IN ITALY

Recent Riots Were Fomented by Clericals and Socialists.

In the Silent Streets of Pompeii and on the Forbidding Summit of Vesuvius.

Days and Days Could be Spent With Profit in the Far Famed Naples Museum in the Study of Old Greek and Roman Art.

(Special Correspondence of The Sun)

I am afraid that I failed to write you from Athens, where we spent some of the most delightful days of our trip. I hope to find time and opportunity later of saying something to some of your readers of this delightful city. Every day of our stay here was filled in seeing places of historic interest, wandering amid sombre ruins that carried our thoughts back to classic days now long since past. We visited, and more than once, the Acropolis and the noted Temple ruins there; the ancient theatres, Mars Hill; the Prye; the Thesion, the temple of Jupiter; Hadrian's Arch and many other interesting places; and then, too, the Athens of today has many beautiful attractions of its own for the visitor, such as museums, academies of art, public buildings decorated by the genius of painter and sculptor. Before leaving Greece we spent a little while amid the ruins of old Corinth and climbed the toilsome heights of the Acro-Corinth and were amply repaid by the view that took in things both near and far.

We sailed from Patras to Brindisi and thence to the principal cities of Italy by rail. On our way we land at Corfu, capital of an island of the same name and one of the Ionian group. We take coaches and are driven through the city and its beautiful suburbs and note on all sides the results that followed from these islands being for about a half a century under British protection. The old flag tells for a people's advancement wherever it floats. Corfu is at present under King George of Greece.

Landing at Brindisi we hear for the first of the riots in Italy, of which your readers were informed at the time. It was not pleasant news to us. We found the military everywhere alert. At every stopping place baggage is specially examined. Troops are on duty at all railway stations, some are on our train, on the lookout at all stations as to who shall come on board. We reach Naples at about nine o'clock in the evening. The station is strictly guarded. In the principal streets of the city soldiers with glittering bayonets are patrolling and in the public squares the cavalry horses are standing saddled ready for the moment's call. Happily these riots were quickly suppressed, though not without the loss of some hundreds of lives. We are sorry for Italy, for this uprising will add to burdens already grievous. King Humbert and his advisors are doing their best to rightly administer laws, but in endeavoring to keep Italy in rank among the first class powers of Europe, too heavy burdens are laid upon a poor people, now too severely taxed. It was when the sudden rise took place in bread the overburdened, urged on by socialists, and I am sorry to say by some clericals, made the sad mistake of rising in rebellion against existing laws. The clerical party that longs for a power theirs before the days of Victor Emmanuel, plot and plan in secret. Papers have been found in some of the monasteries showing the plan of this uprising, and I should not wonder if some of the religious leaders paid a penalty for their part in the unhappy event. But Italy and her people have had a taste of freedom for the past 28 years, and will never submit again to bondage.

On our way to Palestine we spent a day in Naples, visiting some of its points of interest. Now we are anxious to see its renowned museum and to wander amid the ruins of Pompeii not far distant, and to gain the summits of Vesuvius. These objects were attained. Hours and hours were spent in the silent streets of Pompeii. Here are pointed out the houses of the once prominent citizens. We study these residences, the courts, the statuary, the ancient fountains and mural paintings. We visit the theatres, the public baths and gymnasiums and noted how grand were the ancient decorations. Then on the streets we note the deep ruts made by the old chariots, here at the stone drinking troughs you see the places worn by hands placed thereon, while the head would be bent forward to drink. Then as the guide points out the Bacchanalian scenes painted on the walls we begin to know more and more of the licentiousness of Pompeii and understand better that awful picture of morals given by Paul in the first chapter to the Romans.

The minister moralized a little. He wondered if Sodom was overthrown on account of wickedness, was not the same true of Pompeii? And then there came ringing in his ears the words "lest we forget, lest we forget."

The summit of Vesuvius was reached after being hours on the way. The horses knew the long climb before them and moved accordingly, but at last we reached the power station of the Funicular railway, and there ascended several hundred feet in a few minutes, while we keep wondering what would be the issue in case of any accident to machinery, for we are ascending at an angle of nearly 45 degrees. We leave the cars with yet eight minutes of a climb through ashes more than ankle deep, and at last we are rewarded as we gaze into the solemn crater, black with the thick sulphurous smoke and made strangely weird as now and again the red fire sparks shoot skyward as if hurled from a cannon's mouth. We do not wish to stay here long. In some places we love to linger and can scarcely be dragged away—but from the chill winds that blow on us from above the clouds, from the sulphurous smoke and hot ashes, we gladly turn away, and with long strides down the steep incline seek the railway, and with a flutter of the heart as we look down-down the precipitous way, seat ourselves prepared for the best or worst, and which was happily in our case for the best, for we are soon safely landed at the power house, and in an hour our carriages are once more at the foot of the mountain, and we seek our hotel in the early hours of evening, thankful to a kind Protector for care over us another day.

