

The Carleton Sentinel Supplement, May 8, 1886.

The Sun gives a digest of the conditions of a measure to be brought before Parliament at the present session. The Sun says:—

The main purpose intended, as we understand it, is to carry on a series of experiments and investigations, and not as has been thought by some, to establish model farms. The work which it is desired shall be undertaken is thus summarized by William Saunders, who was appointed to inquire into the methods employed in the United States and foreign countries:

Conduct researches to verify experiments designed to test the relative value for all purposes of different breeds of stock, and their adaptability to the various climatic and other conditions which prevail in the various provinces.

Examine into scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese.

Test the merits, hardness and adaptability of new and untried varieties of wheat and other cereals, and of field crops grasses, fruits, plants and trees, and disseminate among persons engaged in farming, gardening and fruit growing, upon prescribed conditions, such surplus products as are considered to be specially worthy of introduction.

Analyze fertilizers, whether natural or artificial, and conduct experiments with such fertilizers in order to test their comparative value as applied to crops of different kinds. Examine into the composition and digestibility of foods for domestic animals.

Conduct experiments in the planting of trees for timber and for shelter.

Examine into the diseases to which cultivated plants and trees are subject, and also into the ravages of destructive insects, and ascertain at the most useful preventive and remedial to be used in each case.

Investigate the diseases to which domestic animals are subject.

Ascertain the purity and vitality of agricultural seeds.

Conduct any other experiments bearing upon the agricultural industry of Canada.

These are all valuable services. They are generally of a class not provided for by the provincial authorities. It would be a mistake to relegate them to the provincial governments, for only the richest province could meet the expense. Moreover as most of the objects to be gained by these investigations are to the advantage of one province as well as another, it would be a needless extravagance for each province to incur an outlay which would be sufficient for the whole Dominion. We see no better way by which the desired purpose can be attained than by the establishment of the central and subordinate experimental stations suggested. It may be found, when the measure is brought down, that there are defects in the details of the scheme, but the principle is one which outside the circle of professional political orators cannot fail of general endorsement.

At the annual session of the Grand Masonic Lodge held in St. John last week the following officers were elected:

John V. Ellis, St. John, Grand Master.
Harry Backwith, Fredericton, Deputy Grand Master.
George R. Sangster, Moncton, Senior Grand Warden.
Thomas A. Peters, Hampton, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 1.
George M. Jarvis, Moncton, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 2.
E. Lee Street, Newcastle, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 3.
J. T. Whitlock, St. Stephen, District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 4.
Rev. W. W. Brewer, Sussex, Grand Chaplain.
Charles M. St. John, Grand Treasurer.
Edwin J. Wether, St. John, Grand Secretary.
William R. Russell, St. John, Senior Grand Deacon.
J. Henry Leonard, St. John, Junior Grand Deacon.
John A. Watson, St. John, Grand Director of Ceremonies.
Wm. A. Henderson, Sussex, Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies.
G. M. Duncan, Bathurst, Grand Sword Bearer.
John G. Hall, Marysville, Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Cadwallader, Fredericton, Grand Organist.
John White, Campbellton, Grand Pursuivant.
James O. Vincent, St. John.
Robert C. Thorne, " "
John Johnston, " "
Hugh H. McClean, " "
S. K. F. James, " "
John Gowan, Salisbury.
Joseph H. Dickson, Albert.
J. F. Maxwell, St. Stephen.
John McFadden, Shediac.
James M. Humphrey, Hampton.
George H. Clynick, Woodstock.
W. W. McLellan, Newcastle.
Dunge Sorbner, St. John, Grand Tyler.

Cold from Items

As many are sending you items from different places, perhaps a few from this place might not be a miss.

Coldstream, although in the outlying district, is a fine locality; the stream is a branch of the Backgaitic, and the farms lay on both sides of the stream. One road leads from here to Glassville, via Gillmor's mills, another through Gordonville to Johnsville. There are a number of thrifty farmers here, among whom may be named Samuel Foster, Wm. Cook and Robert Kent and sons, the Crandallers. Religiously the people are chiefly Baptists.

