

Jacksonville Items.

Aug. 5th, 1889.

Schools opened this morning, after five weeks vacation. Only nine teachers went from this place to their duty.

Several persons went from here to attend the Carnival at St. John.

Jacksonville had a large number of visitors during June and July.

Last evening, at the close of the service in the Methodist church, the pastor, Rev. J. K. King, baptised the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harper.

On the afternoon of the 31st of July, between 40 and 50 of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Brodick met at their residence to celebrate the 51st anniversary of their wedding. After the 51 years married couple had received the congratulations of their friends, a sumptuous repast was spread in the adjoining grounds by the ladies, and was partaken of amid bursts of laughter and good humor, even if the first tableful did consist of the "aged and wise," altogether a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

Jacksonville Lodge, I. O. G. T., held its annual picnic in Emery's grove, last Tuesday. Although the weather was not very promising a large crowd from far and near gathered on the grounds. As "coming events cast their shadows before them," we had tea spread rather early, and every one did ample justice to the inviting tables; just as we were entering into the various races with heart and strength—well, it poured! which event scattered us for a while, but about 8 p. m. we gathered at the Lodge room and spent a pleasant evening, it being our regular election night.

Mr. Charles True, one of our prominent and respected citizens, died at his residence, Thursday night last, after a lingering and painful illness. His remains were consigned to the grave Saturday, Elder Hutchinson officiating. The large funeral procession was an unmistakable evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. True was held. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. D. Dickinson, A. M. Brodick, John Harper, and James Baker.

Miss A. S. True came home from Amysbury attend her father's funeral.

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

Grand Falls Items.

Aug. 6th, 1889.

A crew of men are at work blasting rocks in the river St. John. There has been no work done on the ordinance land roads this season yet.

The raspberry crop is not nearly so large this season as it was last. Blueberries are also scarce.

The funeral of Mrs. Merritt, an aged and respected lady, and mother of Mr. William Merritt, took place to-day and was largely attended. Revs. Lods and Day were the clergymen in attendance.

The hay crop is pretty well harvested.

A very severe thunder storm passed over us on Saturday afternoon. A few days previous it had been very hot and oppressive, but since the storm it has been quite cool and pleasant.

Hon. John Costigan is expected here again in a few days; he is now in southern part of the Province.

McCluskey's new hall will be completed this week. It will be opened by a grand tree ball on Monday or Wednesday evening next. His store will be ready for occupation in the course of a few weeks.

It is expected that Rev. Mr. Johnson will occupy the pulpit of the Mission Church on Sabbath evening next.

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

Benton Items.

Aug. 7th, 1889.

An accident, the result of careless handling of firearms, occurred on the river near here on Saturday last, by which Asa Snell of Houlton suffered a severe wound in the leg. Snell and two others were in a boat fishing, when Snell carelessly seated himself on a rifle which lay on the bottom of the boat; one of the party in attempting to remove the rifle struck the hammer against the side of the boat with sufficient force to discharge the load; the ball passed through Snell's leg just below the knee.

It is with regret we record the death of Mrs. John Chitrick on the 25th ult., and that of Mrs. McElroy on the 2nd inst.

During Robt Sharp's short absence from his house one day, recently, some person entered through an open window and succeeded in getting into his trunk and relieving him of \$150 in cash.

In compliance with the request of a large number Mr. Parsons, last evening in the church, gave a very interesting account of his trip to Europe, from which he has just returned.

Grafton Items.

Aug. 5th, 1889.

Owing to the fine weather, and the lightness of the crop, the farmers have finished their haying earlier than usual this year.

Messrs. King & Parker have their mill running, sawing clapboards.

Mr. Jeremiah Bragdon has made some much needed repairs on the road below here.

Some one has been making a raid on the beehives.

Miss Mulherrin, who taught our school here last term, has accepted a situation in the Broadway school in town. Miss Mooers, who taught here before the fire, will teach here this term. We shall be glad to see her among us again.

Miss Theresa Jamieson has returned from Normal School, having passed a successful examination, and has taken charge of the school at Lower Windsor.

Mr. Abraham Stone has been absent surveying on the Woodstock and Centreville railway.

There are some bad holes at both ends of the bridge which need fixing. In fact, we need a new bridge, crossing the river at the head of the island, striking the town in the centre.

A large bear, weighing some 300 lbs. was caught and killed, after a lively tussle, by Moses McDonald and A. Scott.

Crops Ruined.

RICHMOND, Que., Aug. 3.—The village of L'Angeville and vicinity was visited, to-day, by a terrific hail storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Grain is laid flat in the fields and totally destroyed, and scarcely a whole pane of glass is left in the storm district.

The unceasing rain which has prevailed here for the past two weeks will prove fatal to crops in this district. Similar reports have been received from other parts of the Province.