In the Naples museum days and days could be spent with profit. There are thousands of interesting things to be seen many of which should be seen more than once to be rightly appreciated. Here is a very large collection of mural paintings, frescoes, ancient mosaics, old works in marble, antiques from Egypt, many and interesting relics from Pompeii; in sculpture, the works of masters; a cabinet of gems more than 2,000 in number, and some of them very costly; beautiful articles of gold and silver, and ancient as well. Especially is this place interesting to one who has seen Pompeii, as here one gains so complete an idea of the ruined city. There is in one room a miniature of Pompeii as it is now, the streets and buildings showing plainly and accurately the portion now brought to light and that still remaining to be exhumed. Then one can see the various kinds of food that were in the city on the eventful day of its overthrow, more than 1900 years ago. We saw pieces of the bread and cake, some of the flour, the wheat and eggs. Here are the various dishes and utensils from the kitchen. Here is a purse found in the hand of an unearthed skeleton. Had she, for the skeleton was that of a woman, turned back to save her purse in the hour of danger and so lost her life? Now we look upon the painters' tools and paints, some mixed and others not, and scores and scores of other interesting things pertaining to the doomed city. It seemed as if in these object lessons we were now acquainted with the life of these Pompeiians of the long ago, both socially and morally; as if we knew what they were doing and how it was being done when startled by the awful fact of their homes being overthrown by the volcano's eruption and the escape for themselves being made more and more hazardous each moment. This museum is one of the best places I have yet been in, if one desires to study Greek and Roman art from 600 B C. to 100 A. D. But I will not add more. I intended when beginning this to make my letter cover the other places visited in Italy, but I now see by so doing I would weary.

In my next with your permission I will tell of the days in Rome and some of the interesting places visited.

Yours cordially,

G. O. GATES.

June 7.

ORONHYATEKHA.

Interesting Presentation to the Supreme Chief Ranger of the I. O. F.

At the I. O. F. anniversary celebration at Foresters Island, near Deseronto, on Saturday, an interesting presentation was made, which is thus described in the Toronto World:

"At 5 o'clock there was a large gathering on and about the band stand, and the presentation, to which previous reference has been made, took place. When Dr. Oronhyatekha was at Oxford, he studied under Sir Henry Acland, Bart., M. D., Regius Professor of Medicine, who was very kind to his most apt and industrious pupil. Sir Henry, who accompanied the Prince of Wales to Canada as physician-in-ordinary, acted like a father to the doctor, watching over and personally helping him in his studies and keeping a constant eye on his general welfare. C. C. Whale had long been desirous of practically testifying to the esteem and affection he possessed for the noble supreme chief of the order, and, being aware of the warm attachment he entertained for his venerable instructor and friend, he commissioned his brother, J. C. Whale of Brantford, to paint a full-bust portrait of Sir Henry Acland. Mr. Whale produced a magnificently life-like picture, and on Saturday Major McGillivray, on behalf of the thoughtful originator of the idea, made the presentation to the doctor. The major was very brief in his remarks, merely taking occasion to refer to the father-and-son-like relationship that existed between the subject of the portrait and its recipient, and to the extreme consideration that prompted the gift.

"Dr. Oronhyatekha, evidently much touched by the presentation and the memories that it awakened, in reply, fell into a reminiscent mood. He thought it was an act of providence that Sir Henry Acland should have been chosen to accompany the Prince of Wales to Canada nearly forty years ago now, and that he should subsequently be favored with an opportunity to study under him at Oxford. Sir Henry had been more like a father to him than a tutor. He had watched over him with a paternal eye and devoted special attention to his studies. He had always made him welcome to his home. When he (the doctor) was in England recently he called upon Sir Henry and had an interesting chat with him. Sir Henry, whose memory proved to be as retentive as ever, in spite of his age and his fifty years of service in connection with England's great university, talked entertainingly of the old days, and congratulated the worthy doctor upon the position he had attained and the great beneficent work he was engaged in in the cause of the widow and orphan and suffering and distressed humanity. During the conversation Dr. Oronhyatekha described the progress of the order of which he is the head, Sir Henry appearing greatly delighted with what he heard. He warmly complimented the doctor and wished him even higher and greater success in the future. In conclusion, the supreme chief ranger expressed his grateful acknowledgment of Mr. Whale's splendid gift and of the thoughtful kindness that suggested it, and said that nothing could possibly have been more acceptable."

