

## Notice of Sale.

To William Annett of the Parish of Wilmot in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, Mason, and Evelyn his wife, and all others whom it may in anywise concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three and recorded in the Carleton County Records in Book B. number 3, pages 128, 129 and 130 and made between the said William Annett and Evelyn his wife of the one part, and James A. Lipsett of the Parish of Simonds in the County and Province aforesaid, farmer, of the other part, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Law Office of Hartley & Carvell in the Town of Woodstock in the said County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JULY next at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Wilmot, County and Province aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Commencing at the Williamstown road at the north east corner of lot No twelve granted to S. H. Bridges; thence running south, eighty-seven degrees east to the easterly boundary of said lot; thence running north 87 degrees, north three degrees east sixty-four rods; thence north 87 degrees west to the Williamstown road thence southerly following various curves of the Main Williamstown road to the place of beginning, containing eighteen acres more or less, being same lot surveyed by Deputy Garden 24th June 1878." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon,

and the appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this eleventh day of June A. D. 1898.  
JAMES A. LIPSETT,  
Mortgagee.

HARTLEY & CARVELL,  
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

## WE ARE NOW

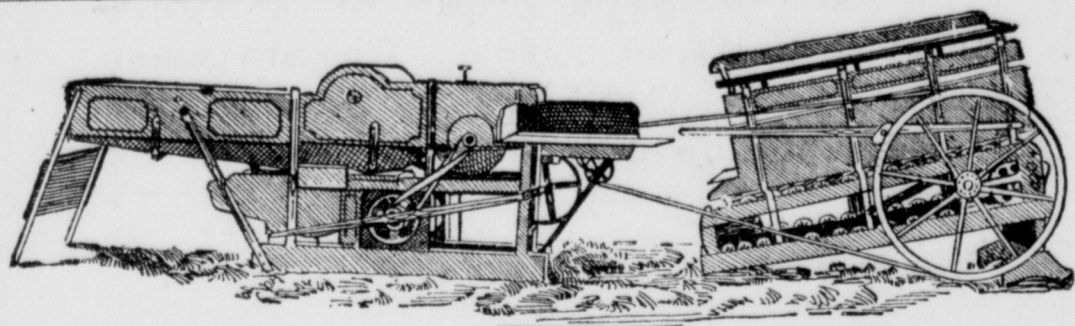
Offering to our customers:

Veal, Lamb,  
Mutton,  
Loins of Beef,  
Beef Steak,  
Roast Beef,  
Corned Beef,

Smoked Hams,  
Sugar Cured Hams,  
Roll Bacon.

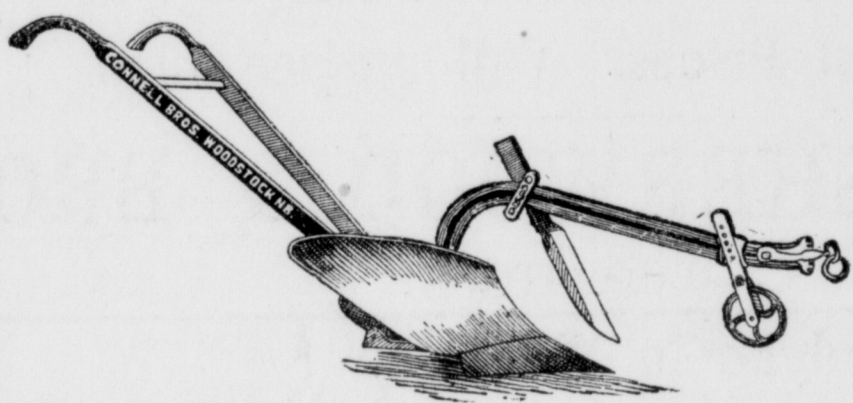
**U. R. Hanson,**

Queen St., Woodstock.

