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10 to 12 a. m. For south, east and west and Upper
12 to 1 p. m. For south, east and west, including
12 to 1 p. m. For south, east and west, including
12 to 1 p. m. For south, east and west, including

NOTE—All mail should be posted at least 15
minutes previous to time of closing.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.50 if
not paid in advance.

Short notices not exceeding 5 lines, 20 cents
first insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements should be accom-
panied by the name of insurance insertion.

Agents, 41 Park Row, (Times Building), New
York, is also authorized to contract for ad-
vertisements in the SENTINEL, at our best rates.

This paper may be found on file at Geo. F.
Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau
(10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts
may be made for it in New York.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1895.

SENTINEL Office, in Vanwart's Brick
Building, King Street, up stairs.

Consult the Direction Label on Your Paper or Wrapper, and in Advance please Pay up at once.

The SENTINEL has made arrangement with
the several publishers, whereby it is enabled
to offer the following:—

The SENTINEL and Family Herald, with pre-
mium, one year, \$1.75

do do Harper's Magazine, do 4.00

do do Harper's Bazar, do 4.20

do do Harper's Young People, do 2.50

do do Daily Witness, do 2.00

do do Weekly Messenger, do 1.20

do do Northern Messenger, do 1.20

do do Outlook, do 3.25

do do Rural Canadian, do 1.45

do do Scientific American, do 2.25

do do Cosmopolitan, do 2.25

The theory of "one man one vote," or
that of universal suffrage, "don't go"
with a majority of the members of our
Local Legislature. But the time is not
far distant when the "one man one vote"
theory will be recognized as the basis of
the proper suffrage. The St. John Globe
is correct in stating that:—

"The theory which underlies the principle
of the Liberal party the world over is
that each individual member of the com-
munity is entitled to an equal share in
the government, and that no individual
should have more power than his fellow-
men."

Urban and Rural.

Hon. George E. Foster is, of course,
logical as well as eloquent. In a recent
address, delivered in Ontario, before an
audience largely agricultural we presume,
when urging the importance to them of the
home market he is thus reported in the
Mail:—

"The more people you have in Canada, the
more industry you have, the better will be
the farmers' market, and the greater the
home demand for what they produce. I
just wonder what each family will spend in
a year for farm produce. Just remember
that we have a million families, and
multiply the consumption per family by
one million. Then you have the value of the
home market."

Leaving that aside, let me say to the farmer that your customer
is the man who does not farm, the man who
lives in the city. Do not forget, therefore,
that the growth of the urban population
means a home market for the farmer.

After reading this, we turned with some
curiosity to the official records, where we
find that in 1891 the urban population of
Canada was 28.7 and the rural population
71.3. So that the home market of
something less than three-fourths of the
population depended upon the somewhat
over one-quarter of the people.

Looking at the figures for this country,
Carleton, it had in '91 a population of
22,529, of which Woodstock had 3,290,
the rural population therefore being 19,239,
that number for a home market depend-
ing upon the 3,290. If the policy
of protection tended to increase the
rural, the farmer would be helped as re-
gards his home market; but such, as a
rule, has not been the case in this coun-
try, Carleton, county the rural population, in
ten years preceding '91, had decreased by
over 1,000, and adding the loss of
natural increase, the county had in the
pastures 6,000 less inhabitants than it
should have.

The fact is our farmers can't live on
the home market; they must depend up-
on the demand for their produce for ex-
port; they want to have and should have
the markets of the world open to them
with the greatest possible freedom. The
merchants and manufacturers look to the
farmers, as their customers, but the two
latter classes are not supposed to exhaust
their productions while supplying each
others wants. If the country grows as
it should grow the great rural increase
must be of the rural population and not
will increase the necessity for extended
markets.

The Monetary Times, referring to Mr.
Foster's speech quoted above, says:—

"Protection has, to some extent, increased
the quantity of farmers' produce consumed
in Canada; but if we would arrive at the
exact truth, we must take into the account
the loss of consumers caused by the tariff,
and not the whole domestic consumption.
The quantity of bread and wheat is a far
more in 1879 and in 1894 would be about
the same."

