

Upper Woodstock Items.

May 5th, 1890.
Tuesday evening's concert, held by Miss Jennie Sharp aided by her pupils and a few adult friends, drew a good audience and was very enjoyable. The way in which each performer, even the little tots, took the parts assigned, reflects credit on Miss Sharp, as much care and patience must have been exercised in their training. The programme, every part of which was faithfully carried out, is here given:—Solo and chorus, Down in a coal mine—Maggie Rose; Song, Sailing—Carrie McFarlane; Dialogue, The country aunt; Organ solo, March—Miss Ethel Crillen; Recitation, When I'm a man—Freddie Handy; Song, When the tide comes in—Miss Jennie Sharp; Dialogue, Two little toad stools; Organ solo, Waltz—Miss Maggie Brewer; Recitation, Miss Rowena Ketchum; Dialogue, Turning the tables; Duet, Grandpa's spectacles; Recitation, Mamma's help—Miss Pollie Watson; Song, Only a dream of my mother—Miss Anna Phillips; Dialogue, A Warning to woman; Organ solo, Blue bells of Scotland—Miss Fannie Maxwell; Song, You and I—Miss Sharp; Tableau, Babes in the woods.
The receipts were about \$20 and are to go towards a benevolent object.

Messrs. W. B. Wright and Charles Fowler, who recently bought Mr. Holder's stock and real estate, are doing a lively business. The store has been attractively painted and is fully stocked with a seasonable line of goods. Mr. Holder did a good business, but lately his health rather prevented him transacting as large a business as he otherwise could have carried on; but the two young men of the new firm will not only look after all that offers but will soon branch out on new lines and draw trade to their place of business.

Mr. G. B. Wolhaupter is building a dwelling at the mine for the manager, Mr. Richard Phillips. He is not disregarding his business at the village by any means. He has now a fine stock of groceries and other family requisites, which command a ready sale.

The St. John store, Mr. James Ryan proprietor, is one of the leading stores for a country business, of those in a wide section. The proprietor is increasing in popularity as his acquaintanceship widens.

The Iron Works have been tidied up somewhat to present a fairly respectable appearance for examination by the intending purchasers. The probability of the Works again being operated has elicited considerable interest among our citizens.

Mr. Franklin Sharp has a number of men now employed packing up the fruit trees for shipment. He will send out this season probably a larger quantity than ever was before handled in a New Brunswick nursery.

Farmerston Items.

May 7, 1890.
Miss Minnie Anderson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, celebrated her 13th birthday May 1st. Games and singing were indulged in until they all declared themselves satisfied. An elegant supper was served which did credit to the young hostess. Those present were: Girls—Annie Galavin, Ethel Galavin, Lizzie Galavin, Edith Galavin, Matilda Harris, Maggie Bell, Vida Bell, Eva Anderson, Mertie Ladner. Boys—Charlie Nicholson, Alfred Bell, Benjamin Bell, Murray Anderson, Milton Anderson, Horace Anderson, Vincent Fewer, Daniel Callahan, Ernest Keefe, Albert Galavin, James McDonald.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Wm. Anderson is still in poor health since he had the La Grippe.

The many friends of Miss Alice Gallavin will be pleased to learn she has fully recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Samuel Buxton, jr., is painting and remodeling his residence.

Our school is progressing nicely under the skillful management of our very competent teacher, Miss Mary Gregg. All there lacking is a larger Bell.

E.

East Florenceville Items.

May 5, 1890.
Spring has put in its appearance once more; as proof of the fact we may mention that E. W. Saunders commenced ploughing on the 1st inst.
The East Florenceville Baptist Sunday School celebrated their seventh anniversary on the 4th inst., with the following programme: Miss Al. Boyer, music, Model Church; Miss Edith Burnham, recitation, The Last Hymn; Miss Bessie Boyer, music, Beautiful world of light; Miss Gertie Tompkins, music, We walk by faith; Bertie Boyer and Nellie Tompkins, duet, Marching song; Miss Edith Burnham, reading, What came of a drink. The programme having been exhausted, the superintendent, Major Hartley, gave a very interesting report of the school; it is one of the evergreen schools of the county, only 7 Sundays having been lost in 7 years; out of the school 13 have been baptized and joined the Baptist Church; only 4 deaths have occurred since the school was organized.
Joseph Faulkner, who had his leg and arm broken last winter, is slowly recovering.

