POOR COPY

## Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

### HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

MR. EDITOR,—In your communication concerning the picnic at Tracy Mills, several mistakes occur, whether wilfully or otherwise, on the part of your correspondent.—The singing, which was pronounced by all to be really excellent both in selection and execution, was led by Mr. John R. Peterson, who deserves great credit for the time and attention he devoted to bring that part of the entertainment to so successful an issue, and the more so as those who usually lead in such cases utterly refused to have anything to do with it, and as the choir was also composed largely of those not in the habit of singing on public occasions. Mr. Simonson assisted in the singing, but had attended none of the practices. Mrs. Z. Miller, Mrs. E. Sloat and Mrs. E. Jones were also largely interested in the success of the table set for old people, and deserve an equal share of credit with Mrs. Cronkhite.

As the picnic was a complete success, and everything passed off so harmoniously, we deem it but just and right to make the foregoing corrections, and especially as the report in last week's paper was so entirely unsatisfactory.

Yours, &c.,
PICKNICKER.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—I saw in your issue of the 22nd, relating to the picnic at Tracy's Mills, your correspondent stated that Professor Simonson was leader of the choir. Now, allow me to say that he rendered valuable assistance, but the choir practised preparatory to, and sung on the occasion, under the leadership of Mr. John R. Peterson.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Sept. 24, 1877.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

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# The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1877.

SENTINEL Office, in Brick Building, directly opposite Post Office, up stairs.

WE regret, now, to learn, and our authority is too good to leave room for any doubt as to its correctness, that the railroad is *not* to be pushed forward from Grand Falls to Edmunston immediately. At a meeting of the Directors, held some time since, it was resolved to proceed with the construction of the road between the points named without any delay, and arrangements had been made for giving effect to that resolution. A few days ago, however, another meeting was held in the absence, we believe, of Mr. Gibson, and the resolve of the previous meeting was revoked and the decision come to not to proceed at present with the construction. There were, it appears, no financial difficulties presenting themselves to induce this retrogressive action, as Mr. Gibson was prepared to advance the requisite funds for the Company's bonds.

As we understand it, this determination has been influenced by St. John stock holders, and the inference which will naturally suggest itself is that these are becoming jealous of a road which, affording a more direct and convenient highway for western freight, diverts it from St. John.

The N. B. road having reached Edmunston, it is but reasonable to suppose that the seventy mile gap between that place and Riviere du Loup would speedily be railed over, and then, unless, by some energetic effort on the part of the St. John people, a direct and short connection between Gibson and St. John was obtained, Woodstock and Fredericton would reap largely of the direct benefits. Be this as it may, the Company is chartered to construct the road to Little Falls, and the public will be far from satisfied to allow the Company to fail in its engagement in this respect, merely to suit the selfishness or local philanthropy of a city which has grown rich from the traffic which for the many years the River St. John has poured into it. That city must now be content to divide that trade with the up river centres, and in fact lose it largely unless they are prepared to provide such facilities for traffic as will make it an object for the trade to seek its old-time channel.

WITH the death of Hon. Charles Perley, another of the human links that bound the present with the early history of this County is severed. Mr. Perley passed away after a lengthy and distressing illness, on Sunday afternoon last, having passed the ripe age of four-score years.

The deceased was born in Maugerville, Sunbury Co., on the 8th of January, 1797, and settled in Woodstock in 1826, a period in its history when Woodstock, as we now know it, was represented by two or three buildings, the trade centre of the place then being the Lower Corner, where Mr. Perley commenced business, in partnership with the late Richard English, Esq.

Mr. Perley was long and largely identified with the lumbering and agricultural interests of the County.

During the years 1843, '44, '45 and '46 he operated largely on the waters of the Aroostook, Fish River and Upper St. John, in company with the late Ira Fish, of Patten, Me. With the mutations and uncertainties of the lumber trade he had a long and varied experience.

In 1849 Mr. Perley removed to the "Creek Village," where he has since resided.

His intelligent and zealous interest in agriculture, especially the improvement of stock, has proved of infinite service to the County and indeed the Province at large, in connection with which his name and fame were wide spread; he was the first importer of English stock into this County.

Mr. Perley was elected a representative to the House of Assembly with the late J. M. Connell, Esq., in 1840, and with the exception of one term continued to hold a seat in that body 'till 1863, in which year he was appointed to the Legislative Council, of which he continued a member down to the time of his death, and was, indeed, present for a short time during the recent Legislative session.

On Tuesday the mortal remains of the deceased were interred with Masonic honors, a large number of the brethren of the "mystic tie" coming over from Houlton, to associate with the members of the Lodge here, in paying their last token of respect over his grave.

THE Matriculation Examination at the University of New Brunswick was concluded last Saturday. The fact that some eight students showed a standing of over 700, indicates the class as one of great promise. The number of students entered is fifteen.

We are pleased to notice that Mr. Norman Winslow, son of our Postmaster, takes the Carleton Co. Scholarship, with a standing of 704, and trust that, as thus early in life he has wrested credit to himself and friends, his future may be a succession of triumphs in not only the narrow field of academic labors but, as well, on the broader theatre of practical life.

The following remarks touching the Hon. I. Burpee, Minister of Customs, we find in a late number of the St. John *Globe*. We have no doubt they will be entirely endorsed by all who have any knowledge of the close attention which this Minister has given to the affairs of his important department and the energy displayed by him in promoting its efficiency. It is a very satisfactory fact to dwell upon, that in the late and in the present Government the departments assigned to New Brunswick representatives, the Customs and Marine and Fisheries, have been so ably filled, and with such entire satisfaction to the Dominion.—The *Globe* says:—

