Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—Knowing the interest you always manifest in all matters pertaining to education, and from the fact that reports of school examinations often appear in your columns, I hope you will grant a little space for the notice of the public examination of the school in District No. 2, Wilmot. This school during the past term has been under the able supervision of Miss Ida J. Brown, of Upper Woodstock, who seems to have given universal satifaction.

The examination was held on Monday, April 28th, and was largely attended by pupils and parents. The school room was beautifully and tastefully decorated with festoons of evergreens, and presented a very attractive appearance. Classes were examined in Mathematics, Chemistry, Reading, Geography and History, in all of which studies remarkable proficiency was displayed. There were also numerous recitations, all creditably delivered, one particularly by Miss Alma Grant deserves especial notice. The title of the piece has escaped my memory, but the beautiful and graceful manner in which it was rendered will not soon be forgotten.

Interesting addresses were given by Trustees Palmer and Delong, Secretary Geo. McLeod and other visitors, among them R. Kirkbride, Esq, and Mr. John Grant. Mr. McLeod, from the University of New Brunswick was also present and addressed the school, setting forth the advantages of education, and urging upon the pupils the necessity of improving the many opportunities afforded them for advancement. Excellent music was furnished throughout by the choir, under the leadership of the teacher, whose musical talents and culture are so well known.

Upon the whole, the examination reflected great credit upon teacher and pupils, and it is only to be hoped that the Trustees may, the coming term, be able to secure the services of a teacher who may be a worthy successor to the one about to leave them.

ONE PRESENT.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—I see by SENTINEL of the 19th, a correspondent of the *Sun* states, "an item from an up river paper (the SENTINEL) does not fully state the facts of the case respecting Mr. Gibson's willingness to cede back certain public lands" and completes the statement by asserting that the Government have been offered the lands at eighty cents per acre, which offer the Government did not accept. If this is a specimen of Mr. Gibson's generosity we may say the Government did perfectly right not to accept the offer at almost seventy five per cent. more than the land cost him, after stripping the land of all its lumber any man can afford to pay stumpage on. Now perhaps this *Sun's* correspondent is posted up in Mr. Gibson's and the Government affairs, perhaps he will be kind enough to inform the public when we may look to find an account (outside of the R. Co.) of the many thousand dollars stumpage, Mr. Gibson & Co. received from Crown Lands reserved for Company to select from, years before the Company built road enough to claim said lands. If I am correct in above statement, Mr. Gibson surely should show some gratitude to the public for their indulgence, advancing the use of stumpage to the Company same as if lands were granted, years before the Company was in a position to claim them, so we may now come to the conclusion, Mr. Gibson means business and he dont believe in gratitude or sympathy being mixed up in business matters toward a public he and his associates have so completely duped. We have no chance to find fault; if we happened to choose a lot of men too ignorant to be our guides, they are not to blame for their duplicity. So the sooner the public in general will pay more attention to candidates political ability and honesty, the sooner will we be freed of such blunders as we now have before our eyes, in the matter of the New Brunswick Railway Company and the Government of New Brunswick.

Yours, truly,

P. O. BYRAM.

St. Leonards, Madawaska, April 28, 1879.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—I wish to ask Mr. J. T. Fletcher, through your paper, whether I was correct when I said he told me the amount collected and paid to E M. Boyer, J. P., was within about one dollar of the whole fine and cost in the suit referred to by me?

And I would also ask Mr. R. K. Jones. Secretary Treasurer, if I was correct when I said Boyer had within a few days paid over eight dollars of the fine in said suit.

Will those two gentlemen please answer through the SENTINEL next week.

G. W. MELVILLE.

Middle Simonds, Carleton Co.

P. S.—For E M. Boyer, J. P. For your information I will refer you to the Consolidated Statutes, chapter 62, commencing at section 41 and from that to the end of said chapter. G. W. M.

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, MAY 10, 1879.

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

READERS of *Harper's Weekly* cannot be unfamiliar with the phrase "Rag Baby," which Nast has in that periodical so insistently caricatured. A rag baby agitation has commenced in this Dominion. The question and interest involved is a very wide one, and we are not prepared to discuss intelligently the details of a financial policy, over which the ablest of financiers have disagreed. But there are on the surface some features which may challenge the attention of the least astute in such matters. It is very easy to declaim against a paper currency, call it irredeemable and destructive, while in practice we, every day, approve and foster and live by it. Of what nature in fact is the money with which, at present, the trade of the country is carried on? It is just an irredeemable currency, according to the arguments of the hard money men. It is said there are in circulation ten and a half million dollars of Dominion notes, and the various banks have afloat nearly the whole amount they are allowed to issue, which is three times the amount of gold held in reserve for their redemption. Now there is only, it is said, six millions of gold in Canada, so that the large proportion of the currency of the country is based but partially on gold; it rests rather on the basis of public confidence. There are over $30,000,000 in paper represented by $6,000,000 in gold.