The Free Baptists have a nice meeting house and a prosperous church. Elder John Perry is the pastor. He held revival services here for two or three weeks, through which the church was revived; about a dozen professed religion, nine were baptized and ten were added to the church.

On the last day of April the people met at Moses Rideout's and held a pie social and received \$33.65, which was handed to Pastor Perry and received with thanks.

Centreville Items.

The officers of Centreville Union Lodge were installed by Deputy Grand Chief, Bro. George E. McClintock, Saturday evening. They are—Alex C. Gibson, W. C. T.; Bertie West, Vice; Edward L. West, Sec.; Ellis Olmstead, Fin.; Geo. E. McClintock, Treas.; Rev. J. E. Flewelling, Chap.; Judson Cory, Mar.; Lottie Fitzgerald, Dep. Mar.; William Cross, Guard; Geo. Belyea, Sentinel; Clara Johnston, R. H. S.; Mary West, L. H. S. This Lodge is left without a Past Chief this quarter. Bro. Robert N. Gibson having left the province. He and his wife have gone out to Montana. They were both good lodge members and worthy citizens. They will be greatly missed from the village. Rev. Geo. Howard has lost two excellent members from his church. We wish them health and prosperity and "good luck in the name of the Lord."

The horses in the upper part of the county are greatly troubled with colds and coughs. Samuel George Ritchie, of Greenfield, has lost a valuable stallion and yearling colt with this terrible disease.

The oldest inhabitant does not remember seeing a pleasanter spring and more free from rains. Farmers are busy ploughing and sowing.

Dr. Livingston is still at Balloch's Hotel, and has received many calls. He has been very successful in very many severe cases. He is from New Hampshire, and is a nephew of the celebrated African explorer, Dr. Livingston. He married a young lady in Richmond about a year ago. He has won many friends by his genial manner and readiness in giving medical advice gratuitously.

John Smith's sermon on address on Slavery in Saturday's Sun has been read with interest. Those who read Mr. Troop's sermon with such avidity are particularly requested to give John Smith's sermon attention.

Call at Hugh Hay's and see his immense stock of umbrellas, sunshades and fans.

Grafton Items.

May 4th 1886
No May flowers yet; but the bullfrogs are tuning up his fiddle for the coming midnight serenades.

The farmers are taking advantage of the continuous fine weather to plough and otherwise prepare the land for seed sowing. Wheat and oats have been sown while some oats and potatoes will probably be put in the ground this week.

It is rumored that a petition is in circulation, praying: "That whereas the present highway is every day becoming more impassable from the accumulation of logs, boards, wood, etc., it is humbly asked that the old road closed in 1860 be again opened up for traffic to provide a way for the large amount of travel daily passing through here, in case the aforesaid road through this village shall be closed from the aforesaid cause."

One day last week, Mr. H. N. Connell's team was precipitated into the washout on the road at the lower end of this village, by the temporary flooring giving away at one end. The horses were rescued with great difficulty after floundering around in several feet of mud and water for a long time. They sustained severe injuries while the harness was badly broken and the wagon sharing a like fate.

The revising barrister has given notice of a sitting for the final revision of the list of voters for this Parish to be held at the Post Office on the 19th of May.

Mr. Z. Nason, teacher of our school, proposes changing the usual routine of school work some day by planting trees around the school grounds.

Mr. Joseph Wright has removed to town, and rented his dwelling house here to Mr. Alcorn. Mr. John Burpee is moving his family and effects to Upper Woodstock, where he goes to take charge of the railway bridge there.

Mrs. James Watson expects to leave here for Calgary, North-West about 1st June, to join her husband, who has been there for the past two years.

Again we have to chronicle the death of one of our esteemed residents. We refer to Mr. Warren C. Bull, who died at his residence on Thursday last, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Though perceptibly failing physically, the deceased seemed to be about in his usual health till some ten days before his death, when taken suddenly ill he steadily declined till he passed peacefully away. For a number of years he was one of the foremost and most prosperous farmers we had; a few years ago he sold his farm, and built a neat residence in this village, where he has resided up to his death. A large proportion of the population will remember him with sincere respect, while his genial presence and good advice will not be soon forgotten. He leaves an aged widow and a very large circle of relatives.

