

Temperance Column.

This column, by special arrangement is under the control of the Executive of the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., of New Brunswick. All notices in it may be regarded by the Lodges and Deputies as official.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.—All communications relating to Constitutional questions, must be addressed to James Watts, G. W. C. T., Woodstock, N. B.

All Remittances, Orders and Returns, must be addressed to A. W. D. Knapp, G. W. S., Sackville, Westmorland Co., N. B.

A. W. D. KNAPP, G. W. Secretary.

The papers have a sad story to tell about a young man named Goy, who inherited on his father's death a considerable property near Gagetown. The young man soon after raised a considerable amount of money on his farm and removed to St. John, where he gave way to the appetite for strong drink, committed many atrocities; finally a few days ago he fastened several rails on the international railway near St. John, the obstruction being fortunately discovered before a train reached it, and now Goy is in the Lunatic Asylum, a mental wreck.

This is a case prominently before the public; but then it is only one of hundreds that the annals of strong drink present every week. There will be some talk about it, and sympathy expressed over it, but it is doubtful whether in the public mind there will be left any very permanent influence. Many will still be as ready as they were before to treat with scorn or disregard those who would paint the evident moral presented by such a sad occurrence, and to coldly and impractical theorists who would endeavor to exterminate entirely the evil of intemperance. So it has been and so it will be to the end of the chapter. And it being so, however disheartening, there is nothing left for temperance workers but to display at once patience and persistence—patience under wrong and persistence in the right.

An exchange says:—The New Brunswick members of the Senate who voted for Hon. Almon's amendment to the Canada Temperance Bill, to provide that the drinking in ale, porter, lager beer, cider and light wines under 10 per cent. of alcohol be exempt from the operation of the Canada Temperance Act, were Roy, Dwyer, Dever, Ferguson, Lewin, and Odell. Against McMillan and Work. Mr. Odell said the Act, although supported by him in operation in Fredericton, did not put down intemperance there. Mr. Work took issue with Mr. Odell on this and other points.

This amendment bill, thanks to the action of a majority of New Brunswick Senators, with the attitude of some of whom we are surprised, was carried through the Senate, but got down to the Commons too late to be acted upon there this session. The indications, we fear, are that had the bill been reached in the Commons it would have passed, and thus the "Canada Temperance Act" have been practically killed. The Senate amendment is a specious one and misleading, and we fear there are too many representatives who too readily sacrifice themselves for any excuse for a covert attack upon the "Scott Act."

The very narrow escapes of this session should induce renewed determination on the part of Temperance people to make the law excellent in its working and to bring every possible influence to bear upon the representative in Parliament against any amendment in extension.

We are glad to note that not only are the friends in St. John active in regard to preparatory measures for securing the adoption of the Scott Act there, but they are being eminently successful. It is wise not to content with just a sufficient number of names on the petitions; which should be swelled as largely as possible. In fact the greatest credit the law has suffered has been because of the lukewarmness of Temperance people, so regarding signing petitions and at the polls. The St. John News says:—

So far as circulation petitions in this city and county for signatures the campaign is now pretty far advanced. It has been the aim of the executive committee to obtain, if possible not a quorum merely, but a majority of the electors in the various wards and parishes, and so far they have succeeded, in the ward in town securing about three-fifths of the registered voters.

Stirling and said in the following episode from life, told by the Halifax Chronicle:—

A couple of years ago a well known and highly popular Dominion official in this city died, leaving a young widow and seven children. He had accumulated some little property, and at the time of his death owned a nice little cottage on one of the best quarters of the city, and had been with his pretty young wife and family, living a life of comparative ease and comfort. His children, so neatly dressed, clean and gentle looking, were the admiration of the neighborhood. His widow had the amount of a life insurance policy, and the little property left by her husband. The property was sold and the family moved to another part of the city. Times began to get hard with them. The money soon slipped away and, worse than all, the mother had become a drunkard. The children were growing up in ignorance and want. Half-dressed and half-starved, they were the little furniture they had. They removed to a few rooms in a tenement house in Grafton street. Here, by the way, the few remaining articles of furniture were disposed of, and the amounts realized used by the drunken mother to satisfy the craving for her appetite. Drunkenness seldom comes alone, and it came out that the mother, about 30 years of age, had a parrot of 17. Her children, one of whom was a cripple, were neglected and dirty, ignorant and half-starved, that the S. P. A. interfered and had her arrested for cruelty to children. The above facts came out in evidence this morning when the woman was examined. The St. Vincent de Paul Society have undertaken to have the children looked after, and to provide the mother with a home. Not one word have believed, two years ago, that the respectable family would, in so short a time, have fallen so low in the social scale.

And St. John paper tells us of a young man named McCullough, whose dead body was found stretched on the ice in the rear of Paradise Road, Portland, and of whom the paper we quote from says: "That man was the cause of his death there cannot be the slightest doubt."

