

The Carleton Sentinel Supplement.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

Communicated.

Mudwhackers' Meet.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

At several informal and casual meetings we, of this village, have enquired, who is "X," the author of "A Great Public Work," which appeared in your issue of 19th inst. One thought it the work of an X Ottawa candidate, another the emanation of an X M. P., who went up, a third that it was from an X-ceedingly great A.S.S.; a fourth that it was a man who was very desirous to X-tinguish the local senate until he got there, and then being so child like and bland, and so unused to the modes of their lordships, and the motion was sprung so suddenly, that it blew the poor innocent gentleman so far that he could not record his vote in favor of the motion. "Alas! Alas!" we shall have to accept the will for the deed. And yet another said that "X" was a man who tried hard to get the lions share of the credit for this great public work, but seeing that we all knew something of the matter it did not take. A casual now asserted that it seemed to him this production, with the great heading really was not intended to touch so much on the sidewalk at Centreville as to indulge in a pitifully small, childish and peevish fit of bad humor against every one and all connected with the opening of Florenceville bridge (which is rightly named as it connects East and West Florenceville.) At this time one of our regulars put in his roar, and thereby said—said he: I say that the only gentleman, with a slight curl of his moustachio, that is capable of this churlish piece is the man who on Sunday signed the round Robin and then, for the sake of exposing what might be considered the infamy of his fellows, exposes his own and so bites off his nose to spite his face, thus adding to his other lustrous qualifications that of informer. The chairman at this movement said (par parenthese) perhaps you are hinting at the gentleman who attended the conference and whom they stationed four miles out of town, probably knowing as he had made an expose of the secrets of state, any secret church work might be so treated by him. The general cough which followed this showed that they were all catching on, we hope a kind and considerate public will excuse the slang used at this gathering, and that the question of who was the man that struck Billy Patterson had been discovered in this very effusion of "X's." By this time we were all agreed that we had struck the right party and that he was the gentleman who, while viewing the Lieutenant Governor's conservatory in Fredericton, used the very chaste, delicate and elegant remark that "we are the one who pay for all this." We also learned from a traveller from our sister village that "X," besides being interested in the rotten lumber put in the Centreville sidewalk, had built a meeting house and, like the millers' fat hog, the fool did not know on whose meal they had arrived at that perfect state. The chairman now with thirty-three scratches of the gavel, sententiously remarked, there will be about a week's recess to allow the "chief cook and bottle-washers" of the region interested, to empty the vials of their wrath, and cook any savory morsels that this lodge of mud whackers may think will gratify the taste of "X" more than those prepared at the great and happy opening of the Florenceville bridge. On reassembling it was ascertained that "green backs," "a-la-mode," were for some time a favorite dish of "X's," and that he had at one time made great preparations for a "party" and had sent far and wide for epicureans who were supposed to be fond of that dish, but when the guests arrived they were all pleased with the "menu," they looked around and enquired for the backbone, which it seems is the "tit bit" of the feast, but finding none they would not even take their seats, and yet, not wishing to hurt "X's" well known delicacy, and extremely fine feelings, they all generously expressed their views that the coloring was fine the verdure was transparent, the verdancy was delightful

—thoroughly characteristic of the restaurateur—the delicate shade of green in the front ground gradually darkened on the perspective until the horizon was reached, which was called the fourth class, (it had been playfully marked) "on the menu."

MENU

1st course—First session of Prov. Parliament.
Soup—a-la-Greenback.
2d course—Second session of Prov. Parliament.
Greenback Fricassee.
3d course—Third Session of Prov. Parliament,
Matinee Greenbacks, with Greens,
Melted Butter and Grass.
4th course—Fourth session of Prov. Parliament.
Greenback ripe.

Our reporter said that of all the crowd not one dare tackle that bill of fare, and that "X" had the whole thing to himself and ever since he cannot enjoy any other parties—Party. One of the honorable fraternity, of mud-whackers now arose, and having aroused, said—said he:—Most potent grand mud-whackers, I now propose you whack away at all the evidence you have before you and that you do proceed to declare who and what "X" is?

