

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, March 31, 1888.

Ratepayer Replies to Voter. To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

In the SENTINEL of March 3rd, is a letter signed "A Voter," in which he very flatly denies that the collector put receipts on the floor of the election room; if they were there Mr. Rideout threw them there; so that is settled in his little mind. But will that satisfy the public? Now, Messrs. Editors, denying an assertion or making one does not prove anything. Just see, he does not know they were on the floor, but if they were there Mr. Rideout threw them there. Now what weight does he think there is in his evidence. He says he is a voter; there are quite a number of voters in Brighton, and unless any one of them was in the election room all day, they could not consistently deny it. True, they might deny it, but what would it amount to? The collectors have kept very silent on it yet, whether they are guilty or not. It is evident Voter does not believe the statement, because he says probably Mr. Campbell's statement had some grounds for truth; he knew there was no truth in his statement, but there might be some grounds for truth. Do you see the point. Then, the honorable gentlemen that got elected, he thinks, did not carry out the statements they made on the stand. Now I would just ask Voter right here how he expected them to do anything at all; when they went to the Council they were met there by the little giant from Upper Brighton with a petition asking to set aside their election; they really had no seat the first day, and the Council got through with the business quite early the second day; now what time had they to do any business at all. Fair play is a jewel, but is it fair play to tie a man's hands, then growl at him because he does not work. I have no doubt Voter did what he could to hamper them, then wonders why they did not do more at the Council; that is just about as much fair play as we expect to find among those petitioners. But thanks to the good judgment of the Council the petition miscarried. There is a possibility of even a giant losing his strength, as in olden times. Samson, when his hair was lost, met the Philistines to his cost. I do not know whether Samson lost what little hair he had or not, but it is certain on the 11th of last October he fell before the sword of Gideon, and now instead of sitting with the Rulers in Council has to content himself sitting cold nights with his ear to the keyhole of Council room and soliloquizing to himself thus: How are the mighty fallen? Oh that it was with me as in days past when the voters of Brighton had confidence in me; then unto me men gave ear and waited and kept silence at my council. After my words they spoke not again. I chose out their way and sat chief and dwelt as a king in the army. But the thing which I greatly feared has come upon me and that which I was afraid of is come unto me. I was not in safety, neither had I rest, neither was I quiet, yet trouble came. Then Voter finds fault with them for making two polling booths; of course it costs nothing to find fault neither does it require any brains at all. But in his finding fault he, like all the rest of the writers in that ring, has to resort to falsehood. He says after they did divide the parish into two districts they put all the officers but one commissioner in No. 1 district. This is false, for in looking over the list I find 1 commissioner, 1 postmaster, 5 surveyors of lumber, 5 constables, 2 surveyors of dams, 4 fence viewers, 10 poundkeepers, 24 road surveyors, in all 52 officers. Surely Voter will be ashamed of himself when he stops to think about it a moment, because it destroys all the rest of his letter. Then he says, I cannot see any reason for making two polling booths. He and I differ on this point; there are over five hundred voters in Brighton; we have six hours election day from the time poll opens till it closes; the first hour and a half is generally taken up opening the meeting, electing chairman and listening to the speakers; in five hours there are 300 minutes, the way they vote now, nearly two thirds with receipts, there could scarcely more than 300 vote; taking that view of it the parish needs two polling booths, and it, to my mind, was done to accommodate the voters. Our councillors could have had no selfish motive in the matter; if they had been looking for votes for another year they would have appointed the polling booth at Rockland, but in looking after the interest of the voters they did as it is, and after the thing becomes established I believe it will give satisfaction generally. Then he asks how could they establish for the poll to close in No. 2 district at 3 o'clock? If he will look at chap. 99, sec. 42, consolidated statutes, he can read for himself that such polling booth can by by-law be closed earlier than 4 o'clock, but not earlier than 1. Then he says take south side of No. 2 polling booth, it will be farther than to go to Hartland; this may be true, but we cannot take his word for it, because his word does not seem to amount to much, but if it is true there should be three polling booths.

Yours,

A RATEPAYER

March 20, 1888.

The Lumbermen on the Upper St. John.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

If there is any class of people who deserve the sympathy and gratitude of our country it is the lumbermen on the Upper St. John. That there has been a great change for the better in their characters within the last forty or fifty years is very evident. Fifty years ago the lumbermen who ran rafts on the Lower St. John were the very scum of society. Their profanity and obscenity were such as to exclude any decent person from their company. I know this to my cost, having often gone on the rafts which were driven ashore in front of my home when a

boy. There is a good deal of profanity, of course, among the lumbermen of the Upper St. John at the present day, but the stream of profanity and evil is not so continuous as formerly. It was remarked that the drivers last Spring were never so civil and sober. The preaching of the gospel in St. Francis and vicinity must have a restraining influence over them.

