

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1901.

WHOLE No. 2869.

A GRAND RECEPTION. OFFICIAL REPORT.

A grand reception was tendered the returned soldier, Robert Smith, of Lakeville, on Saturday, January 12th, 1901, in the hall at Lakeville.

The week previous a meeting was called for arrangements. Committees were formed to carry out the good work.

Rev. W. H. Spargo was elected chairman; H. C. Stokoe, secretary; G. W. White, E. L. West, Dr. Bearisto, John Williams, Burns King, R. W. Fowler, were elected a committee on programme.

Reception committee—John Waters, Harry Carvell, Robert Carvell, Dr. Bearisto, William Emery.

Testimonial committee—E. L. West, R. W. Fowler, W. H. Carvell.

Decoration committee—Miss Lena Carvell and the ladies of the neighborhood.

The hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens, bunting and flags, which reflected great credit to all concerned.

At seven o'clock p. m., the Mechanics Band of Centerville, headed a procession to the hall from the residence of George Smith, Esq., illuminated by torch light, despite a severe storm.

The Rev. W. H. Spargo took the chair, and a splendid audience awaited the arrival of "our guest," and as he entered, a rousing cheer greeted him.

When order was restored, the chairman read and presented the following address of welcome:—

To Robt Smith, member of the Woodstock Battery, R. C. A., on his return from the war in South Africa: January 12th, 1901.

Dear Sir: We, the parishioners of the parish of Wilmot, county of Carleton, province of New Brunswick, and Dominion of Canada, desire to show our appreciation of the noble services rendered both to Her Sovereign Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and to our noble country, the Dominion of Canada, and in the response you and your comrades gave to "the call to arms" for the defence of the empire, to go to South Africa to fight the battles of the nation; in the cause of righteousness, liberty and national progress. You went forth followed by the sympathy, prayers and good wishes of the nation; and during the year of your absence from us, we have not ceased to be interested in your success and safety.

And it is with deepest heartfelt gratitude to Almighty God, that we express our joy at your safe return to home and friends and native land.

We followed you from the shores of our own land to the shores of "the enemy's country," and with continued anxiety watched the proceedings of the 2nd Contingent, and especially E Battery, containing our noble Woodstock quota.

Your voyage across the oceans, your enthusiastic reception at Cape Town, S. A.; your marches, your hazardous toil, your energy and pluck, your courage in battle, and, best of all, the many victories you have won for your Queen and country.

We also feel proud of your manly courage in the midst of so many dangers and temptations, that with firm and unyielding fidelity to the high principles of true manhood, you absolutely refused to be a partner in the evils of intemperance and with true nobleness you have maintained an unblemished example before your comrades.

Yours has been a patriotism of the true kind, a noble patriotism that moved every faculty of your nature in the maintenance of the nation's honor; a patriotism that was not based on greed or gain; and you gave to your nation your whole life; fearless and strong you pressed forward in the fight, having nothing in view but the preservation of "the unity of the empire."

Surely you have merited the noble utterance of a hero and soldier, your commander-in-chief, "the noble R. W. (Field Marshal Roberts), in his appeal to the nation: "I am proud of my comrades. They are heroes on the battlefield and gentlemen on every other occasion."

How can we other than enthusiastically receive you and give you the heartiest welcome home, it is in our hearts to render.

You have quit yourselves like men and we recognize your worth to the nation, for it is men of noble bearing, pure and virtuous principles, good habits, trained in head and heart and with lion-hearted courage, that make a great nation and we need not fear the future if to our purpose we are true—"God and the right."

Let me conclude in the beautiful lines of a recent poem:—

We've lost you Tommy Atkins, your gone for good and all.
The absent-minded beggar's put to bed.

But we feel as proud as Adam must have felt before the fall,
For you're heroes and you're gentlemen instead.

The wise one and the brave one, the one who cannot be,
Has blazoned forth your title to the world.

And you've got to keep it nobly and unstained until you die,
For Bobs, our comrades, keep the flag unfurled.

The poet spoke with wisdom though he hardly knew it then,
When those money making words fell from his mouth;

Now, we've got to take our hats off and salute the gentlemen—
The gentlemen in khaki from the south;

In the Connemara cottage, in the lovely kyles of Bute,
In St. David's, or the roaring London street,

For his own sake and his comrades who are lying still and mute,
Remember its a gentleman we meet.

From Montreal the firey cross lit up the northern sky,
The answering beacon lit Port Jackson's foam;

Our brave kinsmen earn a glory that will never, never die,
And we won't forget the gentlemen from home.

Its a fragile kind of halo that's made from a glass rim;
In hilltops not much glory's ever found.

