C. C. S. S. CONVENTION.

Send matter for this space to G. L. Holyoke, Woodstock, N. B.

LESSON IX.—Sunday, June 1.—"Christian Liberty."—Gal. 4; 1-16.

A teacher may repeat for the twentieth time a lesson to be taught to his scholars, and yet fail to make the impression that he is striving to make, or convey the idea that he hopes to convey. Truth to be effectually taught must not only be clearly understood by the teacher and logically expressed to the scholar, but it must be expressed in such form and manner as will clearly reach the mind of the scholar and leave there as nearly as possible the same impression as that in the mind of the teacher from which it flows. The mind may often be impressed with dim outlines of truth by hearing expressions intended, perhaps, to convey an entirely different idea. Who can sufficiently understand the great principles by which impressions may be so accurately conveyed from one mind to another as to make with unerring aim the exact effect desired. The teacher may possess the knowledge, but the scholar is not able to bear it; Said Paul to the Corinthians—"I have fed you with milk and not with meat, for hitherto you were not able to bear it"; yet in this same epistle Paul repeatedly refers to the same things, and as repeatedly presents them in a different form. There is perhaps no higher gift from God to man than the power to convey to others the blessings of spiritual grace or knowledge to which one may have attained. And yet Sunday School teachers often become heartily discouraged if they fail in their first or second attempt to convey to their scholars a lesson which they may deem of great importance.

The three words, watch, work, pray, cover a great part of the entire compass of practical Christian duty, and the most of Christian sentiment or life may be almost as briefly stated, yet the mere repetition of these words would have but little effect in inspiring christian enthusiasm or building up christian character; but in a thousand different forms these duties and sentiments are being ever put before us line upon line, precept upon precept, for instruction in christian duty.

A lesson given to day, though with no present perceptable results, may affect all the future life of the scholar, while other lessons show immediate results; no one can fully trace the result of teaching. A teacher having expressed a thought to his class has no longer power to direct its course or control its influence, but every Scripture lesson taught by faith, helps to develop character. While, then, it may some times be irksome to the teacher to have to repeat over and over again the thoughts which he wishes to convey, it ought rather to be a pleasant study to know in what varied forms our thoughts may be expressed and which way will result most profitably to the scholars. An expression which immediately catches the attention of one scholar and leads that one to a knowledge of the truth, may have but little effect upon another, but by varying the expression of the same thought the other may catch the idea and be brought to the same knowledge. The same that may thus be said of a class at one time may be said of each individual member of the class at different times. An expression which will instruct a scholar to day may fail to instruct at another time, or the same expression may have been made to the same scholar a dozen times before without the desired result, and yet how many teachers have talked and repeated till they have grown tired of the sound of their own voice. It will sometimes seem very singular to a teacher that after having tried for months or perhaps years to lead a class up to an understanding of some religious truth, a light will seem to dawn almost simultaneously on the minds of the class and the efforts of years has proved effectual. But, teachers, if inclining to feel discouraged, must not forget that while facts are comprehended by reason, truth is apprehended by faith and that through all their months and years of arduous effort the power, which alone can open the mind to truth, has been constantly operating, and if the effort has been faithful as well as arduous the result will be as certain as truth is sure. No faithful effort is lost, and however irksome no lesson if faithfully taught can be given in vain.

Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MESSRS EDITORS,—In reply to a communication, in your last issue, signed Benjamin Hitchcock, I only have to say that in his allusion to the case there is scarcely a single fact stated. The examination was conducted under the Summary Conviction Act with the consent of both parties. I refused twice to have anything to do with the case, and only after being threatened by Mr. Hitchcock with an action for refusing, did I consent to take the complaint. I even told both Mr. Hitchcock and his son that if it was tried under the Summary Conviction Act they would have to pay the cost if they failed to prove the charge. At the examination it was not proven to the satisfaction of the Court that the money was ever lost, much less that Allen Dyer, the accused, took it. And although Mr. Hitchcock's "attorney" went to work at once to get the prisoner released, he was in gaol fifteen days. The remarks about the "community being outraged" about my son Henry serving as a constable are utterly false as no fault has ever been found about his serving except by Mr. Hitchcock and a few of his satellites; moreover I did not appoint my son constable; he received the appointment from the County Council, at the January session, and was regularly qualified. The unmitigated falsehoods and vile personal insinuations made against me deserves only to be treated with the contempt they deserve. I can only impute the weak attempt at misrepresentation to the unqualified ignorance and unbounded conceit of the party making it. If you will give me space I will publish the exact facts of the Dyer case and the minutes of the examination. It will require about three columns of your valuable space, and I doubt if it will be very interesting to the readers of the SENTINEL. Thanking you for space, I am yours truly,

P. G. FRASER, J. P.

Four Falls, May 26, 1884.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MESSRS EDITORS,—I notice a communication in your issue of the 24th inst. from Samuel N. Foster, J. P., of Peel, in which he complains that the Supervisor of Highways does not attend to his duty, and he states that the duties of the office were better attended to by our late Supervisor. I wish to state that there is no necessity for the complaint, and that the statement made regarding negligence of duty on the part of the present Supervisor is false. The piece of road spoken of is bad in the spring of the year, but we have no trouble to get along. I notice that we generally receive complaints from men whose business does not require good roads as much as many other men who need good roads very much more than they, but at the same time would scorn to make false statements through the press upon the Supervisor.

Yours, OBSERVER.

Upper Brighton, May 27, 1884.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—I would like to inform my many friends, as well as the friends of the cause of God, that His work has been revived in this place, under the united efforts of Bro. A. J. Lewis, evangelist, and myself. I have baptized seventeen and added ten to the Free Baptist church, and expect others to follow soon. We beg an interest in the prayers of God's people.