> Mr. Burpee, Minister of Customs of this Dominion, has spent a large portion of his time this summer among his constituents and in the Maritime Provinces. His presence in St. John for such a lengthened period was no doubt protracted somewhat in consequence of the fire, but all the while he was vigorously attending to the duties of his department. We observe that Sir John Macdonald at one of his picnic utterances the other day attempted to be severe upon the Dominion Government because its members were not more in Ottawa attending to their duties. Sir John, without directly asserting the fact, wished his hearers to infer that the public service was being neglected and slighted in consequence of such temporary absence. Nothing could be further from the truth.—It is a satisfaction for us in this constituency to know that our representative, the Minister of Customs, has won for himself the merited reputation of being a minister in fact, as well as in name. We do not believe in any man accepting any position of public trust without acquainting himself fully and thoroughly with the duties and details of his position. In this respect Mr. Burpee has been eminently successful, and it is no injustice to his predecessors in office to say that the Customs Department of Canada to-day, under his management, is more efficient than it was ever before. We think this statement is only common justice to Mr. Burpee, admitted even by his political opponents who are not so blinded by party prejudice as not to be able to see merits in an opponent. This of course is gratifying to the Minister's friends, and has conduced not a little to the strength of the Government in this constituency. We want workers in this country more than talkers, especially so when it is felt that no dependence can be placed in the truthfulness of the talk. We are not even aware that Mr. Burpee will have any opposition for re-election. At all events he will have no difficulty in being again returned.

THE regular quarterly session of Carleton District Lodge, U. T. A., was held at Upper Woodstock, on Wednesday.—G. W. Hovey, Esq., presided, and the attendance of members and visitors was unusually large. The business of the session was amicably and speedily accomplished. The next session is to be holden at the Red Bridge, Maduxnakik, on the second Wednesday in December.

In the evening a public Temperance meeting was held, which proved one of the most interesting gatherings of the kind we have attended for a long time. The hall was crowded with an intelligent and most orderly audience. The speakers, were the Chairman, G. W. Hovey, Esq., C. J. Connolly, — Sherwood, D. J. Longstaff, J. Watts, W. W. Atkinson, A. Chalmers, A. Henderson, Geo. Bacon, and J. Crandall Everett. The speeches were interspersed with excellent music, Mrs. Ayer presiding at the organ. Solos by the following ladies were finely rendered, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. Ayer and Miss Louisa Sawyer.

Union Hall had been very prettily decorated with evergreens and autumn leaves, for the occasion, and the people of the village extended heartiest hospitalities to their visiting friends.

AROOSTOOK VALLEY SUNRISE.—We neglected to notice at the proper time the fact that the above named paper, of Fort Fairfield, Me., had changed owners. It has passed into the hands of Mr. Lynde, of Bangor, son of the former editor and proprietor of the Bangor *Whig & Courier*, who died a few years since, after having given to that Journal a proud position.

Mr. Lynde, Jr., brings to the conduct of the *Sunrise* youth and energy, and these, with the lessons of ripe experience learned in association with his father, should make the *Sunrise* socially and politically a power in Aroostook County. Such a result present indications favor.

To the retiring Editor, D. Stickney, Esq., we tender most respectful wishes for future happiness in retirement from the onerous duties of journalism.

THE members of Crystal Tide Lodge, U. T. A., Grafton, have fitted up a fine Hall, in the upper flat of the new school house in that village. The hall is roomy, well ventilated, plainly but neatly finished, and is very well adapted for the purposes intended. On Thursday evening of last week, the hall was formally opened, when a public Temperance meeting was held. Mr. W. T. Kerr presided, and the speakers were Messrs. G. W. Hovey, Jacob Bacon, T. W. Longstaff, A. Chalmers, G. Stickney, J. Watts, and J. Crandal Everett. There was some excellent music, Mrs. J. A. Shea presiding at the organ. The meeting was largely attended and was an interesting one.—We trust that much success may attend the labors of Crystal Tide Lodge in the future.

President McMahon seems determined upon playing a desperate game to maintain himself in power. He appeals to Frenchmen to sustain his Government and policy at the coming elections, but he also plainly intimates that if they do not do so he will at all hazards and regardless of constitution or the ballot sustain himself. He says:

> As for myself my duty would increase with the danger. I could not obey the mandates of the demagogues. I could neither become the instrument of Radicalism, nor abandon the post in which the Constitution has placed me. I shall remain to defend Conservative interests, with the support of the Senate, and still energetically protect the faithful public servants, who, at a difficult moment, have not allowed themselves to be intimidated by vain threats.

ANOTHER gigantic fraud has been discovered in New York. John S. Mortin, President of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Co. has been discovered to be a defaulter to the Company to the amount of between one and three millions of dollars. To make good stock speculations he had issued and misappropriated stock of his Company to the amount deficient.

IMPROVEMENTS in building are going on so rapidly that it is almost impossible for the chronicler to keep pace with them, and it is no wonder that some will escape even the most observant eye. We should have stated some three weeks since that Mr. James Hayden's new steam saw mill was completed, and the machinery working well.

HONOR TO A WOODSTOCK BOY.—We notice by our California exchanges, that Mr. John McCoy, son of James McCoy, Esq., of this town, and favorably remembered by many of our citizens, has been elected County Recorder, for Stanislaus, County, Cal. The election was hotly contested, but Mr. McCoy's majority was a handsome one.

WE are glad to learn that another arrangement has been effected by which the male portion of the Catholic children of Fredericton have come under the operation of the school law and the direction of the Trustees.

A SERMON in the interests of the Woodstock Auxiliary Bible Society will be preached to-morrow (Sunday) evening, in the Free Christian Baptist, Baptist and Methodist Churches.

As Mr. Wm. Hegan, up the Meduxnakik, was discharging a gun on Monday last, the breech flew out, striking him in the head and inflicting a serious wound, the powder also burning his face and eye. Dr. Bruce is attending him, and hopes to have his patient all right in a short time.

MR. JAMES PHELAN occupies a good deal of our space in advertising his extensive stock of boots, shoes, &c. Our readers will doubtless avail themselves of the present opportunity to secure cheap covering for the feet.

MESSRS. BAILEY BROS. are determined not to be outdone in the way of low prices. As will be noticed, they offer great bargains in boots and shoes.

THE Exhibition of the Carleton County Agricultural Society will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, instead of, as previously stated, at the College building.

THANKS to our Upper Brighton correspondent. Will be glad to hear from him again.