I bespeak an interest in the prayers of Christians that the truth may find a lodgment in their hearts to their salvation. They are a very hard-working class of men. They have to work as hard as they can from daylight till dark, and are exposed very much to cold and wet. No wonder that they should want a little merry time for a month or so in the Summer. If we are trying to persuade them to give up the drink which is so ruinous, we ought to set before them some more rational amusement.

A. ESTABROOKS.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Scribner's Magazine for April contains a number of notable illustrated articles. Dr. Henry M. Field, whose books of travel have gained him so many friends, has written a full account of a visit to "Gibraltar." He describes very picturesquely many of the unusual features of this great natural fortress, which has been famous for centuries and yet seldom adequately written about. For delicate beauty and grace the illustrations in "The Greek Vase" are certainly among the most attractive which have appeared in the Magazine. The concluding paper on "The Campaign of Waterloo," by John C. Ropes, is of intense interest. The first paper thoroughly prepared the way for this careful and valuable account of the great battle—which is not a description but a critical analysis of the significant moves made by the leading generals. One of the most striking papers in this number is Professor James Baldwin's thoughtful and discriminating essay entitled "The Centre of the Republic"—the first of two papers reviewing the remarkable advances made by the "Territory Northwest of the River Ohio" during the one hundred years since the passage of the Ordinance for its settlement and government. Thomas A. Janvier has a beautifully written story of Mexico, entitled "The Town of the Holy Children." The serial "First Harvests," by F. J. Stimson, introduces some new characters in a peculiar stratum of New York life. They are a fanatical communist and his ambitious sister.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—We have often spoken good words for Godey's Lady's Book, and now the appearance of the April number of the old favorite reminds us to speak again. This number is an exceedingly attractive one, with a splendid frontispiece representing a model feminine head dress in superior taste. Mrs. Croly opens with a stirring article on "The Business Outlook for Women," and Catherine Cole follows it by another helpful one for ambitious women, on "The First Woman Editor." The illustrations of fashions and other things are elegant and excellent. The poetry is sparkling. The continued stories are of lively interest, and the Correspondents, the Home Hints, and the other minor matters which every lady wants,

are all that can be desired. Every lady ought to have Godey's Lady's Book. Write to the publishers, 1224 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and see all that you will get for two dollars a year.

Harper's Magazine for April is not only full of interesting and instructive matter in type and illustrations, as usual, but its tone has a note of lightness in it most proper for a spring-time Number. The opening article is about Algiers, its people, its climate, and its customs, and was written by F. A. Bridgman, the artist. It is profusely illustrated with engravings and facsimile reproductions from Mr. Bridgman's own paintings. The poetry of the number contains two reprints: Wordsworth's "The Shepherd, looking Eastward, softly said," and the old English song, "Sweet Nelly, my Heart's Delight." The former is illustrated by Alfred Parsons, in a drawing used as the frontispiece; the latter blossoms into two full-page sketches in E. A. Abbey's best style. Other poems are by Andrew Lang, Elizabeth Stoddard, Richard E. Burton, and Dora Read Goodale. There are two complete stories in Harper's Magazine for April: "Ananias," a dialect sketch, by Joel Chandler Harris, and "Chita: a Memory of Last Island," by Lafcadio Hearn—a powerful novelette of thirty-four pages in length. William Black also continues "In Far Lochaber," the interest of which constantly grows. The City of Columbus, Ohio, is fully described by Desher Welch. Its good points are brought into prominence, and its natural and architectural beauties are pointed out. The letter-press is supplemented by numerous illustrations of new buildings and natural scenery in and about the place. In "The Humors of a Minor Theatre" will be found an account of the kind of amusement which the inhabitants of poor districts in London enjoy. It is the meo-drama, of course, and of a rare kind, too. This article is written by F. Anstey, and illustrated most cleverly by Frederick Barnard. Charles Dudley Warner gives his impressions of Minnesota and Wisconsin in his second article on the Great West. The beauties of St. Paul, Milwaukee, and Madison receive due notice, and the intelligent progress in the science of farming in Wisconsin especially, is dwelt upon at length. In the Easy Chair George William Curtis points out the meaning of the Sharp trial, so far as the legal profession is concerned; William Dean Howells reviews some recent books, with reflections by the way; and Charles Dudley Warner in the Drawer has something to say about stupid dinners, and how to prevent such misfortunes. In addition to this article, there is much other interesting and amusing matter in the Drawer. Clever originality is shown in "The Musical Cone it" Reinhardt and Barnard contribute sketches.

A Quaker lady, who is herself the best possible recommendation of her prescription, suggests the following cosmetics: For the lips, truth; for the voice, prayer; for the eyes, pity; for the hands, charity; for the figure, uprightness; for the heart, love.

The Rev. Archibald G. Brown, of the East London Tabernacle is of opinion that entertainments, concerts, tableaux, and such like are playing havoc with the work of God.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING!