GIVES $6,500 TO CHARITIES.

William Warren, a retired merchant of Montreal, now living in Toronto, has given in the form of bonds the following sums to local charitties: General Hospital, $1,000; Sisters of St. Joseph for St. Michael's Hospital, $1,000; Sisterhood of St. John, $1,000; Hospital for Sick Children, $1,000; Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, $1,000; St. George's Society, $500; Toronto Savings Bank charitable trust, $500; Young Men's Christian Association, $500.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CARLETON CO. COUNCIL.

Six Hundred Dollars Paid for Sheep Killed by Dogs.

The Report of the Scott Act Inspector Adopted and the Officer Complimented for His Work.

Recognizing the Disgraceful Condition of the Jail and Considering the Erection of a New One Nearer the Heart of Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 21.—The county council met in its summer session at the Court house, Upper Woodstock, this morning. H. Paxton Baird and Frank Carvell, from the Woodstock board of trade, were heard. The delegates spoke of the exertions of the board towards securing a market for Carleton county farm produce in England, and asked that the council do all it can towards this object, and suggesting that the council appoint a practical representative to go to England and look into the condition of the market there.

Couns. G. W. White and L. Moores seemed to have some doubt as to the power of the council to appoint such a delegate and pay him. The matter was left over for further consideration, before the council adjourns.

The council then went into committee of the whole on the accounts, Coun. Wm. Saunders in the chair.

Upon some of the motions regarding the payment of bills, several of the councillors did not vote. Coun. Henderson raised the question of the right or propriety of councillors declining to vote one way or the other. It was against the spirit, if not against the letter of the council's rules.

After dealing with the bills, some of which were deferred for consideration tomorrow, the committee reported.

On motion of Coun. Flemming, Freeman McKenzie was appointed a pound keeper for the parish of Wilmot.

On motion of Coun. Connolly, Stanley Shaw was heard with regard to a piece of land in Brighton, which he purchased when a boy from one John Stockford for $15. He found afterwards there was no title. He had had it twenty years and had made improvements worth $500. The title, he was informed, was with the county.

Coun. White thought he could not have a better title than twenty years' occupancy.

Coun. Moores claimed that Shaw made no purchase for there was no title to grant, by the vendor. It was crown land and it would take 60 years' occupancy to outlaw the crown's rights.

Sec. Treas. Jones agreed with this view.

Samuel M. Shaw was in the same position as his namesake. On motion of Coun. Saunders, the question was referred to a committee consisting of Couns. Connolly, White and Gilmore, to report at January meeting.

John Darlis, Wm. Peters and Hanford Shaw were appointed pound keepers for Simonds, and Thos. Burpee, Webster Ross, H. Shaw, Ed. Nicholson, constables for the same parish.

Coun. White submitted a report for the committee on claims for loss of sheep by dogs killing them. The amount collected for dog tax was $778.80, deducting $108.50 for collecting and printing, leaving $634.66 to be paid for the loss of sheep and lambs, less $35.56, balance unappropriated. This amount was placed in the secretary treasurer's hands, and only awaited the council's action to be paid. The committee valued the sheep destroyed at $3 each, and the lambs at $2. By the law two-thirds of the value of the sheep and lambs was to be paid. The committee made what they considered a fair valuation, the price at which sheep and lambs were selling.

There was a variance in the claims. Woodstock parish claimed, by those who lost, $581.80; Kent, $130; Wakefield, $105; Wickham, $78; Aberdeen, $5. Other parishes put in similar claims. There were 180 sheep and lambs damaged, but not killed. The secretary treasurer reported that there was $800 of dog taxes uncollected. The council authorized the payment of the claims, and the committee were authorized pay of two dollars apiece for their day's work.

These officers were appointed for Kent parish: Pound keepers, Rich. Armour, John Smith, Stephen Cahill, Thos. Pickard, John Kelly, Richard Tooley, Wm. Grier; constables, Jas. Tupper, Chas. Armstrong; commissioner, Clarke Tompkins.

