SABBATH SCHOOL COLUMN.

LESSON XII.—Sunday, Sept. 21. "A Song of Praise."—Ps. 103; 1 22.

THE school at Carlisle was visited on Sunday morning, 7th inst., by the Secretary and Assistant Secretary. A very interesting session was held, and the visitors were much pleased with the appearance of the school. Thus far the International series of lessons have not been used in the school; but arrangements are being made to commence their use with the beginning of the next quarter. At 3 o'clock, p. m. the Secretary and Assistant Secretary had the pleasure of visiting the school at Henderson's Corner. Every seat in the school house was filled with very intelligent teachers and scholars, and a most interesting session was heartily enjoyed by the visitors. The school is in good working order and efforts will be made to continue it during the winter. At both of the school addresses were made by the visitors upon the importance of S. S. work, and suggestions given as to how teachers and scholars might derive the greatest benefit from the study of the lessons.

THE Sunday School at Maplehurst, under the superintendency of B. K. F. Rideout, is maintaining a flourishing existence. It was visited last Sunday by the secretaries of the County and Parish Conventions, who were delighted with the life and interest of this school; about sixty were present. The school has bought quarterlies for the next quarter and will likely continue through the winter.

In the afternoon the same visitors found the Sunday school at the prosperous settlement of Holmesville in operation; superintendent Hiram Hartegrove has charge and is doing good work. He feels the lack of the help he ought to have from the parents and other christian people in the settlement. How unfair it is for some good christian people to throw on to some willing workers the burden they should themselves bear. A live prayer meeting in connection with this school is a good feature. The Secretary hopes the school will be kept open the whole year.

THE secretaries of the County and Parish Conventions will visit Sabbath schools in Aberdeen, Sunday 21st, as follows:—Argyle, 9.30 a. m.; East Foreston, 1.30 p. m.; Beaufort, both schools, 5 30 p. m.

DON'T forget the Maritime Convention. It meets at Yarmouth, N. S., on the 25th inst. Go if you can. Carleton County will send at least two delegates. Can we not have ten?

A MEETING in the interest of Sabbath School work was held in the Harmon school house, Peel, last Sunday afternoon. W. Doucette, J. T. Fletcher and S. Grandlemire addressed the meeting. The S. S. which had just been closed for the winter was re-organized with the following officers: Miss Emma Lewis, Supt.; Miss Gertie Atwater, Vice Supt.; Miss Delia Harmon, Sec. The hour of meeting will be 10 o'clock, A. M.

A desire was expressed to form a Parish Convention for S. S. work, and the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: S. Candlemire, President; D. M. Ross, Vice-President; Miss Adelia Ross, Sec.-Treasurer. Another meeting was appointed for Oct. 5th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

BRO. STEPHEN TAYLOR visited the school at Esl River Lake on Sabbath and was gratified to discover that it was not only in a flourishing condition but that it had made marked progress since his last visit. Officers, teachers and scholars are alike alive to the interest and importance of their Sabbath school work.

Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 15.

SIRS,—Having forwarded a large collection of samples of our native woods, wooden manufacture, minerals, and other production to the old country for exhibition, I am anxious to add some samples of our agricultural products to the assortment, not having any allowance for the purpose of procuring these I am forced to appeal to some of our patriotic farmers and must therefore ask for space in your columns to place my request before them. If the farmers and others interested will favor me with the samples enumerated I will forward them free of expense to the Canadian agencies of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, etc. Portions will be displayed at each of these agencies, provided sufficient quantities are furnished; portions will from time to time be shown at the Royal Agricultural and other fairs throughout Great Britain and the Continent. Opportunities also frequently occur to place specimens among the collections in museums at different points. In all cases they are shown as the product of New Brunswick and form a most valuable means of drawing the attention of intending settlers, etc., to the productiveness of the province.

The most useful specimens would be corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, Timothy and clover seed, etc. With all of these it would be well to send specimens of the seed thrashed and plants or stalks showing the growth, etc. I need not limit the quantity, as the more sent the better the opportunity for display. I may say, however, that the glass globes now in use for holding samples of the agencies contain from a quart to a half gallon each. Potatoes, turnips, beets, carrots, etc., will also be forwarded. These are usually photographed or plaster casts are made from them, so that with the proper records being kept of their dimensions, weight, etc., they form valuable references.

With each specimen such statistics might be sent as would interest people in the old country, such as the usual yield per acre, the average product of the district for a number of years, the usual selling price, the distance to nearest market, means of communication, etc.

I am also anxious to obtain all the information I can regarding the experience of settlers at all points in the province. Any letters upon this subject forwarded to my address will be given the greatest publicity possible in the old country.