FREDERICTON TOPICS.

Two of the Scott Act Violators in jail—Two more Skipped and one Ostensibly ill—Temperance Meeting Monday evening—New Regulation regarding the Normal School—A very spicy law suit—Alleged infidelity of a Bride—Citizens indignant because of a letter in the St. John Sun—Theatrical, Social and General News Condensed.

Fredericton May 7, 1890.
The Equity court is in session.
William Wilson M. P. P. has recovered from his late illness.

F. H. Hale M. P. P. of Woodstock was in the city last week.

Hon. A. G. Blair who is taking an airing in New York and Boston is expected home in a few days.

Rev. Jacob Gunter still continues very ill and is suffering very much.

Alex. Sinclair, station master at St. Mary's is very ill at the residence of his brother-in-law, Alonzo Staples.

Rafting operations at the Douglas Boom commenced on Monday.

One of the editors of the University Monthly has resigned because his co-editors saw fit to advocate residency.

Rev. Mr. Todd of Woodstock filled the pulpit of the Gibson Baptist Church last Sunday very acceptably.

Dr. McAllister left for Australia last week via New York.

Mr. Timothy Driscoll of Kewick died yesterday morning after two days illness of erysipilas.

The University sports on Thursday 15th Inst.

Enocenia the 29th Rev. John de Soyres of St. John will deliver the alumni oration.

David Burpee of the firm of Simmons & Burpee, bridge contractors, left last Friday for British Columbia to try his fortune there.

The body of the man John Graham who was found dead in a barn near St. John on Sunday was brought to the city for interment Monday afternoon.

Graham resided in this city for several years. The Coroners jury rendered a verdict of death by the excessive use of alcoholic liquors and exposure.

Operations at the saw mills have been suspended on account of the high water.

The Bucket Shop which was established here a few weeks ago has ceased to exist and the manager has departed to test the quillibility of the inhabitants of some other city.

Lack of patronage was the cause of its collapse.

The examinations of Candidates and probationers of the Methodist Church will be held in this city next Tuesday.

The value of goods exported from Fredericton during the month of April was \$14,411.

Miss Amanda Babbitt of Gibson and Mr. Chesley B. Moore of Queensbury were married at the residence of the bride's father last Wednesday evening.

Rev. F. D. Crawley performed the ceremony.

Two drunken soldiers were run in by the picket yesterday having remained out after the expiration of their passes. The Commandant imposed a sentence of six days cells.

Mrs. Kierstead wife of Mr. Nahemiah Kierstead died at her home in this city Monday evening after a protracted illness.

Deceased was in her 20th year and was a daughter of Mr. Matthew Brannen.

The remains were taken to Marysville for interment this afternoon.

The City Council held its regular monthly meeting last evening.

The business transacted was mostly of a routine character. Nearly all the old officers were reappointed for the ensuing year.

G. Clowes Vanwart has graduated from Philadelphia Medical College and returned to this city. He has accepted a position in St. Joseph Hospital Philadelphia and will commence his duties in July.

At the annual meeting of the York County Rifle Association held last week it was decided to organize a club at once and arrange a series of fortnightly matches, which will begin as soon as the range is in order.

A benefit concert to the Athletic Association will be given on Thursday 15th inst. in the City Hall by the Fredericton Brass Band and leading vocalists of the city, in order to raise funds to promote the "Base Ball Craze."

When the fair sex show such propensities for base ball the craze must in deed be spreading.

The water here has risen five feet since Sunday and is still rising, and all the wharves are practically submerged and everything points to a heavy freshet.

Two of the convicted Scott Act offenders are in jail. Orange and Smiler are the first victims of the indignant temperance cracks Coleman and Grievous are out of town and Edwards is under the Doctor's care.

The commitment for Manzer has not yet been made out on account of an omission which occurred in the judgments of the Supreme Court. The latter will not escape, however, as the mistake is being rectified.

Mr. Randolph Cox and Mrs. Kee, widow of Dr. Kee, were married at Parson's Hotel last evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. D. Crawley.