WE are sorry that we were not able to be present at the Hartland Agricultural Exhibition.

The Toronto *Globe*, while thus early advising that selections of candidates for the next Dominion elections be at once made, offers some sterling advice to both political parties —advice that may well be read and digested. It says:

> We have already advised our Reform friends to begin the work of selecting candidates where they have not already done so; we may add that the advice applies equally to Conservatives. Both sides, moreover, should see to it that their best men are brought out. It is not in the interest of the country that inferior men should ever be chosen as members of Parliament, and the only way to prevent it is to be careful in choosing candidates. If a constituency will have a Conservative for its representative, we would very much sooner see it elect an honest, intelligent, and every way capable man than one who is the reverse; and the same is true of constituencies wedded to the Reform side. At the present time there is a lull in politics, in so far as joining issue on great principles is concerned. As the result of the persistent and long-continued efforts of Reformers in the past, most of those on which men were wont to take sides have now been disposed of, and what is wanted at the present juncture is wise and pure administration. There is in this fact all the more reason why the representatives of the people should be thoroughly intelligent and honorable. It is often easier to comprehend a broad political principle and make a good fight either for or against it than to comprehend clearly matters of administrative detail, and act successfully the part of either critic or defamer. From fair and intelligent criticism the press administrations in the Dominion and the Province of Ontario have nothing to fear; probably they have equally little to fear from the kind of assaults to which they have grown so well accustomed. It is not therefore in their interest, but in that of the country at large, that we advise the exercise of great care on both sides in the selection of candidates for the approaching elections. It is admitted on all hands to be a most desirable thing to elevate the tone of public life, and the most effectual way of doing this is to send men to Parliament too honorable to do or say any unfair thing, and too intelligent to be led astray by designing men more able but less scrupulous than themselves.

Mr. Forbes, one of the most reliable news correspondents at the seat of war, thus expresses his views respecting the two contesting peoples:

> The Russo-Roumanian Army has abandoned now even a pretence of prosecuting the attempt against Plevna, and fallen back into the positions occupied before the commencement of the bombardment. The field artillery remains still in some of the positions of the bombardment. It is announced that a third renewal is intended on the arrival of the Imperial Guard, in a fortnight. I have great doubt whether another attempt will be made, and very much stronger doubt whether, if made, it can succeed. The Turks are better soldiers individually than the Russians. Of that, after seeing not a few battles, I stand assured. The strategy of both, perhaps, is equally bad, but as regards both major and minor tactics, the Turks are simply immeasurably superior. They are better armed than the Russians, both in great and small arms. They have engineers who can design admirable defensive positions. The Russian engineers seem incapable of repairing a hole in a bridge. The Turks seem as well provisioned as the Russians, and are flushed with success. The Russians are depressed by failure after failure. Nor is this all that impairs the Russian soldier's dash—for that it is becoming impaired my reluctant personal observation of the war can testify. There is no braver man than the Russian soldier, but a brave soldier cannot continually face more than the fair chances of war. The Russian is called on to face these, and dangers in addition which appeal with infinitely greater intensity of horror to his imagination. He knows that if he but receives a bullet in the ankle-joint when he is in the front of an unsuccessful attack, the chances are that he will die a death of torture, humiliation, and mutilation. No moral courage, no mental hardihood can stand against this horrible consciousness, and in the attack of the 11th inst., I distinctly observed his reluctance to begin the storming.

The following, which we clip from the Appleton, Wisconsin, *Post*, will be received with interest by the many friends of Mr. Beveridge, as well as by all who are interested in the welfare of those who leave the province for other fields of enterprise:

> Since our last issue, Mr. Benjamin Beveridge has purchased the interest of Mr. S. K. Wambold, in the sash, door and blind factory, on the second ward water power. We welcome Mr. Beveridge to the business circles of Appleton. He is preceded with an excellent reputation and we have no doubt that he will make the best kind of a success of his undertaking. He has certainly connected himself with one of the best industries in the city, and one that is destined to develop into greater proportions. The reputation acquired by this factory under the old management is most excellent. Its products are in active demand and find a ready sale, not only in this immediate section but throughout this and neighboring states as well, and with the good times, which are already upon us, its capacity will be tried to the utmost. The location of this establishment is now a most desirable one. Since the erection of the new dam it is provided with one of the best powers in the country and the improvements which the old firm has otherwise made the past season, make the factory a first-class establishment, in every respect. We bespeak for Messrs. Briggs & Beveridge a very successful career.

Sir Julius Vogel, Premier of New Zealand, has contributed recently to the "Nineteenth Century" an article on that subject which has, recently, been discussed by some of the ablest writers, both in America and Britain, viz.: The relations between Great Britain and Her Colonies. He discusses these points:

1. The unsatisfactory nature of the relations between the mother country and the colonies.
2. The urgent necessity for doing something to arrest the integration towards which progress is being made.
3. That a union, depending upon the pleasure, for the time being, of the different parts of the empire, means separation sooner or later.
4. That, under the union-during—pleasure condition, much is being done to hasten separation.
5. That the mother country is entitled to retain and consolidate her possessions.
6. That confederation is desirable, and would be fraught with advantage both to the parent country and the colonies in the shape of increased trade, increased value of property, the augmented happiness of the people, and the saving of much misery and disaster.
7. That its accomplishment does not present great difficulties.

He says:

> If new territory were to spring up from the sea, adjoining Great Britain, as soon as it could be safely visited it would be covered with works British capitalists would eagerly invest their means in what they would regard as beyond doubt their own territory.—Declare the colonies inseparable portions of the Empire, and they will be so many provinces added to Great Britain. Enterprise, population and Capital would fly to them, not only in the shape of joint stock enterprises, but in that of enterprises, personally conducted or conducted on personal behalf. At present such is the want of confidence in the permanency of the connection with the colonies, that trust funds (notwithstanding that in the deeds of trust no prohibition is contained) are not allowed to be invested in colonial lands or colonial securities, although such investment is permitted in some Indian securities not enjoying an Imperial guarantee. The want of means of investing trust funds is notorious, but their colonial investment has been obstinately opposed—the principal ground being the doubt whether, in course of time, the investment might not prove to be made in a foreign country.

