Receiver of Taxes, at time of sale, the sum of money equal to the amount of the Taxes and Water Rates for which the said Real Estate is advertised to be sold, together with the cost and expense of the said sale in conveying of the Real Estate so sold to the purchaser. But in case the amount of such bid is insufficient to cover the said amount, the amount to be deposited shall only be the amount of the bid.

The foregoing properties will be offered and sold as numbered.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

DUNCAN G. LINGLEY,
Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE

The Liberal-Conservative Association of Kings and Albert have arranged for the following meetings to be held in the interests of the Opposition Candidate, Mr. GEO. W. FOWLER. Prominent speakers will address the meetings as follows:

Tuesday, August 15th
Penobsquis, Round Hill, and Hammond

Wednesday, August 16th
Waterford, Westfield, Bloomfield

Thursday, August 17th
Salt Springs, Havelock, Hatfield's Point

Friday, August 18th
Norton, Berwick and Upham

Saturday, August 19th
Newtown and Gondola Point

LATE SHIPPING.

Quebec, Aug. 15.—Ard. Stmrs Gladstone (Nor.), Jonassen, Sydney; Kron Prinz Olav (Nor.), Neilsen, Sydney; Wobun, Merkle, Sydney; Renwick, Chapman, Port Hastings; Sirdian, Tannack, London.

New York, Aug. 15.—Ard. Schrs W. S. Wynot, Restigouche, N. B.; Moon Light, Calais, Me.; Aetna, Stockton, Me.; Daniel Bailey, Stonington, Me.

Vineyard Haven, Aug. 15.—Ard Schrs Mary Curtis, St. John, N. B.; Alica, Bridgewater, N. S.; Roger Drury, Philadelphia for Calais, Me.; Maggie Ellen, Stockton, Me.; Archie Crowell, Shelburne, N. S.

A key found on Germain street yesterday afternoon and another found on the north side of the King Square await the owners at the Central Station.

LUTHER SMITH IN QUEENS-SUNBURY

Continued from page 1

Grit press sneeringly referred to the Conservatives as waving the Flag, he felt that there was every reason to wave it. The leading men of the United States and the papers supporting the reciprocity agreement made no secret of their belief that it would eventually lead to the annexation of Canada and this was a phase of the question which no Canadian with a spark of loyalty in his nature could consider for a minute.

He then referred to the many broken promises of the Liberal government and the scandalous record of graft which had characterized their administration. Touching the St. John Valley Railway project he said that the residents of the river counties were well aware of the policy of delay which the Dominion government had adopted in that direction. They were not anxious that the people of the river counties should enjoy better railway accommodation. Their chief concern was that the Hazen government should not get the credit for bringing the road about. He was sure, however, that the people would fittingly rebuke this do nothing policy when the time came.

A Voice—"You may be sure we will attend to that."

Speaking of his opponent, Col. McLean, Mr. Smith said that he had not kept the promises which he had made to the people of Queens and Sunbury counties and that he would meet a fate on September 21st from which all the peanuts and pink lemonade in the country could not save him.

Mr. Smith's address was freely punctuated with applause and at the close he was given a regular ovation.

Addresses of a spirited character were also given by Premier Hazen, O. S. Crocket, S. L. Peters, H. W. Woods, M.P.P., and A. R. Slipp, M.P.P., the representatives of Queens county in the local legislature. The meeting broke up with cheers for the King, for Mr. Borden, Premier Hazen, and the candidate.

Altogether it was a great convention and the signs point in unmistakable fashion to the utter rout of the peanut colonel in the battle of the ballots.

Luther Smith, the candidate for Queens and Sunbury is a lumberman of high standing in the counties whose suffrage he will seek. He has been warden of the municipality and in all matters of a public character has always taken a keen and intelligent interest.

Mr. Smith worked for a time in the firm of A. C. Smith and Co., in West St. John and also conducted the grocery business on Winslow street, now carried on by Ald. H. G. Smith. He makes his home in the West End during the winter but spends the greater part of the year in Sunbury county, where he has extensive business interests. He is 45 years of age, a man of keen perception and more than ordinary ability as a platform speaker. It is expected that he will make it decidedly interesting for Col. McLean when they meet in the hustings.

