

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, November 6, 1897.

ST. JOHN LETTER.

The dispossessed retaliate—Local news of the Week—The markets, etc.

The Indian surrendered his hunting grounds in Maine and these Atlantic Provinces to the white man a few generations ago with little resistance. He disappeared like the snow, leaving a few vestiges here and there, and at one time it was thought that before the century ended such big game as the moose, the deer and the bear would follow him, not to his happy hunting grounds, but to a land, if such there be, where their needs are all supplied and where danger never threatens. But it appears that these animals do not propose to be effaced without a struggle. Since the open season commenced the railroads have brought into Maine thousands of hunters, and these railroads have become special objects of enmity with these animals. In August a moose met a train near Vanceboro and after battling bravely with the engine for nearly an hour was vanquished. In September a freight engine was derailed by an angry moose near Lincoln, and during the present month another attacked a train near Forest City, but he lost his life in the encounter. During the last summer five moose and one bear have attacked trains on the Aroostook road between Old Town and Caribou, and on other parts of the line three moose and one bear have attempted single handed to hold up trains, but in every case without success. Another moose attacked a windmill at Lincoln a few weeks ago, demolished it and carried off forty feet of six inch belting on his antlers. This animal and the one who derailed the train at Lincoln seems to be the only ones that have succeeded in discomfiting the enemy. The fight is an unequal one; the moose and the bear will have to succumb; but we cannot help admiring their courage and the tenacity with which they cling to their rights.

St John on a hazy day as seen from Courtenay bay, one of Mr. Miles' most admired paintings, is exhibited in the window of Barnes & Co.

The dredge Freeport is en route from Portland, Maine, and will soon be at work at Sand Point.

During the last few days two cargoes of slevives have been shipped from this port to New York. The price of the fish is lower than it has been before for several years.

There are now in port uncleared two steamers, three ships, four barques, one barquentine, one brigantine and 24 schooners.

Col. Tucker, M. P., is at Clifton Springs, N. J., for his health.

Lumber towing on the St. John is finished for the season and the tug boats are going into winter quarters.

After Nov. 1, the Prince Edward will sail from Yarmouth for Boston every Thursday and Friday morning. The route is very popular with the people of this province.

John Welsh will be placed on trial for the murder of John Meahan on the 4th inst.

Two fishing boats landed 38,000 pounds of haddock at Digby one day last week.

It is expected the Beaver line steamer will carry mails between Liverpool and this port weekly during the coming winter.

The last exhibition held in this city cost \$5,000 more than the receipts.

Orders for Alberts' Thomas Phosphate continue to come in from farmers in all parts of the country, some of whom will use it as a top dressing on winter grain and meadow land, while others wish to have a supply on hand for use in the spring.

Considerable business has been done in flour during the last week. A large export demand has set in and the millers claim that they realize better prices abroad than in the home markets. Prices of Ontario flours have advanced from 10 to 20 cents per barrel and local dealers are buying freely at the advanced prices. Manitoba flours are firm but prices are unchanged. Oatsmeal is lower and is quoted to-day at \$3.55 to \$3.60. Cornmeal is also lower and sells at \$1.90 to \$1.95. Beans are now offered at \$1.15 per bushel for choice hand picked. Common ones are firmer. One of our largest dealers who is landing a large parcel direct from China has declined an offer of 1 cent per pound advance on the cost of importation. Eggs are dull at 13 cents. Apples are coming in more freely and choice No 1 gravensteins are sold at \$3.75 per barrel.

Eleven marriages and 14 births were reported in the city last week.

EDWARD EDWARDS'

St John, Nov. 2.

Middle Southampton Items.

Nov. 1, 1897.

We have been enjoying for some time past very fine weather, which has helped farmers and all others forward with their fall work.

At the annual school meeting, J N Grant, the retiring trustee, was re-elected for another term; it was voted to move the unsightly fence in front of the school house, and to lay a plank bridgeway from the road to the school ground, which has made the front look much better.

Mr Anderson of Fredericton, who has the contract from the government, is building a new bridge near the F C B church, to take the place of the old one, which for some time past has been in a dilapidated state and we are glad to see removed.

Two good and well appearing residences have been erected during the past summer, just below the mouth of the Campbell Settlement road, by Messrs Freeman and Cronk, respectively, and will add materially to the appearance of that section of the community.