It may be observed that while the rural
population has steadily decreased so has
the export value of the principal pro-
ductions of the farmers, the prices in
'93 being considerably higher than in '91.

Conventions and Nominations.

The prohibition convention held last
week in Kings County had quite a lively
time over an attempt that seems to have
been made to get the convention to ac-
cept the Conservative nominees for parlia-
ment; the result of the convention was
a decision to invite Dr. Joseph McLeod
to accept a nomination.

In the Conservative convention held
on the same day, Mr. William Pugsley
was given and accepted the nomination.
Hon. Mr. Foster was present and stated
that on the preceptory advice of his
physician, he was compelled to decline
seeking re-election in Kings and decided
to run for some other constituency.

Mr. York County prohibitionists
nominated Dr. McLeod as their candi-
date.

As stated last week the Conservatives
of York, in convention, Mr. Temple
having declined the nomination, nominated
Hon. George E. Foster and this gentle-
man has accepted the nomination.

Not So.

The St. John Gazette, in an article
styled "Gentle demoralization," says: "Car-
leton has been lost (to the Conservatives)"
rather by the ambition of a gentleman to
become a member of parliament than by
the fact that the policy of the govern-
ment is not satisfactory to the people of
the county."

We are bound to say, first, that could
not be lost that had never been found,
and, second, the reference made to a gen-
tleman who is deservedly held in highest
esteem by the Conservatives of this coun-
try, for whom he has long, faithfully,
honestly, and with great self-sacrifice
labored, is a reference gratuitous and
unjust.

Do you want a Coon Coat—go to Hugh Hay's.

Saved by Butter.

By a recent departmental regulation
issued at Ottawa, the dairy commissioner
has been authorized to pay advances at
the rate of twenty cents per pound, on
creamery butter, of the finest quality,
made between the 1st of January 1895,
and the 30th March 1895, when put up
in neat packages, and delivered at Mon-
treal for shipment abroad. Full direc-
tions have been issued.

Under the heading, "Butter and
Bread," that good independent Conser-
vative journal, the Montreal Star says:—
"This is not the first time the cheese-
butter has been buttered on the eve of an
election but the Government has never before
gone into the butter business upon such a scale
as now. The country is going to be saved
by butter."

Inland Revenue.

From the Inland Revenue returns for
1894, we learn that the quantity of
white Canadian gallons taken for con-
sumption in '92 was 2,625,243 gal-
lons; in '93, 2,819,416 gallons, and in
'94, 2,799,416 gallons. Of malt liquor,
the quantity in the years named, respec-
tively, was 10,846,245, 17,175,356 and
18,999,539. Of cigars, the number in
'94 was 115,392,857 and of cigarettes,
515,143,500. Of tobacco and snuff, all
kinds, 9,837,084 pounds; the snuff
amounted to 246,985 pounds. The quan-
tity of proof spirits produced in the year
1903, 344,444 gallons, less than half
the quantity of the previous year. The
exportation of Canadian spirits was 76,
008 gallons, a very large increase over
previous years.

Pub. Works Expenditures.

By the statement in the report of the
Chief Commissioner of public works, it
appears there was of the \$70,248.44 ex-
pended on bridges, in the ten months
ended 31st Oct. '94. In Carleton County,
\$6,914.13. Victoria, \$799.40; Mad-
awaska, \$859.20. With two exceptions
Carleton had the largest expenditure in
this service—bridges erected under
special provisions. In addition there
was advanced for the Woodstock bridge,
\$46,765.

The by-road payments in the several
counties show that Carleton got \$4,503.
05; Victoria, \$2,086.91; Madawaska,
\$3,000.

The total number of miles in great
roads in the province is given as \$2,471,
of which Carleton has 134, Victoria 155,
Madawaska 119.

Among the items under the head of
expenditure on steam navigation is
Steam Ferry, Woodstock, \$1040.00.

Boys' Brigade.