It is argued that gold being the standard of silver the world over, the balance of trade can only be liquidated in that coin, and as well that the interest on our debt in England must be discharged with gold. The necessity for exchange does not provide the means of paying it, nor does the abundance of paper, in fact, lessen the amount of gold. As to our debt in England, it has been incurred largely for the prosecution of public works, and we see no reason why those works could not as well be handled with money made by the Government as with any other money.—Surely promises to pay by Government, the security being the whole territory and people of the Dominion, are equally good as promises by any corporate body, and it certainly seems better that the debt of the Dominion should be within its own jurisdiction and to its own people. Certainly the same arguments that apply as against an issue of currency by the Government, must with greater force apply against such an issue by any bank; nor do we understand the force of the argument that civil service and Judges' salaries would have to be paid in any better equivalent for gold than Dominion paper, or why contractors for public works would require better terms for their work, if paid in such currency. As to the customs duties there need be no difficulty about that. Would the system not tend to centralize labor and capital more within ourselves? However, being but scholars, we give the views of Hon. Isaac Buchanan in favor of the scheme, and those of the "Journal of Commerce" and Montreal *Gazette* in opposition to it. Mr. Buchanan says:—

1. It would establish the local legal tender, which I see absolutely necessary in our circumstances as a country, to secure the increase of employment, which will enable purchases to be made and therefore debts to be collected.

2. It would put so reasonable a limit to the Government notes as not to alarm the most cautious, viz, ten dollars a head of the population, and this would include the present $11,000,000 of Government notes, and the banks, which have now in circulation five dollars a head of the population, would, I am sure, soon have double that amount.

3. It would save from injury, and give all prudent support to the banks and other creditors, who have at present a very heavy handful of the debts of the country.

4. It would provide $20,000,000 for public works and settling the North-West, without taking it out of the banks of trade.

5. It would secure in the banks that great necessity of a country—a system of large national loan institutions to accommodate the public and to distribute the circulation, without which a full circulation is not of half the value it might be to a country.

6. It would aim at getting accommodation for the individual at not over 6 per cent., by giving the Government deposits to the banks at 3 per cent.

7. It would lay the foundation of our banks becoming national banks, like those of the United States, with their circulation secured by Government bonds lodged with the Government.

8. It would establish a splendid national savings bank, by means of the Canadian consuls bearing 4 per cent. gold interest, always kept at par by being convertible back into currency any day.

The *Journal of Commerce* opposes a national currency, on the grounds that it would be an unlimited paper issue, fluctuating in value according to the quantity in circulation, and would be perfectly useless for all the purposes of a currency; that the Civil Service salaries as well as those of the Judges would have to be paid in the equivalent of gold, or would necessarily have to be increased; that it is difficult to comprehend how the duties would be levied; that contractors for public works would not execute them for inconvertible paper money on the same terms as for gold; that "depression would probably be intensified to a frightful extent by the issue of inconvertible paper money, and most assuredly could not be alleviated."

The Montreal *Gazette* thus treats the subject:—

Do the gentlemen who framed this unique panacea for our ills, know that there are such things as international exchanges and international settlements, that gold is the standard of value in nearly every civilized country, and that the balance of trade can only be liquidated in that coin? So long as Canada continues to trade with foreign countries so long must we have a standard of value for the settlement of the Exchanges. Another conspicuous omission in the resolutions is any reference to the payment of interest and principal of the public debt. The bonds which the Government sold in England are gold bonds, the interest is payable in gold, and if it were ever seriously attempted to repudiate that obligation and offer Dominion notes to the bondholder, the credit of the country abroad would be irretrievably ruined. Nor would the matter be mended by the insertion of a clause making Government bonds and interest thereon payable in gold, because, as is invariably the case, the cheaper drives the dearer money out of the country, and the issue of an inconvertible paper currency would in a very few months drive all our gold to foreign countries. The whole scheme is a mad one, without one redeeming feature. It means repudiation pure and simple, the destruction of the credit of the Dominion, the derangement of trade, the inflation of the currency, and all the evils attendant on an irredeemable currency. As long as an inconvertible currency lasts, it never ceases to harass trade and every commercial dealing between man and man. The harm is renewed day after day, week after week, year after year; and all the while the State is gaining from all this disorder nothing proportionate to the mischief created. There is no counterbalancing advantage to the Government to compensate the loss which the country suffers. The Government issues the inconvertible note as a tax on which it saves interest but the tax is gathered once for all, while the notes go on disturbing trade, upsetting values and causing loss to all but gamblers in the currency.

