

Bristol Items.

April 10, 1888.

Anyone alighting from the train at Kent Station, on the N. B. Railroad, will find themselves in the thriving country town of Bristol, which is the centre of farming, milling, manufacturing and commercial industries. It is beautifully situated on the east bank of the noble St. John river, and lies at the foot of a rising hill which varies in height from the sloping field of the farm to the unbroken forest. Years of time have made great changes and improvements in the place, but it is safe to say that the railroad has been the chief cause of progress.

The various trades and professions are very well represented, there being five general stores, one drug store, a first-class harness shop and a boot and shoe factory. In the stores goods of the best quality and for sale at prices that defy competition, are always displayed by honest and enterprising men.

Dr. Churchill can be found at his drug store to supply the demand for various articles needed, and also restore health to the afflicted.

The teamster in need of good harness can have every requirement met by Mr. Kelly, who is noted for square work and fair prices.

The footless man has only to call on Mr. H. Holmes to be well fitted and soled, in a most workmanlike manner.

Mr. A. McLean is the ever ready and reliable blacksmith; while wood-working and handy work are skillfully performed by Mr. Walter Tompkins.

Of our new post office we feel justly proud both in regard to office outfit and capable management by our respected friend, John Hayward, P. M.

From various places we hear of great law capacity, but we think in this respect, as well as many others, we can lay claim to the cake if not the whole flour barrel. Without considering the happy fact that we have a voice in the House through our highly esteemed M. P. P., who is the man in every respect, we have a local J. P. and well appointed jury who are often called upon to settle matters which require great thought and deliberation.

A few days ago a case of harrowed interest demanded a second hearing before Justice Jones, which was ably defended by a legal gentleman from a distance; but owing to bad roads plaintiff's lawyer did not appear, therefore he had to "hoe his own row." While the study and pursuit of the law is often the well earned result of years of hard labor, yet it is plain in many instances that the case can not be given to the swift in talk or the verdict to the strong in argument, as was manifest in the present case.

The pleasant Winter has been very profitably spent by our farmers and lumbermen in the eager desire to profit by the labors of their hands.

While many of our young men and several families have been allured by the enticements of the far off West, still we would wish to warn those who feel inclined to cut their sticks and slide, to weigh the matter well for themselves and trust to their own courage and industry, for success, in whatever place their lot may be cast.

Religious services are held in our places of worship by different denominations. One evening lately we had a rare treat in a discourse delivered by a travelling female preacher, who has labored extensively in the States. She is evidently a person of considerable reason, and her able address will doubtless be remembered by her audience for a long time. There is an old saying which some would do well to bear in mind—"You can fool some of the people all the time, and you can fool all the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time."

When your waste basket, Mr. Editor, will stand another edition of this I shall again try to let you hear from

COUSIN JOHN.

South Newburg Items.

Perhaps a few lines from this place will not be amiss.

It is beginning to look quite Spring like and Winter operations have been stopped by the appearance of bare ground on the scene.

Some barns to all appearance have been the resort of persons identified by articles left behind. We trust this will not occur again.

On Monday of last week some boys, in some way, set fire to Mr. Zebulon Ingraham's pig sty, which but for some young men passing at the time must have caused the loss of both the sty and barn which are in close connection.

Several flashes of lightning were observed here Thursday evening of last week. Strong talks of a Church here this Summer. We live in hopes.

A CORRESPONDENT.

Centreville Items.

April 9th, 1888.

The Baptist Church here has engaged Rev. G. Howard to preach twice each Sabbath, besides attending the other meetings of the Church for one year.

Our Sabbath schools are doing good work, with good attendance. The Baptist school has seven classes and expect soon to have eight.

A number of persons have left here recently for the West.

Our carriage makers are busy getting their waggons ready.

Mark Tracy, with two horses, weighing about 2,250 lbs., hauled 20,000 sawed shingles from Bridgewater to Florenceville station recently, which may be considered a big load.

Dr. T. W. Lunn has bought the Nathaniel Gregg dwelling house and land in the village. The Dr. has been doing a good business in the dentistry line this Winter and we welcome him as a resident.

G. F. Freeman had his old dwelling house burned, with the two buildings west of it, a few nights since.

Captain G. D. Perkins has returned after taking a course at the Infantry school, Frederickton.

A number of buyers have been here this Spring picking out the good horses. James Cripe, of Long Settlement, sold his 2 year and 9 mos. old colt, which weighed 1412 lbs.

