POOR COPY

more than any other men in the County of Victoria.

Mr. Costigan said he would not feel justified in going back to his people with only $230. Although neither himself nor colleague knew the particulars of this $100 which had been expended. In fact Grand Falls will suffer by this distribution quite as much as Andover.

Mr. Costigan here referred to an expenditure that had been made on the Portage of $80, or so he was understood.

Mr. Porter said Mr. Costigan was right, but then they taking out $100 first would give $20 odd in favor of Grand Falls.

Mr. Warden said it was true the Government gave the money for purposes stated by Mr. Porter, but then the Councillors were responsible for its expenditure to the people.

Mr. Beveridge said that Grand Falls got a large amount of the by-road money, but had a large amount of expenditure to incur.—Drummond is a new Parish, but in consequence required much money on its by-roads. Lorne and Gordon have been getting little money, but have large needs, and it is necessary to continue the road to Grand Falls, in order that the people up there may be able to come down to Tobique and get their plaster, and for the convenience of trade generally between the two places, and to encourage the improvement of the land and increase of crops. He wished to act fairly and squarely in the matter, but Mr. Porter wants everything to be within the grasp of Andover. The outlying Parishes, however much they require, only ask a fair appropriation, and this he sought to obtain for them.

Mr. Porter—Might not be as well experienced in raising a family or cultivating crops as Mr. Beveridge, but he could understand the falacy of that gentleman when he gets up and says Andover gets as much as the other Parishes and her share, while he tells us Grand Falls gets $100 extra.

Mr. Hutchinson said that where Andover pays $1 into the revenues Gordon pays $25. The difference being that the people of the former place are consumers while those of the latter are producers.

Mr. Beveridge said, this by-road money comes from the revenue, and who are the people who contribute to that revenue? It was the people who make farms, cuts the spruce logs and engage in other branches of industry—the people of the outlying Parishes and not of Andover. He would not give Grand Falls or any other Parish $100, or a cent unjustly, and the only question was how justly to divide $1800, which was all that would come into the Sec. Treasurer's hands.

Mr. Porter still protested that the arrangement was unfair to Andover.

On motion of Mr. Beveridge, seconded by Mr. Hutchinson—

Resolved, That the following Parishes receive amounts of by-road money, instead of $316.16 each:

Drummond,	$356 16
Gordon,	351 16
Lorne,	241 16

Chas. McClusky, valuator's account $4.25. Ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. B. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Curless, the by-law relating to cattle running at large in Perth, was rescinded, as to that portion of the Parish lying between Wolverton Hill, so called, and the Parish line between Gordon and Perth, on both sides of the Tobique river.

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Porter—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this board for the purpose of consulting the Government and the New Brunswick R. R. Co. respecting the planking of the R. R. bridge between Andover and Perth, to accommodate team and foot passengers.—Carried.

Committee, Hutchinson, Porter and B. Armstrong, to report at next meeting of Council.

Moved by Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Hutchinson—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consult with Mr. Tibbits, Esq., with respect to purchasing the building we now occupy by the Council for County purposes.—Lost.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow.

Andover, July 6.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.—Warden in the chair. Councillors all present. Minutes of last meeting approved.

Ordered, that Constable Street be paid $4.50 for services at present meeting of Council.

Valuator G. T. Baird's account, services April, 1876, $2. Ordered.

The report of the committee on delinquent list of that portion of Drummond Parish now in the County of Madawaska, taken up to be further considered at next meeting of Council.

The following series of Resolutions were moved by Mr. B. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Jenkins:—

1st. Whereas, in accordance to the wishes of the people, as expressed at Municipal Election of 1875, this Council unanimously passed a resolution requesting His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to reconsider his selection of a site for the Shire Town of Victoria, and recommending the selection of some point in the Parish of Perth, which resolution was duly forwarded to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor; and

Whereas, a bill to give effect to the said resolution was prepared by direction of this Council, and after lawful publication handed, with a petition, to W. B. Beveridge, Esq., the representative of this County in Assembly, who introduced the same in the House of Assembly; and

Whereas, Mr. Beveridge, on his own responsibility, in lieu of the said bill, introduced one relating to the sitting of the Courts and Municipal Council at Andover, and for other purposes, &c., and caused the latter to be passed by the Legislature, notwithstanding it had never been publicly published, and numerously signed petitions were sent to the Legislature against its passage; and

Whereas by the passing of the said bill a large amount of needless expense has been entailed upon the County, and the rights of the rate-payers to control their local affairs under the municipal act entirely disregarded. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Council regrets the action of the Legislature in passing a bill so directly at variance with the expressed wishes of the people of this County. And be it further

Resolved, That this Council feel in duty bound to express its most earnest protest against the action of the member of the County in this particular matter.

2nd. Resolved, That this Council disapproves of the Proprietor of the CARLETON SENTINEL in advocating through its columns views so entirely opposed to those entertained by the general body of the rate-payers of the County.

No. 3. Resolved, That this Council regret that the Secretary Treasurer did not avail himself of that part of the law relating to the sitting of the Courts at Andover, which enabled him, if he chose, to throw the responsibility of incurring the expense of providing buildings, &c., upon any two Councillors who might have been disposed to assume the responsibility of such needless expenditures.

Mr. Porter—Must express his unqualified dissatisfaction with these resolutions. The very first paragraph of the first resolution contained a libel in stating that this Council unanimously passed a resolution. That resolution was not passed unanimously, nor do the minutes state as much. He (Mr. P.) himself and others he knew said nay to the motion. Such being the case, what could be expected but that the resolutions throughout would be found to contain unfounded conclusions. He could not agree with the terms of the first resolution, nor yet on that which reflected on the Secretary Treasurer, who had simply discharged his duty enforced by law, and should not be censured for not dividing that responsibility and throwing it upon others.

Mr. Warden held that Mr. Porter failed in his first charge, and read the resolution passed in January and entered upon the minutes as having been carried, which he regarded as carried unanimously.

Mr. Porter said, such view may be in accordance with your feelings, Mr. Warden, but I say again that I said nay! nay! nay! to the resolution, nor does the entry in the minutes indicate that it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Costigan said there was no division taken.

Mr. Warden—There was no question asked for, and it appeared to be unanimous.—If any one wanted to show that it was not unanimous they should have called for the names.