H. A. MORANG.

South Bridgewater, Me., May 16, 1884.

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, MAY 31, 1884.

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

RE DEDICATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Some fifteen years ago the present Methodist church building in this Town was dedicated to the service of the Lord, since which time the constantly increasing congregation has been worshipping therein, until last summer when, it becoming apparent that certain repairs were necessary for the preservation of the structure, it was wisely determined to begin at the foundation and place the entire building under a most thorough state of repair and at the same time make such changes and additions as would render it more commodious and convenient and at the same time bring it into better harmony with the advanced architectural taste and style of the present. Tenders were asked for and the contract fell to Mr. J. F. Turner, who, according to plans drawn by and under the supervision of H. N. Black, architect, began the work. While the work on the auditorium progressed the congregation found comfortable quarters for worship in the capacious basement of their church. After a longer delay than was anticipated, the work was finally completed and the renewed building re-dedicated on Sabbath last.

The building is now a fine one and in every way creditable to the influential body who own it, who are to be congratulated on having, very largely through the efforts of their esteemed pastor, Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, succeeded in producing such a desirable transformation in the character of their place of worship.

The work of repairing began at the foundation of the building, the basement floor being removed, the rotten wood carried away, new stone bases placed under the supporting pillars and new floor timbers and a tight double floor laid. The size of the basement has been somewhat reduced, a room being partitioned off sufficiently large to contain the furnace by which the auditorium above is heated. The two doors by which formerly entrance was had to the basement have been removed, and now entry is had through a wide double door in the centre. The ceiling and walls are tinted in light colors; and the windows have been newly glazed in muslin glass. The basement is now a fine room, admirably adapted for social services and for the purposes of the Sabbath School. The main entrance to the building is through a wide quadruple door on Chapel street; over this door has been placed a large and ornamental window of colored glass, on either side of which are smaller windows of like material; the chimneys on this end of the building have been removed and ornamental finals placed on the buttresses, all of which tend to make a very handsome front. The vestibule, by a change in the stairs, has been much enlarged, and from this opens the main door to the basement, and by wide stairs, on either side, of easy ascent, the auditorium above is reached. The auditorium has undergone, of course, the greatest change, and it is now really a very fine and attractive looking assembly room. The old time windows have been lowered to more correct proportions, the old glass removed and the side lights of each window filled with alternate squares of red and blue, while the centres are muslin glass. The great bare northern wall has been penetrated by a graceful arch which connects the auditorium and the old class room, the latter now converted into a commodious chancel, sufficiently large to afford full accommodation for the choir. On either side of the chancel arch is a blind door of black walnut. The gallery has been widened and the ends extended so as to give it a circular form, while the old fashioned close front has given way to a light open railing. The gallery is supported by pillars below and graceful tracery arches above. The pulpit platform has been raised, improved in shape and is reached from the auditorium by a few easy steps on either side; the stair railing, as well as that running around the front of the platform, is of black walnut and of neat design; a few feet distant from this platform and around its front runs a handsome new communion rail. The platform contains one of the finest walnut pulpit suits, richly upholstered in maroon plush, that can be found in the county, and one that reflects very great credit on the establishment of Mr. A. Henderson, from whence it came. The ceiling of the room is tinted in a light shade of blue, and the walls a very delicate pink. Two ornamental bronzed ventilators have been placed in the ceiling, from the centre of each of which hang the gilt rods that support the chandeliers. The chancel is on a level with the pulpit platform, a light railing separating the two. It is lighted by a large and very showy window of colored glass; contains the organ, a stylish chair for each member of the choir, an ornamental hymn board and a very elaborate and expensive chandelier; the floor is nicely carpeted. On one side of the chancel is a deep recess, which will, sooner or later, be filled with a suitable pipe organ. From the chancel carpeted stairs lead down to the wide hall below through which is the minister's entrance and from which doors lead to the basement, the furnace room and to the yard.

While the internal arrangements of the building have thus been attended to, the outside appearance has not been neglected; the roof has been newly shingled, the entire outside freshly painted, and the building complete ranks among our very finest public edifices. The seating capacity of the reconstructed church is about 600. The painting and glazing of the building was by Mr. Stoop, in his well known artistic style, while the very neat manner in which the chancel is fitted up is due in a great measure to the taste and labor of the energetic leader of the choir, Mr. Robert Smith. We had almost neglected the most important statement, and that is that the accoustic proportons of the church are perfect.

THE DEDICATORY SERVICES

on Sunday were attended by large congregations, in the evening not less than five hundred persons being present. The floral decorations on and around the pulpit were numerous and beautiful and arranged with excellent taste; they consisted of pot and cut flowers in geraniums, heliotropes, calla lilies, roses, smilax, &c. Rev. Wm. Dobson occupied the pulpit morning and evening and on each occasion his sermon was able, elequent and appropriate. At the morning service Rev. Ralph Brecken gave out the 1st hymn and made the dedicatory prayer. Mr. Dobson took for his text Ephesians 5; 25, 26, 27—

> Christ loved the church and gave himself for it;
>
> That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,
>
> That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing.

In a clear, concise and interesting manner the talented speaker proceeded to show who were the church, viz., "The called out"; gave striking illustrations of the manifestations of Christ's great love for his church and forcibly portrayed the object of that love.

At the close of the sermon the Pastor briefly congratulated the congregation on having come into occupancy again of their church in such an improved form; referred to the financial burden involved and asked a generous donation toward the repair fund.