Deacon J. A. Owens has been in the village twice lately, for the first time for about twelve months; he is looking well after having been confined so long, and we are very glad at his recovery.

Rev. C. W. Clark supplied here for Rev. G. Howard, Sunday evening, who was attending a funeral at Peel.

Fine all wool Single and Double dress goods in all the new shades, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

Lakeville Items

April 10th, 1888.

A. B. Carvill & Sons have started their saw mill. They have a large quantity of logs in the pond this Spring.

Merrill Tracy has disposed of his eleven head of fat oxen at a good figure to a St. John man.

Our school, which has a good attendance during the Winter months, is taught by Miss Isabel McIntosh of Spring Hill.

The entertainment given by the school on Saturday evening was interesting and appreciated by the large audience in attendance. The characters in the several acts were well sustained, causing the audience occasionally to enjoy a hearty laugh, while the song "Homeless To-night," caused the tear to start from the eyes of not a few of those present.

Henry Wilson moved into his new and commodious store last Fall. He has received the appointment of Post Master. The office is kept in a part of the store.

I. S. Carvill is preparing to build a house on the lot South of William Carvill's.

Dr. McCrea is about to remodel and finish the inside of his residence this Spring.

Frederick Williams who has been confined to his bed for the past six months, and the greater part of the time suffering extreme pain, is in a very weak condition.

If we can judge by the expressions of opinion Dr. Atkinson has made many friends in this section by the stand he took on the railway resolutions.

The snow is fast disappearing and the farmers will soon be busy putting in the seed.

New Tweeds and Coatings just opened at Hugh Hay's.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Wide Awake for April greets us with eighty pages overflowing with beautiful pictures, delightful stories and poems. M. S. Sherwood's serial, "Those Cousins of Mabel's," enforces usages of good society by the experience of the heroines. The frontispiece, "Easter Lilies," is a charming illustration; a lovely girl, her arms filled with the lilies. Lieut. Fremont's breezy Indian story for boys, a paper on "Old Ballads

of London Bridge" (the London Bridge famous in the nursery jingle), an article on Landseer, the famous animal painter, beautifully illustrated, are all thoroughly entertaining though written with a serious purpose. A tale of two children and a lion, thrillingly illustrated by Sandham, gives the exciting element this month. Gregory meets with an unpleasant surprise in Sidney Luska's serial "My Uncle Florimond." Your newsdealer has this issue for 20 cents, or it will be mailed by the publishers, D. Lothrop Company, Boston. A sample back number of any of the Lothrop magazines costs but 5 cents.

The April number of *The American Magazine* is rich in topics of the season. The ceremonies with which the Moravians of Salem, N. C., celebrate Easter is described by Edward A. Oldham. The "boom, boom, boom" of the prairie cock—a harbinger of spring—gives Hamlin Garland a theme for the third of his sketches on a farmer-boy's life in the West. Ernest E. Thompson presents in musical annotation the song of the meadow-lark of Manitoba, and claims for that vocalist the highest order of merit. Equally appropriate are the stanzas "Mistress April" by Helen Chase, "My Pansies" by Nellie M. Garabrant, and "The Resurrection" by Margeret H. Lawless. A new serial story, "Two Coronets," by Mary Agnes Tincker, is begun in the April number. Arthur H. Noll in an illustrated article begins the task of doing fair justice to the emperor Maximilian of Mexico, and the unhappy Carlota, victims to cruel fate in the most pathetic chapter of recent history. Tennyson's Idyls are probably more read in this country than in England: an account of their sources and significance in an article by Anna Vernon Dorsey will be of service to many lovers of the poet, and may present some novelty, even to students of the Arthurian romances.

The April number of *The Century* closes the thirty-fifth half yearly volume. The first article is by Edward L. Wilson, the well-known photographer, and is descriptive of the natural and other features of Palestine "From Dan to Beersheba." The article has a great number of illustrations, mainly from photographs, and will be of special interest to the teachers and students of the International Sunday-School Lessons. Dr. Eggleston's story of "The Graysons" has some very exciting chapters; and James Lane Allen's story, illustrated by Kemble, is a pathetic account of "Two Kentucky Gentlemen of the Old School." A series of papers by Simeon Pease Cheney (the father of the poet, John Vance Cheney), is begun in the April number. Mr. Cheney is said to have made the most careful annotations of bird music which have yet appeared. The birds whose songs are described in this paper are the Blue-bird and Robin. The present installment of the *Life of Lincoln* is on "The National Uprising" for the preservation of the Union; the political and military relation of Baltimore to the situation is also fully described. A further chapter is devoted to the condition of things in Washington itself at the outbreak of the Rebellion. In the chapter on the city of Washington occurs a most pathetic passage describing Lincoln's anguish of mind at the extraordinary dangers menacing the country and the capital. The "Topics of the Time" are entitled, "Shall Fortunes Be Limited by Law?" "President or King?" and "Postal Savings Banks." In "Open Letters" there are two contributions on the Diplomatic Service; one on "Moral Teaching in Our Schools"; and others on "Christian Union," and "The 'Ach' School of Literature."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 6th, 1888.