Mr. Hutchinson—There is reference in the resolution to a petition sent to the House against the choice of Andover. I want to know who took that petition and to whom was it given.

Mr. Warden—I gave the petition to Mr. Beveridge.

Mr. Hutchinson—Then I am surprised.—Why not give it to some member in the opposition.

Mr. Warden—When I went to the House of Assembly I found it was the duty of Mr. Beveridge, as a representative of this County, to take charge of and present any bill or petition. As a matter of courtesy I then went to Beveridge with the bill, and he said, "I can't support it, and have already refused it from B. Armstrong." After consideration Mr. Beveridge changed his mind and said, I'll take it and do that much for Perth. I then said, I want you to promise to bring the bill to a second reading, and he said he would; but this he did not do—the introducer is considered the father of a bill introduced until it passes its second reading.

Mr. Hutchinson—You, Mr. Warden, had no right to give the bill to Mr. Beveridge.—You should have known enough not to humbug the matter in that way and trust to one who was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Warden—If such is your opinion of the representative, you had better get rid of him as soon as possible.

Mr. Hutchinson—I would not have confidence in old St. Paul if he was at variance with me, as are you with Mr. Beveridge.

Mr. Warden—Mr. Beveridge and I are not personally at variance.

Mr. Beveridge said that in January he had questioned if the resolution was in order.—There was no division, but the vote was not unanimous.

He had been surprised that Grand Falls, instead of seeking to keep the public buildings there, as they had a perfect right to do, had voted to throw the buildings away, and, when a strife was provoked between Grand Falls and Andover, vote to have them go to Perth, to spite Andover. The petitions that the public buildings be erected in Andover or Perth were numerously and respectably signed.

He was sorry, very sorry, that any member should have brought before this board a resolution casting aspersions upon the CARLETON SENTINEL, a paper that he had read for over 30 years, and which he knew had always taken the most lively interest in the affairs of the County, whose mouth-piece it had been, advocating measures calculated to benefit the County, and always pursuing a manly and independent course. Considering the relations the SENTINEL had hitherto borne to this County, reflections such as proposed would come with a very bad grace from this board representing the people of the County, a majority of whom would approve and sustain the SENTINEL in its past course.

As for the Sec. Treasurer, he (Mr. B.) thought that officer had done right, and what under the law he could not safely avoid doing; however, he could speak for himself.—He believed the representative, Mr. Beveridge, had acted both constitutionally and conscientiously with regard to the matters entrusted to him, but he thought the Warden's conduct looked as if he, knowing that Grand Falls must loose the public buildings, was disposed to keep the other Parishes fighting over the matter, not caring what the result.

Mr. Warden said he claimed it to be the right as well as duty of a County member to introduce any bill emanating from his County and bring it to a second reading, and see that it had fair play. This he had fully believed Mr. Beveridge would do.

Mr. B. Armstrong said when he asked Mr. Beveridge to bring in the bill, that gentleman had refused, stating as a reason, which seemed to him (Mr. A.) reasonable, that he did not wish to involve himself in the dispute between the Parishes, but proposed that the people should settle the matter themselves. He, Mr. A., then gave the bill to the Warden, with the results as stated. Mr. Beveridge agreed to bring the bill to a second reading, though he should vote against its passage. Mr. Beveridge was a representative in the Legislature, not of himself but of the people of the County, and therefore, as a matter of course, he supposed he would see that the bill had a fair chance. They had reason to blame their representative in that instead of looking after the interests of the people he allowed the local affairs of the people to be taken out of their hands.—It was desirable that they should be able to put confidence in their representative as a man of honor and truth, and if they could not do that should cut him adrift.

Mr. Hutchinson said, had the bill been put in any member's hands but Mr. Beveridge's, the matter would not now be in the position it is. In regard to this matter he could not put any confidence in Mr. Beveridge. Why had the Warden not given the bill to his friend Covert.

Mr. Warden said he had already explained why he gave the bill to Mr. Beveridge.—He was surprised to hear Mr. Hutchinson's remarks. He had every confidence in Mr. Beveridge when he put the petition in his hands.

Mr. Beveridge would ask Mr. Armstrong—did you sign the petition to have public buildings removed to Andover or Perth?—Mr. Armstrong—yes! Then why condemn Mr. Beveridge for carrying out the views of the petition you signed—for doing what he was asked by the people to do—the petition was signed by 800 persons.

Mr. Warden said the first petition was signed by 800 to have the buildings removed from Grand Falls to Andover or Perth. Then there was a counter petition got up, and Mr. Tibbits admitted the embarrassment of the situation owing to the fact that there were counter petitions, but when Mr. Beveridge became the member he did not regard the opposing petitions.

Mr. B. Armstrong would ask Mr. Beveridge whether Mr. Tibbits, when our representative, ever argued in favor of removing the Shire Town to Andover, but did he not favor the removal to Perth or some point on the Tobique River as being more central and more convenient for the increasing population. The change in favor of Andover was the result of selfishness.

Mr. Beveridge referred to efforts that had been made to show that Grand Falls was the most central point, which had failed, and it was Mr. B. Armstrong's own suggestion to put in Perth after Andover, in order to smooth matters over.

Mr. B. Armstrong explained that the petitions first were in favor of Andover. He said to Mr. Beveridge, Andover is not the most central point. He, Mr. B., thought we had better let the matter of petitions rest as they were. He, Mr. A., said he would consent if Perth was put in the petitions, but had no idea that Andover would be chosen as the most central. He, Mr. A., said put in Perth, it will have a good effect, but it was not for the purpose of deceiving or for guile. He did say people of Perth would sign the petitions if altered as he proposed, and the word Perth was interlined in the petition.

Mr. Jenkins said, "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." He was the seconder of the resolution of last January, referred to. Perhaps the vote in its favor was not unanimous, but he did not hear any nays. He had objected to signing the petitions asking for incorporation, and his reason was that we had no newspaper to circulate the proceedings of Council or to educate the people as respects their local affairs.

He was sent here to look after the interests of the people, especially on this question of the Shire Town. Last January he had proposed the removal to *Red Rapids*; he wanted the Shire Town as far up the Tobique as he could get it. He felt that he was not wrong in seeking to serve his constituents or to carry out those views on which particularly he had been elected.