THE new steamer "Florenceville" reached her wharf here about 6 o'clock Saturday evening last, with a heavy load of freight. The 67th band boarded the steamer a few miles below town and played her into port. The large crowd of persons present to witness her arrival, proves the deep interest felt in this boat by the business men of the town. The "Florenceville" is a handsome looking boat on the water and her movements give entire satisfaction to her commander, being easily managed and speedy. In appearance she is like the old *City of Fredericton*, but of smaller dimensions. Her carrying capacity, we believe, is some 750 barrels. She is a stern wheel boat, the wheel being 17½ feet in diameter, with 32 floats, and she is driven by a 120 horse power engine. The main deck is intended for freight alone. On the saloon deck besides the pilot-house and captain's room, there is the ladies cabin, a light and cheerful looking room, about 18x10 feet, with wash room, state room, &c., connected, and all furnished in a comfortable manner. Then, entered either from the ladies cabin or from the forward part of the saloon deck, is the gentlemen's cabin, a room some 34x10 feet, and provided with all necessary accomodations. The "Florenceville" is intended to ply between Fredericton and Florenceville, and thus supply a want grievously felt since the steamers were removed from the river, but for the present she will not probably go further up than Woodstock.

Capt. Duncan, who personally superintended the building of the boat, is her commander, and has secured efficient men to fill the different positions, as engineer, pilot, steward, &c. We need hardly add that Captain Duncan will spare no pains to make the "Florenceville" a general favorite with the travelling public. Mr. Wm. Gibson is agent for the boat here.

The steamer is making regular trips, carrying large freights both ways.

MR. LITHGOW, of Halifax, who was a warm and active instrument in securing a favorable regard for the National Policy by the people of Nova Scotia, is evidently disappointed in its practical effects. In a long letter which he has published on the effect of the present tariff on the coal interest, he says:—

Sir, when I think of how the *National Policy* proposed to *foster* our Mining interests, of Mr. Tilley proposing to impose such duties as would give to home industry the home market; and then think of what it and he has done for the coal mines, I—well better not write my feelings lest the Philistines rejoice! *My conviction is the Cape Breton collieries are much worse off under the new than under the old tariff.* They cannot now get any more for their coal; they cannot now put their coal into Ontario, and they have now to pay about twice as much duty as before. Messrs. Redpath and Drummond, I will venture to say, will make more profit within one year under the new tariff, than all the Cape Breton colliers will under ten years, aye, or fifty years protection (?) the new tariff affords them. The Spring Hill and Pictou colleries, by means of subsidies in the shape of very low railway freights, will be enabled to send coal into Canada; but the Cape Breton collieries which cannot be thus favored are in a worse position than ever before.

AMONG the list of recent departures, for the West, we especially regret to find the name of Mr. S. L. Churchill, a citizen of Woodstock, holding a deservedly high place in the esteem of the community. We trust that Mr. C. may return before a great while to resume his citizenship.

DR. BUTT, celebrated as the leader of the Home Rule party in the British Parliament, is dead.

AT the recent session, at St. John, of the Grand Masonic Lodge of N. B., (12th annual session) there was a large attendance. The Grand Secretary's Report shows the total membership in the Province to be 2,317.—A good idea of the growth of the craft in the jurisdiction since the formation of the Grand Lodge is given by the following comparative statement:

May 1868, the date of the first return, there were 24 lodges, with a membership of 1,312

Dec.	1868, 25	"	"	1,419
Dec.	1869, 26	"	"	1,593
Dec.	1870, 26	"	"	1,751
Dec.	1871, 28	"	"	1,926
Dec.	1872, 30	"	"	2 080
Dec.	1873, 30	"	"	2,148
Dec.	1874, 30	"	"	2,209
Dec.	1875, 30	"	"	2,246
Dec.	1876, 33	"	"	2,236
Dec.	1877, 33	"	"	2,282
Dec.	1878, 34	"	"	2,317

From these figures it will be seen, continues the report, that there has been a steady increase each year, except in the year 1876, when there was a slight falling off. Nevertheless, there have been added to the membership over one thousand in ten years, an increase of some importance in a small jurisdiction.

The Grand Treasurer reported that the past year's receipts were $1,420.40, which, added to the balance in hand, makes $2,-810.83. The expenditures comes within about $300 of the latter amount, and the balance, with the funds invested, amounts to $3,-842.90.

OFFICERS FOR 1878-79.