A mass temperance meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Monday evening, to discuss the "Duty of the Hour."

Stirring addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Shenton, Dr. McLeod and others, all of whom advocated the enforcement of the Scott Act in its completeness and declared that no leniency should be shown in the present cases.

A curiosity in the shape of a whale's head has been attracting considerable attention at the restaurant of Watson & Long, York St. Prof. Bailey, of the University, last week, procured the huge mass for the museum.

The celebrated original Fisk Jubilee Singers, who, years ago, did so much towards endowing the Fisk University, of Nashville, Tenn., as an educational institution for the colored race, will give an entertainment in the City Hall next Tuesday. They will probably draw a monster house.

The Board of Education recently held a meeting at which it was ordered that all applicants for admission to the Normal School as student teachers shall hereafter furnish to the Principal a certificate of general good health signed by a registered physician.

This essential requirement has met with the entire approbation of the public and is a measure which should long ago have been established, as has always been the case for admission into the Civil Service. The recent deaths which have occurred from the Provincial Normal School made the necessity of some new regulation obvious, and the Board of Education brought the matter under consideration with the above result.

A branch of the famous Epworth League, a great organization in connection with the Methodist Church, has been established in this city.

A very spicy law suit is imminent at the next York sittings. The plaintiff is a bride of a few months and the defendant is her father-in-law. The frequent visits of a medical gentleman to the home of the newly married couple, during the absence of the husband, created much unfavorable comment, and a call of a somewhat protracted length, a short time ago, brought matters to a climax.

The unexpected return of the husband resulted in the visitor being promptly ejected and the young wife ordered to leave the house.

She has now commenced an action for slander against her father-in-law, with whom the young couple lived, alleging that he made false representations to her husband, including some very naughty things about her and her visitor.

Many spicy revelations are expected to be made at the trial.

Rev. W. H. Little, of Sussex, writing to

the St. John Sun of 5th inst., gives it as his opinion "that the Scott Act should be repealed throughout the Province, as it is valueless to effect any real good in the direction of promoting personal sobriety for the single reason that it is badly drawn and altogether unworkable."

Residents of this city take exception to the word "altogether" in a most emphatic manner. No matter what may have been the result in other localities the efficaciousness of the Scott Act here has been proved beyond all doubt, and no person will augment his popularity by imitating the elucidation of Rev. Mr. Little.

Proof of the value of the Scott Act in Fredericton can be furnished. Let those who are sceptical take a walk down to the county jail and view the violators of the law, already placed behind the bars,—let them go to the Barker House and Waverly Hotel and ask for the proprietors—let them go to the bar room and ask for liquor and if successful at all, notice with what caution their request is complied with, then if they are intelligent, human beings, will they say the Scott Act is no good, and that open bars under high license would do more towards effecting a reformation or of annihilating the liquor traffic?

No! such a conclusion would be a slur upon the residents of the capital. No matter what may be the opinion of others the Scott Act is here to stay until it has been practically proved that some superior law has been promulgated.

"Si Plunkard" was greeted with a big house in the City Hall Monday evening. The performance, taken as a whole, was fair.

The audience was kept in one continual roar of laughter from beginning to end.

The weather to-day is fine although a heavy rain prevailed last night.

ANTI-INFIDEL WORK AND WORKS

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I continually upraid and reproach myself, that during my winter's sojourn in Boston, Mass., I did not then, as it occurred to me of doing, pen a few lines for publication in one of our local papers, both desiring to make some reference to the "work of love" of the man with whom the Guiding Hand of Providence gave me a position and a home, (both came unasked) and also because I felt such reference would be of interest to many of your readers, who I desire not to weary, while attempting to remedy my neglect.

To some, the name and work of this servant of God are well-known—known by them before I knew him, or had the honor of servitude, or pleasure of fellowship; but to such as have not become acquainted with his work, (for this is not a eulogy of him, though we might eulogize) we would say the gentleman we allude to is Mr. H. M. Hastings, and his work the gospel ministry, which is accomplished by both voice and pen, being the author of numerous works and Editor of *The Christian*, a large un denominational paper of sixteen pages, also Editor of the *Anti Infidel Library*; and it is to labor in this last sphere that we now desire to call attention, and so place these publications before such of your readers as are interested in the production of evidences of the authenticity of the Scriptures as the Word of God, and who deplore the poisonous and profane infidel literature with which many lands are being flooded and surcharged, endangering lawlessness and menacing both homes and governments, and from which—do you know it? even our town and country is not exempt.