Mr. Porter protested against the personal reflections indulged in. The question for them to decide was the resolutions before them. He had claimed and shown that the first paragraph of the resolutions was erroneous in its conclusions. He asked if this Council was in a position to speak as to the views of a majority of the people on this matter and the acts of our representative.—He claimed not, because the elections did not generally turn on the question of the Shire Town. By the voice of the people it was decided to remove the Shire Town and a law to that effect enacted, and it was left to the Municipal Council to give effect to that law, and a resolution for that purpose would have passed this board last winter had not the bugbear out of date been raised. The Warden ruled the resolution out of order, and thereby took the responsibility, and we need not charge the trouble that has arisen upon our representative, the law, or any one else. A majority of the Council voted not to sustain the chair, but the Warden maintained his point, and there was no way to reach him or enforce the law against his ruling. There were no just grounds for impeaching our representative, The election of Councillors was no criterion in this matter, unless it could be shown, and it could not, that the canvass at the election was the Shire Town question. Andover elected two Councillors in favor of the Shire Town being at that Parish. Did any Parish elect two opposed to that?

Mr. Costigan said that it was understood at incorporation that Councillors would be directly responsible to the people for their acts. He admitted that at the first there was a majority in favor of removal of the Shire Town. He denied that first paragraph of the resolutions was a libel, and would ask the Sec. Treasurer if the vote was not unanimous. He claimed that this was not the most central point, because the people of Lorne had to travel 40 miles to get here, when they could reach Grand Falls by 18 miles travel. He held that the last election of Councillors is a criterion as to the views of the people, and any change in the character of the representation was the result of the canvass on this question, and the people expressed themselves as opposed to any additional expense at present being undertaken by the County.

Mr. Warden said this was probably the last time he would trouble the Council. Mr. Porter had charged him, (the Warden) with being the cause of all this trouble. He had taken certain grounds at the Council, and had been sustained by the people by a very large majority at the last election, and so long as a majority of the independent rate-payers sustained him he was satisfied. What he had done he had done conscientiously in the interests of the people, and to them he was responsible for his acts.

Mr. Barker said, at Lorne this question was understood to be, and talked of, as the main question. A majority was strongly against County buildings being at this place. He signed the first petitions, but was sorry for it. He was willing the County buildings should be removed, but wished to have them at such a central place as would convenience the whole County—such a place was Arthurette. He was elected to keep down taxation in the County as much as possible, and thought they could do the business just as well at Grand Falls. He would not have voted to have the Shire Town just across the river at Perth.

Mr. Watts, representing the CARLETON SENTINEL, was permitted to speak. He said he would be glad to offer a few remarks on one of the resolutions which contained a reflection upon the SENTINEL. His appeal should not be on behalf of that paper, under the circumstances, but for the press in whose freedom and independence that Council must feel interested. The resolution condemned a portion of the press for uttering views not in accord with those of a majority of the people of this County—on the point as to what the majority view is he would not remark—but he desired to point out to them that by the passage of this resolution they would affirm a desire to gag the press and limit its influence. They would have the press a mere exponent of the views of a majority, instead of being a leader of the minority, no matter how just and important the latter views might be. The history of this Province and this County was a history of long struggles of minorities asserting just claims against overwhelming majorities. And yet the press had ever been found fighting with the minority, and these had succeeded. Oppression had been beaten, and our institutions of self-government as they are to-day secured. In this County the struggle for that institution of which this Council is a representative—Municipal incorporation, which means local self-government—was for years the struggle of a minority against a majority. Would you condemn the SENTINEL—would you condemn the press for having in these instances lent its influence with the minority, and assisted to lead it to victory.—This is what your resolution would do, but this is what I believe you will not do.

For the kindly remarks of Mr. Beveridge, in defence of the SENTINEL, I thank him, and am glad to believe that his sentiments will be endorsed by a majority of the people of this County, who know that if the SENTINEL has earned any credit in connection with its warm interest ever evinced in the affairs of this County of Victoria, it has earned the credit of independently expressing its views as to those measures in which the prosperity of the County were involved.

The Secretary Treasurer said he must take this opportunity to thank the Council for that kindness which had placed him and kept him in the position he now occupied. But he would remind them that he was sworn to respect the laws, and that they would hardly desire him to refuse to maintain and carry out intact laws, for the giving effect to which he was especially responsible. He read the resolution and then the law under which he had acted, showing that his duty under it was imperative; that he could not shrink the responsibility or give it to two Councillors without leaving himself liable to severe penalties, unless he were at once to resign his office. He trusted that with this explanation the resolution would be withdrawn.

No. 1 was put to the Council, and on division appeared Costigan, B. Armstrong, S. Armstrong, Jenkins and Barker, yea—5. Beveridge, Curless, Gallop, Tibbits, Porter and Hutchinson, nay—6. Lost.

No. 2 put, and on division there appeared B. Armstrong, Curless and Costigan, yeas—3. S. Armstrong, Beveridge, Gallop, Jenkins, Barker, Hutchinson, Tibbits, Porter, nays—8.

No. 3 put and lost, without a yea.

Mr. Hutchinson withdrew his objections to the minutes of Council.

Adjourned *sine die*.

F. W. BROWN, Warden.
S. J. BAKER, Sec. Treasurer.

By-Road Appropriation for the Parish of Andover for 1876.

George Baird, Commissioner.	
For road leading from highway to Scott's	$30 00
For road leading from Scott's to boundary line,	30 00
For road leading from Alex. Kennedy's to Daniel Campbell's,	100 00
For road leading to Browning's,	15 00
Do do M. Cassidy's,	11 16
	$186 16
Richard Everett, Commissioner.	
On road from Hopkins' to boundary line,	$20 00
For road from Chas. Turner's to McNally's,	10 00
For road from Fred. Tapley's to rear Job Everett's lot,	20 00
For road from Sisson's to McGuire's,	30 00
Do do Pickett's to Tomilson's,	40 00
Do do Tomilson's to boundary line,	10 00
Total,	$130 00

JAMES E. PORTER,
J. TIBBITS,
Councillors.

Andover, July 5, 1876.

By-Road Appropriation for the Parish of Drummond for 1876.