When the news was received in the city last evening that Mr. Smith had been chosen by the Conservative party in Queens-Sunbury the opinion was made a wise selection. The people of Queens-Sunbury are tired of the rule of Taft and Graft and their allegiance cannot be bought by picnic treats, souvenir postcards or cheap refreshments.

I. O. G. T. GRAND LODGE

Special to The Standard.

Plaster Rock, N. B., Aug. 15.—The I.O.G.T. Grand Lodge is in session. Grand Chief Templar Jackson, of Moncton is presiding. The delegates present are L. R. Hetherington, secretary; Mrs. Hetherington, treasurer; Michael Kelly, St. Martins, electoral superintendent; P Chase, Queens district; John D. Scammell, juvenile temples; Mrs. George Ridgewell, Plaster Rock; Mrs. Vanderbeck, Riley Brook; C. M. Colwell, Jemeseg; William Scott, Mrs. Florence Crossman, Arthur Morell, Moncton; H H Stuart, Newcastle; A. L. Charters, A. C. M. Lawson, Fredericton; H. C. Ricker, Millville; Miss Effie Hanley, Marysville; Rev. A. J. Gould, Debec Junction; Miss Mary Beattie, Beachwood; S. W. Belyea, Cambridge; E. M. Stockford, St. John; Mrs. Flanders, Mapleview.

The grand chief templar's report strongly urged continuous organizing work and special care for weak lodges. Careless deputies were responsible for the loss of many lodges. Good results in past years have been obtained by having organizers always busy. This year two organizers have been employed, one for a few weeks and another for a few months only, with a resulting loss. There had been no appeals during the year.

The grand secretary reported numbers last year 3039, initiated 323, joined by card 17, reinstated 30, total 3409. Loss by death 7, expulsion 1, suspension 230, withdrawal by card 25, withdrawn from the order 40, in lodges forfeiting charter 291, total loss 964. The present membership is 2715.

The lodges on roll last year were 93, reorganized 4, organized 3, total 100. Number forfeiting charter 12, present number on roll 88. Total receipts were $687.40, expenses, $635, a balance of $52.33.

The grand superintendent juvenile work, Mrs. Jackson, who is now in poor health, reported the temples organized last year 10, organized this year 1, total 11. Temples suspended 2, present number 9. Numbers last report, 603, numbers now on roll, 542.

Electoral Superintendent Kelly reported organizing one lodge and reorganizing one, and addressed 160 meetings. He recommended Good Templars pledging themselves regardless of political party affiliations to support all candidates who pledge themselves either publicly or in writing in a manner satisfactory to us, to support prohibition, and that in any constituency where none of the candidates will give such pledge as is deemed advisable, we nominate independent prohibition candidates; second, that all clergymen be made honorary members of subordinate lodges.

BRITISH STEAMER BADLY DAMAGED

London, Aug. 15—The British steamer Iona which arrived Aug. 5th from Montreal, was badly damaged by fire today at London docks.

IMPROVEMENT IN POPE'S CONDITION

His Holiness Has Gained Strength And Was Able to Walk a Little Yesterday—A Model Patient.

Rome, Aug. 15.—The general condition of Pope Pius tonight is better. His strength has perceptibly increased, the irregularity of the pulse which alarmed the doctors has almost disappeared and his temperature remains at about 89.1. Today His Holiness took a few steps in his bedroom without feeling any the worse because of the exertion. The gouty knee is less swollen and the pain continues to diminish. Pope Pius is more obedient to his physicians than was his predecessor, Leo XIII. He follows their directions implicitly and takes his medicine without complaint. The physicians call him a model patient.

MARK TWAIN'S WORKS.

If you are interested in obtaining a complete set of all his books at one half the former price on the easy payment plan it will cost you nothing to get full particulars and a new thirty-two page book "Little Stories About Mark Twain." Address Box 409 Standard Office.

As to Reciprocity and the Fish Interests

To the Editor of The Montreal Star:

There has been a disposition to make it appear as though the reciprocity pact were to be of special advantage to the fishing interests of this country, and especially of the Maritime Provinces. Indeed those who have talked about the pact have very often taken for granted that it would have an immediate stimulating effect upon the fisheries.