The Liquor Prohibition Movement, which is growing so rapidly in the Southern States, is really remarkable, and though some pretend to trace the movement in the Western States to New England influence, this cannot be claimed for the change in Southern opinion. No less than three Southern States are about to submit to the people a referendum amendment to their respective State constitutions forbidding both the manufacture and sale of liquor. The people of the South are only now finding out what their friends in the North have done before them—that rum burdens the people by adding to the criminal and pauper population, necessitating more jails, poor houses, orphan and lunatic asylums, and in many other ways impeding the growth, and that it is time to put a stop to its evil work. A striking feature of the Southern prohibition law is their radical nature—beer, light wines and other incentives to acquiring drinking habits are excepted from the operation of the law. Certain Canadian legislators might take a lesson from the Southern with advantage to themselves and their country.—Witness.

By a vote of 26 to 21, on Saturday, the Illinois House defeated the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor within the State.

A recently patented compound for favoring cigars consists of rum, alcohol, oil of apple, cedar, lemon, valerian root, and laudanum.

Dried and Evaporated Apples.

JUST RECEIVED:
25 BRLS Dried Apples;
20 Cases Evaporated do.
10 " Lemons;
10 " Oranges.
—ALSO—
250 lbs. MAPLE CANNY—Extra Choice.
For sale by
LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.
St. John, March 24, 1881.

ON IRELAND!

NEW Views on Ireland; or, Irish Land Grievances Remedied.—By Charles Russell, Q. C. M. P.
A Life's Work in Ireland; or, A Landlord who tried to do his Duty.—By Bruce Jones (of London).
Young Ireland: A Fragment of Irish History, 1840-1851.—By Sir Charles Gavan Duffy.
Disturbed Ireland—Being the Letters written during the Winter of 1880-81, by Bernard H. Broder, Special Commissioner of the Daily News.
For sale by
J. & A. McMillan,
Booksellers, Stationers, etc.,
95 Prince Wm. Street.
St. John, March 24, 1881.

SPRING GOODS!

—AT—

E. J. CLARK'S.

DAILY

EXPECTED

2 TONS CANADIAN

Clover Seed;

HALF TON ARROSTOCK DO.

75 BUSHELS

Timothy

SEED!

The above will be sold at Bottom

Prices.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON.

Woodstock, March 25, 1881

Lime for Sale!

60 CASKS of Green Head Lime, just from the Kiln, which will be sold low.

MILMORE'S.

Woodstock, March 18, 1881.—12.

A WORD TO

RIVER DRIVERS!

CALL AT

WOODSTOCK

Boot and Shoe Store,

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS

DRIVING BOOT!

Ours are open for inspection, and you will say when you see them they are the best in the market.

CHEAP for CASH.

Special care taken with Ladies' and Gents' Measure Work.

J. D. DICKINSON.

Woodstock, March 25, 1881.

WOODSTOCK

JEWELLERY STORE!

WE HAVE IN STOCK

BRACELETS

STONE RINGS

PLAIN RINGS

BAND RINGS

Wedding Presents

SOLID SILVER

Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons.

W. B. JEWETT,

HAY'S BLOCK.

Woodstock, March 25, 1881

Bank of Nova Scotia.

CAPITAL ——— \$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND — 275,000.

DRAFTS GRANTED ON MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all Towns in the LOWER PROVINCES.

STERLING EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

American Drafts Negotiated.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Interest allowed on special deposits.

Office at Woodstock:

CONNELLY'S BLOCK.

HOURS—9 A. M. to 3 P. M., SATURDAY, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

JAS. R. FORGAN,

Agent.

August 27, 1880.—23.

Everett's Book Store!

JUST RECEIVED:
BAPTIST PRALMODY, two sizes;
New Box Papers;
Catholic Prayer Books;
First Principles of Agriculture by Tanner.
—W. H. EVERETT.
Woodstock, March 16, 1881

To the Electors of Carleton.

GENTLEMEN.—As the excitement increases over the coming election, the enquiries for CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED are more frequent, and consequently I have bought a large stock and will sell to Grit and Tery at the same price.
Yours truly,
G. W. SLIPP.
Woodstock, March 17, 1881—12

Working Horse.

I WANT a Driving Horse, or a three year old Colt, in exchange for a good Working Horse, aged 6 years, and about 1100 lbs. weight. Wanted a few hundred bushels of Black SEED OATS, for which I will pay the highest prices. FOR SALE OR TO LET, 150 acres of Choice LAND, with about 40 acres cleared, and a fine Orchard. This land fronts on the River St. John, and is well watered and fertile. Time will be given for payment. Apply to
E. J. CLARK, Agent.
Woodstock, March 15, 1881—12

FOR SALE!

THE Carport Lot, containing 650 acres, Parish of Northampton. It is well wooded with hemlock bark and other lumber; well watered and good farming land. The Farm formerly occupied by Wentworth Burroughs, situated a few miles below Fredericton. Also, the Neil Sharkey Farm, in the Parish of Wakefield. There are all good farms, and will be sold cheap and on moderate terms. Apply to
W. M. CONNELL,
Barrister-at-Law.
Woodstock, March 16, 1881—12

Dr. F. S. Milbury.

DENTIST,

GRADUATE of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the oldest College in the world.