Having opened an office in Liverpool, England, for the purposes of the Agency General, all letters relating to either immigration or the export trade of the province, addressed to me at 24 Chapel Walks, or 15 Water street, in that city will receive prompt attention. All samples must be addressed:

IRA CORNWALL, JR.,
Agent General Province of New Brunswick,
Chubb's Corner,
St. John.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid 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.

This paper may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

MR. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building), New York, is also authorized to contract for advertisements in the SENTINEL at our best rates.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1884.

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

OUR MANUFACTURERS.

A. HENDERSON.

We discuss to-day one of the most important of our manufacturing industries, that of household furniture, &c. The comfort and happiness of our homes depend, in a great measure, on their surroundings. When these are of a satisfactory character, inward peace and satisfaction are the out-come. None of the necessities of a home demand more attention in their selection than the style and quality of its furniture. Woodstock has several manufacturers and dealers in this line, but to Mr. A. Henderson must be accorded, by virtue of the extent of his business, first place. Mr. Henderson began business in Upper Woodstock in 1862, conducting his operations in a very modest way. By steady industry, and an aptitude for the business, he was able in 1869 to come into possession of the property at Upper Woodstock where he now conducts his operations. Ten years later, he introduced steam-power into his factory, since which time his progress has been uninterrupted, and he now occupies the enviable position, which we hope he may long enjoy.

The main factory is 50 x 35 feet, and including the basement, which contains the shafting, is three storeys. The ell is 30 x 20 and contains the engine-room and dry-house. The lower flat is occupied by the machinery, which comprise a Variety Moulder, Gage Lathe, Turning do, Jig, Band, Trimming, Ripping and Cutting-off saws; Planing Machine, two Boring Machines, besides some others.

The second floor is the work shop, and here the particular work of cabinet making goes on. The goods, when manufactured, are placed in the ware-room, which is near by. This building is 40 x 25 ft. and 2½ storeys high. Connected with it is the paint shop, 26 x 30 and 2 storeys. On the premises are a large barn, 40 x 36, which besides its first use serves as a place for storing lumber. It will thus be seen that he is not cramped for room. Mr. Henderson has now in his employ 14 persons, although the number has been larger on previous occasions.

During the past year, finding that the necessities as well as the convenience of his business would be best served by the erection of a ware-room in Woodstock, he undertook in May last the erection of such a building, and has just moved into it. The structure, which is 60 x 24 feet and three storeys, is the most imposing building on Queen street, excepting the Exchange Hotel. The lower flat, which is divided into two single stores, is shared with Tupper & Cockburn. An elevator, which runs to the upper flat, is a great convenience in the building. The first floor is occupied by the heavier grade of goods; the second, which is the most attractive of all, contains the parlor and bed-room suits, while the third has the upholsterer's room, and also contains the coarser kinds of goods, such as chairs, etc., packed and ready for shipment. On the first floor we noticed displayed for sale, Iron Bedsteads, Iron Invalid Chairs, Bureaus, Side-boards, Mattresses, Spring-beds in ten different styles, School and Office Furniture, besides other articles that we have not space to enumerate.

On reaching the second floor a very rich display of goods met our eyes. This room, which is the entire size of the building, is well lighted by six large windows, and being well plastered and ornamented, at once rivets our attention. Here we saw Parlor Suits in seven different varieties, embracing the following finishes:—Raw Silk, Hair Cloth, Imitation Raw Silk, Rep and Jute; the first of these sell at $150. These are entirely the work of Mr. Henderson's manufacture, and certainly reflect very great credit on the same. Chamber Suits can also be seen in great variety, and range in price from $20 to $150. They are made from walnut, ash and pine; the best suits are done in oil finish. Touching the painting placed on these, we need only say that it is "just lovely." Some suits have landscape painting on them and the effect is enchanting. Mr. Henderson's painter, who holds first place in his trade, and whose work at the Dominion Exhibition took first prize last October, has reason to feel proud of his work. It is only proper to add here that the other mechanics employed by the firm are unrivalled in their several departments. In the same room we noticed Marble-top Walnut Tables, Extension Tables, What-nots, Mirrors of English Plate Glass, costing as high as $25.

As our space forbids a full description of what we saw, we must refrain from further description.

As showing the extent of the business, we will add some figures for consideration. Although the new ware-room in town will now be the chief centre, yet the one at Upper Woodstock will also be kept open. About $800 worth of manufactured goods will be kept there, while from $2,000 to $3,000 worth will be carried at Woodstock. The value of the goods under manufacture will range from $400 to $600, while $450 will be ready in the white. The value of the goods manufactured in a year is worth from $10,000 to $14,000 per year. Mr. Henderson's best sales for any year have been $18,000.

In concluding, we hope that this enterprising manufacturer may go on and prosper, and that his present success may only be an index of what is to follow.

TUPPER & COCKBURN.

