

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

NO. 2.

LONDON, Eng., July 8, 1889.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—My last letter to you was dated Queenstown, Ireland, June 29th. Our good ship Bothnia reached Liverpool at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, the passage from New York having been made in ten days and sixteen hours. It was too early to disembark and so we had to remain on board till 6 o'clock, at which time we were allowed to go on shore and, for the first time, tread the soil of Old England. Our next business was to unlock our baggage to the gaze of Her Majesty's customs officers: this appeared to your correspondent a new business for Sunday morning, but, of course, we will be excused from any charge of Sabbath breaking, for, as the old saying is, "When in Rome, you must do as Rome does." We were here met by a delegation from London, who kindly greeted us and showed us every attention. We attended church and Sabbath School, and spent the remainder of the day in looking around this wonderful city, so noted for its shipping, claiming to rank third among the nations for its shipping interests. At 8 o'clock Monday morning we left by special train for London; numbering two hundred and fifty we needed a whole train for our use. Our route was by the Grand Midland Railway which passes through one of the best parts of England. The train starts and we are to be in London in four and a half hours, the distance being 220 miles, so we will have to travel at the rate of 50 miles an hour, including stops, which to me accustomed to speed at the rate of 20 or 25 hours appear surprising, and naturally creates fear as to the result of a collision were one to take place. The English way of doing things is often termed slow, but we must give them credit for running fast railways.

I will give you a brief description of the country between Liverpool and London. The morning is a beautiful one and so we have a chance to see the country. The view is perfectly delightful; as far as the eye can reach on either side are well cultivated fields with their neatly trimmed thorn hedges; every foot of land seems to be cultivated. We see no wooden fences—they are all built of stone and brick. The farmers are in the midst of haying and some grain is being harvested. Most of the hay and grain is stacked in the fields, and the hay when being sold is cut in blocks out of the stack and tied up and sent to market in that way; it appears to be an easy way of handling it. We passed some of the large English manufacturing towns amongst them Manchester and Bedford, the latter noted in connection with the name of John Bunyan. We reach London about 12:30 o'clock, having made the distance in the time set. The ride over this part of England was a constant feast of beautiful English scenery. Arrived in the great city we expected our hotel would be ready for us according to previous arrangements, but found that London was full, and so Messrs. Parsons, Kilburn and myself realizing that we needed a home in London as we had always been used to one in New Brunswick, set about looking one up. After two hours of searching we succeeded in finding very comfortable quarters.

The past week we have been attending the sessions of the World's Sunday School Convention and taking in some of the principal sights of this renowned city. It would take a long time to see even a small part of London. We have visited the Crystal Palace, which is a small world of itself; the parliament building; Westminster Abbey, etc. Our company accepted an invitation from the Lord Mayor of London, at the Manchester House, on the evening of our arrival, and enjoyed the occasion very much. The evening was occupied in addresses given by distinguished English and American gentlemen on the subject of Sabbath School work, the Lord Mayor making an excellent speech in which he professed much interest in the work of Sabbath Schools. We were privileged to witness quite a turn out of Royalty, in England's reception of the Shah of Persia, who is a guest of Her Majesty at the present; the sight was certainly interesting to eyes unaccustomed to such scenes. We intend to leave here to-night for the Paris Exhibition, and will likely return to England early next week, and after a few days more spent in London, I expect to accompany friend Kilburn to the Highlands of Scotland.

With kindest regards to friends in New Brunswick.

Yours truly,
JAMES W. BOYER.

Read R. B. Porter & Co.'s advertisement in to-day's issue.

Centreville Items.

Perhaps you would like to hear how we spent the 12th of July here, although it is a little out of date. The sun rose clear on that morning, and as it did, H. H. Perkins was ready with his rifle, and waked the sleepers by firing a number of rounds. At 8 o'clock the people commenced coming in from the country, until the village was packed. At 10 o'clock the calithumpians, headed by their captain, put in an appearance and formed in procession near F. G. Burt's, with the band at their head, and led by C. A. West marched up to the village, around the Exchange, along Merchant to Main street and thence to Messrs. Balloch's field where was the picnic tent; they made the best appearance I ever saw for the number; the disguises were so complete that detection was impossible. The day passed off very pleasantly, and the various games were well patronized. Dinner and supper were supplied by the ladies of the place, all hands helping. A great deal of credit is due to R. W. Balloch and D. Burt for closing their places of business, in order that the band might have the proceeds of the day. About \$340.00 was taken by the committee. People differ as regards the number of persons present; some place it as high as 2,000, but it is safe to say there were 1,500. Only two slight accidents occurred; Henry Cronk was speeding his colt, when by a collision he, with the two lady occupants, were thrown from the carriage, hurting all some, but none seriously. A band was brought from Houlton by another party, and played some pieces. Our band furnished excellent music; the day was a good one, and the ladies feel they have done their duty in helping raise funds to assist the band in their studies.