The Cheapest place to buy your dress Goods is Hugh Hay's.

East Florenceville Items.

May 3, 1886
The very fine weather we are enjoying is being taken advantage of by the farmers, who are busily engaged in doing their spring's work. The excitement occasioned by the election in subsiding, and those who were at enmity are beginning to shake the hand and acknowledge how foolish they were to quarrel over an election.

We hope to have the bridge finished this month, and while we are glad to have it completed, we shall be sorry to lose the company of the contractor, Mr. Brewer, and several other of the men as well, who have made many warm friends while they have been among us.

The Division Sons of Temperance in this place is in a flourishing condition. Nearly every meeting we have an initiation, and the members are interested in their work. The officers for the current quarter are: Capt. A. D. Hartley, W. P.; Jas. McIsaac, W. P.; H. B. Taylor, Chaplain; Miss Ina Semple, W. A.; Wm. Boyer, Con; Miss Mabel Tompkins, A. C.; Jas. Semple, O. S.; Wm. Moore, L. S.; J. W. Lawrence, R. S.; Miss Helen Taylor, A. R. S.; Wm. Crawford, F. S.; Miss Ada Lewis, A. F. S.

Knowlesville Items.

May 3, 1886.
Since the political contest has blown over our inhabitants, who are mostly farmers, appear to be more reconciled to business, each and every one putting his shoulder to the wheel getting the ground in preparation to scatter the seed which in return will bring them an abundant harvest which is always the case, unless the season turns out very different from others.

Our schools appear to be in a most prosperous condition; one under the management of Miss Ring, a native of Woodstock, and whom the inhabitants highly esteem; her pupils are improving rapidly; at a recent examination the School Trustees expressed themselves highly satisfied with the condition of the school. Miss Miller, who controls the other, holds the respect of the whole community and of her scholars, who proved it by presenting her with a most beautiful autograph album.

Miss H. Jones, Miss Avery and Miss Manuel have returned from the States to their homes. Miss Manuel, who has returned for the benefit of her health, is rapidly improving. Miss Goodwin, who has been visiting her many friends in Nova Scotia the past winter, has also returned.

Rev. Messrs. Benison and Kierstead are holding meetings here with good success.

The best value in Hamburgs at Hugh Hay's.

Houlton Items.

April 29, 1886.
On Monday morning, a horse and carriage that was being driven furiously around the corner from the street into the Clock Hotel stable was upset, throwing the occupants, two men, into the street and killing the horse. One of the men escaped entirely unhurt, the other received a few scratches about the face. The horse struck his head on the ground, and it is generally supposed fractured the skull. The horse was four years and gave promise of speed. Large numbers of men pass through here nearly every day, en route for the different streams. It is said that several of the drivers are "hung up" for want of water.

Farming operations are being carried on quite lively.

Newest styles of stiff and soft hats at H. Hay's.

Jacksonville Items.

Rev. A. B. Calder occupied the Methodist pulpit, and Rev. C. T. Phillips the Free Baptist, on Lord's day evening last.

Farming is the order of the day. Seed sowers of improved make are in demand, and supplied by Messrs. J. G. Emery and Wm. McDonald. Harrows from Messrs. Clark & Co. give good satisfaction.

Mr. Elisha Slipp is remodeling his residence. Mr. Tower is putting good work on the same.

Rev. W. B. Thomas of St. James, Charlotte, will supply the Methodist pulpit on Sunday next. Mr. Matthews will take the work of Rev. John Goldsmith, of Andover.

We regret to learn that Mrs. George Good has lost by death another brother, at Welsford, where she was summoned last week.

Mr. Jas. Simonson has supplied our farmers with large quantities of grass seed.

Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Titus are busy with sewing and needle, preparing spring and summer apparel for our ladies. Hard times or soft times, fashions will change.