The man has done us honor, and we got to honor him
And do our duty as in duty bound.

There are ways and means and manners if you only use your mind,
And take a little trouble just to think;

Our gratitude must be of a sore and sorry kind
If we try to wipe the slate with "have a drink."

We have lost you, Tommy Atkins, you're gone for good and all;
The absent minded beggar's put to bed.

But we feel as proud as Adam must have felt before the fall,
For you're heroes and you're gentlemen instead.

You are a hero and a gentleman, and it is with great pleasure I accord to you a right royal Canadian welcome home.

And I ask you to accept this chain and charm as a token of the personal esteem in which you are held in the parish.

Sincerely yours, on behalf of the above, W. H. SPARGO.

The presentation being made, the following gentlemen gave excellent addresses suitable to the occasion: His Worship Mayor Murphy; F. B. Carvell, Esq.; Geo Saunders, Esq., and J. K. Fleming, M. P. P.

The band played choice selections between the addresses, which were very much appreciated by the audience. Three cheers and a tiger were given for our hero, and three cheers for the Queen. The band closed the interesting programme by playing the National Anthem in fine style.

A treat for all was distributed and everybody expressed themselves as having enjoyed a splendid time.

Yours truly, W. H. SPARGO, Com.

Scott Act Inspector's Report.

The following should have appeared in the report of the first day's Council proceedings, but was accidentally omitted:—

To the Warden and Councilors of the Municipality of County of Carleton: Gentlemen—I, Banfred Colpitts, Inspector under the Canada Temperance Act, hereby submit my report for the year 1900.

At last January session I had in my hands the sum of \$83.59. Since then I have collected in fines the sum of \$1785.00.

I have paid in expenses the sum of \$771.40. I have paid to the Secretary Treasurer the sum of \$480. I have retained my salary for the year of \$400, and I have also retained \$26, my charge for assisting Messrs Hartley & Carvell in the defence of the suit brought against the county by the town of Woodstock, and I now have in my hands the sum of \$191.19. I have paid all costs, charges and expenses connected with the enforcement of the said act.

To summarize, I have paid all costs, charges and expenses, and retained my salary of \$400, and said \$26; have paid treasurer \$480, and I now have in my hands to the credit of the county the sum of \$191.19. I have placed in the hands of the Secretary Treasurer my accounts made out in detail.

Dated this 8th day of January, A. D., 1901.

BANFRED COLPITTS.

Queen Victoria's Death.

Our Lamented and Beloved Sovereign Passes Away.
Tuesday, January 22nd, After a Brief Illness.



COWES, Jan. 22, 6.55 p. m.—The Queen passed from life without a struggle. Her end was painless. She expired as one sinks into sleep. At her bedside when death came were many whom she loved.

Among them were the Prince of Wales, Princess of Wales and her son, Duke of York Princess Louise, Princess Battenburg, Princess Beatrice, Duke of Connaught, the German Kaiser, and Prince Christain.

With them were her physicians James Reid, A. Douglass Powell, her surgeon, Sir Francis Henry Laking, the ladies of the court, her devoted friends, and some of her oldest attendants. Among these were her faithful servant from India, who helped the Queen in her daily walks about her rooms and who always stood behind her chair while she was dining.

She expired, with all that loving care could do to soften the dread ordeal, the most conspicuous character of the Victorian age, the most distinguished British sovereign since William of Orange.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The arrangements are already practically complete for meetings of the Privy Council and Parliament, the statutes providing that they shall assemble immediately on the death of the sovereign. The Privy Councilors could gather together within a few hours. The ministers will attend give up their seals of office, be sworn, receive the proclamation of the new King, pass votes of condolence and congratulations, and adjourn.

After giving up their seals the ministers will receive them back again from the new ruler. The Privy Councilors will also be sworn afresh. Parliament will assemble within twenty-four hours of the death of the Queen, in accordance with the precedent in the case of George III. Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern has been ordered to leave Kiel immediately. She is expected to arrive at Cowes Friday. No arrangements have yet been made for Emperor William's return to Germany.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PAPERS ON THE QUEEN'S SERIOUS ILLNESS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Some of the newspapers issued editions as late as eleven o'clock last night, and these were eagerly bought. They contained, however, nothing to satisfy the pained interest with which they were perused. The Duke of York was at York house late in the evening, when it was announced that he was not going to Osborne until to-day. Besides giving columns filled with the latest scraps of information concerning Her Majesty's condition, the movements of members of the royal family and persons connected with the court, all this morning's newspapers reflect the fears of the nation of a fatal termination of

the illness which has so unexpectedly stricken down the aged monarch. They dwell at length upon the deep love and reverence which the people cherish for the sovereign who has so long guided the ship of state.