Gordon Grant Esq., has made an addition to his dwelling by erecting an ell on the south side of it, and further by putting in a furnace for the purpose of heating the house.

Rev E B Gray of Centreville, spent yesterday, (Sabbath) in this place and Camp-

bell Settlement, preaching three times, and intends to spend the week with friends in this section.

N W Brown, B A, made a flying visit to his home, on business, and returned to-day to his school at Dorchester.

Knoxford Items.

October 30, 1897.

What has become of the Knoxford correspondent? It has been a long time since I have seen any items from this busy little place.

Such weather as we have been enjoying these last few weeks cannot be remembered for the time of year, by the oldest inhabitants.

Harvesting over, threshing comes next on the programme. Threshing machines are kept on the "go".

Several more of our young men left for the woods this week. We wish them all good luck, and will be glad to see them back.

Mr F B Gallupe and Miss Iva Gallupe, attended the wedding of Miss Bessie Gallupe and Mr Branscombe, at Somerville, last week.

Miss Mary Lawrence entertained a number of her friends at a very pleasant party on Saturday evening. We understand the 'consequence' was a big score, and a badly frightened lot of girls.

Miss Blair Charlton, of Washburn, Me., spent Sunday with her parents, Mr and Mrs E B Gallupe.

Miss Mame Williams has gone to spend a few weeks with her sister at Northampton. Sunday was rather more quiet here than usual, so many of our young people were away visiting. Mr Scott Reid and Miss Alma Reid spent Sunday at Presque Isle. Misses Annie Margison, and Nellie Gregg at Centreville; Misses Currie and Mary Margison at Long Settlement, and Misses Iva Sample and Iva Gallupe at Florenceville.

Our teacher, Miss Sample, met with rather a painful accident on Monday. While playing with the children at recess she broke one of her fingers. We are glad to know the fracture is healing nicely.

Topsy.

A Mandate.

In Kingston, Ont, recently the marriage of a young lady of high social position took place in the Congregational church; a Roman Catholic lady was a friend witness to the ceremony. On the Sunday following Archbishop O'Leary of the R. C. diocese of Kingston pronounced the following mandate:—

We hereby declare, with all the authority of the church vested in us as Archbishop of Kingston and your chief pastor, that any Catholic in our metropolitan city or diocese who shall hereafter presume to enter any non-Catholic edifice to assist at what is termed "a marriage ceremony" or "service for the dead," even though he should not take any active part in the performance, renders himself guilty of mortal sin by dishonoring the religion of his baptism and defying the laws of the holy church and giving public scandal before society; and we furthermore reserve to ourselves alone the power to absolve from this heinous sin.

In the context of the pastoral letter accompanying the mandate, the Archbishop used such terms as these:—

"A marriage was to be performed here according to announcement on a certain day. The contracting parties are non-Catholics, members of some little sect. The place where the contract was to be celebrated is known as the church of that sect. The preacher who pronounced the form of contract is likewise an adherent of that sect, so also the majority of the spectators. Throughout the ceremony from beginning to end, there was no reference whatever of the sacrament of matrimony nor to the supernatural graces it communicates from the Redeemer's wounds to the souls entering into wedlock. Every word, every act, all the circumstances were in accordance with the creed or profession of those who took part in the ceremony, that the marriage of two Christians is not a sacrament: that our Lord Jesus Christ did not attach to it any sacramental grace: that it is a mere secular contract, not a whit more sacred than the marriage of any two heathens.

"It is the blood of Jesus Christ, the son of God, sealing the matrimonial contract that gives it inviolability and peremptorily excludes the state and the politicians from all power to lay unholy hands on it: (What God hath put together let no man put asunder.) Hence it is that in every country where the sacramental character of matrimony is ignored or denied the politicians of latter times take the whole matter into their own hands, make laws regulating the requirements for validity of the contract and issue bills of divorce for the severance of the conjugal bond. In this they may seem to be logical; and, in truth, if the marriage be only a profane contract it is subject to their power like every other civil engagement. But if the contracting parties be validly baptized persons their marriage is a sacrament, whether they or the politicians think so or not. For the Catholic Church, speaking as the witness of Jesus Christ and His revelation, teaches and has taught from the earliest days of Christianity that the marriage contract between two baptized persons is always a sacrament, whether it be received worthily or not; that the contract and the sacrament are inseparable from each other, the contract being itself the sacrament and the sacrament being itself the contract.