Mrs. Getchell and two sons are visiting her father, Mr. J. H. Irvine. Mrs. J. H. Irvine and family have also arrived. Mr. Irvine has gone to Winterport, to attend the East Maine Conference.

LITERARY NOTICES.—Wide Awake for May opens with a charming frontispiece of springtime and variable weather, "A Sudden Shower," followed by a "Century Plant," one of the best poems, perhaps, that ever came from that pen which one of the younger poets has just laid down forever—James Berry Bessel; it is half prophetic. A delightful story follows, "The Top of the Ladder," by Grace Denio Litchfield, illustrated by Taylor. "The Professor's Last Skate" is a good true story of adventure from a young Canadian writer, MacDonald Oxley, and "Prescott's Capture" is a good true story of the American Revolution, by Mrs. Katherine B. Foot. E. S. Brooks contributes a fine historical story, "A Roman May-day," of the times of the Emperor Commodus; Howard Eyle accompanies it with a powerful drawing. Helen Gray Cone contributes a dainty poem, "Wool Gathering." Mrs. Clara Doty Bates is represented by "Calling Voices," and "M. E. B." writes the text for Haezani's fine drawings of a Roman youth and maiden in "Youth in Twelve Centuries." There is much other miscellany of letter-press and picture in the number, \$3.00 a year. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Godey's Lady Book for May opens with a pretty engraving entitled "Returning Home." A quaint picture that causes a smile when we note the discomfort caused to the party by a day's picknicking in the woods. The serial, "A Coronet of Thorns," by J. V. Pritchard, continues in interest. A bright story entitled "Hastings' retreat," by Euphemia Kaye, shows various glimpses of character well drawn up. Several good short stories appear in the book, among which is "Miss Denning's Episode," by Robert C. Meyers, "Sister Ann," by Ino Churchill, "Mary's Wedding," by C. Leach, a Memorial play poem by Marion P. Wheeler, and shorter poems by George Birdseye and others. The colored fashion plate gives a faithful illustration of the new shades to be adopted for spring costumes; the numerous fashion plates giving plenty of designs for making up different fabrics into Easter wardrobes. A pretty colored work design for a tidy, after the popular Mikado, and numerous other illustrations complete the number, which cannot fail to please the severest critic. Godey's improves as the year advances, and all who are not at present subscribers will do well to send and receive it to gladden their homes each month.

The May Pansy opens with a strong story, "Diligent in Business," followed by "How it Became Possible," a touching illustration of trust and duty meeting their just reward. In "Six O'clock in the Evening," Grandma Burton tells in a manner to delight

every child-heart how a tender little boy and girl learned the meaning of the "bread of life." "Reaching Out" recounts some wonderful doings of Jerry and Nettie. "St. George and the Dragon" moves on in inimitable style. "My Brainless Acquaintance" finishes his story, the closing chapter containing a remarkable good moral. "Our Alphabet of Great Men" gives an account of the life and character of Wm. Penn. "Some Remarkable Women" reveals Mary Mitford's "happy faculty of living above the vexations of life." The poems will be in favor, especially "Decorations day," a charming bit of verse that re-tells the story of the Blue and the Gray, and the one for recitation, "Why Did You not come before?" The Pansy is beautifully illustrated throughout. \$1.00 a year. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

CANON FARRER'S NEW BOOK.—A few weeks ago, when CANON FARRER was in this country, tens of thousands of people paid as much as one dollar each to hear a single lecture delivered by him, and were well pleased with what they got for their money. Several of the most important of those lectures and addresses with other papers are now published by JOHN B. ALDEN, of New York, and can now be had in a very handsome cloth-bound volume, for the price of 40 cents. Some of the lectures are also published separately in his *Elzevir Library*, in which form the lecture on Dante sells for 3 cents; on Temperance, 2 cents; on Ideals of Nations, 2 cents; Thoughts on America, 3 R. C. The millions of intelligent people who admire Canon Farrer and who were not able to hear his lecture, will be delighted to find his brilliant, scholarly and eloquent thoughts placed in this handsome form within their reach. The publisher's illustrated catalogue, 133 pages, is sent to any address on receipt of 4 cents; or condensed catalogue free. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York.