M. W. Gr. Mas., Robert Marshall, St. John.
R. W. D. G. M., Ben. R. Stevenson, St. Andrews.
R. W. Sr. Gr. War., Rev. F. Partridge, Rothesay.
R. W. Jr. Gr. War., Chas. N. Scott, Woodstock.
V. W. Gr. Chap., Rev. Don. Macrae, Portland.
V. W. Gr. Trea., Jas. McNichol, jr., St. John.
V. W. Gr. Sec, Wm. F. Bunting, St. John.
W. Sr. Gr. Dea., G. E. Fairweather, St. John.
W. Jr. Gr. Dea., Robert J. McAdeo, St. John.
W. Gr. Dir. Cer., P. W. Wisdom, St. John.
W. A. Gr. Dir. Cer., Geo. E. Perkins, St. John.
W. Gr. S. Bearer, Geo. B. Hegan, St. John.
W. G. St. Bearer, Geo. Kilnapp, St. John.
W. Gr. Organist, Edwd. J. Sheldon, South Bay.
W. Gr. Pursuivant, Chas. U. Hanford, St. John.
W. Gr. Steward, John H. Rose, St. Stephen.
W. " " Jas. Saunders, St. John
W. " " C. H. Sherwood, Hampton.
W. " " Wm A Park, Newcastle.
W. " " William Sadleir, St John.
W. " " Wm E Skillen, St Martins.
W. " " S H McKee, *Jr.*, Fredericton
W. " " C J Henderson, St John.
W. " " Geo H Gremley, Bathurst.
W. " " H A Johnson, Dalhousie.
W. " " A McN Travis, Hampton.
Grand Tyler, Dingee Scribner, St John.

The Board of General Purposes is constituted as follows: M. W. Robert Marshall, Grand Master; R. W. B. Lester Peters, Past Grand Master; R. W. Robert T. Clinch, Past Grand Master; R. W. John V. Ellis, Past Grand Master; R. W. Benjamin R. Stevenson, Deputy Grand Master, (President); R. W. Francis Partridge, Senior Grand Warden; R. W. Charles N. Scott, Junior Grand Warden; R. W. Wm. F. Bunting, Grand Secretary, (Secretary); V. W. James McNichol, Jr.; R. W. Henry Duffell; R. W. Edward Willis; W. J. Henry Leonard; W. T. Nisbet Robertson; W. Wm. H. McArthur; W. Andrew J. Stewart; W. Henry J. Thorne; W. Wm. J. Logan; R. W. David Main.

FROM the Town Assessment List, which is now completed, we take the following summary:—

WARD.	Poll Tax payers in all.	Non-resident Rate-payers.	Total Poll Tax.	Real Estate.	Of Inhabitants. Personal.	Estate of Non-Residents.	Assessed Income.	Total Assessment.
King's Ward,	162	26	$545 00	$ 92,850	$ 51,100	$26,650	$4,800	$1,837 20
Queen's Ward,	174	33	587 00	206,650	148,875	17,450	1,000	3,453 03
Wellington Ward.	208	38	712 00	143,423	81,300	26,350	1,000	3,436 02
Total.	544	97	$1 844 00	$442,925	$281,250	$90,355	$6,850	$7,854 75
(Rate payers over 60 yrs, and Clergymen	22	22	60					
		16						

For the benefit of the Rate-payers of the Town of Woodstock, the following sections of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled An Act to amend Act 19 Vic, cap. 32, entitled "An Act to Intorporate certain districts of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, to be known as the Town of Woodstock," and the acts in amendment thereof are published. Passed 14th April, 1873.

Sec. 16. Any person thinking himself or herself aggrieved by any assessment for Town taxes, may appeal by petition, under oath, made before any Justice of the Peace, to the Assessors, who shall duly consider the same; and if they deem the party entitled to relief, shall make such reduction in his or her taxes as to them shall appear to be just and right, and forthwith make the necessary alteration caused by said reduction in the assessment list, filed in the Town Clerk's office, and also notify the Treasurer or Collector of rates of said reduction and alteration; provided always, that such appeal be made within ten days after such person shall have received notice of such assessment; notice in writing of the decision of the Assessors shall also be given to the appellant, signed by said Assessors or the majority of them.

17. Should the appellant be dissatisfied with the decision of the Assessors he may appeal to the Town Council, who may either affirm the first or amended assessment or otherwise deal with the matter as they may deem just and right, and their decision shall be final, provided no such appeal to the Town Council shall be made or received by them, unless the said petition under oath, or a duplicate thereof, be filed in the Town Clerk's office, within ten days after notice of the decision of the Assessors shall have been given to the appellant.

FORMATION OF A S. SCHOOL.—A large number of persons, young and old, met at the Methodist Meeting house, Hay Settlement, on Sunday afternoon last, for the purpose of considering the expediency of forming a Sabbath School. After some discussion it was determined to form a Union School, and the organization was at once partially completed, Mr. Stephen Taylor being appointed Superintendent. It was decided to use the International lessons. During the course of the meeting Rev. Mr. Turner made some encouraging remarks. We trust to hear good reports in the future from the Hay Settlement School.

QUICK WORK.—On Monday morning of last week, a crew of men sent to Briggs' Falls, by Hale & Craig, with Mr. J. C. Everett as foreman, went to work upon a three mile jam of old logs, containing some seven millions, belonging to various parties. With good water and careful management all of these logs were sacked into the boom at this place on Saturday afternoon, and are now being rapidly sluiced into the river.