"It is deplorable that any Catholic should assist at a ceremony which robs Christian marriage of the sacramental character, thereby bringing it down to the level of a market

bargain, and making it rescindible, thus opening the door for adulterous cubinage.

"There is another irregularity that is sometimes practiced by lukewarm Catholics. They take a fancy of entering non-Catholic edifices in order to assist at what is called "a service for the dead" which all non Catholics as well as Catholics in these countries know and proclaim to be of no service to the dead."

Quite an excitement it is said has followed the pronouncement, among Catholics as well as Protestants and it is pointed out that there is a great difference between the tone of Archbishop O'Leary's mandate and the tone of the Pope's encyclical to the English People. In the latter document, the First Bishop of the Catholic Church, to use the title given to His Holiness by Mr Gladstone, gives England, Protestant though she be, credit for many Christian virtues. He speaks of "the vigorous and progressive efforts to preserve for the people at large an education based on religious teaching, than which there is no firmer foundation for the instruction of youth, and the maintenance of domestic life and civil policy."

World's W. C. T. U.

At the World's W C T U convention in Toronto the polyglot petition bearing 7,000 names and representing the signatures of 50 nations was displayed.

When delivering her official address, Miss Willard said, referring to the Dominion, that Canada leads the world in the great prohibition struggle, and it leads with cheering prospects of success.

Its average standard of morals and religion is higher than "ours."

"Our Lady of the Snows" was going to pluck from the heavens of purity and place on her own fair brow a bright star of prohibition, which meant happy homes to her people, and a harbinger of peace to all the world.

The secretary's report stated that \$10,000 had been sent to the Armenian sufferers. In Canada there are 445 unions, with a membership of 9,959; 45 "Y" unions, 183 juvenile departments and 35 departments of work. From the report it appears the organizers have never been so encouraged as during the past two years. The largest auxiliary is the United States National W O T U, which last year reported a gain of 15,888 new members. Definite advance in legislative work was marked by the raising of the age of consent in several States in some cases to eighteen years.

The secretary then briefly reviewed the progress made in the many countries of the world in which the W O T U flourishes. Coming to Canada, the Dominion Union reported the best and most prosperous year ever experienced.

"A hospital is owned," says the report, "and maintained by the New Westminster (British Columbia) W C T U. A girl's shelter is maintained by the Central W O T U, of Toronto, and a little girl's home by the Union in St John, N B. The Hamilton, Ont, Union conducts a creche, also a news-boy's club. Youman's W O T U, in Hamilton, has a shelter where young girl's can find a temporary home. In the province of Ontario there are twelve houses of refuge, one in British Columbia and Manitoba is raising funds for a Door of Hope. We may say all branches of the work are being successfully carried on."

The treasurer's report showed the total receipts from all sources were \$2,081.26, with disbursements of \$2,832.76. This deficit brings the balance of \$969.66 left from last year to \$218.16.

A list of authorized delegates showed a total of over 200.

Of the names added that of Miss Cornelia Dow, daughter of the late Gen. Neal Dow, was received with enthusiasm and given a precedence of all the names presented.

The following are the officers elected:—
Honorary President—Mrs M O Leavitt, Boston,
President—Mrs Frances E Willard, Evanston, Ills.
Vice President at Large—Lady Henry Somerset, England.

The Plebiscite.

Toronto, October 28.—The newly organized National Committee for the formation of the Dominion Prohibition Federation resumed its sessions yesterday afternoon. The plebiscite campaign committee reported in favor of the promotion of the organization of all provinces or localities not yet making preparations for the plebiscite. To secure this, it recommended the appointment of provincial secretaries, to act with the Dominion Alliance where that organization had provincial branches, the General Secretary of the National Temperance Federation, formerly treasurer of the National Committee to act as the means of communication between the provincial secretaries. Some discussion took place over the question of what action to prevent the prohibition question being loaded up with any other issue when presented in the Dominion plebiscite. It was decided to leave the matter in abeyance, on the understanding that in the event of a crisis the full national committee would be convened.

The Public Revenue.

The Customs receipts for the month of October show an increase of \$4,447.54 over the same period of last year. Appended is the statement:

	1896.	1897.
Customs duty,	\$61,263.75	\$65,704.17
Steamboat inspection fees,	59.56	50.56
Sick mariners' fund,	270.82	197.94
Bonded warehouse fees,	400.00	480.00
	\$61,985.13	\$66,432.67