William A. Smith, London, Eng., the
founder and general secretary of the
Boys' Brigade, is making a tour of in-
spection of the Brigades in the Dominion.
He will reach St. John the 24th, will
go thence to Nova Scotia, returning to
St. John March 3rd, thence to Freder-
icton, and will arrive in Woodstock on
March 5th. Great preparations are be-
ing made to give him a suitable recep-
tion in the sections visited, and we be-
lieve Woodstock will not be behind in
this respect. Col. W. T. Baird has de-
voted much time and trouble to the or-
ganizing and perfecting of a Brigade here,
and has no need to be ashamed of the
work he has accomplished in this direction.
He is anxious to give his third tour,
a becoming reception, and is arranging
a suitable programme for the purpose. We
trust we can do the honors of the day,
and our citizens generally will cheer-
fully render the Colonel every possible
assistance.

Since the above was in type we gather
the following further particulars:—
Graham's Opera House will be hand-
somer and decorated and all the best singing
talent available will furnish music and
will, probably, be supported by an or-
chestra or band. Invitation is hereby
extended to the following to take seats
on the platform: the clergy, superintendent
of Sabbath schools, the mayor, the
president of the board of trade, the rep-
resentatives of the Press, the command-
ing officer of the 67th battalion, engi-
neers, and Woodstock field battery.

Mr. De Chyngne left on Monday to visit
friends at St. John and Montreal.

Miss Lizette A. McKenney, Fort Fairfield,
Me., the guest, of Mrs. E. Thos. Kelly,
Guy Saunders, having received his diploma
in garment cutting, has returned from New
York.

Rev. Dr. Chapman leaves to-day, Friday,
for Chatham, where he preaches his annual
sermon on Sunday.

Mr. H. Ernest Hartford, moved his family
to Westbury, Me., on Tuesday, where he
purchased a farm last fall and intends to
locate.

Clarence A. Burges, formerly train des
patrols of the O. P. R., has received the
appointment of private secretary to Mr. Snow,
general freight agent of the B. & A. Railway,
Bangor.

The Grand Orange Lodge is meeting this
week at Montreal. Among the representa-
tives from this county are David Hipwell, D.
F. Morse, Rev. J. B. Morgan, M. Brewer,
John Farley, Rev. J. E. Fawcett and G. S.
Wiggins.

Death of Mrs. Ferguson.

Mrs. Ferguson, relict of the late Benbow
Ferguson, of E. J. died on Wednesday,
18th inst., of the result of her long illness.
R. S. Bell, where she had made her home
for some time. Mrs. Ferguson was
nearly 90 years old; she was a lady much
beloved in all her relations of life. Mr. Ben-
bow Ferguson arrived here from Chicago on
Saturday. On Monday afternoon there was
service here conducted by Mr. Bell, and
Oscar Nailes officiating, and the remains
were taken to St. John on the night train,
where the funeral took place on Tuesday.
Deceased leaves three daughters and two
sons.

Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Scot-
tish Club, L. O. A., on the 14th inst., the
following were elected officers:—

J. J. Rogers, ex Officio; J. H. Com-
p; James Dyer; do Chap;
J. A. Shee;

Rev. Dr. E. J. Dyer; do Secy;
J. H. Com; do Treas;
J. H. Com; do Secy;
J. H. Com; do Secy;

David Hipwell is O. Comp in command
by right of office as W. O. Master.

Standard Time.

As Mr. Nicholson put it at the Council
Board, it is only putting the clock and
watches back half an hour. We can't see
that there is any sentimental or practical ob-
jection to the change. The convenience of
having let one time for ordinary and railway
purposes seems obvious.

Town Council.

Feb. 18, 1895.

Councillors all present but Sutton, who
wishes the Mayor to be the chair. W. Dap-
p, Mayor, for Wellington ward, com-
plimented the law and took his seat.

On the question of the surrender of Capt.
Dunlop's lease of the steamship wharf, the
clerk was instructed to notify the agent of
the steamship company that the lease would
be granted on the terms desired.

Chas. Hutchings, poll clerk, reported
paid the usual fee; as also Neil McKinnon
for use of room.

The Mayor mentioned the name of Coun-
cillor Smith for that of Myles Moore, as a member
of the several committees to which the latter
was appointed.

Orders for publishing town accounts and
suppl. water works report were read as fol-
lows:—S. & J. Watts, \$10; G. L. Holyoke,
\$12.85; the first named accepted.