From Across the Sea.

Glasgow, July 22nd, 1889.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—As near as my memory serves my last letter to the SENTINEL was dated at London, about the 6th of July. At that time I had been in London six days, enjoying a sight of many of the wonderful things to be seen in that wonderful city, which may safely be styled "the metropolis of the world." Among the places I visited were the Crystal Palace, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Tower of London, Westminster Abbey, the Parliament buildings, &c. Thanks to Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner of Canada, with friend Kilburn, I was able to secure tickets and enjoy being present at a session of parliament. I remained in London till Monday, the 8th July, when I purchased a tourist's ticket from Cook & Co., for a six days trip to Paris. Left London for Dover in the evening of the 8th at 9 o'clock reaching there about one o'clock next morning, when I immediately made my way to the boat that was to take me to Calais, secured a berth, and was soon enjoying a comfortable sleep. My slumbers were broken in upon by the cabin boy announcing that we were at Calais. Leaving the boat I took train for Paris, leaving the Station about daylight. We were all of course anxious to see what French land looked like, and I can assure you it was well worth while to sacrifice a little sleep, for the purpose of viewing the beautiful section of country through which we passed, at a time when the vineyards and farms are looking their best. We arrived in Paris at 8 o'clock in the morning, and a person can only realize by actual experience how helpless he is when set down in Paris, where all the conversation is in French, unless he himself understands the language. My ticket, like that of many of the company, provided for this emergency, as it included my board at an hotel, cab fare to hotel and two days drive through the city, with an English speaking guide. So you see we were all right. We attended the Exhibition, and then spent two days driving about the city viewing the different points of interest. We looked upon the ruins of what was once a beautiful part of the city, but destroyed in the late Franco German war; visited some of the palaces of the late kings, the apartments in many of which remain in about the same condition as when last used; the days of Kings and Queens, in France, however, may be termed as a thing of the past, and not now. I returned to London about the 14th inst., and remained there until the 20th, and then in company of Mr. Kilburn took train for Glasgow. We made this part of the journey, a distance of about 350 miles, in eight hours. I expect to remain in Glasgow and vicinity a few days, and then go to the Highlands. Trusting my friends in Carleton County are all in good health,

Yours Truly,
JAMES W. BOYER.

New Sateens and Cambrics arriving daily at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Woodhouse, Ontario, July 29, 1889.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—I have just returned from that part of Michigan which lies between Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay, where I spent about two weeks. Since I last wrote I have travelled through a good part of the State. It is very level—this part in particular is almost a dead level, so much so in many places that a man can stand in the middle of an eighty acre farm and see all over it, and as the soil is of a clayey nature, in time of heavy rain the crops often get drowned out in places. Then when the weather is dry for any length of time the ground will bake very hard. A great part of the people here are from Ontario, and some of them deeply regret the move they made in leaving that Province which is certainly far superior to this or any part of Michigan that I have yet seen. The soil, in the Southern part of the State, is very sandy so that in some places you find it drifted in great heaps like snow. In the central part of the State you will see many fine farms with good orchards. The Northern part, up next the Mackinaw Straits, is a great lumber district and the soil is poor, not fit for much else but growing timber and that being pine, when once it is cut off, lumbering will be done, as it will not recuperate like spruce land. In the Summer of 1881 a fire swept over that part of the State where I have been residing, which completely consumed everything that would burn. The woods were swept clean, buildings, fences and all swept away, and the cattle roasted in the pasture, and the people had to huddle around the brooks and ponds to keep from being burned to death. In Bad Axe, the county town, but two buildings were left—a store and a Baptist Church. Verona, another village, was swept clean; the poor settlers barely escaped with the clothes on their backs. The State came forward to the aid of the settlers and voted large amounts, and had the supplies of money and other necessities intended for the settlers reached them they would have been quite comfortable again, but the greater part never reached them, being stolen by the agents appointed to distribute them. Some of the agents, I have been informed on good authority, absolutely made themselves rich out of the spoils and are now living in luxury on their ill gotten gains. The land here is much better laid off than with us. In the first place it is laid off in townships six miles square, then these are laid off in sections a mile square, then these again are laid off in quarter sections eighty rods wide and one hundred and sixty rods long, which make very convenient farms. Every section has roads laid off on all four sides so that every person living on a quarter section has a road on two sides of him. The weather here is not so hot as in Ontario, as there is water on three sides the winds are cool coming off the water. The farmers in Ontario have suffered greatly from a very heavy June frost which almost completely destroyed the fruit. Farmers who formerly had abundance of apples to sell will not have enough this year for their own use, and the grapes are completely destroyed. The wheat harvest being winter wheat was just commenced in Michigan but is all through in this part of Ontario. The complaint all over is that the wheat is more or less shrunk with the rust.