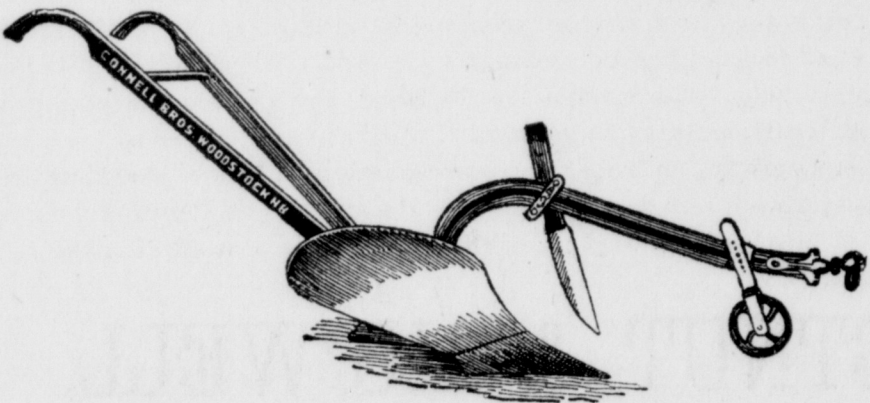


## Tornado Thresher and Little Giant Horse Power.

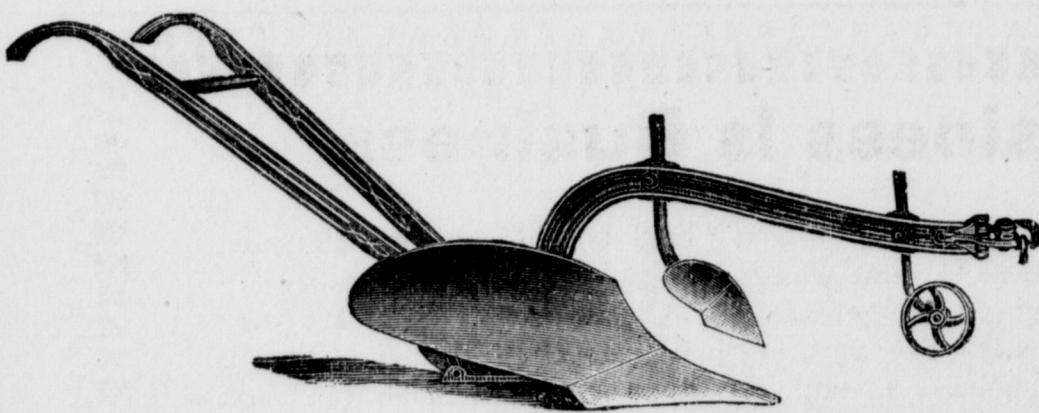
After spending many years in the study of, and thousands of dollars in experimenting on Threshers, we have succeeded in building a machine which possesses in the greatest degree all the essential and desirable qualities of a perfect thresher and cleaner. We have the best machine in the world. It threshes out all the grain from the straw, and cleans without wasting it. We furnish a whip with each machine that prevents waste of grain



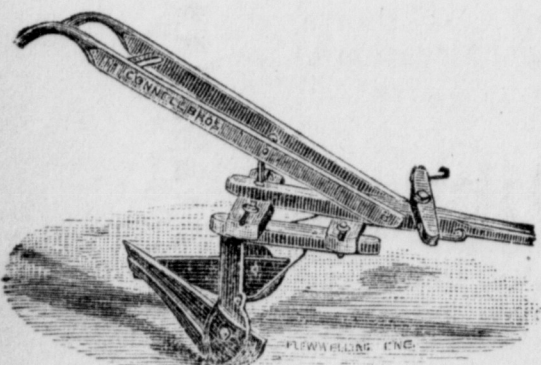
This is our **CHILLED PLOW, Steel Beam**, in two sizes with Moldboards harder than the hardest steel.



This is our **STEEL PLOW**, in two sizes, with moldboards of Finest Cast Steel with soft centre.



This is the **Syracuse Plow**, Two Sizes, with Moldboards of Finest Cast Steel with Soft Centre.



**STEEL HORSE HOE**, the only one that does not clog or rust; always wears sharp and never breaks—in fact THE modern Hoe.

We also make the **CAST IRON HOE**.

Our **TORNADO THRESHER** and **LITTLE GIANT HORSE POWER** will thresh faster and clean grain cleaner than any other machine in Canada; it is the Lightest and Strongest Machine in the market.

**STEEL CULTIVATORS** always on hand.

**STEEL SIDE PLOWS, HORSE RAKES** and **MOWING MACHINES**.

**CONNELL BROS.,**

Woodstock, N. B.

W. C. T. U.

(Continued from First Page.)

partment of purity. Attention was directed to the banner, there in the church, which the N. B. union had won for the banner membership.

Mrs. Atkinson submitted the report of the corresponding secretary:

Thirty unions reported a membership of 807. Ten unions had juvenile branches amounting to 431 members. The total amount of literature circulated were 73,179 pages, papers 2945, books 501, bibles 24, magazines 305. The total receipts from 29 unions were \$9,665. During the year 14 members had died. Outside of their own work the union had given away \$421.