This firm, which is composed of J. Rice Tupper, of this town, and J. Henry Cockburn, of St. Andrews, commenced business here in February last. Until they moved into their present commodious quarters in Henderson's new building, Queen street, they occupied rooms which were too contracted for them to display their goods to advantage. The firm manufactures coffins and caskets in various styles and all the different sizes, including those for infants. These are all ready for delivery with the exception of being trimmed, which can be done on two hours notice—this part being delayed in order to consult the wishes of the order. We were shown some fine specimens of caskets, which we should judge would satisfy the taste of any selector. One casket in imitation rose-wood, having a large glass front, we judged to be very handsome. But one manufactured from walnut, with two panels of French burl, is an exceedingly fine article. Its value is $50. A casket of this kind would probably satisfy the ambition of the ordinary citizen of Woodstock. If these are found too expensive the purchaser has the choice of cheaper ones. They are manufactured from pine and covered with cloth, the mouldings being finished in velvet, which gives them a quiet but rich appearance. Mr. Cockburn displayed to the reporter samples of the head-linings and interior trimmings with which the caskets and coffins are finished. These are got up in a manner that show delicacy and completeness of finish in their arrangement.

The business of undertaking has been so well studied that every arrangement may be left with the undertaker, the mourners resting satisfied that everything will be done decently and in order. As showing how promptly the final arrangements may be completed, we may say that we were shown burial-robes for both sexes which can be utilized immediately. They vary in price from $2 50 to $8. A fine hearse is maintained in connection with the establishment. Its qualities can be inferred by the recital of the following anecdote: A son of Erin called the other day and asked if he could see "Misther ——'s hearse, the one that was going to Newburgh." Having noticed the firm's second hearse, he inquired if that were the one. Being told it was a better one than that, Pat began to grin and his delight increased when he saw the finer hearse with its panels of glass and silver fringes, "Sure it's an iligint thing. Sure an' ——'s the man for etoyle," said he. Walking around with hands in his pockets, head on one side, he finally burst out with "Sure, there'll be *suicides* in Newburgh."

WE have often expressed the wonder that in this County, where the facilities both for power and for obtaining the raw material are so prominent, that attention has not been given to certain classes of wood manufacture, for which there is a constant demand. There are almost innumerable articles for domestic and other purposes, made entirely of wood, from clothes pins up to hay rakes, the material for which may be had almost for nothing, and the machinery for the manufacture of which is certainly not elaborate nor expensive, upon which the profits must be large when purchased extensively, to the production of which none of our enterprising mechanics have turned attention. Why should we import such articles, paying tribute to other countries and individuals, when the home market is so extensive and the facilities for successfully exporting to outside markets are so many and available? We know that it seems a small business, looked at in detail, the production of the ordinary articles made of wood, but viewed in the aggregate there is presented here, it occurs to us, a fine field for enterprise and the making of money—a good interest on a comparatively small outlay of capital.

A factory is successfully run at Vanceboro, where the chief production is clothes-pins, and from this goods are sent to the provinces and even, we believe, to England. Recent statements made through the press indicate that there is a splendid market to be supplied in England, while at home our lumbermen, our axemen, our housekeepers are always buying wooden wares.

PERSONAL.—Dr. F. A. Nevers, who since beginning the practice of his profession has almost entirely resided at Hartland, is we believe about if he has not already done so, removing to take up his permanent residence at Houlton. After ten years practice, the doctor had built up for himself an extensive business here, and was eminently popular in his professional capacity, as well as in his social relationships; his loss will be seriously felt throughout the large section of country over which he was called to extend his professional labors. However while we are sorry to have any of our citizens leave us, we are powerless to prevent it, and in this case can only recommend the Doctor to the good graces of our Houlton friends, and wish him and Mrs Nevers the highest measure of prosperity.

EVERYONE, whether a political friend or otherwise of Hon. Alex. McKenzie will be glad to learn that his health is vastly improved; that he has recovered his voice and is able to take an active part in public life. Mr. McKenzie has recently been travelling and addressing audiences in the Canadian North-West. While expressing himself to the effect that the route of the Pacific railroad had been more wisely chosen than he anticipated, passing through some very fertile territory, he still adhered to the belief that his own policy, if pursued, would have resulted in greater advantage to the country.

LORD DUFFERIN has been appointed Viceroy of India. The success of our former Governor General as regards practical evidence of approval on the part of the Imperial Government has been very marked, and he now reaches one of the most important positions in the empire. Financially this last appointment is not a bad one, as the Viceroy of India receives a salary of $125,000 a year, exclusive of allowances estimated at $60,000 a year. This is $5,000 a year better, in the aggregate, than the salary and allowances of the President of France.