The following is a synopsis of the Manifesto to the French people, left by the late Mr. Thiers:—

> It is addressed to the electors of the North Arondissement. It justifies the proceedings of the late Deputies, and praises moderation and wisdom displayed by the members. It explains Thiers' preference for Republican government founded on conviction that monarchy is impossible. It describes the existing situation as intolerable, there being a Republican constitution and an anti-Republican administration. It strongly protests against the crisis of the 16th of May, and proclaims the sovereignty of the nation, and its power to revoke the recent dissolution.—To resist its power will be usurpation. It demands freedom of elections and freedom of the press. Thiers' principles are summarized thus at the close of the document:—Sovereignty of the National Republic—Law, Liberty and Peace

### Jottings.

Wakefield and Jacksontown Agricultural Society holds its Annual Show and Fair, at Jacksonville, on Thursday next.

Ripe strawberries were picked in the fields at Waterville, on Sunday last.

His Honor Judge Fisher was in town last week.

Dr. Smith's gardener showed us a cucumber, raised by him this season, which measure 25 inches in length and 10 inches in circumference.

The annual Exhibition of the Andover Agricultural Society takes place on the 10th October.

### Upper Brighton.

We have Post Office accommodation, with Nelson Campbell Postmaster.

Upper B. extends from Hartland to the south line of Parish of Peel; it is a fine farming district, and the people are waking up, agriculturally speaking.

Some first prize stock, farm produce and articles of domestic manufacture, exhibited at the P. U. Agricultural Show at Hartland, yesterday, were from here.

In J. Bubar's field the first prize monster squashes grew, and E. Hallett was awarded first prize on tremendous large beets; he also showed me 693 full grown grains of wheat, this season's yield, from one kernel.

Here, too, is quite a business centre.—Card and grist milling, by John Bubar; sawing, by Chase & Campbell; wagon making and repairs, by J. C. Campbell, and general trading by Campbell Bros., who also manufacture at their mill quantities of shingles and clapboards for exportation.

Your Hartland correspondent has kept you posted as to the religious progress of the place, but don't believe that we are all F. C. B.

A violent storm of thunder, lightning and rain passed over to-day (Wednesday).

### Middle Simonds Items.

One evening last week Professor W. F. Watson entertained the good people here by lecturing on Astronomy. The lecture was a profitable one to all who heard it.

Mr. Albion Hatfield has opened a dry goods and grocery store in this village.

Meeting was held here last evening in the Advent Meeting House. Ministers present, Revds. John Perry, Wm. DeWare and Samuel Shaw. Rev. Mr. DeWare preached.

The farmers are gathering in the last of their crops. The crops are good.

Mr. D. N. Raymond fell on Thursday last and received severe injuries, from which, however, we are glad to say, she is recovering.

Our Postmaster is still to be found at his office at the prescribed hours—8, a. m., to 12, m.; 2, p. m., to 8, p. m.

### Monument Settlement (Richmond) Items.

Our correspondant's present budget of items is one of afflictive providences generally, but she writes: "Though the cloud that hung over us for a time seemed very dark, it has gradually dispersed and revealed its silver lining." So we may look in the future for more cheering items.

Early in the month, as Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kennedy were riding to Houlton they were thrown from their carriage and sustained somewhat serious injuries, from which, however, both are fast recovering.

The scarlet rash has prevailed here with fatal results, bringing distress to several families.

Mr. John Kenedy lost his second child.—Mr. Bunting, formerly of Woodstock, buried four of his children between the 19th and 26th of the present month. Mr. Neil Dinin has lost one child, while in these and several other families the same disease still exists, threatening still further to ravage them of their little ones.

### Benton Items.

Your correspondent has visited Eel River. This village is situated on the bank of the St. John, at the mouth of Eel River. Here we found a Saw mill, Grist and Carding mill: a blacksmith shop; hotel; here the Marsten Brothers deal in dry goods and groceries, and here also are the premises of Mr. C. E. Grosvenor, on which constant improvements are taking place. Close by his dwelling house and store Mr. Grosvenor has a fine large flower house, and a few minutes walk from these he has extensive grounds, on which are large ranges of buildings, comprising a vinery, henery, stable, &c. He has a fine collection of hens—the Plymouth Rock, Brown Leghorn, Light Brahma. Mr. Grosvenor thinks the Plymouth Rock the best. His swine are handsome, and his Jersey cattle the best I ever saw. Here Mr. G. has his large and choice orchard. I was delighted with all I witnessed on Mr. Grosvenor's grounds.

Mr. John Stewart found a bunch of ripe strawberries, in the field, on the 18th inst.

The sound of the mill is not heard on account of low water, and we say hard times for the millmen. Across the bridge, in the direction of the tannery, we see clouds of white steam puffing upward, and we can say good times for the tannery men.

Benton claims to have the best draught horse in the County, and will entertain this opinion until it is proved to the contrary.—Challenges to be sent to the Postmaster at Benton. Trial of strength to take place at Jacksontown Fair, October 4th, 1877.

### Centreville Items.

Last week a team composed of G. D. Perkins, John Buchanan, W. Lewis and Z. Tracey, from the Rifle Company of Captain Adams, defeated a like number of the crack shots of Capt. Hartley's Company, on the range of the latter. This victory, by a majority of forty-one (41) points at three ranges. and the fact of these being the winners of the County Cup, gives Capt. Adams' team a high place among the shooting fraternity of this County.

Mrs. Jas. Porter, of Williamstown, was seriously injured on Thursday night by her horse taking fright when a short distance from Centreville, throwing the old lady out and demolishing the carriage completely.

### Hartland Items.

The 2nd Annual Fair of the Peoples' Union Agricultural Society was held at this place on Tuesday, the 25th inst., and was a decided success. There were about 600 entries, and the exhibits in all departments were of such a character as to draw forth both from Judges and visitors the highest encomiums. The weather was all that could be desired, and the number of visitors was not less than 800.