Wm. Curless, Commissioner.	
On road from Tobique road to Burgess' Corner, Ennishone,	$30 00
On road from Burgess' Corner to P. McCluskey's,	20 00
On road to B. McLaughlan's,	10 00
On road from Chas. Curless',	10 00
On road from Tibbits' to Hellerup,	30 00
	$100 00
Thomas Merritt, Commissioner.	
On Tobique Road from Rodgers' to Salmon River,	$25 00
On road from Salmon River to Tobique,	75 00
	$100 00
Andrew G. Gallop, Commissioner.	
On Tibbits road,	$30 00
Price Bridge,	25 00
Road past D. Cotie's,	15 00
Road to Sparke's,	15 16
Road to M. Stafford's,	15 00
Ferry Landing at O'Neil's,	8 00
Ferry Landing at Welch's,	8 00
Towards opening road from Salmon River to Tobique,	40 00
	$156 16
Total,	$356 16

JOSEPH W. GALLOP,
OLIVER CURLESS,
Councillors.

Drummond, July 8, 1876.

By-Road Appropriation for the Parish of Lorne, for 1876.

Henry G. Fulerton, Commissioner.	
On road leading from Cunliff Bar to Burnt Land Brook,	$75 00
On the Ezra road,	20 00
	$95 00
Edward Knowlton, Commissioner.	
On road leading past Henry Hatheway's,	$30 00
Edward P. Ross, Commissioner.	
On road leading from Riley Brook up,	$96 16
" " " down,	20 00
	$116 16
Total,	$246 16

JOHN JENKINS,
JOHN BARKER,
Councillors.

Lorne, July 6, 1876.

By-Road Appropriation for the Parish of Perth, for 1876.

Josiah Mallory, Commissioner.	
On road leading through Aeton settlement	$20 00
On road leading from Highway to Kilburn's ferry,	15 00
On road from River St. John past Morreson's to Colony Road,	100 00
To pay James Innman over expenditure 1875,	2 90
	$137 90
David Cloney, Commissioner.	
On road from Highway past Coldwell's mills to Tobique River,	$12 00
On road from lower side of Poquiock bridge to Caldwell's, north side Tobique River,	40 00
On road from Highway to Andrew Dougherty's,	20 00
On road from Brymer's ferry past John Finnemore's to Poquiock settlement,	32 25
	$104 25
Ninrod Demerchant, Commissioner.	
On road from A. Barkley's to Ferry landing, south side Tobibue River,	40 00
On Ferry landing at John Craig's,	5 00
To pay balance due Moses Craig on road, 1875,	28 85
	$73 85
Total,	$315 90

B. ARMSTRONG,
S. ARMSTRONG,
Councillors.

Perth, July 11, 1876.

By-Road Appropriation for the Parish of Gordon, for 1876.

John M. Robertson, Commissioner.	
On road leading to R. Fisher's,	$30 00
E. R. Howard, Commissioner.	
On road leading to Davenport's,	$40 00
J. H. Brewer, Commissioner.	
On road from Bridge to the Odell River,	$70 00
Allen Reed, Commissioner.	
On road from Odell to Wapsky,	$100 00
S. S. Vandine, Commissioner.	
On Sisson Ridge and to open out Grand Falls road,	$111 16
Total,	$351 16

A. J. BEVERIDGE,
E. HUTCHINSON,
Councillors.

Gordon, July 12, 1876.

Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—Permit me through the columns of the SENTINEL to give an account of a Strawberry Festival we had on the afternoon of Friday, the 14th inst., under the auspices of the School taught by Mrs. Lucy A. B. Smith, in Lower Brighton, in which old men and matrons, young men and maidens, boys and girls and babies enjoyed themselves to their heart's content. The festival was held in a fine larch grove, immediately in front of the residence of Mr. John L. Dow, whose house and grounds were generously thrown open for the occasion, whom and his lady were indefatigable in their exertions to make all feel happy. There was, I should think, a hundred and twenty people present, old and young, the young largely predominating, indeed the old folks felt for the time that they were young, and all went in for a good time.

The intellectual part of the festival consisted of recitations, dialogues and music, vocal and instrumental, the Teacher and Miss Louisa Noble discoursing sweet music on the melodeon.

PROGRAMME.

Rec.—Dirty Tom—Edgar L. Dow.
Dia.—Mother is Dead—Adlonda Tedlie and Adline Dickinson.
Rec.—The Statue in Clay—Isadore Noble.
Rec.—The Old Bachelor—Richard Nixon.
Music—They are Going Down the Valley—Louisa Noble.
Dia.—Choice of Trades—Class.
Rec.—Jannie Coming o'er the Green—Lavina Robinson.
Rec.—Perseverance—Charley Willet.
Rec.—There was a Maid—Beatrice Richardson.
Music—Java March—Teacher.
Dia.—Eight O'clock—Lavina Robertson and Minnie Willet.
Rec.—The Bible Says I May—Marada Richardson.
Music—Hold the Fort—Teacher.
Dia.—Smoke Smoke Smoke—Marlborough Dow and Louisa Noble.
Rec. Who Made them all—Meretta Robinson.
Rec.—Jack and Gill—Steven Nixon.
Music—When Shall we Meet Again—Teacher.
Dia.—Great Lives—Class.
Rec.—Suppose—Clarenda Richardson.
Ree.—The Love Letter—Sandfield Willet.
Dia.—Neighbors—Teacher, Louisa Noble and Anna Taylor.
Rec.—The Water Lilly—Adalanda Tedlie.
Music—Why Have my Loved Ones Gone—Teacher.
Dia.—The Way to Windham—Edgar L. Dow and Henry Tedlie.
Music—God Save the Queen—Teacher.

And now for the strawberries—oh! if you had them; talk about quarts and pints of strawberries; why, sir, it conveys no adequate idea of the strawberries *we* had; we had "heaps" of them, and plenty of other "eatable goodnesses" beside, but strawberries were the main attraction, and ample justice was done them I assure you, after which the young folks indulged in swings and base ball &c., after which they separated, with a firm belief that a strawberry festival was a grand affair.

TRUSTEE.

Lower Brighton, July 15th, 1876.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—I wish to caution our farmers against insuring their buildings with Companies that have neither capital or a Deposit with the Dominion Government.—Such Companies—no matter what their name, or who their Agents,—are unsafe to insure with.

It was only last year that a very large number of Farmers in this County, who were insured in the Clinton Mutual, lost their money, and this has not been the first time our people has been duped and swindled by Mutual Companies.