THE great Ontario bribery case has been postponed in order to give the leader of the local opposition an opportunity to produce witnesses in a counter charge which he formulated at the examination against the leader of the Government and others. Referring to the investigation down to the present, the Toronto *World* says:

"We will try to summarize briefly what to our mind, the enquiry has established. No one can successfully deny that it has established the broad fact which was the base of the charges, that attempts were made to bribe and corrupt certain members of the house with the view of defeating the government. This crime has been clearly brought home to Bunting, Meek and Wilkinson, and the money has been traced to Stimson or Lynch, but no farther. It is beyond dispute that these men were acting in the interest of the Conservative party, but the evidence fails to connect Mr. Meredith or Sir John, or any of the other leaders of the party, either at Toronto or Ottawa, with the plot in any way. Of course people may infer or surmise what they like, but of proof there is none, that the Conservative party knew anything of the base designs which were being wrought in their name, or that they were other than the victims of false and unscrupulous supporters.

This, we take it, is the sum and substance of what has been proved. In some respects there has undoubtedly been a failure of evidence, notably in the tracing of the money. The revelations, such as they are, however, are bad enough in all conscience. Let our politicans be thankful they are no worse, and take warning for the future.

A DIFFERENCE.—Last week the weather in New York and other cities was pronounced intolerably hot. Labor in the open air had to be suspended, and in New York and Philadelphia quite a number of fatal cases of sun stroke occurred. A friend writing from New York sighs for a little St. John fog to temper the remorseless heat.

On Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday last we in this region could willingly have made an exchange, as on those days the weather was so cold as to render overcoats out doors and fires within, very desirable, and on the night of each of the days named there was very heavy frost extending all over this upper section of country, and resulting in a large amount of damage to late sown grain and garden stuff. The gardens in Woodstock on Sabbath morning presented a sorry and draggled appearance; many of our citizens lost the choicest of their plants.

THE sessions of the British Association at Montreal closed on the 3rd. At the concluding general meeting the degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Lord Lansdowne and others. Complimentary speeches were made by several distinguished strangers respecting Canada and its people, and the feeling was expressed that the meeting would have the effect of a closer drawing together of Britain, Canada and the United States, not only in scientific but in social and political respects.

THE Woodstock Field Battery have pleasant and convenient quarters at the Trotting Park for their camp. The corps comprises 66 officers and men and 20 horses. The officers and non-commissioned officers are:—

Major—F. H. J. Dibblee;
Lieut.—C. A. Emery;
Surgeon—S. S. Smith;
Vet. Surgeon—A. Gilman;
Segt. Major—Wm. Price;
Quar. Master Sergt.—Jas. Doherty;
Farrier—John Arnold;
Trumpeter—Jas. McKinly.
Sergeants—R. L. Allingham, J. H. Martin, Albert Fields, Alex. Martin.
Corporals—Robt. Kennedy, Wm. Robinson, Chas. McDonald, Geo. Flewelling.
Bombardiers.—Jas. McCaffery, E. Crangle, Frank Haines, Dan. McIntosh.
Drill Inspector—Sergt. Major Hughes.

The weather thus far has not been very favorable, but still the corps are making good advances in their drill.

A MEETING was held in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday at 7.30 p. m., at which Rev. Hugh Robertson, returned missionary from Erromanga, gave an account of the South Sea Missions of the Presbyterian Church. The evening was dark and somewhat rainy, and the attendance on that account was smaller than it otherwise would have been.

The New Hebrides are a group of about thirty islands in the South Pacific. There for about thirty-six years Presbyterian missionaries have been labouring. The group from Aneityum, the most southerly island, to Espirito Santo the most northerly, extends over 400 miles of land and water. The islands are partially coral, and partially volcanic in their formation. They are very fertile and their scenery is romantically beautiful. Lying near the equator, they yield bananas, pairs, sugar-cane and other tropical products in abundance. The natives are of the Papuan race and are nearly as dark as negroes. Before the arrival of missionaries they were addicted to cannabalism and sunk in the lowest degredation.

Mr. Robertson's field of labour is Erromanga, a well-wooded island, 94 miles in circumference, and the largest of the group. It has appropriately been called "The Martyr's Island." At Dillon's Bay, on its Southern coast, on the 20th Nov., 1839, the celebrated missionary, John Williams, and his assistant Mr. Harris, were murdered by the savages. At the same place in May, 1861, the Rev. Geo. Gordon, a native of Prince Edward Island, and his wife were killed by natives. The Rev James D. Gordon, who succeeded his brother, after labouring for several years, was at last treacherously slain on his own verandah, while translating the book of the "Acts of the Apostles" into the Erromangan tongue. He had reached the account of the death of Stephen when he himself was martyred—March 7th, 1872. Three months afterwards Rev. Mr. Robertson, a native of Pictou County, N. S., with his young wife, settled on the Island. Truly a forlorn life the venture seemed. After labouring eleven years Mr. R. and family returned to Nova Scotia. The principal object of his visit was the printing of the Gospels in the Erromangan tongue.