Mr. Hastings in engaging in this campaign against the "powers of darkness" and skepticism which runs riot and works ruin in every land where it gains a foothold, and which is constantly marshaling its hordes and seeking the ascendancy, remarks, and we join issue here, that the question is not, if the "refuge of lies" behind which infidels vainly hide, and would have us share their perdition are not exposed and refuted, "What shall become of the Bible? but what shall become of us, if we refuse or neglect it?"

If first its neglect, and finally its rejection by "Infidel France," inaugurated the Reign of Terror there, will not its neglect or repudiation now, locally or universally, be attended by equally appalling results? yes, retribution? Logic itself, confirmed by historic precedent, answers loudly in the affirmative; while those who believe that God honors His Word "above all His Name," find cause for all attention here.

The publication of the *Anti-Infidel Library* was begun 1883, the first number of which—*The Inspiration, etc.*, though not originally designed for printed form, being given as a Lecture to the Y. M. C. Association, Spencer, Mass., is now upon its second millionth number, and is, perhaps, the most widely circulated pen-production of our times.

Mr. John K. Hastings, within two hours of landing in New York, recently, was consulted by friends regarding "ways and means" of publishing and scattering 1,000,000 more of this truth throughout the American continent; the new illustrated edition bears a question title: "Will the Old Book Stand?"

The "way" in which this needed work may be done, as the plates are already, are easy and foreseen; but the lack of "means" hold them in disuse. Verily the "cattle upon a thousand hills" belong to God, but His drovers and stewards are not all faithful, or those competent and appointed of God to lead in "the strife against men," would not suffer distress in the work of Christ.

The home question: "What hast thou thou didst not receive?" sometimes unlocks tight fists, unfreights filled pockets, and empties vaults whose contents are rusty and will witness against the ones who hide their "trusts" away.

This Library now comprises 37 numbers, which are endorsed and recommended as suitable and effective in their object by some of the most eminent, reputable and zealous Christian laborers of these times. Among these are found: Lord Radstock, Lord Kinneir, and the late Lord Shaftesbury—styled by *London Times*—"foremost philanthropist of modern times"—Canon Wilberforce, Joseph Parker, George Williams, (London) Joseph Cook, Drs. A. J. Gordon, G. F. Peck, J. L. Withrow, A. T. Pierson, A. H. Plumb, D. Dorchester, L. B. Bates, O. P. Gifford, Ira D. Sankey, etc.

After circulating about 200,000 anti-infidel

publications throughout England and Ireland Mr. Hastings in 1886-7 spent 6 months there, giving in that time 230 sermons, addresses and lectures evidencing divine revelation, and with the assistance of his eldest son, John K. Hastings, then distributed 409,000 more of these anti-infidel productions, at an expense of \$2,000 above receipts,—a "work of love" we have said, and maintain! And proof of the potential influence of these tracts and pamphlets for good is found by reading the report of *The National Secular Society of Great Britain*, in their organ, *The National Reformer*; for, when in 1883, this anti-infidel crusade was begun in England, this society claimed that year an acquisition of 1,883 new members; in 1889 of 492, or 1,391 less than the year this work was commenced. Their accessions diminished, from this period, every year without fail, save one, when they claimed an increase of 88 members above the preceding year. Mr. Hastings does not claim, and we must not attribute these grand results achieved solely to his own efforts, who sow, reap, and "rejoice together," and must not be ignored.

While in the foregoing it will be seen much and effectual work has been accomplished, this sowing of gospel truth has not been confined to England, Ireland, Scotland or America, but heathen lands have also been visited and given light in darkness. India, the great eastern empire of England, with a territory larger than the kingdoms of Europe, France, Spain and Germany, put together and a population of 260,000,000, many of whom understand English well, has been another field of anti-infidel and evangelical labor; the first being necessitated by the plus of atheistic teaching to the natural darkness in which this race finds itself—"without God, and without hope." 2,000,000 of their children, it is estimated, are now in the government's schools being taught the English language, who may, as their superstitious become dislodged, become disciples of Bradlaugh, Ingersoll, or some other blasphemers, and finally, perhaps, members of anarchists, communists or socialist societies so hazardous and wide spread, unless seasonably supplied with the words of Truth making "wise unto salvation, through faith, in Christ Jesus."