Fred. H. Hale is coming with a heavy drive of new logs, which will, probably, be all into the boom, here, in a few days.

THE Government has ordered that all periodicals and pamphlets, received from without the limits of Canada, addressed to private individuals and not for purposes of sale or commerce, shall be delivered to their addresses by postmasters, without reference to the customs officers.

THE F. C. B. Sabbath School held a very enjoyable concert on Sunday afternoon last. Mr. Simon McLeod, the earnest and successful superintendent of this prosperous school, conducted the exercises, all of which were gone through with in a way especially pleasing and creditable. Miss Gertie Vanwart very efficiently presided at the organ, and the following was the programme:—

Singing—"Are you coming home to-night"—Mrs. Shea and Mrs. McLeod's classes.
Recitation—"Children called to Christ"—Miss Abby Laws.
Singing—"Christ's little soldiers"—Infant class.
Recitation—"The child's wish"—Miss Nelly Chandler.
Singing—"Triumph by and by"—Mrs. Shaw's class.
Recitation—"Care of Providence"—Miss — Manuel.
Solo and Chorus—Miss Jane Doak, Miss Annie Jones, Wm. Noble, S. McLeod.
Recitation—"To-day and To-morrow"—Vernon Dent.
Singing—"Beautiful home"—Misses Edith Vanwart, Ella Noble, Jesse McLeod.
Recitation—"Mattie"—Miss Nellie Laws.
Solo and Chorus—"Where is my boy To-night"—S McLeod, Jane Doak, Annie Jones, B. R. Garraty.
Recitation—"The Christian's Walk"—Grant Noble.
Quartette—Miss Annie Jones, Mrs. Shea, B. R. Garraty, S. McLeod.
Recitation—"Jesus Lover of my Soul"—Master George McDonald, a little fellow only 3 1-2 years old.
Chorus—"When Jesus comes"—Mrs. McLeod's class.
Song—"Only an Armour Bearer"—Miss Ella Noble.
Quartette—"He's gone"—Mrs. Shea, Miss Shea, S. L. Churchill, S. McLeod.
Recitation—"Little Drops of Water"—Miss Gertie McDonald.
Chorus—"Bring the Children home"—Infant class.

The Pastor of the Church, Rev. Mr. McDonald, in the course of some remarks, referred in a feeling manner to the loss the School and Church were about to sustain in the departure of Mr. S. L. Churchill, who, for so many years, had been such an earnest and consistent co-laborer with them.

Mr. Churchill, in attempting to say goodbye to the school, was completely overcome. He testified to the great pleasure it had been to him his connection with the school, trusted the good influence here received might follow him, and invoked heaven's choicest blessings upon those he was about to leave behind. The whole affair was in every way creditable to all concerned.

CONCERT.—A good audience attended the repetition of Mrs. Bull's concert on Monday evening, and we think each one had good reason to be amply satisfied with the entertainment.

As on the previous occasion, the principal part of the entertainment was made up of the different parts taken by the little brothers, whose wonderful precocity in music was proved again and again. We were, as before, astonished as well as charmed with Eddie's playing on the piano, especially in the medleys, where he had to change from one tune to another so quickly, and yet notwithstanding such adverse circumstances, rendering each with remarkable precision. Not by any means the least interesting and wonderful part of the performance were the parts given jointly by the little brothers,—young Morice showing wonderful genius in his acting as well as singing, and doing it so pleasantly and child-like as to win the sympathies of all.

Mrs. Phair did justice to her well-earned reputation as an accomplished vocalist. Her rendering of "Baby Mine" was particularly good.

The little brothers and Mrs. Phair were frequently encored, and replied to each call very happily.

The new Band favored the audience with some good music during the evening. Taken all together, Mrs. Bull is to be congratulated for giving one of the most interesting musical entertainments we have had in some time, the more especially as the music on this occasion was undoubtedly of a higher class than usual.

THE entertainment provided by the W. W. C. Temperance Union, on Wednesday evening, proved really very pleasing to the large audience present. After an overture by the 67th Band, the following programme was presented:—Miss Lily Jones performed a piano solo, "Silvery Waves." Mr. McLean read Mark Twain's "Cure for Fits." Quartette, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," Mrs. W. B. Jewett, Messrs. Jewett, Smith, Fletcher. Dialogue, "Keeping a Secret," by Misses Lily Jones, Lily Harrison, Lily McLeary, Ina Shaw, Lulu Watts, and Master Fred. Bailey. Piano Duet, "La Midget Polka," Misses Gertie Vanwart and Elva Harrison. Reading, Mr. W. W. Atkinson. Trio, "King Alcohol," Messrs. Letts, Lynch, Kerr, who, in response to an encore, gave "Life's a Vapor." Reading, Mr. John H. Watt, "The Scott Abroad." Dialogue, "A Threatened Visit," Misses Lily Harrison, Lily McLeary and Lulu Watts. Piano Duet, "Indian Mail Gallop," Miss Vanwart and Mr. Letts. Tableau, "Bob's Treat," in which Bob was discovered dealing out maple candy to his friends. Quartette, "Good Night," Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, Messrs. Smith and Fletcher. Finale, "God save the Queen."