There is no reason in the world to assume anything of the kind. It may and probably will be very stimulating to the fish consumers of the United States, if they no longer have to add the amount of duty to such imported fish products as are now free.

The demand regulates the price that the producer gets. Our friends over the border do not produce enough of certain kinds of fish to supply their own demand and are obliged to import.

The duty is just so much tax they put upon themselves. To remove it will possibly lower the price to the consumer, but will neither add to the demand nor increase the price to the producer.

THE FISHERIES HAVE BECOME GREAT SINCE ABROGATION.

For years we have heard how greatly the fisheries would be benefitted if we only had back the "good old days of reciprocity." The fisheries of all the provinces forming Canada now have become great and powerful and important since the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty in 1866. In 1861, when the reciprocity treaty had been in operation for seven years and the outbreak of the civil war had sent prices away up, the products of our largest fishery, that of Nova Scotia, amounted to $2,376,721, and the next in importance, that of New Brunswick, reached a value of $184,800. In 1869 three years after the reciprocity treaty had been abrogated, the Nova Scotia product reached a value of $2,501,507, and New Brunswick $638,576, **showing that even then the industry was increasing in value and importance without free access to the United States market.**

THE FISHERIES INCREASED WITHOUT RECIPROCITY.

In 1871 the Washington treaty threw open the American market to us, and the products of our fisheries did not increase at any greater rate than they had during the five years that our neighbors maintained a tariff against our fish. In 1885 they abrogated the Washington treaty, putting a duty on most of our fish products.

It is since then that the fisheries of Canada have had their greatest development and the output, which was but four and a quarter millions in 1869, amounted to nearly twenty-five and a half millions in 1908, this sum, too, represents an increase of close upon ten millions since the free market of our neighbors was closed to a large portion of our output by the abrogation of the Washington treaty.

LOBSTER INDUSTRY GROWTH AFTER RECIPROCITY.

Some of the productive fisheries of today did not exist in the days of the reciprocity treaty. Lobsters, for instance, canned and shipped alive, represented the snug sum of $4,200,000 in 1908. In the days of reciprocity this was not a serious industry at all. How would this be affected by the proposed pact? Not to the extent of one copper, because lobsters, canned or alive go into the United States now free of duty. If they put a duty on them they would have to pay it or go without lobsters, because there is no other supply worth considering outside of that of Canada and Newfoundland. Our neighbors fished out their own waters and now they have to depend upon ours. Of more importance to the fisheries than the passage of the Fielding-Taft pact would be the abolition of what is nothing more or less than an export tax on even free goods, collected for United States before the goods leave Canada. Every shipper of lobsters to the United States knows that there is no duty on them, but he also knows that he has to go to a consul or consular agent of the United States and pay a substantial fee for certified invoices, or his goods will not be admitted to the United States. The abolition of this charge might well be demanded, as we make no such charge on their goods coming into Canada.

OUR CODFISH EXPORT TO THE WEST

Of those articles of sea food which are dutiable and are to be admitted free under the pact, our codfish export to the world amounts to over three and a half millions a year, of which the United States takes but $11,500 worth; China takes more than twice as much of our pickled herring as the United States does; for all sea food outside of lobsters and fresh mackerel, the West Indies are of infinitely greater importance to us. While the United States is our only foreign market for fresh lobsters, and they are now free, we ship over two millions and a half dollars worth of canned lobsters to the markets of the world, of which our neighbors only take $732,000 worth, or sixteen thousand dollars worth less than Great Britain and nearly a quarter of a million dollars worth less than France consumes. Yet canned lobsters are on the free list of the United States and have been for years.

The annexation of the British West Indies would be of infinitely greater value to the fishing industry of Canada than the passing of the Taft-Fielding pact. Our sub-tropical fellow subjects take over seventy times as much of our chief fish product, salt cod, as the United States does.

Reciprocity may not hurt our fisheries as much as it will other industries, but let no man think that in favoring reciprocity he is helping those down by the sea.

(Yarmouth.) NOVA SCOTIAN.