The *Phenological Journal* for May 1886, will prove especially interesting to that large and increasing denomination, "The Disciples of Christ," as it presents an excellent portrait by the Rev. Robert Graham, with a very full and interesting sketch of his life and work. "Familiar talks with our Young Readers," (No. 5) is a rich instalment of a series which grows in interest and spirit with each month. "The Constitutional basis of Character," is an able paper. "Backs and Characters," illustrated, is very amusing and the reader is sure to recognize every person therein described. "The New Cardinal," "Faith and Science," "Shams," "Notes from a Teacher's Diary," and "A Plea for Women," are all interesting. "Beggars Alike," "Wood Violets," "Who is this?" sustains the reputation of the *Journal's* preference for quaint poems. "Answers to Correspondents," will suit every body, difficult as it is to please him. Price only 20¢ \$2 a year address FOWLER & WELL'S Co., Publishers, 763 Broadway, N. Y.

COLONIAL & INDIAN EXHIBITION.

(From the "Canadian Gazette," April 22, 1886.)

There can be little doubt that 1886 will be a distinct landmark in future records of the British Empire. The historian, keen to the relative importance of events, will, when dealing with this period, almost as distinctively slacken his pen and commence a new chapter as when treating of the Declaration of American Independence. For, surely, there are around us at the present moment visible signs of a great upheaval, a determined shaking off of that old callousness to the mighty diffusion of England's race and state. A Federated Empire may or may not be the idle dream of the closest-speculator, but none the less significant is the growth of mutual and practical sympathy between those acknowledging one flag and one Sovereign.

Among these visible signs few demand more prominence than the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, the *via vna* following upon the *cor uam*, as the official motto has it. Nearly two weeks must yet elapse before the Queen visits South Kensington to first meet her Colonial subjects while performing the opening ceremony, and the two last weeks of such immense preparations are necessarily the most important for the general effect. It is, therefore, premature to attempt any detailed account of the whole Exhibition or of the Canadian section in which we are naturally more directly interested. Exhibits are still on the way; courts have not as yet emerged into their final stage of development. This, however, may be said—that the Exhibition will probably be more nearly advanced to completion on the opening day than is unhappily the custom in recent times, and further, that in this respect the Canadian section will have no reason to feel itself lagging behind its friendly rivals. There will certainly be no need of such a question from the lips of Queen Victoria, as not so long since fell from those of a certain foreign Sovereign, who when called upon to perform the opening ceremony of a national display, felt it incumbent upon him to inquire whether the opening should not relate rather to the unpacked cases scattered around him in all directions. As to the Exhibition itself, it has every indication of excelling its immediate predecessors, both as regards general interest and utility; and, speaking particularly of Canada, it is happily assured that for extent and variety the present display will far exceed any previous effort. The space is considerably more than that allotted to the Dominion at the famed Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876, and it follows, as a natural sequence to the remarkable agricultural and manufacturing progress of Canada during the past decade, that the exhibits show both in number and quality an immense advance upon any previous time.

CANADA'S DISPLAY.
On entering the Exhibition buildings one is at once face to face with striking reminders of Imperial development. On the various panels decorating the entrance hall are portrayed a series of views of the metropolis, and leading provincial and colonial towns. Among them will be found Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Tor-