Everything was well done, but the young Misses in the dialogues acquitted themselves in a remarkably clever manner.

ON Friday evening, 22nd inst., Prov. Deputy Daniel Chandler installed the following officers, for the current quarter, of Reform Club Lodge, I.O.G.T.:—

Wm. Gibson, W.C.T.;
W. W. Hay, W.V.;
W. B. Belyea, Secretary.
Mrs. W. Gibson, A.S.;
Chas. McLean, F.S.;
W. R. Snow, Treasurer;
Woodbury Baker, I.G.;
Wm. Boyer, O.G.;
Daniel Chandler, Chaplain;
T. Atherton, Marshal;
Mrs. T. Atherton, D.M.;
Lily R. Harrison, R.H.S.;
Lily E. McClary, L.H.S.;
James Baker, P.W.C.T.

This Lodge, which was organized some two months since, is doing a good work, and now numbers sixty members. It meets every Friday evening in Reform Club Hall.

THE following is the list of officers installed at the Tuesday evening session of Centennial Lodge, U. T. A. The Lodge is in quite a prosperous condition:—

P. A. Watts,	President;
E. Jackson,	Vice "
B. Garraty,	Secretary;
A. Lindow,	Treasurer;
J. Graham,	Financier;
T. Chalmers,	Marshall;
D. Chandler,	Chaplain;
Georgia Ferris,	D. Marshall;
Tilley Chalmers,	Recorder;
Ella Jones,	S. Coun.;
Lilian Hagerman,	J. Coun.;
A. Vanwart,	Guard;
W. Price,	Sentinel;
W. W. Atkinson,	Past President.

JOHN MCCUE was examined before Justice Hammond, on Wednesday, charged with having discharged a pistol at John L. Atherton, with intent to do him bodily harm.—The evidence submitted went to show that on Tuesday evening, in Mr. Atherton's bar room, a dispute took place about the payment of a bill, when McCue called Atherton a liar. Atherton then attempted to shove McCue out of the House, when McCue, after threatening, took a pistol out of his pocket, aimed it at Atherton and fired, the ball grazing his thigh. McCue was bound over for trial at the Supreme Court.

MR. D. H. Gallagher, as will be noticed by his card in another column, has located himself for the practice of his profession at Andover, Victoria Co.

ON Saturday evening last, a committee appointed for the purpose, Rev. Mr. McDonald chairman, waited upon Mr. S. L. Churchill, when Mr. S McLeod, read the following address. We also give Mr. Churchill's reply.

ADDRESS:

To S. L. Churchill, Esq., Deacon of the Free Baptist Church, Woodstock:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, members of the Church, Congregation and Sabbath School, of which you have been so long an honored officer and member, learn with regret that you are about to leave the home of your youth to seek your fortune in a foreign land.

We regret that you cannot see your way clear to remain among us, as our Church and Sabbath School, and the community generally, can ill afford to lose so valuable a member.

We cannot allow you to leave without expressing our sorrow at your departure, and sincerely to assure you that you are followed by the best wishes and prayers of your friends and brethren, who have known you so long, and who to some extent appreciate your true moral worth. We sincerely hope that God's blessing may attend you wherever your lot may be cast, and that his protecting arm may keep your family while you are absent from it and us; and if we are not permitted to meet again here, we trust we shall meet in the Better Home above.

Woodstock, May 3, 1879.

John G. Vanwart,	N. T. Baker,
Simon McLeod,	S. T. Baker,
G. W. McDonald,	Matthew Stevenson,
D. F. Merritt,	Geo. W. Bridges,
Zebulon Connor,	John W. Garraty,
Joseph Vanwart,	Robert Vince,
Charles Vanwart,	E. J. Clark,
L. S. Vanwart,	D. A. Grant,
G. W. Vanwart,	Jeremiah Bragdon,
D. McLeod Vince,	B. R. Garraty,
John Shea,	S. Hayden Shaw,
W. H. Stickney,	George Stickney,
Wm. Taylor.	

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN:—

It affords me untold pleasure to contemplate the fact that when I leave my native land for the far-off-west, to seek my fortune, (as you express it) I shall carry with me, in your judgment, a good name, which I certainly prize more than riches. I can hardly realize the fact that on Monday next I leave for Montana, carrying with me the best wishes of many with whom I have been so long acquainted. The love and esteem of the truly good and noble is of inestimable worth. I have been compelled, more especially of late, to realize the fact that scores of ladies and gentlemen, from all the different churches, in our Town, wish my prosperity. And shall I soon forget them? Never! May the blessing of the Great Head of all that is truly excellent rest upon all, giving prosperity in spiritual matters, leading old and young to the higher life, and finally to a rest in heaven.