Fred Klipatrick's name was added to the pound keepers and hog reeves of Wicklow.

Coun. Saunders said that the town council was not voicing the feeling of the town in taking over the running of the Scott Act. He did not think they could be elected on that issue. He thought the councillors here better represented the feeling of the town. He moved that Mr. Colpitts be heard.

Coun. Moores protested against Mr. Colpitts coming in with his account and going away with it ordered paid. If it was going to be the usual address from Mr. Colpitts he was glad to hear it. He objected, however, to Mr. Colpitts' report being treated differently from any other.

Mr. Colpitts, Scott Act inspector, submitted a report of 34 convictions and 13 dismissals; $1,124.16 was received since January session; $916.60 expended, leaving a balance of $207.56. This included his own salary, magistrate's salary, constables' fees, etc. Had not the town taken the action they did, he believed there would be $300 or $400 more to the county's credit. He thought the action of the town council was not in the interest of the town or county. He had generally acted without assistance of a lawyer, but a lawyer's services, advice and all, for the whole period was only $40.

Coun. White—"It is a very satisfactory report." Other councillors expressed themselves similarly.

Two dollars was ordered paid to Robert Tompkins, parish clerk of Peel. John McGuire and Chas. Cunningham of Northhampton were ordered to be paid $1 for dog tax paid, where they had no dogs.

Darius A. Shaw was allowed a rebate of $1.75 out of dog tax for amount wrongfully collected. Rich. Dickenson of Brighton was allowed a rebate of $1 for the same reaason.

There were appointed pound keepers for Peel: Jos. Collins, Jos. Tompkins, Wilmot Hunter. For Wakefield—Constables, Stanley Harper, John Emery, J. F. Jewett; pound keepers, John Kaye, John Fitzpatrick, John Grass, Jas. Wilson. Aberdeen—Pound keepers, Philip Crouse, Fred W. Currey, C. G. Wilson, Jas. A. McFarland, Torrey Spencer.

This resolution was passed on motion of Coun. Caldwell: "That this council endorse the action of Inspector Colpitts in enforcing the Scott act throughout the county, including the town, and paying the fines to the county, and direct him to continue to do the same in the future."

The following officers were added to the Brighton list: Constables, S. N. Nevers, Percy Dickenson, Julius Myers, Solomon McFarland, Amos Belyea, Archie Clark; surveyors of lumber, George Gray, Hanford Belyea, Julius Myers; pound keepers, D. Fraser, J. W. Hanson, Weyman Shaw, H. Fielding.

Newman Shaw was appointed a constable for Wakefield and Geo. W. —— for Wicklow.

Coun. Henderson opened up the vexed jail question. As he read the recommendation of the grand jury re repairs to the jail he quoted that the jury recommended the use of a power for water purposes of the jail by wind. He did not know where the wind should come from.

Coun. White—There's plenty of wind here. (Loud laughter).

Coun. Henderson said the committee deemed it advisable to have the sanitary arrangements of the jail attended to, in fact, that its present condition was shameful.

Mr. Henderson submitted plans for suggested extensive improvements, including a new annex. The cost of these would sum up $1,628. He thought a windmill would not be necessary, but by means of a cistern and force pump lots of water could be obtained. It is a necessity to make sanitary arrangements at once. Perhaps it would be better to only invest $200 or $225 in fixing up the sanitary arrangements, with the view of building a new jail later on. He moved that council visit the jail and see for themselves.

Coun. Saunders thought every one believed certain repairs were necessary. The council now owed some $9,000 to the bank, and must go slowly. The very smallest outlay to make it healthy would seem the wiser course. The town owes the county, and should pay the debt. (Hear, hear).

Coun. Moores was well pleased with the report, but was sorry to hear that the council was so much in debt. He believed in putting only the $260 on this old jail.

Coun. White said the council has been running things with a high hand. Last winter it was found that two gentlemen took $1,000 apiece for nothing at all. There was $2,000 of the $9,000. He might be saying an unpopular thing, but he believed the county would be in funds if when the registry office was built these buildings were put up below town. (A voice—Yes). And it is now a question worthy of serious consideration whether an expense should be put on the old jail. (A voice—Not a dollar). It is beyond successful contradiction that had the proper arrangements been made we would have been money in pocket. We could have sold the land here for $1,000. Now the grand jury and the council had made representations with a force that could not be resisted. This present jail was not fit for a human being to be confined in. Today he would rather vote to erect a new jail at Woodstock than to put $2,000 on this building here. (A voice—Hear, hear). The saving made from the present system of taking prisoners to and from town would pay the interest on a new building. We have expended thousands of dollars and have nothing to show, and we are called to expend another thousand. This may be unpopular, but it is my view. (A voice—I don't think so).