In the evening Mr. Dobson's sermon was based on Hebrews 2; 3—"How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation," in which he proceeded to show by argument and illustration the greatness and the fulness of the salvation provided for lost man; great because of the greatness of its author; because of the greatness of the being it was calculated to save; great because it stoops as low as man's fall; because it is the only thing that satisfies every feeling of man's being; and great because as boundless as the universal race. In order to avoid so great a salvation it is not necessary to be open violators of God's law—merely neglect it. If merely *neglecting* brings such destruction, what the result to those who continually trample upon the divine commands? The pastor of the church assisted in this service.

The singing throughout the day was very fine; the difficult but peculiarly appropriate anthems selected were rendered in a style which would be creditable to the best singers of the best choir; the duet by Miss Cupples, the organist, and Mr. Robt. Smith was admirably executed, as also were the solos by Mrs. Jewett, Miss Kate Watts, Miss Cupples and Mr. Smith, while the grand old choruses were executed with a harmony and spirit not frequently excelled. The manner in which the choir discharged their duty drew from Rev. Mr. Dobson, at the close of the evening service, a warm but well merited compliment.

At either service the collection was large.

In the afternoon a Sabbath school service was held, in which a very fine address on the Lesson of the day was given by Rev. Mr. Campbell, and brief but interesting remarks made by Rev. Mr. Dobson. Miss Lulu Baird presided at the organ; the singing of the school, led by Mr. W. V. Segee, was good, and the whole exercise a pleasing one.

At the conclusion of the morning service the Chapel Steward, Mr. G. L. Holyoke, read a portion of an historical record of the church, extending over the past half century; when this record is completed we will publish it with pleasure.

THE CENSUS.

Continuing our extracts from the third volume of the Canadian Census, we find, in reference to church buildings, as follows:—

Total number of churches in the Dominion, 8,652, of which 3,017 are Methodist, or 34.8 per cent. The Roman Catholics come next with 1,485; then the Presbyterians, with 1,353; Church of England, 1,257; Baptist, 944; Congregational, 110; Lutheran, 98; Disciples, 55; Universalist, 7; other churches, 326. In the province of Ontario nearly half the churches are Methodist. There are in all 5,075 churches in Ontario, the five leading denominations being represented as follows:—Methodists, 2,375; Presbyterian, 852; Church of England, 680; Baptist, 389; Catholic, 367. In Quebec the Roman Catholics stand first, having 712 churches out of a total of 1,280. Here the Church of England is represented by 212; Methodist, 171; Presbyterian, 106; Baptist 22.

As will be seen from the following, the Baptist churches are in the Majority in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the Methodists standing second in the former and third in the latter province. New-Brunswick—Total, 756; Baptist, 241; Methodist, 150; Church of England, 128, Roman Catholic, 125; Presbyterian, 82. Nova Scotia—Total, 1,055; Baptist, 262; Presbyterian, 214; Methodist 98; Church of England, 153; Roman Catholic, 145. Prince Edward Island—Total, 231; Presbyterian, 70; Methodist, 67; Roman Catholic, 43; Baptist 26; Church of England, 20.

The numbers for the other provinces are as follows:—Manitoba—Total, 88; Methodist, 24; Church of England, 23; Roman Catholic, 19; Presbyterian, 17; Baptist, 3. British Columbia—Total, 123; Roman Catholic, 57; Church of England, 26; Methodist, 25; Presbyterian, 10; Baptist, 1. North West Territories—Total, 44; Roman Catholic, 17; Church of England, 15; Methodist, 7; Presbyterian, 2.

The membership of the different religious bodies is given as follows:—Total in the Dominion—Methodist, 742,981; Roman Catholic, 1,791,982; Presbyterian, 676,135; Church of England, 574,818; Baptist, 296,534; Congregational, 26,900; Lutheran, 46,350; Disciples, 20,193; Universalist, 4,517.

The membership as above is divided among the several provinces as follows:—Ontario—Methodist, 595,503; Presbyterian, 417,749; Church of England, 366,539; Baptist, 106,680; Catholic, 320,839. Quebec—Roman Catholic, 1,170,718; Church of England, 68,797; Methodist, 39,221; Presbyterian, 50,287; Baptist, 8,853. Nova Scotia—Baptist, 83,761; Presbyterian, 112,488; Methodist, 50,811; Church of England, 60,255; Roman Catholic, 117,487. New Brunswick—Baptist, 81,092; Methodist, 34,514; church of England, 46,768; Roman Catholic, 109,091; Presbyterian, 42,888. Prince Edward Island—Presbyterian, 33,835; Methodist, 13,485; Roman Catholic, 47,115; Baptist, 6,236; Church of England, 7,192. Manitoba—Methodist, 9,470; Church of England, 14,297; Roman Catholic, 12,246; Presbyterian, 14,292; Baptist, 9,449. British Columbia—Roman Catholic, 10,043; Church of England, 7,804; Methodist, 3,516; Presbyterian, 4,095; Baptist, 434. North West Territories—Roman Catholic, 4,443; Church of England, 3,166; Methodist, 461; Presbyterian, 531.

The membership of other denominations whose church buildings are not included in the tables of the 2nd volume of the Census are:—Adventists, 7,211; Brethren, 8,831; Episcopal Reformed, 2,596; Jews, 2,393; Pagan, 4.478; Protestants, 6,519; Quakers, 6,583; Unitarians, 2,126; other denominations, 14,269; no religion, 2,634; not given, 86,769.