The prospect and fear of the infidel discipleship of these children does not appear fanciful when we learn that infidels are already placing their publications before them. A shame, it would be, to let these or any others be misdirected or perish for want of knowledge; for it is not the strength or sense of skeptical writings which is to be feared, but their advance circulation, as priority often prevails before fact. The assistance rendered this people from the Scriptural Tract Repository has been chiefly through what is known as the Postal Tract mission, thousands of large envelopes containing from 2 to 4 ounces of printed matter being sent to names of prominent persons obtained for the purpose. The work of directing these has been done for the past winter by Miss M. E. French, who spent several years in India as a missionary.

This lady spoke on the subject of missions in the F. C. B. Church of this town some years ago, and previous to visiting "India's coral strand." During our short stay at Bro. Hastings' we may say, in digression, we met five missionaries from India, besides workers from Jamaica, Russia and Africa; among these from Africa a native prince, who though out only a short time and but 12 years old, can speak English quite fluently, and his composure in delivery is both amazing and grand.

Also a Mr. Lewis from the same "Dark Continent," whom we heard lecture; and who told us he had conversed just before leaving with both Miss Faulkner and Miss Hamilton—our town missionaries there, the latter of whom he reported in poor health.

A special feature of these anti-infidel works are their smallness, and therefore especial adaptability for leave-like distribution, this editor, with many other book-writers, having found that large books are seldom read thoroughly or extensively scattered, often being above time and means of common people; and the wisdom of this very course is perceived and employed by these Children of Darkness, who the Saviour says "are wiser in their generation than the children of Light," being actively engaged in sowing thousands of their pernicious works in almost every part of the habitable globe, and which, unmet, is destined, not to appease, but to increase the "anger of the nations, by furnishing them with atheistic and agnostic teaching of irresponsibility to God, not content to follow the "way of peace" as prescribed in Holy Writ! And so, when Christians and Moralists sing, having sole reference to the liquor traffic,—"There's an evil in the land,"—should give it the plural form, if no more than to include atheistic teaching so prevalent, and by doing what they can to curb this prolific source of evil by placing in the hands of their children these convincing facts collected from above, beneath around; and in doing this, intemperance and all other lawlessness will greatly diminish, and prosperity spread her pious where only wastes would be.

We here thank the editors for kindly allowing us so much space, and our patient readers for following us so wearily, whose attention we only further claim to an "ad." in the columns of this paper, which we insert unknown to Bro. Hastings, giving the price of this Library, etc., not desiring to have him suffer, though he should not profit by our allusion to himself and work, and who, with his amiable wife and all associates in labor, we most strongly admire.

Yours Respectfully,
BENJ. E. HAMILTON.

NOTE.—The above letter, excepting a few changes and one added paragraph, appeared in columns of *Press*, and finding the editors of *SENTINEL* equally kind, we have given it for publication in its columns also.

B. E. H.

Religious Liberty—Political Rights.

The New York Sun says:—We comply gladly with the request of this correspondent from Virginia:

"Would you be so kind as to give me some facts or reasons going to show that American institutions have nothing to fear from Roman Catholicism in this country; that is, that religious liberty, political rights, and our educational institutions have nothing to fear from Roman Catholicism?"

"R. A. LEE."

The facts, Mr. Lee, are that during the last century the Roman Catholics have increased from a few thousand to seven millions and more; and yet in the mean time our religious liberty, political rights, and educational institutions have in no wise been impaired. The democratic spirit of the republic has increased, and not diminished. When the Union was formed the aristocratic heaven was still strong. Distrust of the people and their capacity for self-government prevailed extensively. The first Senate was disposed to look favorably on the forms and titles of monarchical Governments as necessary for producing in the citizens due respect for the authority of the republic and its officers. The proposition to call Washington His Serene Highness was seriously debated.