Coun. Gilmore was in favor of a new jail in town. Houlton had a fine jail built several years ago, and the whole cost in repairs since had not exceeded $20. It would pay far better to erect a new building, hiring money to do so, than to go on the way the council had been going on.

The council then adjourned.

DIED AT JAMAICA PLAIN.

Says Monday's Boston Herald: Jas. C. Betts, a well known resident of Jamaica Plain, died early Sunday morning at his home, 40 Burroughs street. He had been in failing health the past few months. Deceased was 72 years old. He was born in St. John, N. B. When nineteen years old he came to Boston, and learned the carpenter's trade. For many years he was in business on Green street, Jamaica Plain. For the past few years he had not been engaged in active business. He was a member of Forest council, R. A.

HOW OTHERS SEE US.

(Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung.)

In contrast to the Frenchman, the Briton does not decided quickly, but once his mind is made up his tenacity, perseverance, and strength of Anglo-Saxon race make him a dangerous foe. We are inclined to take the excited language of British statesmen and the warlike tone of the English press more seriously than for many years past.

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S. S. ASSOCIATION.

Annual Convention of the St. John County Organization.

The Statistical and Financial Report as Read by the Secretary.

Some Interesting Facts Submitted—Delegates to the Provincial Convention—The Executive Committee.

The annual convention of the County Sunday School Association was held Wednesday in St. David's church. The president, R. G. Haley, was in the chair, and there was a large attendance of Sunday school workers. Among those present were Rev. F. W. Murray of Milltown, the president of the provincial association; Rev. A. Lucas, the field secretary, and Miss C. S. Lucas, primary worker of the Springfield training school.

At the morning session the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Bruce, after which the president conducted a conference on parish work. Short reports were presented by Sunnyside, Fairville, St. Martins, Gardiner's Creek, Shanklin, Silver Falls, Red Head, Lancaster and Simonds West parish officers.

The statistical and financial report, read by the secretary, Miss Alice Estey, showed increased interest and advancement in Sunday school work, especially in the city. In normal classes and home department the number and interest has increased. A primary union has been organized and good work has resulted. Reports have not been received from all the parish schools. The total number of parishes organized is five, Musquash remaining unorganized. Thirteen conventions were held, at which members of the executive were present. The total number of Sunday schools is 72; total number of evergreen, 65; schools reporting teachers' meetings, 17; schools reporting house to house visitation, 21; total number in normal classes, 268; number reporting systematic form of grading, 15; number of teachers and officers, 1,129; number who are church members, 1,061; number scholars enrolled, 9,473; number aged between 5 to 15, 5,263. Total in the main school, 10,471; number in home department, 904. Average attendance, 6,436. The number who have joined the church from the Sunday schools is 149. St. Mary's is the only Episcopal school that reported. It reports 15 in a total of 148 who have joined the church. The financial statement showed the amount contributed for Sunday school association was $176.60.

The executive committee reported four meetings during the year and told of the business transacted.

E. R. Machum verbally reported from the St. John city association and regretted that the results of the year had not been what they should have. The number of scholars had increased, but the number of teachers had decreased.

The secretary read the report of the treasurer, J. Hunter White. The total receipts were $24.33 and the balance from last year, $12.59. The expenditure was $35.50, leaving a present balance of $1.42. The account of the provincial grant showed receipts of $11.53 and expenditures of $4.43, leaving a balance of $7.10. Considerable of this report was deferred to get information regarding the pledge.

Robert Reid, superintendent of the home department, reported one new department organized during the year. There are now 858 members in the various classes, a gain of 16 or 18.

Alex. Watson, superintended of the normal department, reported five normal classes, all in Simonds East and West; Red Head, average attendance, 15; Brookville, 12; Silver Falls, 18; Otter Lake, 15; Garnet, 25. There are 14 classes in the city, with 210 members.

The meeting took up for discussion the question: "How far has this association been helpful to the parish schools in the past, and how far can it be made more helpful?" Those who participated in the discussion were Field Secretary Lucas, Rev. A. Lucas, R. G. Haley, E. R. Machum, T. S. Simms and Rev. G. R. White.

