

## In the matter of the Estate of John S. Maloney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a meeting of the Creditors of John S. Maloney, of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, who on the 21st day of July, instant, made an assignment to me for the general benefit of his Creditors, under the provisions of 58 Victoria, Chapter 6, of the Province New Brunswick, and amending Acts, will be held at the County Court House at Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on

TUESDAY the third day of AUGUST next,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the appointment of Inspectors and giving directions with reference to the disposal of the said Estate.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That all Creditors are required to file their claims, duly proven, with the Assignee within three months from the date of this notice, unless further time be allowed by a Judge of the Supreme or County Court; and that all claims not filed within the time limited, or such further time, if any, as may be allowed by any such Judge, shall be wholly barred of any right to share in the proceeds of the Estate, and the Assignee shall be at liberty to distribute the proceeds of the Estate as if any claim not filed as aforesaid did not exist, but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor therefor.

Dated at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, this twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1897.

4ins R. A. STUART,  
Sheriff of Charlotte, Assignee.

## Notice of Assignment.

TAKE NOTICE that James Dillon, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, has executed an assignment of all his estate and effects to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors, without preference. The deed of assignment lies at the Office of Messrs. QUIGLEY & MULLIN, Ritchie's Building, Princess Street, in the said City of Saint John, for inspection and execution by the Creditors, and a counterpart of such deed has been filed in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds of the said City and County of Saint John. And further take notice, that all Creditors are required to file their claims, duly proven, with the undersigned Assignee within three months of the date hereof, unless further time be allowed by a Judge of the Supreme or County Court; and that all claims not filed within the time limited, or such further time, if any, as may be allowed by any such Judge, shall be wholly barred of any right to share in the proceeds of the estate, and that the Assignee shall be at liberty to distribute the proceeds of the estate as if any claim not filed as aforesaid did not exist, but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor therefor.

Dated at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1897.

JOHN J. BARRY, Assignee.  
QUIGLEY & MULLIN, Solicitor to Assignee. 4ins

## TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that LOUIS J. CARNEY, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, Merchant, and ABRAM WEBBER, of the same place, Merchant, have this day entered into co-partnership under the firm name and style of "CARNEY & WEBBER," for the purpose of carrying on and doing a general business of buying and selling dry goods at the said City of Saint John, and the names and the respective places of residence of the said partners are as above set forth in this Certificate.

Dated this twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1897.

LOUIS J. CARNEY.  
ABRAM WEBBER.

Signed in the presence of }  
ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN. }

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

I, ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, a Notary Public in and for said Province, duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, residing and practising at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, do hereby certify that on this twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1897, at the City of Saint John aforesaid, personally came and appeared before me Louis J. Carney and Abram Webber, the partners named in the foregoing Certificate of co-partnership, and severally acknowledged before me, the said Notary, that they made and signed the same for the uses and purposes therein expressed and contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, the said Notary Public, have [L.S.] hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal this twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1897.

3ins ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,  
Notary Public in and for the  
Province of New Brunswick.

## In the Supreme Court in Equity.

Robert C. Boyes and James S. Fairley, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Scott Fairley, deceased, Plaintiffs;  
vs.  
Robert Sturgeon, Defendant.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of me, the undersigned, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, that the above defendant does not reside within the Province, so that he cannot be served with a Summons, and that his place of residence cannot be ascertained by the plaintiffs, and

that the above plaintiffs have good prima facie grounds for filing a Bill against the above named defendant; I do hereby order, that the said defendant, on or before the first day of October next, do enter an appearance in this suit, (if he intend to defend the same), wherein a Bill will be filed against the above named defendant by the above named plaintiffs, for the foreclosure of a certain Mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, made between Robert Sturgeon, Junior, of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, of the one part, Farmer, and Scott Fairley, now deceased, late of the Parish of Blackville, in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part; and unless such an appearance is so entered, the Bill may be taken pro confesso and a Decree made.

Dated this 9th day of July, A. D. 1897.

(Signed) FRED. E. BARKER, J. S. C.  
L. J. TWEEDIE, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

The plaintiffs, as Executors aforesaid, claim \$340.00 for principal on the within mentioned Mortgage, and \$239.64 for interest from the 26th day of August, A. D. 1885, to the date of this Order for appearance. 9ins

## PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the Provincial Board of Health, held at St. John, June 10th, 1897, the following Resolution was adopted:—

"In view of the fact that tuberculosis in cattle exists to a much greater extent than is generally supposed, and that there is no doubt that the disease is very frequently transmitted by milk; therefore

RESOLVED, That this Board issue a Circular, for general distribution, setting forth the above facts, and advising people not to buy milk from dealers unless a certificate be furnished stating that the herds supplying the milk have been tested by the Tuberculin test; and also giving the method by which milk can be sterilized and so rendered free from danger."

Carrying out the spirit of the above Resolution, this Circular has been issued, and will be sent to the various Local Boards of Health of the Province, that it may be distributed generally.

## Advice of the Provincial Board of Health Regarding the Use and Care of Milk.

This fluid food, so necessary for man "from his cradle to his grave," is very often the vehicle by which disease germs are conveyed to the stomach. This is not a matter of doubt, but one of positive certainty.

It is notorious that tuberculosis (consumption) frequently exists in herds of cattle without the knowledge of the owner. The milk of a cow having that disease is apt to contain the germ, and when taken into the stomach of a human being may, and often does, generate the disease. Many escape, but the fact that the disease can be transmitted renders it imperative that precautionary measures should be taken.

Happily, by the proper use of Tuberculin, we possess the power to detect the disease in the animal. The test is not infallible, but it is so nearly so as to make it criminal in the vendor or the user of milk to neglect this measure; indeed, milk from a tuberculous animal need never be used.

The germs in the milk that convey disease may be destroyed by boiling or sterilization. Boiling is in some respects objectionable, the taste and other qualities of the milk being injured. Sterilization is preferable, and when properly performed the milk may be used with safety. It is well to say here, that neither boiling or sterilization can remove the impurities forced into milk when improperly taken from a filthy cow in a filthy stable.

## Directions for Sterilization.

The milk for the day, immediately after it is procured, should be placed in the inner cooker and surrounded by a sufficient quantity of water and heated to a temperature of 160 degrees, an ordinary thermometer being used, kept at that temperature for 25 minutes, then cooled as quickly as possible, placed in bottles previously sterilized by being placed in boiling water, and then corked with absorbent cotton, after which it should be kept in a cool and pure atmosphere. Milk treated in this manner will remain sweet much longer than when kept in the ordinary way.

The conditions of a wholesome milk supply are healthy cows kept in clean and well ventilated stables, affording not less than 2,000 cubic feet of air space to each animal. The cow should be well and carefully fed, daily groomed and washed when soiled. If the udder is not protected it should be washed before the milking is commenced. The hands of the milker should be thoroughly clean, and his ordinary clothing should be covered with a washable sack. The milk should be drawn in a sterilized tin can, well strained and immediately and rapidly cooled, and kept in a pure, cold atmosphere until delivered.

The specific gravity of good milk should be about 1030, its total solid 13, and its butter fat, 3.

The Vendor who carries out these precepts will gain and retain the confidence of the public, for the day is fast approaching when ALL will recognize the advantage of greater care in the production of this valuable article of food.

3ins G. E. COULTHARD, M. D.,  
Secretary Provincial Board Health.