CONFIDENT CANADIANS WILL DEFEAT RECIPROCITY PACT

Leonard Palmer, English Journalist, Replies to Criticisms in the Times—We Are All One British People and Accept No Dictation From the States---Much Impressed With New Brunswick.

Leonard Palmer, the English journalist whose interview on reciprocity appeared in The Standard yesterday, returned to the city last evening from Fredericton. A representative of The Standard called on Mr. Palmer, and drew his attention to an item in last night's Times, in which that journal took exception to Mr. Palmer discussing Canadian politics.

Regarding the attitude taken by the Times, Mr. Palmer said: "I am surprised to see any Canadian newspaper take the position that an Englishman should have no right to express an opinion on a question that is of vital importance, not only to Canada as part of the British Empire, but also concerns the very existence of the Empire. I hope I am as much and as true a Canadian, as any Canadian who has visited England is as much a Britisher as I am. I thought we were one people; but the Times, a Liberal journal, speaks as though we were entirely different nations instead of belonging to one.

"It is evidently part of the policy of your contemporary (the Times)," Mr. Palmer continued, "to discourage British interest in the affairs of the Dominion, and at the same time submit to the dictate of a foreign power as to its fiscal policy.

"As regards the investment of British capital in Canada, enormous sums are being directed to the Dominion by Old Country people, who believe that in sending their money to Canada they are building up a country under their own flag. It must be apparent to all men that if the present assured condition of affairs in Canada is altered, and the feeling of confidence shaken, the flow of British capital is likely to be seriously affected.

"Perhaps this is the intention of your contemporary, the Times, who, while seeking to prevent and destroy British interest in Canada and Canadian affairs, will sue for American capital in the same servile manner in which they have submitted to the dictation of a policy by President Taft.

Feeling Against Reciprocity.

"Regarding my statement of fact on the feeling against reciprocity which I have observed during my progress through the whole Dominion, it is evident that this truth has considerably nettled the Times; but I am quite confident that the figures of the coming election will bear out my statement. They will show that not only are the New Brunswick farmers as loyal today to the British Empire as they were in 1783, but will prove as well that they are keen enough not to be misled into any arrangement which will encroach upon their best market."

Regarding his trip up the St. John river yesterday, Mr. Palmer expressed himself as delighted with the wealth of natural scenery, and surprised at the immense possibilities for farming and fruit raising in the St. John Valley.

"I inspected the fruit growing districts very carefully, and though on my last visit to New Brunswick I was impressed with the opportunities it affords to English settlers, I was really surprised today at the panorama of wonderful land that unfolds to the eye and at the acres of land scarcely touched.

"If you could infuse into your people here in this province some of the confidence and optimism that characterizes the people in the west, and if the people would take hold of the land and be alive to the immense possibilities, and the wealth within their reach, great things could be accomplished in a very short period.

Home Advantages.

"When you consider what they do in the west with monotonous land, it brings one to a realization of what could be done in a country like this which is so rich in natural resources. Here you have all that could be desired, fertile soil, immense tracts of timber lands, abundance of water and a market at your very doors.

"If the people of New Brunswick had greater confidence in their own country, I am convinced that any number of good settlers would come from the British Isles, from the North of Europe, and even many would be glad to return from the west after the wheat is garnered. There should be something done to combat the exodus of the young people from the east."

Mr. Palmer will sail from Montreal on Saturday for England. During his tour of the Dominion, which has extended over five months, he has travelled more than fifteen thousand miles.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES!

Greedy dealers endeavor to plan off a substitute for Putnam's Corn Extractor. Insist on "Putnam's" only—it cures corns and warts thoroughly. The imitation may fail.

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

LAST DIVIDEND FROM OIL TRUST

New York, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The directors of the Standard Oil Company today declared the regular dividend of $6 a share for the period. This will probably be the last dividend the company will pay before it distributes the stock of 33 of its subsidiary companies to its stockholders in accordance with the decree of the supreme court.

BRITISH JOURNALISTS ARRIVE THIS EVENING.

The members of the British Press Association representing English, Scottish and Irish papers, now on a visit to Canada, are having a pleasant, if hurried, trip through the Maritime Provinces. This afternoon they will leave Digby for St. John, some representatives of this city meeting them at the wharf.