Office at the residence of my father, Seth Milbury, Wicklow, C. C., where I will be found for a few weeks only, prepared to perform all Dental Operations.

Wicklow, March 15, 1881—412

To the Electors of the County of CARLETON.

GENTLEMEN:—In consideration of the most important question that can possibly be presented to the people of Carleton County for your consideration at the coming election, I present to you a number of facts. That question is, whether or not this County is sunk so low that no one can be found to oppose the unchallenged triumph of that Government which has proved recent to the pledges made at Confederation, as well as those promises by means of which it obtained success at the last general election; that Government which, tried by its own peers, and convicted of fraud and bribery on the most extensive scale, is a bribery perpetrated by the use of the money and franchises of the people of Canada.

This crime in itself a stain upon the name of Canada, and which lowers us in the esteem of the world, was not wholly appropriated by the country which it was committed by the re-election of this Government. The evil which we feared when this Government was re-elected has come upon us. Another bargain framed in secret, and the correspondence, and tenders refused to the people of Canada by the same Government, (counted on one first great scandal), more damaging to our interests and under more suspicious circumstances has just been consummated by this millions of dollars and millions of acres of the people of the Dominion. The liberties of the people of the West, have been recklessly and deliberately sacrificed.

The people of this county to the world, by sanctioning these acts so fatal to the Dominion at large, are making themselves a part of the crime. They are agreeing to this Province. We must not endorse their broken pledges, all of which is done if a Government candidate is elected without opposition.

I am resolved to save the people of Carleton this stigma, as no other man has offered. I who profess to be only a farmer in the backwoods, have determined to place myself at your disposal. I have no money to spend in bribery, and if elected I must be by the independent vote of the electors, who by my action will have done all that in their lies to wipe away the stain resulting from the acts of the present Government. From the friends of the late lamented Hon. Oliver, I claim and trust to receive a generous support, as representing those liberal people who he always advocated; and in a crisis like the present, when the honor of the County is at stake, I hope to see the intelligent part of the following abandon all those not having opinions leading them to follow his footsteps. The burden which I have to take up in this campaign, which is the principle of the great Liberal Party of Canada, is light in comparison with that which must be carried by any opponents, who are bound to uphold or justify the acts of the Government, the violation of the promise made by Sir John A. McDonald on the eve of election "not to increase but only to reduce" the tax. They must justify the withholding information and tenders for the construction of the Pacific Railway and show good reason why we ought not to believe that our interests have not been sold, and the money taken, in the present, precisely as it was in the Alta contract. Rise why this Government, and why give the Syndicate millions of money and had more than other responsible parties for the same work? If the Conservative Candidate is unable to do this he ought not to receive the vote of the people of Carleton. Time is too short to visit the various sections of the County, and I shall have to forego the pleasure of placing my views before the electors, except those who can be convened at the Court House on nomination day.

I have taken this step solely from my strong opinion of the propriety of allowing a corrupt and tyrannical Government an easy victory but I am happy to inform our people that since expressing my determination I have received assurances of support from many electors from different parts of the County.

I am, your obedient servant,
DAVID IRVINE.
Knockford, March 12, 1881.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE County of Carleton!

GENTLEMEN:—Having received a very large and industrially signed requisition, asking me to become a Candidate for the vacancy in the House of Commons of Canada, I hereby accept the Candidature and accordingly solicit your vote at the coming election.

If chosen by you to fill this responsible office, I will give the present Government a fair and liberal support, approving as I do of its general policy as at present indicated. In all things I will endeavor to promote the best interests of this County and Province as well as of the Dominion at large.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES P. CONNELL.
Woodstock, March 9, 1881—13

To Carpenters, Wagon Makers, and others.

TO BE SOLD!

A PROPERTY beautifully situated at East Fredericton, N. B., consisting of a comfortable House and Barn. A Building now used as Grit Mill, good water power all the year round for turning, planing, etc. (now used for grinding). Also, three-quarters of an acre of land. Apply to
T. N. HARRIS, Upper Peel.
March 17, 1881—412

Dress Goods Department!

LONDON HOUSE,

WHOLESALE.

NOW IN STOCK:

Black and Colored Cashmeres;

German Plaid;

Black and Fing' Lustres and Colours;

Dress Linens and Navy Blue Serge;

Colored Brilliants;

Spotted, Striped and Broadened Dress Muslins;

Heavy Cash Cloaking.

ALSO, JUST RECEIVED:

White, Buff, Pink and Blue Mitchell's;

Quilted all sizes; Black Italian;

Oxford Shirtings;

White Cottons, do., do., do. to Boston;

80 Doz. English Self Felt Hats, Latest London Market.

DANIEL & BOYD,
Market Square and Chipman's Hill.
St. John, March 16, 1881.

7 CASKS CHAINS:
2 1/2 Cask Brass Wire;
70 lbs. Iron Wire;
1 case Brass Wire;
1 case Iron Wire;
120 lbs. English Self Felt Hats, Latest London Market.

W. H. HOBBS & CO.,
Market Square.
St. John, March 10, 1881

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