What have been the results of his work? He has been eminently successful by God's blessing. Out of a population of 2,500 about 1,000 are more or less Christianized. There are two principal stations with a church in each; 34 schools, taught by native teachers, and a communion roll of 195 teachers.

The contributions of the natives for the last few years have averaged $500 a year.

After long and discouraging toil, his prayers were abundantly answered, and now looking back he could say with gratitude, "What hath God wrought!"

IT is shown how one evil sometimes, in the order of natural law, cures other evils by the fact that the fire of London exterminated the plague of London. Paris, in June, 1649, was killing 800 people a day with cholera. A great storm washed all the filth out of the city and the cholera subsided.

THE *St. Croix Courier* says of the crops in Charlotte County:

The oat crop through the county has been badly damaged by the frequent heavy rains of the season, and much had to be cut green.

Potatoes in many places have been struck by the rust. Reports say that they are beginning to rot in the ground. The crop will therefore be shorter than was anticipated.

It is estimated that the hay through the county will be one quarter short of the average crop.

Wheat and other grains are good and promise well.

THE *Scottish American Journal* says:—

There promises to be an abundance of nearly all kinds of country produce this year. The potato crop will be very large and of good quality, as far as can be judged. The crop in the potato belt along the Erie Railroad, for example, never looked better than now. As for the apple crop, it is very heavy, the orchards in the apple sections making a handsome sight at present. There will probably be a considerable export trade in apples and potatoes. Other farm and garden products seem to have had a good year as a general thing, and the cost of living should be proportionately low.

THE letter of Mr. Ira Cornwall in this issue speaks for itself. Mr. Cornwall appears to be doing good work in advertising our Province, and the people should second and assist his efforts to the fullest extent.

THE Dominion Exhibition at Montreal was not financially a success, less money been taken than was received at the Exhibition in St. John last year. New Brunswick was pretty well represented. The Montreal *Herald* says:

With the exception of a display of laste, trees, pegs, etc., by Lewis & Son, of Truro, N. S., the Maritime Provinces are represented by New Brunswick, and the goods sent up by that province are very creditable to it. The first noticed on entering the main building is in the display of D. Morrice, Sons & Co., where a large exhibit is made of the manufacture of the St. Croix Cotton Mill, at Milltown, N. B. This exhibit contains fifty-four patterns of fancy shirtings, twenty-three patterns of denims, five of fancy ticking, four of grey cottons and three of sheetings. It is the largest show of cotton goods in the building. The exhibit made by Morrice & Co. is not for competition. Near this exhibit is that of the Moncton Universal Knitting Company, occupying a large space with a good assortment of socks and stockings, men's and boys' half hose and ladies' and misses' hose. There are about 600 pairs in the lot. The judges have awarded three first prizes to this company, and it is well deserved, as the exhibit is a good one in quality of goods and manufacture. In the annex we find T. McAvity & Sons, of St. John, N. B., with an exhibit under the care of Mr. Alexander McMurray; this includes the Edison Diaphragm Pump, unsurpassed for heavy pumping, the Barclay Lubricator, a section of brass hand rail, and a variety of brass gongs, steam whistles, water gauges and cocks and valves of different kinds. The workmanship of these goods is excellent. The judges have not yet awarded them their place in the prize lists. Russel & Son, of Newcastle, N. B., send samples of fine and coarse excelsior, a bale of each. Stewart & White, of St. John, come next with a bedroom set and a hall rack of black walnut elegantly finished. They are decidedly the best of their class in the exhibition, and the judges have awarded two first prizes on the goods. St. Stephen has two representatives. E. Broad & Sons make a good display of axes, adzes, hatchets, chisels and other edge tools. The axes include broad axes, narrow axes, double bitted axes and all the varieties. They are made mostly in American styles, and are of fine workmanship. Messrs. Broad have been awarded first prize on edge tools, and second prize on assortment of axes and adzes. The other St. Stephen firm which makes an exhibit here is C. B. Eaton & Co., who show oil tanned leather, two sides each of bottom and leg stock, and an assortment of manufactured goods. These include oil tanned larrigans, plain, in different styles of legs, and the same with heels and taps; also lace shoe pacs of different styles, a lap shoe known as Canadian pacs, and low moccasins. The judges have awarded for these goods, a first prize on the leather, and bronze medal and diploma for the assortment of larrigans and pacs. They also highly commend the display and give a special mention as being the first display of the kind ever made in the city. The stock and workmanship are certainly of a superior class. The car coupler in the machinery building, exhibited by Murray & Ritchie, of Newcastle, completes the New Brunswick exhibit.

Jottings.

Norris Kearney, brakesman on the N. B. Railway while coupling cars at Presque Isle, on Wednesday, had his arm badly torn and crushed. He was brought here to Dr. Connell who dressed the wounds.