Gentlemen and brethren:—It now becomes my duty, as your potent grand mud-whacker, to call your attention to the very reliable chain of evidence we have got as to who this said "X" is, it is straight and well connected, although to me personally, which of course does not concern you, the small matter of proof is still lacking, but gentlemen with the reliable connection as I before said, and the statements made on solemn honor and unreliable word of the great brotherhood of whackers, I pronounce "X" to be George W. Ashington the father of his country and the Greenback party.

A vote of thanks to the M. P. G. M. W., was now heartily taken, and it was further resolved that the M. P. G. M. W. should be a committee of one with full power to go to Centreville, and out of his own means purchase paint to color the clay pipe of the Hon. builder of the said sidewalk.

MUD WHACKER, No. 1.

Florenceville, June 29, 1886.

Job lot ladies lisle Taffetta and silk Gloves at half price at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

Home Rule.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel:

In your last issue I observe the second paragraph in your editorial columns is as follows, the italics are mine:—

This is how a London editor snubs a reverend correspondent:—The Rector of Killarney requests me to contradict the statement that he presented an address to the Viceroy in favor of Home Rule. I must apologize to this divine for having supposed for one moment that he had sufficient common sense to act in harmony with those with whom his life is cast.

The insertion of this paragraph in such a prominent place as the editorial column conveys the impression that you approve of the sentiment therein contained. It is surely unnecessary in any discussion of the Home Rule question that any animus should be shown as regards any christian body. It has been apparently assumed by the American press that the question at issue is largely between the aristocracy and the democracy of Great Britain and Ireland, and as a consequence the church of England has been supposed to be opposed to Home Rule because the greater portion of the aristocratic element in England belongs to that religious communion. This impression is entirely erroneous. The opposition to Gladstone's ill digested and objectionable scheme is not confined to the church of England. It is a well known fact that so staunch a liberal as Rev Charles Spurgeon, the influential and trusted leader of the Baptists is strongly opposed to Gladstone in this matter, and his sentiments are largely shared by all the Protestant bodies. This morning's telegrams state that Rev. Dr. Allan, a leader of the non-conformists, has joined the unionists. He was formerly a steadfast adherent of Mr. Gladstone. It is thought his defection will have much influence among the dissenters. Also that the conference of the Irish Methodist church by a vote of 137 to 32, has condemned Mr. Gladstone's home rule policy. And these

are only specimens of similar opinions that reach us continually.

The fact, Messrs Editors, is that we receive all our impressions through Irish-American sources. Justin McCarthy, O'Kelly and other home rule members are the leading correspondents of the New York dailies from which nearly all our telegraphic news is derived. The consequence of this is that the minds of the community are gradually being leavened with an anti-British feeling which is greatly to be deplored. That Gladstone will be in a large minority in the coming parliament is a foregone conclusion, at the same time I believe it to be a certainty that England will have to find a remedy in the near future for the unhappy condition of Ireland, which is undoubtedly very largely the outcome of centuries of British misgovernment in the past.

Yours truly,

LOYALIST.

St. John, N B, July 3, 1886.

The question referred to was used not because of its subject but simply to show how an English editor treated a correspondent.—Eds.

The best place in town to get a custom made suit is at Hugh Hay's.

Railway from Upper Woodstock to Bridgewater Me., via Centreville.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

As you have invited correspondence in the SENTINEL on the subject of a railway through the western part of our county to the American line, I take the liberty of writing a few lines on the subject.

I am heartily in sympathy with the movement, but I cannot accept the route proposed by Mr. Scholey in last SENTINEL. Mr. Scholey's plan will benefit the smallest number at the greatest expense. I would propose that the new line start from Upper Woodstock, and I am informed that there is a good chance along Lane's Creek to get away from the river; thence through Jacksontown, Lakeville, Williamstown and Centreville to Bridgewater, the route is feasible, and the country through which it would pass is not excelled in New Brunswick for produce of all kinds. Another advantage the Upper Woodstock route has over the one proposed by Mr. Scholey, there will be no bridge to prepare for trains, and no danger from ice jams, as was the case with the Florenceville bridge in the spring of 1885, as the railway is already on the west side of the river, and the saving in that quarter would help to prepare the road for the rails. Should this line be built (and I believe it will) the people who live between Centreville and Florenceville would be near enough to the railway for all practical purposes. We do not expect to carry this important measure in one year, but it is for the benefit of the whole people living in the district between Woodstock and Centerville and must come, notwithstanding the opposition of the old fossils who oppose everything that does not originate with them.