A number were called upon to make speeches; those responding were J. S. Leighton, M. P. P., Messrs. G. W. White, H. T. Scholey, Wm. Drysdale, G. H. Connell, Major Ketchum, and H. A. Connell. This was followed by the Secretary reading the award list and the dispersion of the crowd.

He was a bold thief who entered Mr. S. S. Burpee's residence about 7 o'clock in the evening of the 20th inst., and took from the room adjoining the hall a number of articles, while the family was engaged in another part of the house. He was detected ere reaching the street, but made his escape, with the most valuable portion of his illgotten booty. Mr. Burpee, with others, were soon in hot pursuit, but at last accounts the thief was still at large.

The residence of Rev. B. Colpitts was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on the evening of the 25th inst., made so by the congregating of a number of his friends, who before leaving, through their Chairman, Mr. E. B. McIsaac, presented the Rev. gentleman with $80, as a substantial token of their esteem for him, as a friend and a faithful and efficient minister. Mr. Colpitts thanked them in a very appropriate speech for their kindness and generosity, and was followed by Rev. Messrs. Vince and McDonald, who made suitable and interesting speeches.

John Barnett, Esq., is the "boss" gardener of this part of the country. He devotes his entire attention to it, and finds it more remunerative than general farming and, besides, a pleasing and healthy occupation.

John Bubar, Esq., Supervisor, had a gang of men engaged during last week in repairing a dangerous portion of the road in the vicinity of the Deep Creek. This was greatly needed, and we hope to learn soon of his turning his attention to the improvement of a steep and dangerous hill (better known as the "monument") near Mr. John Smith's, which, during the spring and fall, is rendered impassable on account of ice and snow.

### HARTLAND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

A correspondent kindly furnishes the following:—

Your correspondent had the pleasure of attending a very successful exhibition at Hartland on the 25th inst., held by the People's Union Agricultural Society.

Entering the village at an early hour, we found the road almost impassable by being filled with all kinds of vehicles, heavily freighted with articles usually exhibited at Agricultural Societies, and hundreds of visitors whose smiling faces wore an index of happy hearts and buoyant spirits.

With some difficulty we reached the Hotel, where we found good accommodations for self and horse, and were soon engaged in making a tour of the grounds. Before proceeding far we were confronted with the smiling countenance of the Secretary, who insisted in making a "judge" of us immediately. We tendered our thanks, but preferred to be at liberty and enjoy the freedom due us on the occasion. The stock exhibited was not as good as we expected to see, although some fine specimens of the bovine class were to be seen. The swine did credit to their exhibitors, while the sheep, horses, and poultry could not be excelled. In the root department we were compelled to hold our breath in amazement, on viewing the mammoth squash, ponderous, beets and other vegetables, which had attained such huge dimensions. With some difficulty we forced an entrance into the building (which was totally unfitted for the purpose) allotted to the ladies for their exhibits, but were well repaid for our trouble, in observing the rich ornamental and useful class of articles, with which it was crowded. The ladies certainly deserve much credit.

Early in the afternoon the large crowd assembled in front of the Exhibition building to listen to some speeches, which it was understood were to be made; how well they were entertained your correspondent will not say, but forward you, for the special benefit of your many readers who could not be present, a gist of what was said:

The President, B. N. Shaw, Esq., after calling the crowd to order, introduced as the first speaker J. S. Leighton, Esq., M. P. P., who spoke in terms highly eulogistic of the Exhibition; would not introduce politics in his speech, because it was not a proper place for their discussion.

G. W. White, Esq., of Centreville, was the next to take the stand, and commenced by saying that a year ago he had given mortal offence to some, in a speech from the same platform; would be careful what he said on this occasion. Continued by making comparisons of the calibre of the public men of Woodstock *versus* Centreville. Complimented the ladies present upon their good looks, and the farmers on their big squashes, beets and cabbage heads, and, *fearful of giving offence*, remarked that the latter were in the exhibition rooms. Did not care to touch on politics, but, as "coming events cast their shadows before," could not resist the temptation; thought the assessment law a wrong one, as one of great injustice to the *poor man*; felt certain the people sustained a greater loss than himself in leaving him out in the cold and not sending him to Ottawa.

Mr. Wm. Drysdale, on being introduced, thought Mr. White should not make a statement concerning the assessment Law, and leave the question open to make political capital of in the future. The assessment law was as good as could be secured, and people should not complain of taxation; not one man present could honestly say that he was taxed on the *full value* of his property.—Had long wanted just such an opportunity to tell the farmers of Carleton that they should blush with shame, that they had not assisted in building the Woodstock B. Railway, and, in consequence, burdened the poor men of that place, while they, the farmers, reaped all the benefits accruing from the road.—His honest convictions were that the present N. B. Govt. had perpetrated some of the greatest frauds possible upon the people, which were being bitterly felt by them, and would for succeeding generations to come.

H. T. Scholey, Esq., on taking the platform, wished the people to know that they had *not* sustained a loss by defeating Mr. White, and gave as an illustration of Mr. White's conduct, a graphic description of a custom house officer's pursuit after Mr. White, who was attempting to defraud the Government and the very people he wished to represent, by smuggling contraband goods.

To this Mr. White took offence, and insisted upon replying, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the chairman to the contrary. He indulged in some sarcastic speeches, not complimentary to Mr. Scholey.

Mr. Scholey attempted to defend himself, but withdrew by request of the chairman.—

Major Ketchum was the next speaker, and expressed sorrow that men should bring their petty local troubles and differences, and compel an intelligent audience, on such an occasion, to listen to them. He was a farmer, and specially interested in that branch of industry; was highly pleased with the Exhibition, and thought that such meetings as held here to-day highly advantageous to the farmer.

Mr. H. A. Connell addressed the crowd at some length, when G. H. Connell, Esq., was introduced by the chairman, who said he was present by an invitation of the Secretary; did not expect to make a speech; was glad to meet so large a number of the representative men of the County, and to note their interestedness relative to agricultural pursuits; would meet them in the near future, and discuss the question of politics, in view of the coming election for the return of a member to the Dominion Parliament.