Conductor Atridge, will now, probably, owing to the influences of the new relationship into which he has entered, become more popular than ever, with the travelling public—if that be possible. May life's richest blessings attend Mr. and Mrs. Atridge.

C. A. West will be a candidate for Councillor, for Wilmot, at the coming Municipal election.

At the conclusion of the Missionary meeting in the Kirk, on Tuesday evening, Rev. K. McKay moderated in a call from the congregation which resulted unanimously in favor of Rev. Geo. S. Allen, of Carleton, St. John.

The Carleton County Agricultural Society holds its annual Exhibition on the 11th October.

The friends at Bristol need an organ for their Hall, and in order to give the public an opportunity of contributing to this worthy enterprise they intend having an Oyster Supper, with a musical and literary entertainment, and a balloon ascension, on the evening of the 1st October.

Rev. J. E. Flewelling requests us to state that he intends (D V.) holding a special service next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in St. James Church, Centreville, when the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. The following will be the order of services: Litany; Hymn; Sermon; Communion; Hymn. All communicants in the Mission are requested to be present.

The churches where Rev. Samuel W. Shaw has labored for the past year, and his friends in general, intend making him a donation visit, at his residence, on Wednesday, October 1st, at 6 p. m.

A gracious season of revival is just now being experienced by the Methodist church in this town. Large congregations crowd nightly to the prayer service; many have presented themselves in the attitude of seekers, while not a few have professed to have found pardon and peace. The pastor, Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, conducts the services.

Mrs. Glew, living on the south side of King street, was suddenly awakened on Tuesday morning, by flashes of light into her window. Arising she found the light was the reflection of fire in the inside of the Manchester House, directly opposite. She at once gave the alarm, and the firemen were soon on the spot, and attaching hose to the hydrant at Baird's Corner, speedily and with commendable care that the water should not cause any unnecessarry damage, succeeded in squelching the flames. The fire is supposed to have originated from a coal falling from an iron in use in the tailor's shop over the store. Damage to building, $100; stock, $700. Insured in London & Lancashire.

Mr. J. H. Watt, our popular postal train clerk, left on Wednesday to spend his vacation, a pleasant one we trust, in Boston.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt from the garden of Dr. F. A. Nevers, Hartland, of a beautiful button hole bequet, in the shape of a monster sunflower some 15 inches or more in diameter. Oscar himself might well go in ecstasies over such an utterly too-too flower.

This issue contains the advertisement of the Tea Meeting and Bazaar to be held at Richmond Corner, by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, on the 2nd of October. Read it.

Rev. G. W. McDonald baptized one candidate on Sabbath, and the same evening received three into membership of his church.

Farmers will be interested in the advertisement of E. M. Shaw in this issue, in which he offers some valuable thoroughbred stock for sale.

The auction sale of Mr. Grosvenor, on Saturday next, will afford a grand opportunity for our farmers to supply themselves with Jersey stock, and Chester pigs.

Rev. G. W. McDonald who has been pastor of the F. C. Baptist church in this town for the past eleven years, announced to his congregation on Sabbath, that he did not see it his duty longer to continue their minister and would therefore at the close of the current term, October 1st, sever the connection which had so long existed between them as pastor and people.

A social dance in the Orange Hall, Lakeville, Thursday evening next, will doubtless prove an attractive affair to many. See advt.

Rev E. Evans, District Superintendent, and Rev. J. C. Berrie will attend Missionary meetings at South Richmond, Monday evening, 22nd inst.; North Richmond, Tuesday evening, 23rd., and Jacksonville, Wednesday evening, 24th. Meeting's to open at 7 30 o'clock.

Rev. Geo. M. Campbell has received and accepted a unanimous invitation to the pastorate of the St Stephen Methodist Church.

Mr. H. N. Black has gone to swell the ever increasing army of benedicts. We tender congratulations.

Thursday, November 6th, is Dominion Thanksgiving Day.

The Grammar school has been closed during the week, owing to the serious illness of the teacher, Mr. Landells.

Raymond & Co. are almost giving away sugar—18 lbs. good quality for $1.00.

The Board of School Trustees, have had prepared blank monthly reports, showing the standing of the scholar, day's present, tardy, &c., which are to be filled out by the teacher and forwarded to the parents of each scholar on the first of every month. The idea is a good one as by this mode parents will be able to learn just what progress their children are making. After the report has been read it is to be signed by the parent and shown to the teacher.

McAdam Junction had its social excitement on Tuesday evening, nearly the entire community turning out to pay their respects to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Maybee, who had on the morning of that day been wedded at Marysville. Every one had pleasant congratulations to offer, and all enjoyed the hospitalities dispensed by the fair bride.

The Wakefield and Jacksontown Agricultural Society will hold its annual show, at Jacksonville, on Wednesday, October 8th.

It is said that five inches of snow fell in Cumberland Co., N. S., on Sunday.