Of the religions not included as among the number of churches given in the tables, in New Brunswick there are—Adventists, 738; Brethren, 164; Congregational, 1,372; Disciples, 1,476; Episcopal Reformed, 478; Jews, 55; Lutherans, 324; Pagans, 2; Protestants, 50; Quakers, 21; Unitarians, 140; Universalists, 375; other denominations, 311; no religion, 114; not given, 1260. In Nova Scotia there are—Adventists, 1,536; Brethren, 218; Congregational, 3,506; Disciples, 1,826; Episcopal Reformed, 99; Jews, 19; Lutherans, 5,639; Protestants, 15; Quakers, 77; Unitarians, 68; Universalists, 673; other denominations, 355; no religion, 121; not given, 1,618.

It will be observed at a glance that the number of churches possessed by the different denominations is no criterion of the numerical strength of the bodies.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The weather on the 24th inst. was fine, but with the exception of the closing of the public offices, there was little "celebrating" going on; indeed it was the quietest of all the 24ths we have seen in Woodstock. The only excitement during the day was that which centered around the games of ball played in the afternoon, of which the following is our correspondent's report:—

A very interesting match game of cricket was played by the members of the Woodstock Cricket Club, on their grounds, by sides captained, respectively, by J. N. W. Winslow and Dr. Sprague. Two innings were played by each side, and ended in the defeat of Winslow's eleven, partly because it was composed of the younger members of the club, with but few exceptions. The score was 59 to 78 in favor of Sprague's eleven.

A very exciting match game of base ball was played by the "Blackfeet" against "Our Boys," two local clubs with John Malaney and James Hamilton for their respective captains, in the Trotting Park. From the 1st innings, until the end of the 6th, the game was hotly contested on both sides, and it was unsafe to say which would be the winner, while the enthusiasm of the friends of the respective clubs was unabated, who seemed to be about equally divided. At the end of the 7th innings it was patent to every one that the "Blackfeet" had the game in their own hands which prediction was verified for at the close of the game the score stood 4 to 11, in favor of the "Blackfeet." The batting on both sides was very good. Hanlon, of "Our Boys," made the most scores on his side, while Ryan did the same for the "Blackfeet;" the base throwing of Smith, of the latter club, was faultless. James Munro acted as Umpire; Wm. Crangle as Scorer for both clubs.

We have been requested to state that either of the captains above mentioned would like to correspond with the captain of an amateur club, say an average of 19 years for each player, in either Fredericton or Houlton, to see what arrangements could be entered into in order to perfect a match game between the clubs, some time this summer.

ONE of the notable features of the recent panic in New York is the fact that a large per centage of the losses was by sons of rich men who by their extravagance and wild speculations dissipated the wealth that their fathers had accumulated. One account states:

Gen. Grant's off-spring ruined him, except for the quarter of a million in the protected fund which admirers gave him two years ago. Vanderbilt's son, Wm. K, contributed a million or two to the immense total losses in Wall street. Amos Eno, who counts the Fifth avenue hotel among his millions in real estate, had to make good the money which his son took from the Second National bank. George I Seney, the philanthropist, was all but ruined by his two sons' collapse. In the case of Eno, I happen to know that he was a strong disliker of that fastness of business and social methods which characterized his son. The latter gave a dinner less than a week before the panic. The father was one of a dozen guests. Everything was elaborate and costly to the very utmost. The viands were there which were hard and expensive to provide, rather than extravagantly palatable. There were nine kinds of wine. The feast was not uncommon in the days of reckless expenditure among millionaires, but the elder Eno did not approve. At the side of his plate, as at the rest, lay a menu-card, beautifully painted by an artist's hand fancifully inscribed with his name. He inspected it gravely, and his daughter-in-law, who had by previous experience been taught that he was ready to reprove such things, eyed him anxiously.

"Clara," he at length said, "that is very fine. I will keep it as a memento, to remind me when we are poor of the times when we were rich."

He put the card into his pocket, and the party quickly rebounded from the momentary depression to which the old man's comment had lowered them. They did not dream of a speedy realization of Eno's prediction.

THE storm of thunder and lightning was very heavy on Saturday evening last in some parts of the country. At Vanceboro a bolt struck the staff on the public hall, following it down and entering the ante room in which were three lads, who were somewhat injured, one of them quite seriously; the front of the lower story of the building was somewhat shattered. In the hall, at the time, a lodge of Good Templars was in session; some of the members were partially shocked for a short time, but none suffered, fortunately, any serious results, but with the lasting reflection that they all had a narrow escape.

AN esteemed correspondent from Bairdsville, writing to renew his subscription, says:

It is slow getting in the crops this spring, on account of so much wet weather, but Providence will make it all right yet. We are not blown away by gales, nor drowned by floods, nor burned up by fires, as they are in the Western States; take it all in all, New Brunswick is as good a place to get a living in as there is anywhere. We do not see those who go to the United States with New Brunswick money in their pockets fetch much money home again.

MCADAM JUNCTION is growing in buildings and population; the latter result caused by the removal here of families connected with the railway. Extensive preparations are being made for the establishment of the works and machinery formerly located at St. Andrews.

The new school house, a highly respectable looking building, is nearing completion, as is also the freezing house of Messrs. Abbott & Co., who anticipate doing a large western trade next fall in game, &c.

The celebrated actor, Joseph Jefferson (Rip Van Winkle), arrived on Tuesday with some friends, for piscatorial enjoyment at his Island in Skiff Lake.