D. McLeod Vince, Esq., the Secretary of the Society, expressed his regret that no more suitable building could be secured in which to hold the Exhibition, but hoped by another year that a suitable one would be built.—He then read the names of those to whom prizes were awarded, and the meeting was brought to a close by the chairman.

We were sorry to notice, notwithstanding the good reputation that Hartland has always borne, in reference to drinking, that liquor was freely indulged in by a large number, who, at the time of our departure were growing quite hilarious from its effects.

### MADAWASKA COUNTY.

The Circuit Court of above County opened on the 19th inst., His Honor Judge Fisher presiding. There was only one civil cause entered.

John Doe *ex dem* Laurent Violette *vs.* Cyril Thereault. Botsford & Lugrin entered record. C. H. Lugrin for plaintiff; Baker and Wetmore, Counsel and Attorney for defendent. Nonsuit granted, with leave to apply to court above to set aside.

The only criminal matter was The Queen *vs.* George Soucie. Arson of a barn. Found guilty. Sentence stayed until certain technicalities in the indictment are decided by the Court.

John T. Hodgson, Esq., Warden of the Municipality of Madawaska, was chosen Foreman of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury presented His Honor with the following Address:—

*To His Honor Mr. Justice Fisher:—*

We, the Grand Inquest of the County of Madawaska, beg to tender to Your Honor our hearty welcome upon this the occasion of your first visit to the County of Madawaska.

The part which your Honor took in years gone by, in securing for the people of New Brunswick the blessings of Responsible Government, will ever be remembered by the people of this County with gratitude.

While listening to your Honor's remarks relative to the near approach of the day when Railway communication would be established between this Town and the rest of the Province, our memory recalled the efforts of your Honor to develope the Railway interest of the Province, and we hope that your Honor's anticipations as to the effect upon the material interest of the County which the increased facilities of transit will afford will be fully realized.

We are glad to be able to believe that by the elevation of your Honor to the Bench, the reputation of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick for integrity, honesty and ability in the administration of justice will be maintained.

We trust that Your Honor may enjoy the position you now occupy for many years, and we beg that you will convey to Mrs. Fisher and your family our good wishes.

Signed on behalf of the Grand Jury.
Unanimously assented to,
J. T. N. HODGSON,
Foreman of Grand Jury.

The Judge made a most happy and suitable reply, after which the Grand Jury was discharged.

The Court adjourned at 7 o'clock Wednesday night.

We had the pleasure of inspecting the manufacturing premises of A. Henderson, Upper Woodstock, the other day. His warerooms are largely stocked with all kinds of Furniture in various stages of completion. His bedroom sets are fine, especially some finished in ash, butternut and walnut. Intending purchasers might profitably visit his salesroom.

TO THE PUBLIC!—READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY IN REGARD TO THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY & PILLS.—LEVI JONES, Markham, says—"I had a very severe attack of bronchitis. I was so bad that I could hardly get my breath. I sought for a quick remedy, and seeing the "Shoshonees Remedy" so highly recommended, I procured a bottle, and am happy to say, that by the time it was taken, I was entirely well and have remained so although I was much exposed through the winter in travelling.

REV. F. B. STRATTON, Demorestville, writes—"I have found your remedies particularly beneficial for liver complaint, dyspepsia and bronchial affections, and would advise all similarly affected to give them a trial."

JOHN FINLAYSON, Athol, says—"When travelling one of my feet got sore and broke out. I could not cure it and had to return home. It became better and afterwards much worse. I finally purchased a bottle of the "Remedy" and a box of "Pills," and before they were half gone I commenced to improve, and before they were finished my foot was completely cured. It is now 17 months since, but have had no further attack." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all." J. H. Earl, Hotel keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horse in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man." A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence." Joseph Rusan, Township, Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other*. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—HALIFAX, N. S., September 13.—The only important issue remaining is that with reference to the mackerel fishery, the Canadians claiming $5,000,000 for "the privilege of the British mackerel fishery, which is almost entirely confined within the three-mile limit, and is by far the largest element of the American fishing trade." *Per contra*, the American counsel say that the value of the mackerel fishery obtained by American fishermen is largely derived from their inshore fisheries and deep-sea fishing, and that the proportion of the mackerel catch derived from the inshore fisheries opened to citizens of the United States by the treaty of 1871 is small, and offset by the use of the menhaden fishery, which furnishes the necessary bait for the mackerel fishery, and which is exclusively within American limits, and which is granted the Canadian fishermen during the term of the treaty. This point, it will be seen, is one of fact, not of law, and its decision rests on the evidence already taken on the subject on the British side, but yet to be submitted by Judge Foster: It is generally believed that the Commissioners will hold the offset proven and dismiss the issue. This will practically end the arbitration with a general offset all round.

But there is little hope that the fishery question will be finally settled by this arbitration. Already the Canadian press, annoyed at the decision on the bait and transhipment claim, and fearing the total collapse of their whole case, is urging the Dominion Government to prohibit the American fishermen from Canadian waters the moment the treaty expires in 1883, and to enter into no more treaties on the subject. Everett said, probably with truth, that this fishery question would never be closed or quieted until the two peoples became one, and the possibility of disputes was thus removed.—*N. Y. World.*

IMPOSITION.—A person calling himself *Irving*, and professing that he had been a priest in the Catholic Church, or had, at least, been preparing for such an office, but had renounced Catholicism, was some months ago lecturing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the corruptions of Popery. It has been ascertained that the person so calling himself, and so professing, was neither entitled to the name he used, nor had ever been a priest in that church. It is eminently proper that persons professing to come from another church, and venturing to occupy a public position, should be thoroughly tested before being trusted.—*Visitor.*

The almost incessant wet weather which has been experienced in Scotland, during the present year, has led to the publication of a very remarkable statement by Dr. Piazzi Smith, the Astronomer Royal for that country. Taking the month of August alone, he shows that the rainfall during that month was 5.809 inches, which is equivalent to 8.945 inches in the average for the principal towns of Scotland. This is the highest average ever attained for the month of August in Scotland. Once in 1861 the rainfall was 7.13 inches, but the next highest returns were only 5.33 and 5.03 in 1868 and 1874 respectively; while the average August of all the years is only 3.42 inches. The present year, therefore, transcends in the gravity of the situation everything which the farming interest of the country have had to deal with since the commencement of the publication of the Registrar-General's returns for Scotland. The immediate consequence of this super-abundant rain is to damage the crops irretrievably, and from that cause the whole country will suffer in its finances and comfort.