Yours respectfully,

G. S.

England's Policy.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the annual ministerial banquet at the Mansion House said that England's aim in foreign affairs was always "peace, with honor." Thunder clouds of war still overcast Europe. Concerning the immediate danger of conflict, he regarded the vast preparations that had been made as a great security for peace. The issues involved in war would be so frightful that nations shrank from challenging one another. Events in Egypt did not menace the permanent prosperity of that country. The disorder on the frontier would be suppressed.

England had entered into engagements not to abandon Egypt until the latter was capable of maintaining her own government in the face of foes, and these engagements England would assuredly fulfill. Referring to Crete, he did not consider that there was any need to fear that the present movement would lead to a European disturbance. He repudiated the remotest desire of seeing England in possession of Crete.

Referring briefly to Ireland, he held that the result of the government's action was the bringing of order and prosperity throughout the country, and that, if ever any section of the peasantry believed that their interests lay rather in defying than in obeying the law, that illusion was rapidly disappearing.

Pongee Silks, only 50 cents per yard, all lengths, evening shades, beautiful patterns, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

The Short Line.

A Gleaner reporter has been interviewing Mr. Vernon Smith of the Short Line survey, who stated that the Short Line survey would be completed on Saturday week, when the work of location will at once be commenced. Mr. Smith says that his men have got a splendid line, and he is much pleased with the survey. Taking the whole line from Harvey Station to the Intercolonial it will, he says, be at least thirty miles shorter than by the present route, and the distance will no doubt be materially reduced before the final location is completed. The survey, which Mr. Smith's party has made, is entirely distinct from the Wilkinson and Bright lines, and shorter and more practical than either. The party at work between Fredericton and Harvey, in charge of Mr. Maxwell, completed their preliminary on Saturday. The line enters the village south of the station, crosses the main street between the post office and Dr. Keith's, strikes the western side of Mrs. Smith's store, and ends at the station. By the stakes the distance from the Fredericton end of the railway bridge to this point is exactly twenty-seven miles.

Ladies should not miss the great bargains that are being offered at R. B. Porter & Co.'s.

An Extraordinary Will.

An extraordinary will was probated at Nashville, Tenn., lately. Mrs. Mary Ann Scharb, an aged German lady, who lived in Nashville for 60 years, died recently of old age at her home in the suburbs of the city. She had no kin in the world of whom anyone knows and surrounded herself by a number of dogs and cats. She had accumulated property valued at \$8,000 and this she leaves in trust for two favorite dogs. The animals are of the commonest breed. A sufficient sum must be reserved from her personality to maintain these dogs in comfort as long as they live and one bed and clothing is ordered for their occupancy. A young lady whom Mrs. Scharb adopted some years ago is made secondary beneficiary upon the condition that she will live in the house and care for the dogs for a period of eight years and if at the end of that time her task has been faithfully performed she shall come into possession of the entire property.

Job line of Ladies Kid Boots at half price, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

A New Furnace.

A new furnace has been introduced into some of the steam manufacturing plants of Maine. It is constructed for the burning of refuse matter from the sawmills in such a manner as to yield the greatest economy with the least consumption of fuel. The furnace is built directly in front of the boiler, so that the whole extent of the boiler is within the combustion chamber. A long grate, on which the burning fuel lies, receives the sawdust from scuttles overhead, the sawdust being carried from the mills through pipes by means of blowers. The bridge wall is not constructed in the usual way, but is solid, the gases passing through two large circular passages which incline upward and are set on an angle so as to approach each other when delivering into the combustion chamber. In this way the gases generated into one cylinder cross and mingle with those entering from the other passage. A sufficient quantity of air is admitted at this point, which combines with the recently united gases and forms a perfect combustion. This furnace is now in use in saw and paper mills in Bangor, Gardiner, Biddeford, Brewer and other places.

Great bargains in Dress Lengths, all shades, all wool, and below cost, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

A Wonderful Piece of Mechanism.

An Englishman has produced a piece of mechanism containing 400 figures representing horses, cannon, artillery, infantry, and a band of fifty-two men, each with an instrument. A tiny windmill turned by the current from burning candles furnishes the power to move all the figures automatically.

The Chicago Farmers' Review says: The oat crop of the present season will be the largest ever harvested in the United States, but the yield will not be as heavy as was at first anticipated, owing to excessively wet weather and frequent windstorms that have lodged and rusted the straw on many fields. The estimate is that the crop will exceed last year's by 61,435,000 bushels.

The Shah's remark about Mr. Gladstone's golden wedding is "goot, vary goot." "Ah," he said, "it is better to live with one wife for fifty years than with fifty wives for one year."