THE following is a published extract from a letter of an officer of the 42nd, which gives a graphic account of some experiences in Egypt:—

All our officers fought like devils, and how we only lost one I can't tell. God is good, and must have put His shield round our brave, gallant officers. The colonel is a splendid man. He shot two Arabs dead, and would have shot more only the government revolver ammunition missed fire. An Arab threw a spear, and just passed the colonel. Another threw a stone at him, and hit and wounded him on the head and knocked his helmet off; and he was bareheaded under a burning sun till gallant Norman McLeod gave him his helmet, and wrapped a cloth around his own head. Dear little Brophy was hit in the legs, and only saved his brave life by hanging on to the colonel's horse's tail. When we rallied and formed line I imagined I must be the only officer alive; but to my joy we all met. Old Charlie Eden, as cool as if he were partridge shooting; little Brophy lame, but pretending to be sound; Sandy Kennedy, with his eyeglass in his eye and his wife's watch round his neck; Bald, a gigantic subaltern, sweating, and with a blue-jacket's hat on—he lost his helmet. Sir John MacLeod's son, Duncan, wounded, swearing he was all right; old Bob Coveney, smiling with confidence; and Norman MacLeod with his firm lips, thirsting for more blood; Speid, looking as calm as a judge; and young Macrae, an Argyleshire lad, who only joined us the day before the battle, in his trews, and armed with a spear head, crying to be at the niggers again. He is a splendid boy and fought like a devil. All our officers had hand to hand fights with the Arabs. They pulled the kilts off our men, and one of them pulled the green ribbons off my kilt, but I killed him. They are mostly awfully plucky. I saw one man just dying, and he was crawling toward us to kill a white man before he died. I took a splendid spear and killed a great many wounded men with it; it went into their hearts like lightning, and their blood flowed out on the sand. I had a narrow escape from a half-dead Arab; he sent his spear close to my leg, and I stabbed him in the heart.

WE are pleased to copy from the *Canadian American* the following, which the numerous friends of the gentleman named will be equally pleased to read:—

Among the many prosperous Canadian physicians of Minneapolis is Dr. L. N. Sharp, a native of St. John, N. B. The Dr. is a graduate of the best Edinburgh and Canadian colleges, and is high up in his profession. He moved to Minneapolis, about a year ago, for the benefit of his health, which we are pleased to say is much improved, and in that time has worked into a splendid practice.

Jottings.

The Medical Society will meet in Odd Fellow's Hall, Wednesday, June 4th, at 3 p. m.

Rev. David Mann, of Ontario, will preach in the Kirk on the Sabbaths of June 1st and 8th, at the usual hours.

Dan. Thompson, on Monday, acknowledged a violation of the License Act, and was fined by the Police Magistrate $10 and costs. And on Tuesday D. Groves was convicted of a similar offence and fined the same amount. The case of Tom O'Brien, unfinished when we went to press last week, resulted in conviction and the infliction of a fine of $50 and costs.

The grounds around St. Luke's Church have been graded and a row of maple trees set round the four sides of the church lot.

A 14 year old lad named Bondon, engaged at work in the factory of the wood working company at Vanceboro, on Monday, was caught by one of the belts and carried against and around the pullies and very badly mangled. Dr. Gaynor, of Debec, was telegraphed for and gave on his arrival necessary surgical service. The boy's life will probably be saved.

The new time table on the railroad goes into effect on Monday, beginning with which day travellers during the summer will be afforded more frequent and rapid facilities. Among the most notable changes, besides the Flying Yankee connections, will be early arrival here in the afternoon and later, by an hour, departure of the night train.

Mr. John Fisher, Jr., is able to be about his business again, after a severe bilious attack. Mr. J. T. Allan, who was confined to his house for some days from a similar cause, is also about again.

The Fire Department are hard at work completing their arrangements for the grand celebration to be held on the 19th June. It is anticipated that a number of fire companies from a distance will be present, who will unite in a firemen's procession and the other amusements of the day. A trades and manufacturers procession is also contemplated, but the firemen feel that the details of this latter should not devolve upon them, but should be manipulated by a committee appointed from among the tradesmen and manufacturers. Will not some of our leading business men take immediate action in this direction, so that the procession may fully represent all branches of our local trades and manufactures, and thus help to make the day what it is intended it should be, one of the "biggest" ever seen in Woodstock. The programme will be published next week.

Messrs. McCaffery and Seaborn, who have leased the Trotting Park for some years, are making such improvements on and about the grounds as will make it one of the very best trotting parks, in the Dominion. Among other improvements contemplated is the erection of a grand stand, 80 x 30 feet, two stories; the ground flat will contain a large dining hall, kitchen, ticket offices, &c.; the second flat will be fitted up with a view to the comfort of the public, and on a balcony about centre way of the building will be the Band stand. The building is to be quite an ornamental one.

The tea and apron sale, in the Town Hall, on the 24th, under the auspices of the ladies of the Albert street Baptist church, was well patronized. The good things of life were abundant and the receipts satisfactory.

H. Paxton Baird has his Arctic Soda Fount in running condition, from whence the thirsty can draw a most cool, refreshing and palatable drink. If you don't believe it, just ask us in.

The weather continues remarkably cold and wet and very unfavorable for the farmers; there is still a considerable quantity of grain to be sown, while comparatively little planting has as yet been done. Notwithstanding the season opened so early, owing to the backward weather the farmers will be later than usual getting in their seeds. The rains have, however, served to keep up the water in the river and streams, and the season's cut of lumber will all reach market.

An extensive auction sale of Ready-Made Clothing, begins to-night (Friday) at the premises of Mrs Chalmers, Main street. The stock consists of suits, pants, shirts, drawers, &c, and parties in want of any such might find it to their advantage to call and examine the goods. The auction will be continued from evening to evening, but the goods will be open for inspection during the day and will be sold by private sale at auction prices.

A cow belonging to Mr. Chas. English had her leg broken, being run over by the train, on Wednesday, and had to be shot.