Mrs. Moses Burpee of Houlton gave an interesting address on the subject "Talks on the World's Convention" which was highly appreciated.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Free Baptist church. There was a large attendance. Mrs. McLeod opened the meeting with an address. A bible reading by Rev. W. J. Rutledge followed. Rev. W. B. Wiggins led in prayer. Mayor Hay in a happy speech welcomed the delegates. He spoke of their work in the interests of religion, of the home and of whatever land, they happened to be natives. Altogether they were a great power for good, wherever they existed, and for this reason he heartily welcomed them to Woodstock. Mrs. G. W. Slipp then read an address to the visitors, from the local union. Revs. Dr. Chapman and C. T. Phillips welcomed the delegates on the part of the churches, and James Watts, on behalf of the temperance societies. Mrs. Randolph of Fredericton, made a suitable response, during which she took occasion to refer to the magnificent work done by Miss Francis Willard for so many years, the head and front of the W. C. T. U. movement.

A meeting of the Executive was held on Saturday morning at which considerable private business was transacted. The Convention listened to an excellent paper by Mrs. R. A. B. Phillips, who strongly maintained woman's right to a voice in the government of the county. The sentiments of the address were apparently heartily approved by the audience. In the absence of Mrs. Thomas Bullock, who was to have spoken on the best way to teach temperance in Sunday Schools, Mrs. Alex. Rogers gave an effective address on the subject. She argued that, as many of those who were addicted to vicious habits and especially the drink habit had had the advantages of Sunday School teaching the instruction in these schools must be lacking in not giving prominence enough to the evils of Intemperance, and to promoting those principles that would guard against it.

Mrs. Atkinson followed with a paper on "How to win new members" and was forcible and to the point.

In the afternoon there was a mass meeting in the Opera House for boys and girls, Mrs. R. K. Jones presided and the singing was led by Mrs. Ernest Atherton. Mrs. A. Rogers, Prov. Supt. of Juvenile Work, gave an address on the work pertaining to her department, showing that the Union is doing a noble work for the care and instruction of the young. She was followed by Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Providence, R. I., a lady of long experience in temperance work who draws largely from her personal observation to prove the principles she advocates. Her address was earnest and touching bearing in the necessity of early instructing the young in total abstinence. Mrs. M. Burpee spoke briefly on the subject.

In the evening a public meeting commemorative of provincial comrades was held in the F. B. church. The following programme was carried out.

Service in memory of Miss Willard and Provincial comrades who have entered into rest during year. Opening and closing responsive service prepared by Miss Willard for memorial services—W. C. T. U. memorial—solo and chorus "On heights of power," "Quartettes "Crossing the Bar" and "Saved by Grace" and Miss Willard's favourite hymns sung—Informal addresses by Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Trites, Miss Fullerton and others.

On Sunday afternoon Mrs. Barney delivered the convention address before a large gathering. It was a very able effort and in the course of her remarks the speaker urged upon the union greater energy in the future, even, than in the past.

At the Sunday evening meeting Mrs. Phillips spoke regarding the coming vote on prohibition; Mrs. Seymour, dwelt upon prison work in a most effective manner; Mrs. Briggs compared Woodstock of the present day to Woodstock of a time when drinking prevailed generally; Mrs. Turnbull spoke of the little girls' home in St. John and asked support for it; Mrs. (Dr) Murray urged the unions to always bear in mind the spiritual aspect of their work, the need of God's help Mrs. Barney was the concluding speaker.

The principal business at Monday's session was the election of officers for the ensuing year, resulting as follows:—President, Mrs. Simon McLeod, (re-elected); 1st V. P., Mrs. Moses Burpee, Houlton, (re-elected); 2nd V. P., Mrs. A. F. Randolph; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Harvey Atkinson (re-elected); Rec. Sec., Mrs. B. A. Trites, Sackville; (re-elected); Treas., Mrs. Jane Lockhart, St. John; (re-elected). Mrs. W. W. Turnbull, St. John, is honorary life president.

The question of developing the provincial union into a maritime union was opened, and on resolution of Mrs. Atkinson, deferred until next year's session.