Beware of all who offer to take notes on five years time, and who would lead you to believe that their dividends will almost pay the notes! In all such cases they charge 20 or 35 per cent. more than the stock Companies, and the notes are generally sent to some distant city, or left with a lawyer for collection, thus giving vexation and trouble.

If any Company seeks for business in our Province, let them deposit $50,000 or $100,000 with the Dominion Government, and thus show they mean fair.

A number of Stock Companies, with large Capital and full Deposits with the Government, and represented by reliable men,—residents of this County—are now doing business in the County. They are safe and reliable, and should be patronized by those seeking insurance.

Being residents of the place, those who insure with them, and sustain loss by fire, can have their assistance in procuring them their insurance, which is an important consideration.

FROM ONE WHO HAS CAUSE TO KNOW.
July 10th, 1876.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

THE 12TH AT CENTREVILLE.

At an early hour on the morning of the 12th, the inhabitants of Centreville appeared to be preparing for some sort of a raid, by building shanties in some of the most public places of the streets. The Brethren of Orange Lodge, No. 56, met in their Hall, and while preliminary arrangements were making, Macdonald's Fife & Drum Band arrived enlivening the scene with sweet music. At half past ten the Lodge formed in procession, headed by the Band, and marched to the Baptist chapel, and listened to a very appropriate address, delivered by Rev. Joseph G. Harvey; then marched back in front of Hotel, and after giving three cheers for the Queen fell out for dinner.

After dinner the Brethren retired to their Lodge and attended to the business of the Lodge. Macdonald's Band played some enlivening airs in the afternoon.

The day passed off very pleasantly. We had quite a number of visiting Brethren with us, and would have been pleased to have seen many more.

The streets were crowded until late in the afternoon with the Youth, who make the 12th the greatest holiday of the year with us.

FROM A BROTHER PRESENT.
Centreville, July 13th, 1876.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—If the person who wrote so mysterious a letter to N. R., on the 22nd ult., will take the trouble to write again, signing their name, they will perhaps receive an answer.

N. R.

Woodstock, July 13th, 1876.

The omnibus drivers of Liverpool, who are on a strike, have taken a curious way to bother employers who have hired non-union men. They have taken out summonses against the new drivers for violating the old statutes of Charles I. and II., which forbid work on Sunday.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription $1.50 a year in advance.

Transient Advertisements should be accompanied by the money to ensure insertion.

Short notices not exceeding 6 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 15 cents each subsequent insertion.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1876.

☞ SENTINEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs

OUR readers in Victoria County will find in this issue a full report of the proceedings of the Municipal Council of that County. Those who peruse this report will observe that a Councillor stated that one of his objections originally to the incorporation of the County was the fact that Victoria had no local newspaper, and this gentleman, by his remarks, paid a just tribute to the press as an important instrument in educating the people in the science of self-government. We are glad to be able to supply in some measure the want referred to, and hope to continue to afford in future, as we have in the past, a record of the proceedings of the Council which is the local representative body of the County, and provides that legislation in which the people are most intimately interested.

While doing this, and endeavoring to make the SENTINEL more and more a channel of local information to the people of Victoria, we must hope that our efforts in this direction will not only be appreciated—of this we have no doubt—but will meet that response that will assist us in extending our arrangements and more completely and satisfactorily accomplishing our object. The response we invite is of course in the way of an increase of our subscription list in the County, but not only this, we also invite Councillors and others to furnish us with items of interest from the several localities, as well as correspondence on matters of public importance. While, of course, we require of correspondents that their real names shall accompany their contributions, yet these, when desired, are held in honorable confidence and will only be used when appended by the writer to their letter for publication.

OUR farmers complain, like others, of hard times, and we can well understand how the scarcity of money limits the demand somewhat for their productions, and more materially affects the price obtainable for them. Still when we see and hear, as we daily do, the evidences of most rich returns for the farmers' labor that the fields promise to-day, and the assurance these give of comfort and entire immunity from any approach to actual want, and while on the other hand the tidings of bankruptcy in trade, of hundreds and thousands of able factory operatives out of employment, with hunger and distress staring them in the face, of laborers and skilled artizans as well, working when they can get work on a pittance inadequate to meet their ordinary needs, we become impressed more strongly than ever with the view that the farmers' business is the only independent business; that the farmers' lot is one, rightly considered, of ease and happiness immeasurably beyond that of any other class of persons, and that in hard times more especially farmers should be thankful and uncomplaining for that they are so happily situated.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW AT HOULTON.—If there is anybody hereabouts that don't know that "Centennial Barnum is coming to Houlton on Monday next, with his Greatest Show on Earth, and the whole of it too, he, or she, don't take the papers, and never ought to have a chance to celebrate anything. Far as our advices reach—and that is a good ways—the country has the news, and everybody is preparing to see the greatest show of the greatest Manager, and join in the grand Jubilee his enterprise and liberality have provided. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the many features of instruction, interest, fun and carnival, from the living Hippopotamus to the thunder of cannon, the ringing of bells, the grand procession, the stupendous choruses of national anthems and the fire-works. All have read about them with avidity, and "old and young, great and tall, big and small," as the clown says, will be on hand to celebrate with Phineas.

THE *Toronto Globe* recommends to farmers the organization of Butter Factories. This is simply an application of the principle of union of labor and division of profits. We see no good reason why the scheme should not be made to work well in some of the dairy districts of this County where a large amount of excellent butter is now produced, but at the expenditure of a great deal of labor and trouble on the part of individual dairy mistresses. The necessary buildings and machinery cannot be very expensive, so that the amount of capital necessary to invest at the outset could not be large. The butter produced is divided, of course, in proportion to the amount of milk delivered. The subject is worthy of consideration.

Mrs. Kent Mason Clayton, accompanied by her husband, honored this town with a visit, and spoke to large audiences on Sunday and Monday last. On the former day she preached at Connell's Hall in the afternoon, and occupied the pulpit of the F. C. B. Church in the evening. On the following evening she delivered a Temperance address in the last named place. The reputation of Mrs. Clayton as a platform speaker had preceded her, and we are sure that reputation was not injuriously affected by her public efforts here. She is a lady of commanding personal appearance, easy and graceful in her manners, has a fine voice, and her elocution is good. Her sermons were interesting, but, we judge, her greatest power is on the lecture stand; her address on Monday evening was a prettily worded, stirring appeal on behalf of the cause advocated.