## Editorial Items.

The horse is truly a noble animal, capable of being taught more than any other species of the animal creation. Their appearance and usefulness may be greatly increased by an occasional dose of Clark's Derby Condition Powders.

We have used Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment and it proves to be all it professes. Wherever it is known it needs no recommendation. It cures horse-flesh like magic. It is good for man and beast.

The New York *Examiner* says: Every mother and housekeeper must often act as a family physician in the many illnesses and accidents that occur among children and servants. For many of these cases, I have used Davis' Pain-Killer, and consider it an indispensable article in the medicine box.—In diarrhœa, it has been used and effected cures. For cuts and bruises, it is invaluable.

EXPERIENCE.—It is useless to enter into the question here how Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam works such astounding cures of all disorders of the lungs, where so many other so-called remedies have failed. Sufficient it is for all sufferers to know that the united testimony of thousands proves the efficacy and curative power of this remedy, and we earnestly recommend its trial to all afflicted with these maladies. When the use of this eminent medicament is once commenced, the case and comfort it bestows will induce its steady continuance till the lungs and chest are restored to their pristine strength and vigor.

We would ask you, reader, do you ever get ill without feeling some headache, without losing your appetite, without feeling tired or weary, without chills or flushes of heat, without other too well known symptoms—you feel some of these? Certainly you do.—But wait till you get really bad; then send for the doctor to mend what might have been prevented, in nine cases out of ten, simply by using Dr. Wilson's Anti-bilious and Preserving Pills at the first approach of the symptoms, and in nearly every case the complaint would have been cut short. For bilious complaints we do not believe there is another pill in the world to equal them.—This is saying a good deal, but you will say so too after using them.

**For Severe Coughs and Lung Complaints.**

Canton, Pa., Nov. 29, 1873.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston:

Gentlemen—About ten years ago, after having had a severe attack of the measles, I was troubled with a severe cough and was threatened with consumption. My father having died at the age of thirty-one with consumption of the lungs, and my aunt having been carried off with the same complaint, it seems to be hereditary in our family. At the time alluded to, I was induced to buy a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and can say conscientiously, I believe it saved my life. I was blacksmithing at the time, and often felt pains in my chest and lung, which the Balsam relieved. I cheerfully give this statement, and hope you may have success with so beneficial a preparation. Yours truly, A. J. MERRITT.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other Diseases at the same time, Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, all leave together when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is taken as prescribed. Price, $1,00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.

## Telegraphic News.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It is stated on good authority that the losses of the Russians and Roumanians during the recent operations before Plevna exceed 25,000. Mr. Gladstone denies the assertion that he had written a Greek resident of Constantinople, advising Greeks to join in the war against Turkey. Mr. Gladstone publishes the letter on which the accusation is founded, written long before the outbreak of the war, and in it he advises the Greeks and Slavs to give their moral support to each other

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25.—An official despatch announces that the Montenegrins are now attacking Gorankso. A Turkish detachment has occupied a natural stronghold on the Roumanian territory under cover of the guns of Silistria. They apparently intend to cut the railway between Galatz and Bucharest. Three infantry divisions of the Russian guard have reached Biela; one will remain in that neighborhood and the others will be despatched to Plevna. Nearly all the cavalry of the Guard is destined for Tirnova.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The *Standard's* Orchanie special of Monday says preparations are making for the advance of all the troops now here towards Plevna, including large numbers of Circassians belonging to the Sultan's dominions, some Albanian battalions and numbers of undisciplined irregulars. Another immense convoy of provisions and munitions of war is on point of starting for Plevna escorted by divisions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Careful investigation of the results of the fire in the patent office show the loss does not seem so great as apprehended. Of 182,000 models contained in the model room about 10,000 were destroyed, all being valuable as entering into patent litigation or curiosities. Rejected models numbering 20,000 were entirely destroyed. The classes were of harvesters, agricultural implements of all descriptions, and all relating to railroahs, hydraulic and pneumatics of every kind, and several other minor classes, including many models of considerable importance. All the models in the fine arts building, hardware, printing and sewing machines, were saved. The original model of a cotton gin was destroyed. The value of the property destroyed in the abstract will aggregate $1,-500,000; as a large class of the models cannot or will not be replaced, the actual loss will probably not reach over $800,000 or $900,000. The following telegram from Capt. Renham, Fort Ellis, dated the 18th, is received from Gen. Sheridan:—"Howard's cavalry, under Sanford, Otis battery and company of scouts, under Fletcher, joined Sturges on the 13th." The last report of Sturges from the Musselshell Valley, dated Sept. 15th, is in substance as follows:—"We kept close on the heels of the enemy yesterday, making 38 miles, killing five Indians and wounding many more. So far I have compelled them to drop over 500 head of horses. My own horses are much jaded, but I am going ahead this morning and propose to push them until they drop their whole herd or we drop, and I think they will abandon nearly their last horse."

LONDON, Sept. 26.—It is considered that the Russian staff has been again outwitted and permitted important reinforcements to reach Osman Pasha. The Times' financial article says, business is very dull and inactive, and nothing but complaints are heard on all sides of immovable stagnation. There is only too good reason to believe the nation must prepare for a further struggle before we regain prosperity. It seems probable that the Turkish accounts are correct and that Plevna was revictualled and reinforced on the 23rd by twenty batallions of infantry, two batteries of artillery, two thousand cavalry and an immense quantity of food and amunition. Osman Pasha reports three considerable engagements since the 24th, in all of which the Turks were victorious. Osman Pasha's position is believed to be secure, and the impression at Constantinople and Sophia is that the Russians and Roumanians are withdrawing gradually from the attempt against Plevna. Gen. Grant, in replying to various addresses received at Sheffield to-day, referred to the American traffic and reminded his hearers that the United States had to raise money to pay off the great debt incurred by the war.—The revenue from imports were regarded solely as the means of attaining that end. If the United States were to abolish the revenue from imports, foreign bondholders would very soon cry out when their interest was not forthcoming. He added:—"We get along well enough with the payment of our debt, and will compete with you in your manufactures in the markets of the world. The more of your merchants and mechanics that go to America, the better. Nothing pleases us more than the immigration of the industry and intelligence of this community."