In the afternoon on the invitation of His Worship, the Mayor, the delegates took a drive in two buckboards and several carriages down the river road as far as Bull's bridge.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Opera House. Mrs. Barney delivered an address on her tour around the world. She was away 13 months and travelled 38000 miles. Everywhere she went, she found the white ribbon in evidence.

This closed the meetings, which have been pronounced highly satisfactory. The public meetings were largely attended. The majority of the delegates returned to their homes on Tuesday.

ABOUT FLOUR MILLS.

Communication From Mr. Lockhart on the Subject.

TO THE MILLERS OF CARLETON COUNTY,

GENTLEMEN:—In appointing me to represent you as your delegate to visit Western Canada and examine into their system of milling wheat I feel that you have done me a great honor. The fact that every miller in this county, with the exception of one, joined in the petition to the government to appropriate a sum of money from the bonus to wheat mills sufficient to pay the expenses of said delegate, proves that you are alive to the question of improved wheat flour milling. I laid your honorable petition before the government, but not meeting with a prompt response, or rather, a putting off as it were, I determined to seize the opportunity to get as far west as Ottawa by attending the Grand Lodge of B. A. and thereby securing a cheap ticket for the trip, in hopes that I might get an extension of time beyond the limit of my ticket, which would enable me to go as far west as Toronto at least. I knew there were several modern roller mills between Woodstock and Ottawa. The Cookshire mill is probably the first one we meet with on the route. I intended stopping off at Cookshire and looking through the mill, but I was fortunate enough to meet a rev. gentleman on the train going to Montreal, and he gave me a great deal of information. I had the pleasure of visiting the McKay Company's great mill in Ottawa. Through the kindness of Mr. F. H. Hale, M. P., I was introduced to Mr. Hutchinson, M. P., one of the managing proprietors and he extended to me every courtesy. I also examined the Royal mill of the Ogilvie Milling Co., in Montreal, through the courtesy of Mr. Galbraith of Carter & Galbraith, wholesale grocers of that city, and there also I was very kindly treated and given a great deal of information. This is only one of the great mills belonging to the company. The capacity of the Royal is 1675 bbls. flour per 24 hours.

Now, gentlemen, I have learned a good deal during my trip, or, at least have confirmed a good deal of what I already knew. And I will be pleased to give you the benefit of what I have learned. I think it would be a good plan to call a meeting at some central point in the County, and I will meet you and discuss the question of improvements best adapted to our system of milling as followed in this country. I might say here that if you will refer to my letter published in the St. John Sun of Feb. 10th last, and the Press of Feb. 14th, you will see that I there made some assertions and also some suggestions. I have at least received this benefit from my trip. I have substantiated the assertions I have made, and am prepared to demonstrate them to you, and will be pleased to do so. I have the authority of the head millers of both the larger mills I have named and also a letter from the Rev. Alex. H. Robertson, Rector of the Cookshire Parish in the province of Quebec, which I will attach to this for publication. Cookshire is situated in one of the Eastern townships of Quebec, and, as you perhaps know, that section is noted for its agricultural advancement. The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Fisher, is from the Eastern townships. I found Mr. Robertson to be thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the agricultural questions of the day, and deeply interested in that of wheat raising.

Now, gentlemen, again thanking you for the honour you have conferred upon me and trusting that the information received may be of great benefit to your business,

I am, yours truly,

A. F. LOCKHART.

The following is the letter I received from Rev. Alex. H. Robertson:

ST. PETER'S RECTORY, COOKSHIRE, P. Q.  
8th June, 1898.

DEAR MR. LOCKHART,—I was much interested by the conversation we had on the train about Roller Mills. Our Roller Mill here has 5 sets rolls and can do from 45 to 50 barrels flour in 24 hours. It could be run up to 60 bbls. in 24 hours, if found. It used to have a capacity of about 30 bbls. with 4 sets of rolls, but lately had all rolls recut, a new set added and various improvements in sifters, &c., and so has doubled its capacity. It runs almost altogether on hard Manitoba wheat. Sometimes a carload of Ontario wheat is mixed in. The mill being on the main line of C. P. R. can get fair rates of freight. Somewhere about 40 cents a bushel from Winnipeg and points West I think.

This Roller Mill will not grind our farmers' wheat unless it is extra dry and nice. I don't think they grind 50 bushels in a year. They say it don't suit their rolls, and their bolts are so fine that the home grown wheat clogs their cloth and the result is not satisfactory either to the mill or to the farmers. Our farmers carry their wheat past the Roller Mill to the small stone mills which are found on the different streams.