The Sunday Times says: "The news from Osborne House in the last few hours has sent a thrill of anxiety not only throughout these realms, but wherever the electric wire has flashed the intelligence. There will be keen suspense and anxiety among her subjects until it is known that she is out of danger. The Queen is not only revered by her own people, but, without exception, is the most universally beloved living monarch. Even the country's present enemy, Kruger, the consequences of whose fatal ultimatum caused no small part of Her Majesty's sufferings, has frequently spoken admiringly of her. Whatever may be thought on the Continent about her countrymen, the Queen is an object of veneration and respect, and it would excite universal sorrow were her Majesty now to pass away."

The Sunday Sun says: "There never was a time when the Queen was more beloved. Never has she been so near her people in the course of her long reign as during the course of the war which has knit the Empire together. It is impossible for any one to seriously consider England and the English without the august presence of one who has endeared herself to her people in a peculiar manner and to a degree unattainable by a sovereign of any other land."

The Sunday Special says: "Under the circumstances the nation may mourn for the sovereign they have lost; but surely the sovereign is as happy in her death as in life; nor has there ever been a ruler more worthy of the epitaph Sir Henry Lawrence wished to be his, the noblest man or woman can desire: "She tried to do her duty."

Loyds Weekly Newspaper says: "History will proclaim, in the words of the poet "She wrought her people lasting good." There can be no gainsaying the fact that the people in return love the Queen as no sovereign was ever loved before."

The Observer says: "The temporary deprivation of Her Majesty's guidance and counsel in the present circumstance must be a serious blow to the government. It is well known that she has personally exercised a profound influence on the policy of the country, both internal and external. If her health should unhappily necessitate a temporary relinquishment of the cares and exhausting routine of the state, we may console ourselves that she has marked out the path of duty which her representatives will only have to follow to achieve assurance of success."

ST. JOHN LETTER.

St. John, Jan. 21st, 1901.

The New York Sun says that "the destiny of the Dominion of Canada is annexation to the United States by the preference of its inhabitants." The New York Sun is very well posted on affairs in the Philippines, South Africa and China, but concerning the destiny and preferences of its nearest neighbor it is in the densest ignorance. Thinking people and most Canadians are thinking people, will be slow to ally their destinies with a country in which a conflict is always being waged between labor and capital—a conflict which fifty years ago would have been called a civil war, and which will finally result in war; with a country which has a gigantic race problem to settle, and in which a struggle is constantly going on between the north and the south and the east and the west.

Detective Ring is in trouble, charged with shielding criminals from prosecution for a consideration.

A wild cat attacked a man at Howe's Lake, two miles from the city, last Tuesday and was killed with a pitch fork. It was five feet in length.

A young woman is under arrest for shoplifting in one of the city's largest dry good stores.

The employees of the James Pender Co. have formed themselves into a mutual benefit association.

People cannot be too careful how they handle poisons. John Blizard of this city swallowed some carbolic acid by mistake the other day and narrowly escaped death.

The Polymorphians will entertain a delegation from Mars at their carnival this week.

Three laborers were somewhat seriously injured at Sand Point wharves last Friday.

Thirteen deaths, twenty-three births and four marriages occurred in this city last week.

Business continues exceptionally good for the season and prices of staple groceries are generally firm and unchanged. Onions have advanced to \$3.25 per barrel and hand picked beans to \$1.90 and yellow eye beans to \$2.50 per bushel. Mr. A. F. de Forrest is in Westmorland Co., Mr. Brown in York Co., Mr. McFee in Annapolis valley and Mr. Rennie in Halifax, all representing Messrs. George S. de Forest & Sons.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 18, 1900.

The Ship Subsidy bill has the first position once more as the unfinished business of the Senate. It is understood, however, that the steering committee only agreed to its having it upon the assurance of Senators Hanna and Frye that the bill could be passed within a week's time. The bill is to be amended to meet the objections of several influential republican Senators, and the programme, of its friends is to push it rapidly to a vote, and if the threatened filibuster against it materializes to hold a continuous session, night and day, until the opposition allows a vote to be taken. Such talk is very frequently heard in the Senate, but Senators, with few exceptions, are men well past middle age, and that makes it very difficult to carry out such a programme; they can't stand it. It is admitted by the most ardent supporters of the Ship Subsidy bill that if it doesn't pass within a week it will not pass at all at this session. Those interested in other legislation will be heartily glad to see it out of the way.