Religious services, conducted by Elder Blackmer, have been held in Advent Hall nightly during the week. They have been attended by large and deeply interested audiences, and much spiritual enthusiasm has been manifested. The meetings will be continued every afternoon and evening, except Monday of next week; the special theme of the afternoon meetings will be the doctrine of Holiness. Everybody is invited. The Advent Quarterly Meeting will begin here on Thursday evening and continue over the Sabbath.

The military camp will assemble at Shediac on the 24th June. Capt. Hartley, of the 67th, will be on the staff as Quarter Master. The 67th are relieved from drill this year, and the Woodstock Field Battery are among those which drill at their local head quarters.

Sabbath next, in all the Methodist churches of the Dominion, will be a memorable day in the history of that christian body, as that upon which was consummated the union of the different branches under the corporate name of "The Methodist Church."

A large and influential gathering of the Baptists and Free Christian Baptists of this Province took place at St. John last week, called together for the purpose of consummating the Union Baptist Education Society of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The proceedings were characterized by entire unanimity, and the union for educational purposes takes place under the most encouraging auspices.

The Carleton and Victoria counties Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Lower Woodstock Baptist church, on the second Friday in June, at 7 p. m.; Rev. G. N. Ballentine will preach. The quarterly sermon will be preached by Rev. George Howard on Sabbath morning.

A Bangor paper says that "Cool Burgess," the grey horse that R. H. Seaborn, of Woodstock, sold to A. R Gould, was a week afterward sold to a Boston man for $500 to match one he already owned, and that the pair are valued at $2,000. The exhibition of speed made by "Cool Burgess" while in Bangor is warmly commented upon.

A little boy and girl, aged respectively 5 and 3 years old, children of J. D Baird, Grafton, while amusing themselves in the dooryard on Sabbath, got hold of an axe, with which the little boy accidentally cut his sister on the right hand, almost completely severing one finger and slightly injuring two more. Dr. Colter, who dressed the hand, has hopes of saving all the fingers.

A. Brewer, of Upper Woodstock, was one of the successful competitors at the N. B. University sports, at Fredericton, on Monday.

Remember that the Florenceville Baptist Tea Meeting takes place on June 21st. Further particulars will be given next week.

Mr. Thomas Wright has up the frame of a dwelling house on Elm street.

The Toronto *Telegram* says:—"By all means let us grow our own militia commanders, and cease importing the foreign article."

Hanlan, the Canadian sculler, has again come off victorious, he having defeated Laycock, the Australian rower, at Sydney, N. S. W., on the 22nd.

A man named Sullivan murdered another in St. Louis a year ago and escaped from prison before trial. Subsequently he was convicted of burglary in Alleghany county, and sentenced to five years penal servitude. The authorities of St. Louis now ask for Sullivan's pardon for burglary and his extradition to St. Louis for trial on the murder charge, but Sullivan refuses to be pardoned in order that he may be hung, and now the novel question whether a convict can be pardoned against his will is exercising the courts.

Court circles are, it is said, agitated over a question which we think was years ago determined. The Queen wants a Lord in waiting who is a Tory. The Ministry wish to appoint a Liberal. *Truth* asks—"How can the business of the country be carried on if ministers are deprived the right to nominate peers to the salaries by which those dignified legislators are bribed?"

A portion of the offices occupied by the *Mail* newspaper, Toronto, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last, entailing a serious loss on the owners. Several other occupants of the same building were heavy losers.

Benton Items.

May 26, 1884.

Benton is enjoying the advantage of a first-rate singing class, and under the skillful management of Mr. Turnbull of Houlton the children and young people are making very satisfactory progress in the study of vocal music.

The temporary dam across the stream here is completed, and the mills are at work. When the usual low water season arrives the permanent dam will be put in.

Our road bridge (new last summer) is in bad shape, not having been repaired since the flood.

On Saturday, Mr Church Miner, of this place, met with a severe accident at Teed & Tapley's mill, by which he got three of the fingers of his right hand so badly cut, by coming in contact with the rotary saw, that their amputation was necessary, Drs. Colter and Connell performed the operation and, though suffering severely they hope he will soon recover.

INFORMATION FOR PRESBYTERIANS.—TO THE EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL:—*Sirs*,—Will you kindly publish for the information of the Maritime Provinces delegates to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, that, through the kindness of Mr. Greathead, the General Ticket Agent of the New Brunswick Railway, special rates have been secured via Boston and Niagara Falls to Toronto, for one fare for the round ticket, viz., $27.75 from St. John and return. Parties can leave by Monday morning's or evening's express and reach Toronto in time for the General Assembly. Application should at once be made to Mr. Greathead at St. John for tickets or information.

J. G. FORBES.

Physicians are in the habit of prescribing Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron and Tonic Dinner Pills, because they know that *no better* medicines are available. Physicians however, as well as druggists and patients are cautioned against the purchase of imitations of these remedies. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada. The *original* and *genuine* has Hanington's name on bottle and wrapper.

FAMOUS.—Digestion must be promoted by increasing the flow and strength of the gastric juice, and this Golden Fruit Bitters will effectually do.

WOODSTOCK.

We, the undersigned, druggists, take pleasure in certifying that we have sold DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, and THROAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it.

Having sold PERUVIAN SYRUP for many years, and knowing that its use has been attended with great success in cases of DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM, and diseases originating in a bad state of blood, we are satisfied that it is a remedy of power, and deserves the attention of invalids.

H. R. BAIRD,
H. PAXTON BAIRD.

Woodstock, N. B., December 1882.

Turner & Finlay!

Wholesale and Retail

Dry Goods Warehousemen.

DRESS MATERIALS

A SPECIALTY.