In some parts of Aroostook County considerable attention has been given of late to the cultivation of hops, and last week the hop fields were alive with girls engaged in picking. The yield this year is, we believe, good, and the crop a very profitable one to raise.

The crops in Victoria County are reported to be in excellent condition. The grain exceptionally fine, and the potatoes free from rot.

It is said that the personal and political friends of Hon. John Costigan are going to present him with the gift of a handsome house for a residence, at Ottawa. This intelligence will be agreeable to Mr. Costigan's many friends in this Province, and especially to his constituents in Victoria.

On the 6th ult., at the Exchange, Baltimore wheat touched the lowest price it has been quoted at since 1851. The price bid was 86 1-4 cts; price asked, 86 1-2 cts.

A man in Delaware, a while ago, eloped with a girl who afterwards returned to her father; subsequently, a few weeks ago, the same man made love to the girl's mother, and eloped with her and her children. They were arrested and sent to gaol. The eccentricities of crime in these latter days are wonderfully various as capricious.

A new post office has been established at Upper Knoxford with J. McLaggan, postmaster.

Bears are very plentiful all over the Province this fall. A number have been seen by parties in this County.

The ladies of the F. C. Baptist Church, Arthurette, Victoria Co., intend holding a Farmers Supper on the 26th inst., to secure funds towards the completion of their church. Beside the usual sports during the afternoon there will be, in the evening, music, readings and speeches.

The steamer *State of Maine* after lying for several weeks on the rocks at Lepreau, was relieved from that position on Saturday and safely towed into harbor. The great strength of her hull is proven by the fact that it is but slightly injured. We congratulate the I. S. S. Co., whose recent losses as well as the enterprise in providing for and great care exercised in carrying pleasantly the public has evoked general sympathy.

From midnight, Friday 12th, up to 4 o'clock Sunday there were 687 deaths from cholera in Naples, out of 1279 cases. In three weeks the sum of deaths in Naples was 2,000.

The Canadian contingent for Egypt, including a number of Caughnawaga Indians, has sailed from Quebec.

Says the Grand Falls correspondent of the *Telegraph*: Quite a number of young men from this and Madawaska County returned from the western country a few days ago. They all report hard times out west and advise those who get a living in this country to remain here.

Centreville Items.

Sept. 13.

The Sabbath school is doing a good work, there are now eleven schools in this parish, we hope they will be well represented at the proposed meeting at Lakeville on the 23rd. to organize a convention; a good time is anticipated.

The farmers are pretty well along with their harvest. Mr. John Palmer, of Wicklow harvested and threshed sixty bushels of wheat, from two bushels sowing; how is that? who can beat it?

There is a good deal of building in the village this summer. The Methodist meeting house is nearly completed, and will be dedicated some time next month. Mr. D. Burtt has his house and barn up, and the outside nearly finished and is working on the inside. Mr. D. Fitzgerald has his house and barn nearly ready to move into. W. L. Esterbrooks has his house well along. S. W. Burtt will be in his house soon. J. E. Alexander will move into his beautiful house soon. Mr. Vandine has his house up and boarded and the roof shingled. Mr. C. Stephens has moved into the ell part of his house and is putting up a building for a shop. L. B. Clark, is putting up a building to be used as a shop and post office. Parson Flewelling has moved into his new house finished this summer by Balloch Bros.

If we had a railroad it would help us very much, and we could assist a company by our trade. Trade is very good this season.

A few days ago Mr. A. Margison of Knoxford fell from a waggon rack striking on his head, injuring him severely, breaking one thigh; his life was despaired of, but he is a little better.

There are two sermons preached in the village, each Sabbath.

A short time ago the Baptist choir chose Prof. T. A. Simonson as their leader.

Strangers visiting this village, will do well to visit H. T. Scholey's young orchard; he has about one thousand bearing trees.

C. A. West & Son are still found at their old stand, turning out horseshoes, and ready to wait on customers.

THE CHOLERA.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The daily bulletin of the ravages of cholera in Italy during the 24 hours ended Saturday night is: Fresh cases 1,000; deaths 417. Of the 51 cases reported from the province of Genoa 35 were from Spezzia.

There have been 2,000 death in Naples since the outbreak of the epidemic August 20th.

ROME, Sept. 14.—From midnight Friday up to 4 o'clock this (Sunday) afternoon there have been 1,299 cases of cholera and 687 deaths at Naples. Since the beginning of the outbreak there have been 3,297 deaths. To-day's bulletin shows in the last 24 hours at Bergamo 12 deaths, at Caserta, 2, Cuneo 5, and Genoa 32.

NAPLES, Sept. 15.—Heavy rains have visited this city and have been followed by a notable decrease in the number of cholera cases. Some improvement has occurred at Barrara.