Many of our farmers gave up growing wheat when flour was so low, but this year on account of the high price of flour more wheat has been sown. I wish all our farmers would raise their own wheat. It is economical, good wheat raising means good farming, there is a sweet nutty flavor about home grown wheat, which is not found in the dry, hard, Western grain. If our country mills would keep their stones and adopt the improvements in cleaning and bolting which are found in Roller Mills, I think our farmers would be surprised to find what nice flour they could get from their home grown wheat and would feel like growing more of it. With kind regards, I am

Yours faithfully,

ALEX. H. ROBERTSON.

## THE WAR.

Between sensational biased and utterly unreliable correspondents, on both the American and Spanish sides, and cut and demoralized cables, accurate views of the progress of the war is almost nil. It is expected that at the time this is read a landing of considerable of a force of troops will have been made at Santiago de Cuba. The scene of the war seems quite changed from Havana to Santiago, where there is now no doubt Admiral Cervera's fleet is. It is probably true that he is unable to get out of the harbour, and it is equally true that the blockade around Havana is very incomplete, by reason of the removal of the big fleet from that vicinity. A dispatch to the Boston Herald of Saturday said:—"By tomorrow (Sunday) the convoy vessels will be back at Key West, and Admiral Sampson's re-enforcements will arrive there, and the transports will all assemble there, or at the Dry Tortugas, where the water is deep, and form the great procession which, under the escort of probably 16 war vessels, will move along the north coast of Cuba and pass Cape Maisi, to make

the landings near Santiago. Only about 20,000 troops will go now, all regulars, except Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" and the 71st New York. By the end of next week, if all goes well, the administration looks for news of the final victory at Santiago. Admiral Sampson officially reported today the attack which left him in control of Guantanamo bay with its accessible harbor and landing places, and that he was ready now for the expected troops, and had been for several days. If he should receive the surrender of the Spaniards before Gen. Shafter arrives, the attack on Porto Rico will be made immediately. Admiral Sampson can leave a few ships and Gen. Shafter can leave a few regiments to guard Santiago, and the rest of the ships and the fleet can go at once to capture San Juan, followed by the troops under Gen. Coppinger and Gen. Lee, now forming at Jacksonville. Gen. Shafter has the very flower of the American army, as it now stands, with him, including most of the regulars who are in Florida, and it would be absurd to keep the whole of the expedition at Santiago, where it is not needed. Indeed, if it were not for President McKinley's determination to overload every expedition, Gen. Shafter would be able to take both Santiago and San Juan simultaneously with his present force.

News from the Philippines is that Arguinaldo, leader of the insurgents, is pressing the Spanish hard, and it is expected that Manila will surrender to Admiral Dewey, rather than to the insurgents.

Complaints have been made that the U. S. troops at Tampa have been ill-treated after. An exchange says Secretary Alger has been investigating the charges made by Gen. Miles and other officers at Tampa against the management of the quartermaster and commissary and ordnance departments, to which Quartermaster-General Ludington, Commissary General Eagan and Chief of Ordnance Flager have vigorously replied, claiming that their departments are not at fault, but that the delay in supplying the Shafter expedition and the rest of the army at Tampa is due partly to the red tape required by law and regulations and partly to railroads.

Secretary Alger is preparing a defence of his department.

On board the Associated Press Boat Dauntless, off Guantanamo, Sunday morning, June 12, via Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, June 12, 8 p. m.—Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerrillas and regulars since three o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours until six o'clock this morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead.

Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance picket under Lieuts. Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, a thousand yards inland from the camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repelling the enemy at five o'clock.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Up to 12.30 this morning no word was received by the officials concerning the fight at Guantanamo. The report that 8,000 American troops had landed near Santiago cannot be confirmed. It is believed their that our troops have not yet reached those waters.

## BABY CARRIAGES!

Now is the time to purchase a

**BABY CARRIAGE,**

and you will find a splendid assortment to select from at

**Henderson's**

QUEEN STREET,

May 20, 1898.

Woodstock.

## You'll Regret It

If you let the days go by without getting those photographs taken which you have in mind. Time brings changes. Think what may happen. I give great care to obtain the most artistic and natural poses, and the ones most becoming to the subject. Besides this, my pictures have a reputation for fine retouching and superb mechanical finish. I have been particularly successful with children's pictures.

**E. M. CAMPBELL, PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
Main Street, Woodstock.