HAVING lately returned from BANGOR, where we have been for some time engaged in one of the LEADING DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, we desire to say to the public that

ON APRIL THE 4TH

{=We will Open Rooms in=}

BROWN'S BRICK BLOCK

COR. MAIN & CONNELL STREETS,

Where we will be prepared to do

ALL KINDS OF
Dress and Cloak Making.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Also the system of CUTTING and FITTING by the Magic Scale taught.

MISS J. E. COX,
"A. R. McKINNEY.

Woodstock, March 28, 1888.

The Murderer Millman.

William Millman, the young man under sentence of death at Charlottetown, made a desperate effort to escape from jail Wednesday night of last week. He was notified that Governor General Lansdowne had refused to commute his sentence and that the last hope had vanished. This nerved him to make a desperate attempt to break jail. At half past six, Jailer Harvie entered the condemned cell with a small basket of provisions which had been sent to the condemned youth. Just as the jailer stepped inside the cell, the prisoner suddenly dealt him a heavy blow on the side of the head with a bottle which he had concealed behind his back. The jailer was momentarily stunned, but grappled with his murderous prisoner. The struggle lasted but a few moments, when Millman shook off the jailer and flew from the cell to the jail yard. By this time the jailer had recovered from the effects of the blow and raised an alarm, when Millman was promptly recaptured and heavily shackled so that he will have no further opportunity to indulge in his murderous propensities. He says he cannot account for his assault on the jailer.—Ex.

Christian Union.

The Ottawa Evening Journal has been getting the views of prominent clergymen throughout the country on the subject of the union of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Among those who write favoring it are Rev. Principal Grant of Kingston, Rev. Dr. Potts of Toronto, and Rev. Mr. Hunter of St. Catharines. Says Principal Grant: "The spirit of church union is in the air. It is the spirit of the age. It has operated and is certain to continue operating along the line of least resistance. Its first triumphs in Canada were the unification of the various Presbyterian churches, and subsequently the unification of the various Methodist churches. Its next and more important triumph will, I believe, be the union into one body of the Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist churches. The union of that body with the Episcopal church will doubtless follow, and we shall have as the result a great free Protestant church, such as the reformers of the sixteenth century hoped for. Bliss were it then to be alive."

Children Spring Heel Button Boots, in all sizes and colors, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

British Budget.

The Chancellor of the exchequer introduced the budget in the British Commons on the 26th:—

The total expenditure for the current year has been £87,427,000, showing a saving of £423,000 on the estimate, and £612,000 over the preceding year. The revenue was £89,589,000, being £1,454,000 more than the estimate. The excess of revenue over the estimate, added to the saving in expenditures, gave a total realized surplus of £2,165,000, the greatest since 1874. They had begun the year with a balance of £5,950,000 and ended it with a balance of £7,438,000; they had decreased the liabilities £7,601,000—the largest sum paid off during any year since 1872. The expenditure for the coming year was estimated at £86,910,000, a decrease of £572,000 compared with the present year. The revenue was estimated at £89,287,700, giving a surplus of £2,377,000. They desired to take a penny off the income tax and the balance was not sufficient. They proposed to raise enough by various minor taxes. It was the intention of the government to utilize the revenue from the Suez canal shares amounting to £57,000 yearly raising on the same loan, £2,300,000 to meet expenditures on fortifications. The fortifications this year would avoid placing the slightest burden upon the taxpayers.

No trouble to show Goods at Hugh Hay's.

The Third Party.

The initial steps were taken in Toronto, in September last, to form "a third party" in Canadian politics the chief plank to be prohibition. It is now stated that the organization is at once to take definite shape. The following is the platform:—

- I. Righteousness and truth in public affairs as well as in private business, and no compromise with wrong.
- II. Equal rights for all creeds, classes and nationalities, but exclusive privileges to none.
- III. National sentiment, national literature, and in all matters of public policy our country first.
- IV. Prompt and absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic as the objective point of temperance legislation. In the meantime honest and vigorous enforcement of the Scott Act and of all other laws for repression of vice and intemperance.
- V. Retrenchment and economy in public expenditure with a view of reducing our enormous national debt.
- VI. Manhood suffrage, with educational qualification; that is a vote to every free man of legal age, who can read and write.
- VII. Extension of the franchise to women.
- VIII. Elective senate.
- IX. Civil service reform.

Don't forget to ask when you go into R. B. Porter & Co.'s to see the 4 Button; also Clasp Kid Gloves, regular price \$1.25, reduced to 86 cts. per pair.

The Duchess of Hamilton, wife of the premier peer of Scotland, and sister-in-law to Lady Mandeville, has opened a retail butter shop at Ipswich, in the neighborhood of the White Horse Inn immortalized by Pickwick, and is, according to latest reports, crowded with orders.