56 King Street, St. John, N. B.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Elder John Perry, Mr Albert Nicholson and Miss Lizzie H., eldest daughter of Mr Hiram Tompkins, all of the parish of Simonds, Carleton County.

On the 21st inst., by Elder John Perry, at the residence of the bride's father, Centreville, Mr. Miles Birmingham of the parish of Simonds, and Miss Annie, second daughter of Thomas Trafford, all of Carleton Co. (*Intelligencer* please copy.

DIED.

At Upper Kent, on the 10th inst Richard Ahern, in the 76th year of his age

At Lower Northampton, on the 21st inst., Mrs. Alexander Kearney, in the 58th year of her age. Mrs Kearney was a faithful wife, a kind and affectionate mother and died trusting in the Redeemer. Sermon preached by Rev. Thos. Todd. (Maine papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT

TO THE FARMERS OF CABLETON CO.

That they should call and examine the very large and complete stock of

Dry Goods!

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Room Papers.

—AT—

R. B. BELYEA & CO'S.

The following lines are being closed out at greatly reduced prices:—

GENT'S CONGRESS and LACE BOOTS, only $1.50.

GENT'S BROGAN'S, 1st quality $1.00.

LADIES' CONGRESS SERGE BOOTS, only 50 cents.

MISSES' CONGRESS SERGE BOOTS, only 40 cents.

Full line of LACE BUNTING, only 15 cts per yd. Also 15 pieces DRESS GOODS, Assorted Shades, selling at 10 and 12 cents per yd.

Just Opened:

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Gent's Celluloid Collars and Cuffs all sizes.

☞Butter, in Firkin or Roll taken in exchange for goods.

R. B. BELYEA & CO.,
MAIN STREET.

Woodstock, May 28, 1884.

THE BANNER DAY!

JUNE 19th,

1884!

On the above date the

FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF WOODSTOCK

Intend holding for the Third time their

ANNUAL GRAND

CELEBRATION,

which will in all probability be the

Biggest Day ever witnessed in this part of the Province.

☞Full Particulars will be given Next Week.

FLOUR!

SUGAR!

Tea! **Tea!**

Tea at 25 cents per lb., or 5 lbs. for $1.00.

Tea at 30 cents per lb., or 4 lbs. for $1.00.

Tea at 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for $1.00.

One Car Load Sugar

Direct from the Refinery, which will be sold cheap, Sugar being quite low at present.

400 BLS. FLOUR,

of the following brands:—"Manitoba" (our brand), "Star," "Peoples," "Crown of Gold."

Large Stock of general Groceries.

Just Opened—A large stock of CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, STONEWARE, CREAM CROCKS, BUTTER CROCKS, CHURNS, FLOWER POTS of all kinds.

P. GILLIN.

Woodstock May 28, 1884.

Just Opened.

A Fine Assortment

—OF—

FRENCH WORSTED

TROUSERINGS,

In Magnificent Patterns. Also

BLUE AND BLACK

DIAGONAL AND FANCY WORSTEDS.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!

In every conceivable design, selected carefully for "Custom Clothing Trade."

Orders Solicited! Satisfaction Guaranteed!

John McLauchlan.

Woodstock, May 28 1884.

WOODSTOCK

BOOT

—AND—

SHOE

STORE

In addition to our former

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS and SHOES,

We have just received large Invoices of

FRESH

SEASONABLE GOODS

LATEST STYLES,

Just Suited to the Times

CALL AND SEE OUR

LADIE'S NEW

Button Boots!

FULL LINE OF GENTS'

FINE and COARSE WEAR,

CUSTOM WORK

A SPECIALTY.

Constantly on hand—LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS.

☞Agent for Dickinson's Balsam and Ointment.

J. D. DICKINSON.

Woodstock, May 28, 1884.

WANTED—Two or three Boarders can find good accommodation in a small private family, by applying to this office.

Woodstock, May 22, 1884.

FARMERS.

Attention!

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK:

One Car Load Celebrated

BOWKER PHOSPHATE.

The Best Article of its kind in the world to make your crop yield and your land pay you.

Circulars giving full description free on application.

W. F. Dibblee & Son.

Woodstock, May 28, 1884.—

WHY?

Will you buy worthless trash from Peddlers?

WHEN

You can get the original and genuine ROGERS KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS?

THEY

wear a lifetime.

W. B. JEWETT,
Hay's Block.

Woodstock, May 28, 1884.

Bell's
CULTIVATORS!

BELL'S

Cultivators!

EVERY year shows a marked increase in the area devoted to the Potato Crop and every year the farmer realizes more and more the necessity of using the most Improved methods of cultivating it. Many varieties of Cultivators and Horse Hoes have from time to time been put on the market with more or less success, and among them all

Bell's Cultivator

has taken the very first rank: It took First Prize at the Dominion Exhibition in St. John last fall, in competition with those of the leading manufacturers of the Dominion. And has done the same in many cases in the Upper Provinces. It has a full set of Hoes for pulverizing the soil and also side moulds for covering or hilling up the row. For strength, durability, ease of management and general excellence of working qualities we believe it to be superior to any other article in the market designed to do the same work.

For sale at our usual low prices and favorable terms.

JOHNSTON & CO.

WOODSTOCK BRANCH—Our own Building, next above F. C. B. Church on Main St.,

GEO. N. CLARK,
MANAGER.