I thank you for your kind expressions of regard for myself and son; also for my wife and children, whom I shall leave behind for a length of time now not known, and with best wishes, I remain,

Yours, truly,

S. L. CHURCHILL.

A special to the *Sun*, dated Ottawa, April 30th, says:—

The topic of discussion throughout the lobbies to-day is the threatened repeal of the Insolvency Act, for it is not conceded yet that it it absolutely repealed until the Senate give an expression of opinion with regard to it. Those who oppose repeal express great alarm at the probable consequences, in case the country should be left at once without any machinery for winding up insolvent estates. They express their fears that a vast amount of confusion will result among business men. Of course strong efforts are being made now to have the Repeal Bill thrown out by the Senate, when it comes up in that body, but opinions are divided there as well as in the Commons. It is impossible to say what the ultimate fate of the Bill will be.—The third reading cannot come on in the Commons, and there is a possibility that the bill will not get through its final stage.

Hon. Thos. R. Jones, of St. John, who came here to oppose some of the amendments in the bill prepared by the committee of the House, is badly disappointed with the turn affairs has taken. He is anxious now that last night's proceedings should be vetoed in some way. While admitting that there are some bad features in the present law, he thinks it dangerous to leave the country without any Insolvent Law at all.

THE CHINESE INVESTIGATION.

The Chinese Committee met this morning, and examined Senator Carroll, of British Columbia, and Mr. Thompson, M. P. for Cariboo. The former favored the Chinese, urging that they should be allowed to settle in the country, and get along as best they could. Mr. Thompson took an opposite view, his opinion being that they were a great evil to the country. He thought the Government should take measures to check Chinese immigration, and if this was not done they would in a short time overrun the whole country. Mr. Bunster was also examined and concurred with Mr. Thompson.

THE following obituary notice is taken from the *Brainerd Tribune*, April 20th, 1879:—

Died at his residence at Lower Canterbury, York County, N. B., on Thursday, the 17th inst., Edward W. Hartley, father of the proprietors of the *Tribune*, aged 59 years and 29 days, leaving a wife, eight children, five grand children, an aged mother, brothers and sisters and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

The deceased was born near the place of his death on March 19, 1820, was married on the 28th day of October, 1848, to Rebecca B. Whitehead, youngest sister of Major James Whitehead, well known in this State, and was the father of a family of twelve children (three daughters and nine sons) four of whom (two daughters and two sons) have gone before him. Always very devout, a strict disciplinarian and exact and exacting in all his dealings, he lived an exemplary life, and has we believe, gone to reap the reward of a "just man made perfect."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As Rev. Thos. Connor was returning home from Woodstock, on Wednesday evening, when about one mile below Victoria Corner, his horse taking fright jumped suddenly to one side, throwing Mr. Connor out. He was taken up and carried to his home and Dr. Colter sent for.—Examination showed that the unfortunate gentleman had suffered a fracture of three of his ribs. At the present it is hoped that this is the extent of his injuries, and that he is not at all effected internally by his heavy fall. We hope to hear of Mr. Connor's speedy recovery.

THE great boat race, the preparations for which have for some time disturbed two continents, between Hanlan, of Canada, and Hawdon, a Tyne-side Englishman, came off at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The distance rowed was 3 miles and 5 furlongs. Hanlan won the race with all ease, really playing with his adversary over the whole course. He came in six lengths ahead; time, 22 minutes 5 seconds. Stakes $1,000 a side. Wallace Ross has now challenged Hanlan.

AT Stratford, Ont., on the 5th, a car loaded with dynamite exploded at the Grand Trunk freight yard, wrecking a number of cars and several buildings. Two men were killed and several badly injured. The people of the Town at first supposed the noise and effects of the explosion was an earthquake.

WE have to record the departure of more of our people for the West on Monday last. Mr. S. L. Churchill, his son Herbert, Miss V. Baker, Messrs. C. T. Turney, James Reed, of Woodstock, and Mr. Henry Blackmore, of Richmond left for Montana.

REV. Canon Harrison, widely known and generally beloved, who for many years officiated in St. Luke's Church, Portland, died on Monday last, aged 75 years.

MR. BARNES, well known as the proprietor of Barnes' Hotel, Prince William street, before the fire in St. John, died on Monday, aged 65.

$54,393 was deposited in St. John Savings Bank in April. Drawn out or transferred $64,586.

Jottings.

Rev. James Crisp, of Andover, will preach in the Methodist church to-morrow, morning and evening.

Last week we stated that Mr. C. E. Garden had received an appointment on the Pacific Railway Engineering staff. We should have said E. G. Garden.