Tenders for beach gravel were read as fol-
lows:—Wm. Bagley, \$3.90 per cord; Frank
Lapley (not accepted) \$2.40; G. A. Noble,
\$2.45; J. B. Bragdon, (not accepted) \$2.25;
Chas. Trahan, (not accepted) \$2.24; John
\$2.25; Owen Colton, (accepted) \$2.45;
Jas. Walcott, (not accepted) \$2.40; As-
trew Colton, (accepted) \$2.65; John Prior,
(accepted) \$3.00.

Coun. Carr said it would be money thrown
away to use unaccepted gravel, and he did
not feel like having the above tenders,
thought they could do better.

On motion Votaw, seconded Leighton,
the tenders were referred back to street com-
mittee to deal with as they thought best.

There was only one tender for building
wharf on water street, that from John Prior,
for \$185.00, and on motion this was also re-
ferred to the street committee.

Coun. Bailey had lately given this matter
some thought, and he was of opinion the town
could get a wharf without it. It was needed
for street from he would not object, but it
was not necessary for that purpose, and it
might be used as a last, that they had
not before beginning the wharfing. John
Coun. Carr said he was not in favor of the
Council's action without the power to stop the
creation of buildings there, if the property
owners say so, he does not see how the
Council can do otherwise. The wharfing
estimate before investing \$200 or \$300 in
wharf.

Coun. Votaw thought the matter well
worth being put into, before they had
to build the wharf. They had better satisfy
themselves as to what rights they had, not
make a move in the dark.

Coun. Nicholson had been of the opinion
that the street was being washed away, and
becoming too narrow for a drive way, but on
inspection he had not seen it, but on the other
hand he understood there was no property on
the road there, it was private property, and
it was such as it would not be wise to go
to any expense in the matter.

Coun. Smith had heard many complaints
against the contemplated wharfing. He
thought the time would soon come when
obtaining property would help pay for all such
improvements.

Coun. Carr would certainly find out what
the property was private property or not
before beginning the wharfing. The wharfing
water works had been put in parties had been
in the habit of depositing their refuse in
various places along the beach, and the
street, and as soon as the deposit had been
made a sufficient, then the parties claiming it
the deposits were of no value to the town,
but to private individuals.

Coun. Jones asked if there were not some
parties as well as the water front. Coun.
Carr—there was not up as far as the late R.
A. Hay's residence.

Two tenders, for thirty cords of hard wood
for water department, were read, when the
committee was instructed to go to the wharf
and see what tenderer, E. M. Campbell
and Geo. W. Hovey.

On motion, the sup- of water works was
authorized to procure 100 feet black pine
with rail, for the purpose of throwing out
from water works.

D. A. Grant was heard at the Board who
reminding the Council that his property, in
1894, amount of \$20,000, was destroyed by
fire, and that he might be relieved from the
tax thereon and of tax thereon, and that
master was referred to the finance committee.
His worship read a communication from
the Board of Alders, strongly urging the
Council to place a complete sewerage system
in the town. The Board estimated the cost at about \$10,
000. The communication was referred to
several members to report on the subject.
Coun. Votaw said there had been brought
to that Board a report from the audit com-
mittee on treasurer's accounts. He had not
yet seen it, but would like to, and asked how
it was.

Coun. Leighton said the report was before
them at their last session, and it was Votaw
said he had not seen it, but would like to, and
asked how it was.

Coun. Votaw said he did not like any
of this sort of business, he wanted to see
the business of the town done up square.
The town was carrying large overdrafts at
the bank, and going head over ears into debt
for borrowed money. He wanted to see the
business of the town done up square, and
as long as they could go to the bank and
obtain money.

On motion Votaw, seconded Nicholson,
Resolved that the audit committee be re-
quested to report to finance committee, and
asked how it was.

Coun. Bailey declared against the charge
of shuffling on the part of the audit com-
mittee, as intimated by Coun. Votaw.

Coun. Votaw replied that he applied the
term shuffling, not to the audit committee,
but to Coun. Leighton.

Coun. Leighton called attention to the
fact that the job was up in a state entirely
unfit to place persons up and asked how
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