Mr. M. P. Morian, of Graceville, Minn., who is connected with the National Farmers' Alliance, was one of the witnesses before the Industrial Commission this week, his testimony dealing with the transportation of grain. He presented the Isthmian Canal question in a new phase by saying that he was opposed to the construction of the Nicaragua Canal because it would make a short cut for foreign countries to invade our commercial field. He said that if it were constructed the cost should fall upon the commercial European nations, which he believed would get the greatest benefits from it.

Illustrative of the talk on the River and Harbor bill in the House, Representative Capron, of R. I., tells this story of a bill carrying a big appropriation that passed the legislature of that State when he was a member. "One of the members said: 'Mr. Speaker, I should like to hear some explanation of this enormous expenditure. Not that I intend to oppose it. I think I shall vote for the bill. But we ought to be told what the money is for.'

Thereupon a fat German member replied: 'Why should we explain? We haf de votes. Dere is no need of explanation!'

No one was greatly surprised when Senator Morgan's request for the unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the Nicaragua Canal bill February 11, was met by an objection from Senator Daniel. It has been clear for some time that the opponents of the Nicaragua bill would grant it no parliamentary favours, and that if it is passed at this session it will have to be forced through. If Senator Daniel had not objected some other Senator would have done so. He says his objection was based on the belief that new phases of the Canal question would call for more debate than would be possible if an hour were arbitrarily fixed for taking a vote. The Panama lobby is concentrating its efforts upon preventing action on the Nicaragua bill.

The Naval appropriation bill just reported to the House carries \$77,000,000, which is \$12,000,000 more than that for the current fiscal year. The only new vessels authorized are two battleships and two cruisers. No submarine boats are provided for, for several reasons. One reason was that Secretary Long told the House committee that he thought no more were needed until those now being built were completed, and another was that three Admirals told the committee that the government was paying \$170,000 each for these boats while they did not cost at the outside more than \$75,000 each, and one of the Admirals said they could be built in lots of four for \$50,000 each.

The Postal appropriation bill, as reported to the House, contains no provision for continuing the pneumatic tubes used in the large cities. One of the causes for the omission is said to have been resentment on the part of members of the committee toward the pneumatic mail, who sought to entertain them at expensive wine suppers, which they considered a reflection on their legislative integrity.

GEORGIA LETTER.

Forsyth, Ga., Jan. 13th., 1901.

Dear SENTINEL: But few eyes that fall on these lines will remember me. This reminds me of the fact how rapidly time passes, and generations pass by in panoramic order, of which human eyes get a mere glancing view of their fellows as they hurry on to eternity, while others hurriedly rise to take their place and also pass away. This reminds me of a little history which with your permission I will briefly relate here. You may be aware of the fact that my childhood, my youth and young manhood was spent on what was then known as the second tier, but now as Rosedale. This lays in the banner Co. of New Brunswick, (Carleton). There and then I knew every family and every member of each family and with whom I have spent many a pleasant hour, but here the picture changes. While recently during the silent and sleepless hours of the night away down here in Georgia my mind runs up and down this settlement and from house to house counting up the dead from each home, whose inmates I used to know so well, and so often saw. But now they are all passed away to the great unknown. I will begin at the upper end and give in course the number gone from each family and it will not look as though there can be many left. James York, wife and son recently passed away; Capt John Grant, wife and one son; Ebben Grant and wife; James York, Sr., wife and three children; Mr. Shearwood and wife; James Whitney and wife; George Grass and his two wives and daughter; George Grass, Sr., and his two wives and three children; Edward Snow, wife and two children; Jesse Snow, wife and one son; George Gilleland and his two wives; W. N. Mallory, his two wives and three of their children, and two grandmothers (Snow and Kearney); Richard Kimball, wife and three children; James Kinney, wife and two children; John Keys and wife; old Mr. Brothers and wife; John McNinch, wife and daughter; Mrs. George Close; Ben Close and wife; Richard Maxted and wife; two grand-children of Josiah Mallory's; Israel Kinney, wife and five children; Robert Cowan; John Wadkins; Ira Teed and wife; James Gilleland and wife; Jophtha Foster wife and three children—making a grand total of 92 persons, and but very few of these died in childhood; my mother died in eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and all the rest have died since. When we contemplate such a statement as the above facts, who will say at my age they do not know more who have gone away than are embraced within the circle of their present acquaintance.

I am well pleased with the new year's dress of the SENTINEL, with its eight pages and new type; it certainly is a great improvement over the old. It looks now abreast of the times, and is ready and able to keep pace with the new century and up with the new government. (Liberal). I have not read in its columns yet the fishery laws of N. B. as I wished to see.

This is beautiful weather and fine for hog killing. Christmas is over and how many hearts have been made sad as the result of crime.

ONE OF YOUR OLD BOYS.