WE notice by a recent issue of the Montreal *Daily Witness* that Mr. James M. Glass, son of Rev. C. G. Glass, and formerly student in the office of Wm. M. Connell, Esq., of this town, has passed his examination and been admitted as Advocate, Barrister at Law, &c., for the Province of Quebec. Mr. Glass had previously received the degree of B. C. L. from McGill University. He also holds the office of Secretary to one of the most prosperous Lodges of Free Masons in the City of Montreal. We are glad to learn of our young friend's success, and trust that it may continue.

WE have received No. 1, Vol. 1, of *The Printer's Miscellany*, a neat little eight-page paper, published by Mr. Hugh Finlay, St. John, and devoted to the interests of the printing craft. Published monthly; $1.00 per year. We wish it success.

President Grant, by his continued removals from office of the few honest men in connection with his Cabinet and the Departments, and the substitution of men of, at least, questionable character, seems to be disgusting his most staunch friends and doing what he can to lessen the chances of Hayes' election.

REV. James Taylor preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. Mr. Taylor has labored faithfully as pastor of the Methodist Church here, for the past year, and his labors have been much blessed. He and his family bear with with them the kindest wishes of many warm friends, and leave behind them many pleasant reminders of their sojourn here.

New Yorkers, and indeed the people of the middle and Western States generally, have suffered fearfully from the extreme heat that has prevailed of late. A fearful mortality is noted, the deaths by sun stroke having been very numerous.

Even St. John, where extreme heat is seldom felt, has had cause to complain.

THE W. G. Lodge, B. T., has been in Annual Session this week, at Moncton. Several temperance celebreties, local and from abroad, have by their attendance lent interest to the occasion.

ABOUT 3.30 P. M., on Thursday, when the wind was blowing a perfect gale, and everything was dry as tinder, fire was discovered in the stable of Mr. Phillips' boarding house, Grafton. The alarm quickly spread to this side of the river, and, the authorities consenting, the steamer was hurried over with all possible speed. Several buildings had burned down before the arrival of the steamer, and after getting her to work it was for some time doubtful as to whether she would succeed in saving the remaining portion of the village. Providentially, however, the wind fell, and the engine working admirably, the destruction was not nigh so wide-spread as at one time it was feared would be the case. It was bad enough, however, for in a couple of hours or less some six dwelling houses and stores, with a number of out buildings had been destroyed, and the very centre of the prosperous village of Grafton left a mass of black and smoking ruins The following are the losers so far as we have learned them; next week we will give further particulars:—The New School House; R. M. Phillips, boarding house; Geo. Alexander, dwelling house; L. Coombes, dwelling house; W. F. Smith, dwelling house and store; — Roulston, dwelling house.

WE are compelled to hold our Centennial letter over till next week.

Some Hartland items, owing to the lateness of their receipt, kept over till next week.

BOOK NOTICES.—*Harper's Magazine* for August contains the entire sixth book of George Elliot's "Daniel Deronda;" the second part of the anonymous serial story, "A Woman-hater;" the third part of Mrs. Craik's old-fashioned love story, "The Laurel Bush; more of Julian Hawthorne's "Garth;" and three excellent short stories. The beautifully illustrated paper on Wellesley College, which opens the Number, is a part of our Centennial Exposition, so far as woman's education is concerned—this institution being the first to adopt the same educational standard that has been adopted in colleges for young men, and being, in some æsthetic features, superior to the latter. Mr. Holly's fourth paper on "Modern Dwellings" is devoted to furniture, and is profusely illusrated. William L. Stone contributes an exceedingly interesting illustrated paper on "Saratoga Springs." In the brief historical sketch, by Miss Susan F. Cooper, of Rear-admiral William Branford Shubrick, there are recounted some of the most spirited incidents in our naval history. All cultivated readers remember "Rab and his Friends," by John Brown, of Edinburgh. In this Number they will find an admirable portrait of the author, with some characteristic verses by James T. Fields. William Gibson contributes a beautiful poem, "Hymn to Freya." The *Easy Chair* discusses political mass-meetings in presidential campaigns, takes us among the transcendentalists of Brook Farm, and gathers some hopeful indications from the Centennial retrospect of our political history. The other Editorial Departments are as full and interesting as usual.

Jottings.

Rev. Jos. McLeod, Editor of the *Intelligencer*, was in town last week.

The Board of Education has extended the summer holidays of the schools one week.—This applies to Town as well as County schools.

We are indebted to Mr. John Wallace for a mess of very nice new Early Rose potatoes; large and dry.

Mr. Tobias Jones, while at work on Brown's building, Tuesday, cut his foot with a broad axe so badly as, probably, to lay him up for two or three weeks. Dr. Connell dressed the wound.

Mr. John C. Cole has begun the re-erection of his burned building on Connell street.

Wm. M. Connell, Esq., is displaying much taste in the adornment of his house and grounds. He has now one of the most inviting looking residences in town.

Rev. J. T. Parsons was in town on Monday.

The Woodstock Field Battery broke camp here on Saturday. We are glad to record that the conduct of the men while in camp was most exemplary. At the shot and shell practice of the Battery there was a marked improvement over the firing of last year.—Q. M. S. Wm. Wallace made the best shot.

There is considerable building going on at present in town, giving employment to a great many men.

Northampton Lodge, B. T., intend holding a public temperance meeting, in Caledonia Hall, on the evening of the 2nd of August. A general invitation is extended to all.

A report reaches us that a little boy, adopted son of Mr. Arch Anderson, Williamstown, was struck by lightning on the 14th inst., and very seriously injured. We have no further particulars.

The Town assessment list is in the Receiver's hands.

Mayor Fisher has wonderfully improved the appearance of his stately mansion, by the application of two or three coats of superior English white paint.

The Aberdeen Agricultural Society intend having a show and Fair at Glassville, October 11th.

The Great Barnum shows in Fredericton on the 26th inst.

The weather for the past week has been of the hottest kind. Grand for hay makers.

Excursion trains to Houlton on Monday next.

Thursday was the hottest day of the season, 97 in the shade.

Victoria Corner Items.