This afternoon the first sod of our branch railroad was turned by the President's wife, after which the President made some very appropriate remarks. Dr. Atkinson was then called upon who declared himself in favor of the government granting subsidies to all counties in the Province. R. K. Ketchum, M. P. P., next spoke, who said he had supported the present government and believed they would give aid to the Centreville branch. Wm. Drysdale followed; he thought the government should give \$3,000 per mile to build the road, but would not offer an opinion as to whether or no they would do so. H. B. White and Dr. McCrea would do so, but they did not respond. C. A. West in response to a call said he was glad to meet so many on the occasion; it showed their interest in the scheme for a railroad, and expressed the hope that the local government would give assistance in the building of the line. He thought of being a candidate next term for the local, and he would support any government that would aid to build the railroad and any other good enterprise in the County. Rev. J. G. Harvey was then called and made the speech of the day. He spoke strongly of using our influence with the local government to aid the construction of the road, citing the quantity of produce that was hauled through the village to Florenceville to ship. He thought Centreville was the smartest village of its size in the Province, and the most business done in it.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. N. Gregg for the donation of the right of way through his valuable farm; and one to the Centreville Railway Company for their zeal in furthering the work. The day was spent pleasantly, and all separated to await anxiously the sound of the iron horse.

ONE PRESENT.

Balance of our Straw Goods at Cost, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s

Nackawick Items.

July 19, 1889.

The "clink" of the mowing machine and the "rattling" of the horse rake, tell us that the farmers are busy in the hay field; but the work will not be hard this season, for we find in looking over our meadows that the grass is only about three-fifths as compared with last season's cut. Oats are looking very well considering the dryness of the season, and if wet weather should set in soon they are likely to be a good crop. Buckwheat is short and will probably be a complete failure except on rich damp land. Potatoes are about as good as we have seen them for many years, that is the tops, but we cannot answer for the tubers just now. Potato bugs are not doing much harm yet except on land that has been planted for several years in succession. Beans, carrots, beets, etc., are looking well.

Mr. Geo. C. Thornton who left here on the 27th of May for "Uncle Sam's domain," is now amongst the mountains of western Pa., and reports "business very brisk and times lively with the Yankees." Mr. Morgan Mason starts to-day for a pleasure trip through Maine. Mrs. J. T. Clark, of the "Celestial" city, is spending her vacation with relatives in this section. "Porter" (Rev. J. A.) may be had in Queensbury for wedding occasions or for sacramental purposes.

The R. C. Chapel at Temperance Vale, was consecrated on the 10th inst., Fathers Temple and Niles being present.

The "Reform Baptists" of Southampton, are building a fine church directly opposite Squire Colder's residence.

QUESTION.—Can any of the readers of the SENTINEL answer the following: If articles of merchandise are bought at 10 cts. and afterwards sold at 30 cts., what is the actual percentage gained? or if bought at 30 cts. and sold at 10 cts., what is the loss?

Be sure and call at R. B. Porter & Co.'s this week and see their new dress materials. They have marked them at astonishing low prices. The sale is going on.

Northampton Items

July 23, 1889

An ice cream party was held in Paradise lodge night, last night.

Mrs. Dickenson, who has been on an extended tour of the United States, has returned to her home at Squire Connell's. We are happy to remark that her health throughout the entire journey, considering her advanced age was excellent.

Miss Elliot, of Newcastle, is here visiting her friend Miss Annie Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Tibbets, after spending their honeymoon with the friends of the bride, have returned to his home in the West. Mr. Tibbets has received very favorable impressions of New Brunswick and its people, and he expresses his intention of soon returning to make his permanent home in the beautiful valley of the St. John.

We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. Joseph Wolverton, which occurred at her residence on Saturday last. Her funeral on Monday was largely attended both locally and from a distance.

Mrs. Chas. Titus and Miss Smith of Boston, are visiting at Mrs. Gill's, sister of Mrs. Titus.

The crops have become reinvigorated from the late rains, and the farmers are looking forward with more of hope to the gathering of the harvest. It seems that a more watchful eye than even that of man is ever over the state of the crops; and though necessity reaches its extreme sometimes, yet the blessings are sure to come. "Seed time and harvest shall not fail." While man soweth, God careth for even the smallest seeds, and giveth the increase thereof in due season.

Butter taken in exchange for Goods, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

Grand Falls Items.

July 22, 1889.

The much needed rain came on Saturday last and continued all of that day without cessation. There are those who say that it came too late to do much good to the growing crops.

The social dance in Blair's Hall, on Wednesday evening last, was not very well attended and the proceeds, consequently, did not amount to a very large sum.

There will be a grand ball in McCluskey's new hall when it is completed, which will be in a week or ten days hence. The new hall is large and airy and will be well adapted for all public entertainments.

Hon. John Costigan is now up in Madawaska County and is expected here again in a few days.