Now we laugh at such nonsense and frippery. Everywhere in this republic the religious liberty of the people is protected by constitutional safeguards, and still more by public opinion; for if there were not this opinion the constitutional guarantees might be removed. If the Roman Catholic Church or any Protestant Church should take the first step in a movement to abolish this liberty the people would rise and sweep it away with the power of an avalanche; and the great majority of its own adherents would join the resistless force. The day it sought to control the political power it would lose its spiritual authority.

From that source, Mr. Lee, you have no occasion for fear. Our religious liberty and our political rights are in no danger from ecclesiastical enemies, open or concealed.

When in want of Clothing be sure and see the all wool Suite Hugh Hay is selling for \$8 00 are well worth \$15 00.

Examination of Cromar.

The following from the *Globe* is substantially correct. Cromar furnished the required bail to appear for trial. We are told that the public sympathy shown for Cromar at Edmundston, is something remarkable:—

The preliminary examination of J. McDugal Cromar, ex-manager of the branch office of the People's Bank, Halifax, here, was held before H. Peltier, J. P., and concluded to day. The prisoner was committed for trial at the next sitting of the county court. The prosecution was conducted by A. B. Connell. Geo. F. Gregory appeared for the accused. The principal witness was John T. Knight, of Halifax, cashier of the bank. Examination of the books showed a shortage in the accounts of between \$5,000 and \$6,000. The prosecution depended much on proving its case by the prisoner's admissions, but the court excluded them, holding that as the confessions were made after arrest, and the crown must have had other evidence upon which to base information, it must be produced, and because there was an inducement held out to the prisoner to make them, Narcisse Marquis proved that his deposit of \$350 had not been credited to his account. John Leighton gave like evidence as to \$200. Smaller amounts remitted were not accounted for. Evidence was given that Cromar's salary was only \$700, while his expenditure was over \$1500—spent in furnishing a house, keeping a horse, raising fancy breeds of dogs, etc. Much sympathy is felt here for the prisoner, and there is indignation because the greater part of the investigation was held with locked doors. If the prisoner furnishes bail this afternoon, himself in \$3,000, and two sureties in \$1,500 each, he will be allowed his liberty.

Now is the time to buy your Winter dry goods, while the great Cheap Sale is going on at R. B. Porter & Co.'s

Provincial Appointments.

Honorable Lemuel J. Tweedie and the Honorable Oliver J. LeBlanc to be Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

Victoria.—David J. Currie, Antoine Jensen and Charles Barges to be Justices of the Peace; Peter G. Fraser to be Commissioner of the parish of Grand Falls Civil Court.

Carleton.—Charles A. West to be an Issuer of Marriage License. John Giberson to be coroner. Frank B. Carvill, Wm. C. Raymond, Wm. H. Staten and David Keswick, to be Justices of the Peace. J. Chipman Hartley to be Judge of Probate pro hac vice, in the Estate of Alexander Neviers, late of the said county, deceased, in place of D. McLeod Vince, who is proctor in the said estate.

The Lieutenant Governor has ordered that the appointments of Hugh Miller, as Vendor of Liquors under the Canada Temperance Act, for the Parish of Aberdeen, in the County of Carleton, and of John Barnett, as Vendor of Liquors under the Canada Temperance Act, for the Parish of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, be revoked, and their licenses cancelled.

Ladies be sure and call at Hugh Hay's and see his New Stock of Satens, Gingham, Prints &c.

Serious Results Feared.

Mr. Kane, the old man who was so severely injured some days ago by William Duke, the escaped lunatic, is slowly recovering and is now considered out of danger. Duke lies at the asylum in a very critical condition and the doctors are as yet uncertain whether he will live or not. When captured, after committing the assault on Kane, he was in a very exhausted state from loss of blood, as one of the arteries in his arm had been severed by the blow which Miss Kane gave him with the axe, while trying to defend her father. The wound is not healing and he had a bad attack of bleeding Thursday. To-day he is somewhat better, but it is impossible to say what the end will be.—Sun.

While the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh were attending the ceremonies of opening the electric exhibition on Friday, the jewels of the Duchess were stolen from her apartments in the Balmoral Hotel. There is no clue to the robbers.