onto, Winnipeg, and Victoria, an excellent panorama of Canadian civil growth and importance. Passing through the harmoniously arranged splendours from the Indian Empire, crossing the court of United Australia, and down the central avenue, one finds the Canadian section, excellently placed in the central arcade, where, including annexes, transepts, corridors, 34,890 feet are provided. Extensions thence run into the west gallery, with 20,250 feet of space, and the west arcade with 2,080 feet, which, with additions in the east and west quadrant, the conservatory and gardens, Albert Hall, and the new building adjoining, make in all just over 73,830 feet of gross space. First to claim attention are the decorations, the basis, as it were, of the whole display, and here one is at once struck by a leading distinction between the courts of Canada and the other Colonies. The colouring is subdued, and in a sense unobtrusive. From the eastern corridor, through the transepts and central gallery, to the western corridor, a length of 600 feet in a straight line, handsome show cases of dark Canadian woods line the sides at intervals. The walls are draped with maroon cloth, relieved by a deep old-gold valance in the bays round the court, with painted plaques bearing the word "Canada" and the letters "V. R.," while on either side of the upper lights hangs a pale lilac satin valance. The arches are picked out with gold tipped leaves, and at each spring of the arch, 12 feet high and 10 feet apart, appropriate flags on spears are festooned over shields ornamented with maple leaves bearing the names of the Provinces of the Dominion. The effect thus distinctly differs from that produced by the magnificent tapestries and brilliancy of endless painted met with in many other courts, and herein lies an indication of the primary objects of the exhibits from the various Colonies. The displays of Canada and of eastern Colonies and Dependencies can naturally have but little in common. Why, for instance, cares India or Ceylon for settlers, and for rapid settlement, and for rapid development in the Canadian and Australian sense of the word? They have already, if anything, too large a population, and cannot be described as in any ardent haste to attract capital and enterprise. Hence India and the class of countries it represents, can well afford to spend much of their energies upon decorative fect. Canada has other and more practical aims to serve. Following, therefore, the natural course, let us briefly glance at the remarkable gathering of Canada's resources, from the shores of the Atlantic to the waters of the Pacific, which is now filling the area at command.

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES.

Commencing with the eastern approach to the central gallery, one finds first attention properly paid to agriculture, the backbone of Canadian progress. To this division the whole of the east transept is devoted. Vegetables, cereals, fruits, and woods from the isolated Antioch, side by side with the remarkable products of the Canadian mainland, from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Ontario, the North-West, and British Columbia, vie with one another in friendly zeal to show the agricultural advancement of their own country. And here some special features deserve attention. Many of the Indians of Canada may be found as agricultural exhibitors under their own names—a striking and encouraging instance of the progress of civilisation among several of the tribes. Then again, it will be observed by those who make search, that with other exhibitors of cereals, vegetables, and fruit, are settlers who but a few years since left their native land, to try their fortune in Canada. Noticeable among these are some of Lady Cathcart's crofters, now successfully settled at Wapella, North-West Territories. Surely no more potent factor could be desired in the promotion of desirable emigration. The fruit exhibits of the different Provinces will also prove a feature of no ordinary interest to the British, and indeed European visitors to the court. They consist of about 1,000 jars of fruit preserved in their natural condition in antiseptic fluids. Such large collections of grapes, pears, apples, peaches, late-keeping winter apples in fresh condition, as well as many other classes, must unquestionably prove of great practical value in demonstrating the suitability of the climates of Canada to the cultivation of fruit of nearly all varieties. These products of farm and orchard all centre round a highly attractive trophy of large but proportionate dimensions, built up with a variety of agricultural exhibits which, under able grouping, combine to give a striking general effect.

Glancing down the central gallery—in which the manufactures and industries of Canada are exemplified—we find a handsome pavilion for the reception of Canadian organs and pianos, and general musical instruments faced on each side by well-filled cases of textile fabrics. Exactly in the centre of the gallery is erected a trophy of the commercial woods of British Columbia, especially from the famed Burrard Inlet, all highly polished and displayed to considerable effect. Following after this centre-piece some miscellaneous manufactures, and among them the furniture exhibits will claim special attention. The Antwerp collection was in its way one of the features of the Canadian Court. Still more so will this be the case at South Kensington, where the display is in every way far more representative. The canoes of Canada have acquired a world-wide reputation, and nowhere is their growth to favour more marked than on the Thames and among English oarsmen. It is hoped that opportunity will arise for the erection of a canoe trophy. There can be no doubt that such a display would possess much of interest to many visitors.

(To be continued.)