The New Brunswick Railway Company have put in a new siding about a mile above Orton-

ville, and have removed the siding at the latter place. The new siding is opposite the ferry at Salmon river, and was placed there to accommodate Messrs. Stevens and Robinson, the owners of the Salmon river mill, who ship their shingles by rail from that point. A new ferryboat has been built and the ferry is now in charge of a competent man who will attend to his duties. Heretofore the ferry was managed very unsatisfactorily, and complaints were loud and frequent. What is needed at the mouth of Salmon river is a bridge across the main river. It would be a great accommodation to the people on both sides of the river in that vicinity, as well as to the settlers in the Danish Settlement a few miles distant.

Tenders for the construction of a bridge across West's Brook have been called for by the Supervisor, Mr. Ward C. Burpee. We have not yet learned to whom the contract was awarded. The bridge is badly needed as at present it is impassable and a small temporary bridge lower down the brook has to be used by the travelling public.

Butter taken in exchange for Goods, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

Fearful Tragedy.

TACOMA, W. T., July 19.—A fearful tragedy, due to religious mania, was discovered near Cedar Creek on Monday. Neighbors passing the farm of Roland Johnson, on the Farmington road, were horrified to read the following pinned on the front door:

"Come in! Open! We are upstairs—dead!"

Rushing upstairs the neighbors were confronted by a horrible sight. Johnson's bloody corpse with a bullet hole through the head, was found lying at the head of the stairs, a revolver by his side. On a bed close by was the body of his 14-year old son Willie, nearly covered with blood from two ghastly wounds in the head. Annie, the 7-year-old child, was lying on a pallet at the foot of the bed, also dabbled with blood from a bullet wound. The missile had entered the right side of her head and passed through her left eye. In an adjoining room was found the body of Johnson's wife, who had evidently died in great agony. From a letter written by Johnson it appears that he first administered strychnine to his wife and two children in lemonade. To make sure of his awful work he then strangled Mrs. Johnson and shot the children and himself. In his letter he also shows he was actuated by religious frenzy. He says:

"I do this deed because this world is too wicked to live in. I want to go to heaven, and cannot bear to leave my family in a world full of sin. They will all go to Jesus now. May millions come to Jesus through this."

Do not fail to see the Great Bargains we are giving in Dress Goods. R. B. Belyea & Co.

Disastrous Floods.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.—A special from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: The greatest disaster that ever befell Little Kanawha valley came last night. A terrible cloud-burst completely flooded the country, destroying many lives, carrying off thousands of dollars worth of property, and ruining crops for many miles. The deluge fell here about dusk, and rain continued to fall in torrents, doing much damage to the city. The worst of the storm struck the lower side of Kanawha, filling the small tributaries from bank to bank. In three hours the Kanawha was raised six feet and ran out with such velocity that it carried everything before it. At this point thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. Above, the destruction was greater. Big and little Tygart valleys are completely ruined. Two steamers are reported sunk. Morristown, a small village near the head of Tucker creek, was totally destroyed with many people. The first report gave the loss of life at 11. Later news makes it greater. The river is still rising and tearing everything loose.

Electric Flashes.

LONDON, July 23.—Rt. Hon. Wm. Smith, government leader, laid on the table of the House of Commons the report of the committee on royal grants. The report recommends that a sum of £9,000 be added to the quarterly grant of the Prince of Wales. The report maintains the right of the Queen to ask parliament to make further provision for her grandchildren. Debate was postponed until Thursday.

Labouchere moved the rejection of the report, and to substitute therefore an address to the Queen, revoiting among other things that the sums already voted by parliament to the royal family should be amply sufficient for all proper purposes. If further supplies were needed they ought to be provided through the retrenchment of the expenses of the royal family, not by demands upon taxpayers.

The motion was lost. Gladstone, although he censured the government for its attitude, voted with the majority.

The committee advises that at a proper time a law be passed providing that future sovereigns have no claim to parliamentary provision for grandchildren.

PESTH, July 23.—One thousand persons were rendered homeless by yesterday's fire in the town of Paks. Six were burned to death. The damage to property amounts to £50,000.

LONDON, July 23.—A despatch to the Chronicle says Prince Bismarck, through the German representative at the Vatican, has dissuaded the Pope from leaving Roman.

Awful.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Steamer Belgic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, this morning. The recent fire at Luchow burned 23 hours, destroyed 87,000 dwellings. Over 1,200 persons perished in the flames and 400 others were killed. Nearly 17,000 people are obliged to camp out without shelter and are dying at the rate of 100 a day from want and exposure.

Those living where mosquitoes are troublesome may make a trial of the following recipe for expelling these pests from the house: Take a piece of gum camphor, in size about the third of a hen's egg, and slowly evaporate it by holding it on a shovel or tin vessel over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes, and they will not return, even though the windows should be left open all night.