On Thursday evening of last week Messrs. J. B. Bowser and A. G. Brewer treated the young people belonging to the Singing Class, numbering some twenty-six persons, to a Strawberry Feast, in the Orange Hall. The affair passed off very pleasantly. Mr. J. T. Fletcher occupied the chair, and after the company had discussed the flavor of the strawberries and cream to their satisfaction, the remainder of the evening was devoted to speech making, recitations and readings, by a number of the gentlemen present, prominent among whom were Mr. J. T. Fletcher, who gave a short address and two recitations; Mr. A. G. Brewer and Mr. E. W. Perry, who made some remarks suited to the occasion, and gave a reading. At the close, the Class presented Mr. Brewer with a requisition, asking him to continue as their Musical Instructor during the Summer and Fall, which he consented to do.

The Orange Lodge of this place, observed the 12th inst., by displaying their banner from their flag staff, and assembling at their Lodge room during the day.

The Methodists of the Village contemplate erecting a suitable house of worship at no distant day. They hope to have the frame raised and enclosed this fall.

It may not be generally known to the citizens of Woodstock that Constable Dunlap astonished and amused the bystanders of the place, by contesting with one of our citizens a foot race, which for the time proved to all parties a very exciting contest. The constable proved himself the most fleet on foot, and won the prize in question, some $5.00.

Victoria County Items.

The July Term of Victoria County Court opened at Andover, on Tuesday, the 11th inst, his Honor Judge Stevens presiding.—The following legal gentlemen from abroad were in attendance:—Messrs. Lugrin and Gregory, of Fredericton, and Appleby, of Woodstock. There was no criminal cases before the Court, and only one civil cause entered.

Alex Cameron vs Nelson Murphy. Baker filed writ. Lugrin and Gregory for Plaintiff; Appleby for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant.

Court adjourned on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday Judge Stevens and Messrs. Gregory and Lugrin left for Madawaska County Court, which opened on Tuesday, 18th.

The Rev. Mr. Brewer and Mrs. Brewer left Andover for Bathurst, on Thursday. The Rev. gentleman leaves behind him many warm friends on the Andover Circuit.

Rev. James Crisp, Methodist, who succeeds Rev. Mr. Brewer, has commenced his labors on the Andover Circuit.

Andover has a live bear.

The 12th was celebrated at Andover, by a number of exciting canoe races, indulged in by the Indians.

A School Picnic was held in the Fir Grove on Mrs. D. Craig's flat, Perth, on the afternoon of the 14th inst. A large number of ladies and gentlemen of the place, with a number of ladies from Andover, were present. Swings and other amusements were provided. At 4 o'clock, the tables were spread, presenting an inviting appearance, and the company being seated, did full justice to the good things provided. After this, the teacher, Miss M. A. Dewolf, and Miss Ella Armstrong presented a dialogue prepared by them for the occasion, which elicited much applause. Then there were recitations by the school children, interspersed with singing; all reflecting credit upon the children and teacher. About the time to separate, Mr. Craig, Esq., with his violin, came upon the scene, and, a vote being taken, it was determined to have a dance. Before proceeding to the house in which the dance was to take place, the company sang God save the Queen, and cheers was given for the Queen, and for the Dominion. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly. When our correspondent left, the dance was going on merrily.

Hartland Items.

A quantity of sawed lumber was stolen during last week from Jewett's lumber yard.

Two young men of the village had a very narrow escape from drowning one day this week, while bathing in the river.

The farmers are taking advantage of the present fine weather in harvesting their hay crops.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head to the throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers: the voice is changed and has a nasal twang, the breath is offensive, smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, hacking cough, and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are, however, likely to be present in any one case. There is no disease more common than Catarrh, and none less understood by physicians.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

is, beyond all comparison, the best prepartion for Catarrh ever discovered. Under the influence of its mild, soothing and healing properties, the disease soon yields. The Golden Medical Discovery should be taken to correct the blood, which is always at fault, and to act specifically upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose. The Catarrh Remedy should be applied *warm* with *Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche*—the only instrument by which fluids can be perfectly injected to all the passages and chambers of the nose from which discharges proceed.

These medicines are sold by Druggists.

A prayer meeting was held in James Foster's cell, Warrentown, Mo., on the night before he was hanged. "Are you ready to die?" asked a clergyman, at the conclusion of the exercises. "Guess I'll have to be ready in the morning, anyhow," he said, and winked at a bystander.

NO RISK.—THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL! WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applicatins cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb, by six applications." Another who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy if I could get no more." Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five years."—Rev. J, Mallory of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in one week." Dealers all over the country say: "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place. Price 25 cents.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

ST. JOHN MARKET PRICES,

Reported weekly for the "Carleton Sentinel," by J. H. Allen, Produce and Commission Merchant, 26 South Wharf.

Butter, in firkins, per lb.	17 to 19c
Lard per lb	13 to 16c
Eggs per dozen	11½ to 12c
Cheese per lb	8 to 10c
Potatoes per bush	35 to 70c
Beef "	7 to 9c
Mutton "	6 to 8c
Veal "	4 to 9
Pork by carcass	7 to 9
Lamb per carcass	7 to 11
Tallow per Rendered per lb.	8 to 10c
Hams, green per lb.	10 to 12c
" smoked "	11 to 14c
Chickens per pair	50 to 80c
Turkeys per lb	12 to 16c
Lamb skins	30 to 35c
Calf skins	8 to 10c
Maple sugar per lb.	9 to 10c
Oats per bushel	45 to 50c
Hay per ton	$10 to $12
Buckwheat meal, smooth,	$1.75 to $2.00
Green Peas per bush	$1.10 to $1.50

Editorial Items.

When the liver becomes deranged, it is accompanied with shooting pains in the head, or a dull pain in the back part of the head, dimness of vision, the bowels are constipated, the stomach dyspeptic, the urine high colored, and sometimes scrofulous sores on the back of the neck and scalp. Treatment—take Dr. Wilson's Anti-Bilious and Preserving Pills according to directions.

We could not find room for all the testimonials Dr. Dow could publish in favor of his Sturgeon Oil Liniment. It is sufficient that they are numerous enough to warrant us in recommending it to our readers as the best Liniment for man or beast.