Since I last wrote you, the great International Council of Women came and went, but its echoes still linger around the scenes of its triumph? Well, triumphs or failures, for it will be called both, by its friends and enemies, respectively. The representative women of America and Europe who attended, are enthusiastic over the convention as a grandly successful affair in every way, even financially, and as one which gives promise of results which will be of historical interest and importance.

Fifty-three different organizations of women were represented at this Council by 87 speakers and delegates from England, France, Norway, Denmark, Finland, India and the United States. The subjects of education, philanthropies, temperance, industries, legal conditions, social purity, political conditions and religion were discussed. No restriction

was placed upon the fullest expression of the most widely divergent views upon these vital questions of the age. The delegates think that it is cause for rejoicing that the sessions, both executive and public, were absolutely without friction.

In the Official Statement made for the public, it was the unanimous voice of the Council that all institutions of learning and of professional instruction, including theology, law and medicine, should be as freely opened to women as to men; that opportunities for industrial training should be as generally and as liberally provided for one sex as for the other; that in all avocations in which both men and women engage equal wages shall be paid for equal work, and that an enlightened society should demand as the only adequate expression of the high civilization which it is its office to establish and maintain, an identical standard of personal purity for men and women.

On Monday last, the Senate committee on woman suffrage granted a hearing to various advocates of the cause who had come to attend the Council, and the ladies fairly raided the Capitol. The assemblage overflowed the committee room and spread into the corridors, while those in the rear stood on chairs in their anxiety to catch every word that was uttered.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, who was the spokeswoman as usual, enlivened the introductions with original remarks and suggestions, and whenever a point was made in behalf of universal suffrage the audience applauded vigorously.

Miss Anthony mentioned that a year ago, in a conversation with Senator Brown, he had said that he did not know a woman in Georgia or in the South who wanted to vote. She then introduced one who did in the person of Mrs. Merrick, of Louisiana, and said she could produce as many as were necessary to convince the Senator from Georgia.

The Senatorial committee, composed of Senators Cockrell, Blair, Palmer, Bowen, Chase and Sawyer, seemed well entertained by this delegation of fair speakers, all of whom were in favor of immediate and unrestricted suffrage, the ladies from foreign countries urging that the United States lead in this progressive work by means of a Constitutional amendment.

A Kentucky lady, Mrs. Bennett, while advocating woman suffrage before the House Judiciary committee, referred to the disadvantages under which she alleged women suffer at present socially, legally and politically, and declared that if she went to heaven and found them in the same state of subordination to men she would want to leave.

Mrs. Stanton stated that the woman who did not care to take part in the government gave sure proof of an unripened mind. She said she had always hoped to go to heaven enfranchised, and to announce herself to St. Peter, at the gates, as a citizen of America.

Don't forget to go in and see the new shades in dress goods. I case just opened at R. B. Porter & Co.'s, all wool, worth 50 cts., which will be sold at 20 cts. to clear.

Percheron Horses—French Coach Horses.

Savage & Farnum, importers and breeders of Percheron and French Coach horses, at the present time have the largest number and finest lot of Percheron and French Coach stallions to be found in America. These horses were all selected by Mr. Farnum personally in France and he accepts nothing but the best. He is recognized both in France and America as one of the very best judges of horses, and the success in the stud of the horses that this firm have imported speaks volumes for his good judgement. They can please anyone who wants anything in the line; they make reasonable prices, sell on easy terms, and guarantee their horses.

We would strongly advise those of our readers who contemplate buying any of this stock to send for their catalogues and inspect the Stock at Island Home before making their purchases. You will find Messrs. Savage & Farnum pleasant and honorable men to deal with.—Chicago Prairie Farmer.

New Room Papers, latest designs, at lowest prices, at Hugh Hay's.