King Humbert has given orders that a report of the condition of the epidemic at Naples shall be telegraphed him twice a day. He advises that the poorer families should be quartered in Grauili barracks. The minister of war has placed 10,000 tents at the disposal of the relief authorities for the shelter of the poor.

The Pope has made another donation of $6,000 to the cholera relief funds. The London General Steam Navigation Company contributed $1,000.

TOULON, Sept. 15.—There have been 15 deaths from cholera in this city within the past two days; in the department of Herault there have been 50 cases and 30 deaths. A daughter of the Marchese Del Tufo has succumbed to the epidemic. The railway service to and from Naples has been stopped with the exception of a mail train. One case of cholera has occurred at Legborn. There have been three cases at Palermo, one of which proved fatal.

TOULON, Sept. 15.—At Cette a woman stricken with the disease was discovered to have been buried alive.

At Marseilles there are still on an average two deaths daily.

Since the first appearance of cholera in France the statistics of the epidemic show an aggregate of 1618 deaths.

NAPLES, Sept. 15.—The bulletin showing the ravages of cholera in Italy during the past 24 hours is as follows:

	Fresh cases.	Deaths.
Naples city	643	277
Naples province	30	10
Caserta do	14	4
Cuneo do	21	13
Genoa do	25	12
Ten other provinces	17	10
	750	326

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Consul-General Wood at Rome writes to the state department relative to the spread of cholera in Italy as follows: In consequence of the quarantine commercial intercourse with foreign countries is nearly suspended, while Sicily and Sardinia are cut off from other parts of the kingdom. Beside the great loss of foreign commerce it is estimated 400,000 will be prevented from visiting the country this season. The pecuniary loss to the country in general is incalculable.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—Twelve deaths from cholera to-day are reported in east Pyrenees.

NAPLES, Sept. 16.—The excesses of Sunday caused a slight increase in the number of cases yesterday. King Humbert on his journey to the north was greeted along the whole way with ovations of enthusiasm. While the King remained in this city all his provisions and even the wines and water he used were sent from Rome.

Monsignor Tonello, a priest, who accompanied the king on his visits to the bedsides of the cholera patients at Busca, has succumbed to the disease.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A Hong Kong despatch to the *Times* says that Admiral Courbet's plan now is supposed to be to flank Kelung, march upon Tamsui, thus forcing the Chinese army southward where the Hill tribes are hostile. The despatch states that his campaign will probably be a failure, as one thousand troops from Tonquin will be inadequate to take Kelung and the road to Tamsui is a mere ravine. The French have bought two launches here. The Chinese have ordered 8 launches capable of carrying eight ton guns. The Chinese operations in Tonquin have been suspended.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The *Nouvelle Revue* and the *Revue Des Deux Mondes* criticise the hostility of Prime Minister Ferry's policy with China as injurious to trade and home interests.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A Pekin despatch to the *Times* says: The reply of Tsung Li Yamen to the French ultimatum of July 12, deplores the refusal of France to accept America's offer of mediation, and says the Chinese are willing to submit their case to any friendly power.

In circles best informed regarding the Franco-Chinese imbroglio the opinion prevails that Nankin will be the next object of Admiral Courbet's attack.

PARIS, Sep. 14.—Prime Minister Ferry on Friday, after conference with the Secretary of War and Marine, telegraphed Admiral Courbet to resume warlike operations at once. The Secretary of War refused to assent to the despatch of more troops to Tonquin unless war was declared against China at once. The reinforcements will be limited to 1,000 men, who will be sent from Algiers. Admiral Courbet, upon receipt of M. Ferry's despatch, started with the entire fleet north from Mattson.

FOOCHOW, Sep. 14.—The French fleet has left Mattson. A lieutenant of the British man-of-war, who was wounded a few days ago when the Chinese fired on that vessel, is in a dying condition.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A Haiphong despatch to the *Temps* says: All interest has now centred in the operations in Chinese Litteral. The troops at Haiphong are on the defensive and awaiting the dry season before making any further advance. Twelve companies of marines have gone to reinforce Admiral Courbet.

THE FAIR AT BANGOR.—It is with great pleasure that we say that prominent men from all parts of the State and Maritime Provinces speak in high terms of our fair. It is indeed remarkable that in so short a time it should prove to be so successful. Everything pertaining to the exhibition has been conducted on business principles, and the sole aim has been to give an exhibition which will be an honor to the State, and our neighbors in the Provinces. It is more and more evident that it was a wise decision on the part of the management to invite our Provincial friends to unite with us in making the fair the success it is. We are in business so intimately connected with the Maritime Provinces that we are in all but name one people, and it is well that we should learn from each other the best methods of farming and of raising the best horses and cattle. We are glad to be able to say that prominent gentlemen on the "other side of the lines," show by their presence here, that they, too, believe that Maine and the Maritime Provinces should annually unite in holding a great fair which which will prove of equal benefit.—*Bangor Commercial