All our horsemen, country merchants, and others, who have used and sold them strongly recommend Clark's Derby Condition Powders to the public as an article of great value; and all say they never knew a preparation to become so popular in so short a time.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of the Peruvian Syrup (a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron) are cautioned against being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian Bark, or Bark and Iron, which may be offered them. Examine the bottle before purchasing, and be sure and get the "Peruvian Syrup" (not Peruvian Bark.)

BEWARE OF PALLIATIVE MEDICINES.—Of all the evils that afflict this and all other parts of this northern continent, vile nostrums, that quacks and empirics thrust before the public as cures for the most deadly of all diseases, consumption, is the worst. They generally cure a cough about as much as cold water, and the patient thereby lets the Disease take such a hold, and progress so far, that no human power will avail him. The benefit derived from palliative medicines is an early grave. Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam takes hold of the Disease at the bottom, and effects a perfect cure. No cough can resist this famous restorative, and no remedy ever discovered has proved so effective—a fact to which myriads of living witnesses can testify.

SELF KNOWLEDGE.—While we do not hold that "every man should be his own doctor," we are free to maintain that the ignorance of a majority of men and women upon matters most vitally important to their physical organization is lamentable. If the standard works of the Peabody Medical Institute, Boston, could be placed in the hands of all, both old and young, the field of quackery would be greatly diminished and the destructiveness of our most insidious and wasting diseases greatly lessened. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be found that the titles of these works are "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," "Sexual Physiology of Woman and Her Diseases," and "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies," the value of which is proven by the fact that a beautiful and costly Gold Medal has just been presented the author by the National Medical Association.

A CROWN OF GLORY.—Nature's dowry to all her children is a fine head of hair. Kings cannot give nor wealth purchase this inestimable gift. Take care of it, lest you lose it. Bearine is a healthful invigorating Dressing.

Telegraphic News.

LONDON, July 16.—A London Court circular says: At a banquet given by Sir Salar Jung, at Greenwhich, a few days ago, he proposed the health of the Empress of India. One distinguished member of the House of Commons abstained from responding, while other guests simply drank to the Queen. It is said the Prince of Wales, who was present, has since asked for an explanation. The member above alluded to it said to be Mr. John Bright. It is said he remained in his seat while the toast was drank.

LONDON, July 17.—The latest from the Turkish war is that the Turks have crossed the Timok in two places. The Montenegrins invested Mostar with the prospect of success. The Porte bulletins of victories are pronounced falsehoods. The *Times*, says Robert Runes and Albert Brothers & Co., merchants have failed; united liabilities £70,000. Gilbert Wright & Clark, wholesale hosiers, have also failed; liabilities £30,000.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Western Indians have been reinforced by 4,000 disaffected agency Indians, and Gen. Crook is likely to have hot work. He is aware of the odds of three to one, but is confident.

LONDON, July 18.—In the House of Commons Mr. Disraeli stated that a despatch from Mr. Elliot, Minister at Constantinople, says that the excesses in Bulgaria are deplorable, but that the published reports are exaggerated. The Christian inhabitants are volunteering against Servia. In the House of Lords Earl Derby, in reply to a question by Denbigh, Conservative, said: "I cannot advise Parliament to abrogate the declaration of the Treaty of Paris that the neutral flag protects the enemy's goods, except contraband of war. This declaration has been in force twenty years. England has forced it upon other governments. If she now withdraws it would raise a suspicion that she is preparing for war." Walker & Co., worsted spinners, Bradford, have failed; liabilities £6500.

BOSTON, July 18.—The Secretary of the Navy, Robeson, is charged by a committee of the House with high crimes and misdemeanors, and his impeachment recommended. The Hamburg, S. C., negro massacre was attended with great atrocity. The thermometer here is 97.

LONDON, July 10.—It is proposed to unite Hungary and Roumania into a confederation. Servia has sent her last reserves to the front and is discouraged. Earl Derby has ordered an investigation of Turkish outrages. Two Turkish divisions have joined the Timok army to overwhelm Servia. Peters Bros, Liverpool, corn merchants, have failed. Liabilities, £50,000.

RIVER PHILIP, N. S., April 10, 1873.

Messrs. T. GRAHAM & SON.

Dear Sirs.—Having used your PAIN ERADICATOR for ten years, in almost every case with beneficial results, my confidence in its efficacy was such that last season I took a quantity with me to Manitoba, and whilst engaged there can attest to the benefit both to myself and to the men of my party in several cases of *Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises*, etc. Should I return there this season I will provide myself with another supply.

Yours truly,
OTIS. H. DAVIDSON,
Deputy Land Surveyor.

A CARD.

TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 6m-24

New Goods!

Opening per Nova Scotian, via Halifax:

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
LACE GOODS;
Black Gros Grain Silks, splendid value, $1 35, $1.60, $2 00.
Turquoise and Gros Grain Trimming Silks, in Black, Cream, Sky-Seal, Navy;
Matalasse and Faille Ribbons, in Cream, Seal, Navy and Black;
Ladies' Scarfs, Sunshades;
Gentlemen's Windsor Scarfs & Ties;
Dress Goods;
Black Cashmere, Trimmings, &c.

E. D. WATTS.

St. John, June 28, 1876.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on 15th inst., by Rev. James Taylor, John Wesley Barker, merchant, Woodstock, to Bertie, daughter of L. R. Harding, Esq.

At Woodstock, July 15th, 1876, by Rev. Thomas Neales, Rector, John A. Gentle, of Houlton, Maine, to Jane, second daughter of Edward Gillespie, of Woodstock.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. W. McDonald, Mr. William Nicholson, and Miss Isabella Roscoe, both of Wilmot, C. Co.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. G. W. McDonald, Mr. Charles H. Ferguson, and Angeline, daughter of Daniel Tracey, of Jacksontown, C. Co.

DIED.

At Woodstock, on the 12th inst., after a short illness, Maud Mary, youngest child of Benjamin and Mary Smith, aged 3 years.

New Advertisements.

WOOL!

300 LBS. superior WHITE WOOL for sale at
W. L. DRIER'S,
Middle Simonds.
July 20 1876—2m-30

GIBSON HOUSE,

Queen Street, - Woodstock, N. B.

A First-Class Temperance Hotel.

Superior STABLE in Connection.

A. GIBSON,
JOHN G. GIBSON, } PROPRIETORS.
30