The president appointed as the nominating committee Alex. Watson, E. R. Machum, Rev. Mr. Boyd, Miss Jordan and Rev. G. R. White.

Credential committee, W. J. Parks and Mrs. R. Reid.

Finance and audit committee, T. S. Simms.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd pronounced the benediction.

The prayer and praise service, with which the afternoon session opened, was conducted by Rev. Mr. Boyd, Rev. Mr. Lucas, T. S. Simms and R. G. Haley.

The auditor reported the treasurer's accounts correct, etc.

President Haley then delivered a very interesting address, which was followed by an exhaustive report by E. R. Machum on the Growth of the Sunday School in New Brunswick. The following statistics taken therefrom will be read with interest:

	1884.	1892.	1897.
Schools in province	569	779	1,020
Teachers and officers	1,726	4,788	7,410
Scholars	16,176	35,166	43,918
Tl. in schools....	17,902	39,954	56,328
Av. attendance ..	11,814	26,445	31,473
Schools open all year	186	371	533
Money for S. S. and missions from schools ..	$6,222 72	$7,384 26	$17,522 24
Personal subscriptions per Prov. Assn. in addition to above	....	$235 33	$1,871 19
Tl. from schools and individuals.	$6,222 72	$7,619 59	$19,393 43

Miss Lucas conducted a conference of primary workers, a class of children being present.

Miss E. M. Trimble read a report on the Primary Teachers' Union.

The following delegates were elected to the provincial convention, which meets at Moncton in October: Mrs. T. S. Simms, E. R. Machum, Rev. J. Gordon and Miss A. E. Estey.

It was determined to increase the county pledge from $300 to $350.

The executive committee was chosen as follows:

E. R. Machum, president.

Miss A. E. Estey, corresponding secretary.

Miss Margaret C. Jordan, recording secretary.

R. G. Haley, treasurer.

Robert Reid, superintendent home department.

Alex. Watson, normal superintendent.

Vice-presidents:

John Garnett, Simonds (east.)

Wm. Charlton, Simonds (west.)

Rev. G. R. White, Lancaster.

Miss E. Skillen, St. Martins.

John McKinnon, city (west.)

W. J. McAlary, city (north.)

R Duncan Smith, city (south.)

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, W. J. Parks, T. S. Simms, J. W. Cassidy, J. W. Barnes, A. J. Heath, Mrs. A. Manuel, Fred Waters (Simonds), Rev. Wm. Tennant (Simonds), Rev. A. Boyd (Lancaster), Rev. J. B. Champion (St. Martins.)

At the evening session President Machum was in the chair. Rev. A. Lucas spoke on the Purpose and Possibilities of Sunday School Work, T. S. Simms on Grading as means to holding older scholars in the school, and Rev. Mr. Murray on Indispensibles.

It was decided to hold the next convention at Fairville.

Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers, the trustees of St. David's church, the organist and choir, and Mr. Murray.

The convention closed with the consecration hymn and the benediction.

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To Robert Love and John F. Love, now or lately of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, farmers; their heirs and assigns; Elizabeth Ann McIntosh of the City of Saint John, widow; Eliza DeMill, Frederick E. DeMill, Arthur C. DeMill, Emily G. McVane, Alice S. Burpee, William B. DeMill, Allan B. DeMill and all others whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that at twelve o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1898, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a mortgage from said Robert Love and John F. Love to George McBeath, dated the 4th day of February, A. D. 1880, recorded as No. 61,316 in Saint John County Records in Libro 34, folio 141, 142 and 143, there will be sold for default in payment of principal and interest secured by said mortgage "All that lot of land conveyed to James Stackhouse, junior, by James Stackhouse, senior, and wife by deed dated the first day of August, A. D. 1862, and in said mortgage described as 'all that certain lot of land and premises situate in the neighborhood of the third Loch Lomond, Parish, County and Province aforesaid, and known as the Stackhouse farm, bounded by lands owned by Robert Stackhouse on the south side, by lands owned by Charles Stackhouse and also lands owned by the late John Brawley on the western side, by lands owned by William Hayward on the north side, by lands owned by Hugh Ryan on the eastern side, the said lot or tract containing one hundred and ten acres more or less,' together with the appurtenances."

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1898.

J. ROBERTSON McINTOSH,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

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