J. A. L.

Carleton Co., July 8, 1886.

All (so called) Steam Washers, which keep a stream of dirty water running through the clothes will, after a short time stain and turn them yellow. In the "Eagle" the clothes do not come in contact with the dirty water, but the dirt is loosened entirely by the action of the steam.

Wants Proof for Authority.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

I see in SENTINEL of the 3d the Liberal association platform laid down, and shows a strictly party one, which is the order of the day, and a curse to any country, for soon as we bind ourselves to any party, we are biased and our judgment one sided. It charges the Tories, but gives no credit. We must admit Sir John has a wonderful stock of foresight and calculation to carry through what he has, but not without some blunders; and we must further admit McKenzie and Blake are not far behind him, I think we must acknowledge the National Policy and the Canada Pacific railway are works of some

brains, and required much study and calculation to carry out, with so little friction. We see the Grits charge the Tories, with our taxation, by assuming such vast extensions and find fault for the duty on flour, coal, and the necessities of life, and for not reforming the senate, and for not pressing Americans to renew the fishery clauses of the treaty of 1871 before the abrogation, and blames them for not being in favor of reciprocity, and many other faults they find, and all of them have often been satisfactorily answered; but must be rehearsed for a bill of fare to make political capital out of, and to ward off the dilemma now threatening us, nothing but grit power and tory downfall will save us. I have heard many hard and damaging expressions from grits against the Tories, condemning McDonald, Tilley, Tupper and associates and knowing not half to be true; but if I had been a grit, no doubt I would believe all, but as I always want proof for authority, I formed my own opinion, and I think it shows but little gratitude to shower down abuse on the shoulders of men who have undertaken and carried through works, a few years ago was pronounced impracticable and impossible, which now promises to be the greatest boon to trade and commerce with foreign countries, and open up the greatest field for immigration and wealth in the world, and will in the near future make Canada the leading colony on the face of the earth.

Most respectfully yours,

P. O. BYRAM.

Madawaska, July 5, 1886.

What About the Money.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

In the SENTINEL of the 3d inst., I noticed a communication signed Henry T. Scholey, in which he advocates the construction of a branch railroad from East Florenceville to Bridgewater but fails to show where the money is to be had to accomplish so desirable an undertaking. Our local members who are in full sympathy with the government, could probably get a charter and also a local subsidy of \$3000 per mile; even could that be accomplished, that would not be half enough to carry so important an undertaking to completion. The next source from which to draw a subsidy, to supplement a local grant, is the Dominion Treasury, and that I fear, under present circumstances, is not easily accomplished. As our M. P. is in opposition and hitherto on every important occasion has opposed the government, and with scarcely an exception all our Dominion officials are in opposition and they while in part supported by the Dominion government oppose it most strenuously, therefore our M. P. and office holders would have but little weight or influence with the government in procuring assistance for the work. Our information is that a branch railroad is in course of construction from Perth up the Tobique river assisted by local and Dominion governments, and this is accomplished by Victoria County being represented by gentlemen who support both the local and Dominion governments, and while we have men who desire to see and who write in the interest of needed public works, yet there is no reason to doubt when the time comes these persons will be found voting for party as against everything that would benefit the county and assist the march of progress as compared with other counties in the Province. In this day we are obliged to see party carried into our schools, municipal and local elections and, I regret to say, it is fast creeping into the churches and this to the injury of the public good. This matter of a branch railroad was spoken of during the last Dominion election to some parties who expressed a wish to see the work undertaken, but who did all in their power to elect a man in opposition to the McDonald government. I fear the prospect of success in this undertaking is very obscure and will so remain until we send a man to Ottawa who will have influence with the government for the good of CARLETON COUNTY.

A splendid Suit of Clothes at Hugh Hay's for \$4.75 Call and see them and be convinced that we lead in Clothing.