For sale also by the undermentioned Agents:

J. B. Adam,	Kincardine;
A. A. Belyea,	Rockland;
David Burtt,	Centreville;
James Crawford,	Debec;
A. R. Hallett,	Grand Falls;
Alex. G. Lindsay,	Highlands;
Jos. H. Maine,	Four Falls;
Elisha Moore,	Canterbury;
James McNeely,	do Station;
Hil. Peltier,	Edmundston;
Thos. Purvis,	Millville;
Wm. Ross,	Middle Simonds,
Burrill N. Shaw,	Hartland;
M. A. Smith,	Summerfield;
James Smith,	Green Rivea;
Fletcher Tweeddale,	Arthurette;
S. P. Waite & Co.,	Andover;
E. A. Whitney,	Waterville;
J. Tupper Clark, Travelling Salesman.	

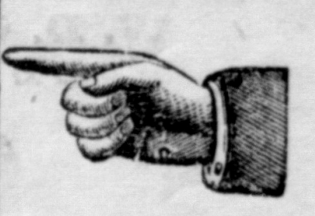
Woodstock, May 28, 1884.—6m-10

NOTICE.

I SHALL continue the Bark Business the present year, and want 2,000 cords of HEMLOCK BARK peeled and delivered at the different sidings of the N. B. R. R., between Millville and Andover Stations. I will pay cash down on delivery of Bark, and the highest market price. Parties having Bark for sale will please give me a call.

C. A. HARMON.

Peel, May 28, 1884.—8-22

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. 

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

Town Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day received the assessment roll of the Town of Woodstock, for the year 1884, and that all persons assessed in said Town shall be entitled to a deduction or discount of 5 per centum on the amount assessed against them, respectively, upon the payment of their respective rates to the Town Treasurer at any time on or before the 30th day of June next.

Dated at Woodstock, this 27th day of May, A. D. 1884.

W. FISHER.
Town Treasurer and Collector and Receiver of Town Taxes 51-22

Jeremiah Harrison & Co

NORTH MARKET WHARF AND PORTLAND BRIDGE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.,

WILL take OATS at market rates, delivered at Carleton Station in car load lots and upwards, in exchange for Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Molasses, Sugars, Teas, Tobacco, Pork, Lard, Beans, Dried Apples, &c., at lowest Cash prices.

JEREMIAH HARRISON & CO.

St John, N. B., May 28, 1884.

Just Received!

10 BBLS. SPIRITS TURPENTINE;
3 Bbls. Benzine; 3 Bbls. Pine Oil;
3 Bbls. Union Salad Oil;
12 BOXES SAPOLIO;
15 Bbls. Brown Fire Proof Paint;
4 Cases Miller's Blacking;

Carter's Iron Pills; Carter's Backache Plasters; Hair's Asthma Cure; Winslow's Soothing Syrup; Pond's Extract; Hop Bitters; Hop Tonic; Holman's Liver Pads; Caller's Dentine; Cingalese Hair Renewer; Teaberry; Marshall's Catarrh Snuff; Stratena Cement; August Flower, sample size; Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil; Wyeth's Fluid Extracts; Wyeth's Elixirs; Wyeth's Syrups.

FOR SALE LOW BY

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

St. John, May 29, 1884.

WANTED—A Third-class Female Teacher, for District No 15, Parish of Wilmot. Apply at once, in person to

ROBERT KIDNEY.
Sec. to Trustees.

May 16, 1884—31-pd 21

BUY YOUR

Groceries

—AT—

F. W. BOYER'S!

SOUTH SIDE BRIDGE.

FLOUR, SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA, TOBACCO, KEROSENE,

CONFECTIONERY

A SPECIALTY.

You can get a Good Bargain in

FRUIT

—ALSO—

Glassware, Earthenware, &c.

Country Produce bought and sold.

Remember the place—South Side Bridge.

F. W. BOYER.

Woodstock, May 21, 1884—21

THE

NEW GROCERY!

J. T. RAYMOND & CO.

Are receiving by Boat and Trains daily

CHOICE GROCERIES, OF ALL KINDS.

FANCY BISCUITS of all kinds,
Rio Java, Dandelion and Mogul Coffee;
LARD in half bbls. and pails,
Turkish Prunes; Persian Dates; Fard Dates;
Dried Apples, sliced and quartered;
Currants, Beans;
Canadian Evaporated Apples;
American Evaporated Apples;
Sauces of all kinds;
400 boxes Smoked Fish, new;
Extra Value in TEAS,
1 ton Smoked Hams and Shoulders;
10 tons Buckwheat Meal;
1 ton Choice Cheese;
Laundry Soaps in 12 different varieties;
Choice Molasses at 40 cts. per gal., W. M

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

GLASS, CROCKERY, CHINA & STONEWARE.

Having secured a large lot of

SUGAR

Before the recent advance in the English Market, we can quote low.

WANTED!

All kinds of Country Produce that can be handled with profit. We are paying 13 and 14 cents for Eggs.

We still continue to sell

14 lbs. SUGAR for $1.00.

STEAM CURED TRIPE, BOSNIA PRUNES, and AMERICAN CLEAR PORK, DAILY EXPECTED.

J. T. RAYMOND & CO.

Woodstock, May 21, 1884.

White Lead,

PAINT OILS, NAILS, Etc.

Just Received and to Arrive in a few days:

125 kegs NAILS,
1½ tons WHITE LEAD,
100 gals. MIXED PAINTS,
10 bbls. PAINT OIL,
1 " TURPENTINE,
1 " NEATSFOOT OIL,
1 " CYLINDER, "
6 " Best KEROSENE,
1 ton Sheathing Paper.

☞Nails $2.95 per keg; White Lead $6.00 to $9.00 per cwt.; Paint Oil 68 cents, Imperial Measure.

J. G. EMERY,

Next J. D. Dickinson's, Main Street,

Woodstock, May 15, 1884.