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A train was thrown from the track of the Illinois Central road, yesterday morning, near San Daralo. Seven passengers were killed and a number injured.—Masked men were seen by the passengers and it is supposed they threw the train but were frightened away.

CAPT. GEORGE WOODS, Hopewell, Riverside, N. B., says:—"I suffered with a *Rheumatic Pain* in my back for twenty years till I used GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR, three applications of which cured me. I have kept it in my house for the past ten years, and find it the best article I have known for removing pain.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH.

None but those deprived of this blessing know its loss. The pimpled, blotched, freckled and tettered covered person, looks upon a clean smooth skin with jealousy, and wishes the same. Those whose systems are filled with the virus of Scrofula and other cutaneous diseases, cannot have good health.—When the blood is impure, disease is sure to follow. All have timely warning in those Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sores, Boils, copper-colored Patches, Scales, &c. Avert then the calamity by purifying the system with WILSON'S TONIC AND SARSAPARILLIAN ELIXIR before Scrofula takes a firm hold. How many have virus in the system, and in that condition contemplate marriage, knowing little of its baneful influence on the constitution. To such we say STOP. First cleanse yourself of those impurities, of that scrofulous infection, which in many cases is hereditary in the constitution, before you bring misery on yourself and offspring. For their sake give the Elixir a trial and eradicate that disease from your system.

WATTS & TURNER.

IN STOCK:

The following GOODS, which we will SELL LOW to clear:

WORSTED COATINGS,
CANADIAN TWEEDS,
DRESS GOODS,
GREY FLANNELS.

Canadian Ribbed Shirts & Drawers,

BROWN DUCKS,
SWANDOWNS,
CORSETS,
PINS, &c.

Wholesale only, by

WATTS & TURNER,
Market Building, Germain St.

St. John, Sept. 20. 1877.

## MARRIED.

On the 25th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Woodstock, by the Rev. W. P. Begg, Mr. Donald Munro to Miss Maud, only daughter of Mr. A. McFarlan, of the N. B. & C. Railroad.

Thanks for bridal favors. We join with their host of friends in tendering to the happy pair our heartiest congratulations.

September 20th, at the residence of the bride's father, Lakeville, by the Rev. J. J. Colter, Mr. Joseph Williams to Miss Isabella Watters.

September 22nd, at the residence of the bride's father, Centreville, by the Rev. J. J. Colter, Mr. A. C. Gibson to Malinda M., eldest daughter of G. W. White, Esq.

On the 16th instant, by the Rev. Geo. W. Orser, Mr. Stephen M. Bubar, of Brighton, to Miss Louisa J. Cook, of Wakefield.

On the 13th instant, by the same, Mr. Miles R. Clark to Miss Victoria M. E. Shaw, both of Wakefield.

## DIED.

At East Cambridge, Mass., in the 22nd year of her age, Gylles Ford, a native of Forfarshire, Scotland.

At Wilmot, August 19th, of bronchitis, Sylvester J., aged 31 years, 1 month and 17 days, eldest son of the late Samuel Smith, formerly of Blissville, Sunbury County. Peacefully he passed away, trusting in the merits of his Redeemer.

Dearest one thou hast left us,
'Tis thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

[Intelligencer and Visitor please copy.

At his residence, Richmond, on the 31st of August, Mr. Edward McDade, aged about 80 years, leaving a wife, five sons and three daughters, to mourn the loss of a very dear and affectionate husband and father. Mr. McDade was always known to be a good, quiet, honest, up right man, much beloved and respected by all who knew him. May his soul rest in peace.—Amen.

## New Advertisements.

### NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from purchasing or negotiating a Note of Hand, drawn by me for Fifty Dollars ($50.00), in favour of John A. Heron, drawn in 1875, and payable three months after date, having received no value for the same.

S. W. SHEPHERD.

Riley Brook, Lorne, V. Co., Sept. 27th, 1877. 2i p-39

J. H. HALL,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Has Removed

TO MAIN STREET, where he has fitted up a New Gallery, in the latest style, only one flight of stairs, where he is prepared to make Pictures of all kinds and styles.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged to any size, and Framed.

Pictures Made in all kinds of weather, and cheaper than they can be obtained at any other Gallery or Travelling Saloon in the Province.

All wishing to know the facts are invited to call and see for themselves.

My Rooms are large and well lighted.

Woodstock, September 28, 1877

STAND from UNDER

DOWN COME THE PRICES!

WE WILL SELL OUR

BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THICK BOOTS

LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

Factory BOOTS and SHOES

AT A MERE TRIFLE.

☞ Call and see our prices before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell as low as any one in the trade.

BAILEY BROTHERS.

Woodstock, September 28, 1877

FALL! FALL! FALL!

E. J. CLARK

Has JUST OPENED the largest stock of

New and Fashionable

FALL DRY GOODS

he has ever shown, consisting of

Fancy Dress Goods,
Black Goods,
Black and Colored Silks,
Trimming Velvets,
Mantle Cloths,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Flannels,
Grey and White Cottons,
Prints,
Wool Goods,
Haberdashery, &c.

At Extremely LOW PRICES.

E. J. CLARK,
No. 1 Queen Street, (Connell's Block).

Woodstock, Sep. 28, 1877

AGENT FOR

A. L. LAW,
Dyer, Scourer,
FRENCH CLEANER.

ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH

E. J. Clark

will be promptly attended to.

Woodstock, March 9, 1876