Mr. J. A. Thompson left on Monday morning for a short visit to Philadelphia.

A post office has been established at South Tilley, Victoria Co., Chas. Lindsay, P. M.

Some cases of small pox have occurred at St. John.

The club sociable Saturday evening, was addressed by the chairman Wm. Wallace, S. B. Appleby, D. C. Courser, Rev. Mr. McKay, and the writer. Messrs. W. B. Jewett, Robt. Smith, A. Letts, and G. S. Fletcher, favored the audience with a fine quartette.

Mr. C. R. Hosman, Superintendent Dominion Telegraph Company, was in town during the week, looking after the interests of the company.

PROLIFIC.—Mr. Joseph McKean has two ewes which have given birth to eleven lambs, inside of a year.

The walking mania has broken out in Fredericton.

The first known violator of the liquor law is under arraingment in Fredericton.

D. B. Gallagher, Esq., has been appointed a Notary Public for New Brunswick.

A Manitoba paper states that 478 emigrants from New England States, have arrived at Winnipeg.

The water in the river has fallen some five feet since our last issue, and this notwithstanding it has rained, more or less, almost every day during that time. The weather continues cold. The land is so wet that farmers are unable to work it, and thus far but a very small amount of grain (wheat) has been sown.

Hay is selling at the wharves, in St. John, at from $9 to $12 per ton.

Parliament will probably be prorogued next week.

The Grand Orange Lodge has been in session this week at Newcastle.

Mr. Welch has not yet heard anything from his lost money.

An old man named John McGarrigle, was found dead in his bed, at the boarding house of P. Haney, on Monday morning. The deceased had been drinking heavily.

Influential conferences in favor of Protective Tariffs are being held in France.

Supreme Court opens here Tuesday next.

The sun shone brightly all day Thursday, a somewhat novel thing just now.

There will be no Sociable in Club Hall until Saturday, the 17th inst.

Grafton Items.

May 5, 1879.

The school in this district passed a most creditable examination on Tuesday last. Your correspondent had the pleasure of being present, and was very much interested. Mr. W. T. Kerr, a young man of excellent morals and rare qualification as a teacher, has had charge of this school for two and a half years, and the pupils who have attended regularly during the time have made rapid progress. Two from this school went to the training school last term, and succeeded in obtaining licenses respectively, with much credit to themselves and their teacher. Of course we wish to be modest, but we know we have had one of the best schools in the County, and we regret very much that our Trustees have thought fit to employ a lower priced teacher. This, Mr. Editor, is one of the reasons why we do not have more good, live, smart young men in this profession, the uncertainity of their situation, and just as they begin to see their pupils advancing satisfactorily, and have gained their confidence, they must break off and leave. I might give you an account of the satisfactory way in which the different branches have been taught in this school, but do not wish to further trespass on your space, but must say I have never been in a school where the foundation of a good, sound education was so thoroughly laid in every sense, as in this school, and I make no doubt but every child in the school will feel the loss of their teacher.

Mr. D. A. Grant has been put to some trouble in moving carriage stock from the basement story of his manufacturing establishment. Mr. Nehemiah Boyer was also obliged to leave his dwelling house for a few days from the same cause, high water in the river.

I hope the weather is finer in Woodstock than it is over here; we have scarcely done anything in way of farming yet.

Temperance Vale Items.

April 29, 1879.

Farmers in this part of the country are preparing for large crops this season.

The inhabitants of our Vale have, as a general thing, enjoyed good health; but still the *fashionable cold* found its way here as elsewhere.

The sugar season though late, has been very good; much better than expected.

Rev. David Harris has been holding meetings here of late; they have been largely attended and quite an interest manifested.

Esq. Pinder's saw mill is turning out the lumber very fast.

Temperance Vale Lodge holds its regular meetings every Friday evening.

About three miles from the Vale, diphtheria has appeared in the family of Rev. S. E. Currie, three of his children have passed into spirit life and others are dangerously ill.

Centreville Items.

May 5, 1879.

Our religious meetings are kept up with interest. Elder Harvey baptized four persons on the 27th April and two more on the 4th inst.

Mr. Amos E. Hartley is out again after some three months confinement to his house; he is enquiring after the sheep and lambs.

BIG COLT.—Mr. T. Trafford has a colt one year old that weighs eight hundred pounds. How is that for high?

Trade is quiet. The tariff gives rise to some little excitement.

Miller & Sloat's mill was damaged some by the freshet last week, and is now idle waiting repairs. They will put in a rotary as soon as the water falls.

Our election passed off quietly. Glad the vote was so large; it ought to have been double.

The Baptists in Good Settlement are building a meeting house 32 x20 feet.

Balloch Bros. are going to build a store on the Wheeler Corner.

G. W. White intends building a dwelling house this summer.

C. A. West is working as cheap as ever; tariff or no tari