On arriving here they will be given an automobile ride of a couple of hours, and afterwards entertained at dinner at the Union Club. The dinner will be attended by between twenty and thirty gentlemen.

On Thursday morning the visitors will proceed to Fredericton, and thence to Woodstock, McAdam and Montreal.

Borden and British Connection; Laurier and larger steals. Which for you?

LIBERAL
Political Picnics
Will Be Held in Queens and Sunbury
On the Following Dates:—

Aug. 17, Thursday GAGETOWN
Aug. 18, Friday BELYEA'S COVE
Aug. 19, Saturday CODY'S
Aug. 21, Monday NEWCASTLE
Aug. 22, Tuesday YOUNG'S COVE
Aug. 23, Wednesday JEMSEG
Aug. 24, Thursday SHEFFIELD
Aug. 25, Friday OROMOCTO
Aug. 26, Saturday WAASIS

DIED.

CAMERON—In this city, Aug. 15th, Charles Keir Cameron, aged 69 years, leaving a wife to mourn her loss.
Funeral on Thursday the 17th inst., from his late residence, King street, east. Service at 2.30 o'clock.

RUSSELL—Suddenly, in this city, on the 14th inst., David, aged 11 years only son of J. V. and Elizabeth Russell.
Funeral today at 2.30 o'clock, from his parents' residence, King street East.

MARTER—At her late residence, 32 Sydney street, on the morning of the 14th inst. Eliza A., widow of W. J. Brunswick Marter, aged 91 years, leaving one son, two sisters and one brother.
Funeral on Wednesday, the 16th inst., from her late residence. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock.

D. BOYANER
Scientific Optician
Optics Exclusively
38 Dock Street
Close 6 p. m. Sat. 9.30 p. m

Landing:
2 Cars Vulcan Cement
In Bags
GANDY & ALLISON
St. John, N. B.

Hams, All Sizes
Bacon, Breakfast Roll
Lard, Pails 20s
Cooked Pigs' Feet
Cooked Hams
JOHN HOPKINS
133 Phone 133

Chancery Sale

There will be sold at PUBLIC AU TION, at Chubb's Corner, so called, c ner of Prince William Street and Princ Street, in the City of Saint John, in t City and County of Saint John in t Province of New Brunswick, on

SATURDAY
The TWENTY-FIRST DAY
OCTOBER, Next

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursu to the directions of a Decretal Order the Supreme Court, Chancery Divisi made on Tuesday, the twenty-first day July in the year of our Lord One Th sand Nine Hundred and Eleven, In certain cause therein pending, wher Augustus H. Hanington and Jane Eli beth Hanington, his wife, are Plaintif and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Marga K. F. Melick, Annie B. Melick, Bes H. Melick, Emma G. Melick, Arthur Melick and Marion R. Melick, his w Arthur K. Melick and Honorable Harri A. McKeown, Trustees under the Wil Charles J. Melick, Isabelle H. Mel Helen McLean Ethel Melick, Muriel Me Nola Melick, Geraldine Melick, Ar Melick, widow of Fredrick C. Melick, nie Melick, widow of Henry A. Melick, nie Louise Cloosan and Augustus L. Cl san, her husband, Catherine A. Gou and Ralph C. Goudey, her husba Frederick Melick, James Herbert Mel Matilda Melick, Martin L. Melick, Georgianna Melick, his wife, My Cress and Leon Cross, her husband, Mabel Holbrook and Sherwood A. Skinner, Trustee under a certain D of Trust made by one George W. Ha mond and Emily, his wife, are Defe ants, with the approbation of the und signed Master in Chancery, the lands premises described in the Plaint Statement of Claim and in the said De tal Order in this cause as follows, is to say:

"That certain lot, piece or parcel land situate, lying and being in Kin Ward, so called, in the City of St. J in the City and County of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, boun and described as follows:—Beginning the northern side line of Market Squ so called, at its intersection by the no eastern line of Dock Street, the northern line of the said Market Sq and the line of the said Dock Street ing marked and defined by the build there now standing; going thence no westerly along the said north-eastern of Dock Street a distance of forty two feet, six (6) inches, to the line of divi between the lot of land herein desc and a lot now owned by Margaret Hamilton formerly belonging to one jamin Stanton, the said line of divi being marked and defined by the building at present erected upon e side of the said line; thence northwa along the said line of division, as so m ed and defined, in a direction abou right angles to Dock Street afore 33 feet five (5) inches; thence eastw ly and parallel with the said nort line of Market Square and still along division line between the said lot he described and the lot now owned by Margaret S. Hamilton and lands owned by the estate of the late Ja Dever, but formerly known as the son Lot" thirty five (35) feet, two inches; thence northwardly in a direc at right angles to the northern lin Market Square aforesaid two (2) thence eastwardly parallel with the line of the said Market Square t nine (39) feet, six (6) inches, mor less, to the line of division between said lot of land herein described a lot now owned by James Walker, M and formerly the property of one liam Carnell; thence southwardly the said line of division seventy two feet, more or less, to the aforesaid of Market Square, and thence Westw along the said line of the said Ma Square, forty five (45) feet, ten and half (10 1-2) inches, more or less t place of beginning; and being also certain lot described in a conveyance ote James Hoyt and wife to John Mc bearing date the 24th day of July, 1799, and registered in the office o Registrar of Deeds in and for the a said City and County of Saint Joh the 31st day of August A. D. 179 Book E, No. 1 of Records, page Saving and excepting therefrom such tions of the said lot as were taken the purpose of widening Dock aforesaid, in or about the year A. D. and in the year 1877."

Also that certain lot, piece or parc land situate, lying and being in K Ward, so called, in the City of John, in the City and County of John, and Province of New Bruns being a portion of the lot designate the number 401 on a Plan of the said of Saint John, filed in the office o Common Clerk in and for the said and the said portion of the said lot N being bounded and described as fol viz: Beginning on the eastern side of Prince William Street at the inte tion thereof by the line of divisio tween the lot of land hereby de ed and a lot owned by Helen E. C and Jane R. Barlow, being the lo which the building now occupied b Western Union Telegraph Co. stands the said point or place of beginnin ing distance thirty four (34) feet, e and one-half (11 1-2) inches, mea northwardly along the eastern lin Prince William Street aforesaid, fro intersection by the northern line of Street, as marked and defined by building at present erected thereon; thence eastwardly along the said li division twenty eight (28) feet, or t rear line of the said lot of land h described; thence northwardly along said rear line, being also the div line between the said lot hereby des and the aforesaid lot owned by the Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barl distance of seventeen (17) feet, tw inches, more or less, to the line of sion between the aforesaid lot No. 40 lot No. 400, now owned by Messrs. Thorne and Co., Ltd; thence westw along the said line of division as n ed and defined by the brick bu there now standing twenty seven feet, eleven (11) inches, more or le Prince William Street aforesaid, thence southwardly along the afo eastern line of Prince William seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inches place of beginning, and being the lands and premises at present occupi Messrs. Cowie and Edwards.

The above Property will be so separate Lots pursuant to said De

The first of said above described will be sold subject to a Lease of dated the 6th day of February made to Charles V. Wilcox and Jam Wilcox for the term of five years the 1st day of May 1907 at the a rental of $1850.

The second above described Lo be sold subject to a Lease the Cowie and Edwards dated the 13th February 1908 for the term of five from the 1st day of May 1908 at th nual rental of $350.

For terms of Sale and Other parti apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor undersigned Master.

Dated at Saint John, N. B., this enth day of August A. D. 1911.

JOSEPH J. PORTER,
Master of the Supreme

CHARLES S. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MIRAMICHI PUL PAPER COMPANY, Lim

For Sale:

All the stock stored at the house of The Miramichi Pulp & Company, Limited, at Chatham,

A List and Schedule of the can be seen at the office of the Snowball Company, Ltd., Chatha B., and of Hanington & Hani St. John, N. B.

Offers or tenders will be re by either of the undersigned f whole or any part of this Stoc offers should be in writing.

Dated this 26th day of July,

W. B. SNOWBALL
A. H. HANINGTON
Liqui

Electrical Repai

Dynamos and Motors Rewound. mutators Refilled.
We try to keep you running whil ing repairs.
E. S. STEPHENSON & C
7-19 Nelson Street. St. John.