

# The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 53.—No. 2.

WOODSTOCK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901.

WHOLE No. 2867.

## CARLETON CO. COUNCIL.

Council met at Court House, Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1900. All the councillors being present, namely:

Woodstock (town) W. S. Saunders, Wm. Balmaln, Arthur Bailey, Woodstock (parish) Jos. Speer, Jas. H. Forrest.

Richmond—John W. Hay, Alex. Bell.

Aberdeen—E. S. Gillmour, Wm. Lamont.

Northampton—Wm. O. Cluff, Henry Phillips.

Peel—Wm. Tompkins, David Phillips.

Kent—J. C. Atkinson, James Tracey.

Wilmot—Harry Carvell, Joseph Cheney.

Wicklow—G. L. Cronkite, A. Caldwell.

Wakefield—A. G. Bell, Frank R. Shaw.

Brighton—R. W. Richardson, Gideon Phillips.

Simonds—A. R. Foster, John Kearney.

Mr. Cronkite was re-elected warden and thanked the councillors for the honor. In doing so, he referred to the noble work done by the boys in South Africa and expressed the opinion that the Council would join with the town in extending a hearty welcome to the returning boys, and would be as equally generous as the town which had voted \$250 for the purpose. With regard to the action brought by the town against the county, he thought there would be a settlement. A committee of the Town Council would wait on this Council with a proposition they had to make. He thought it would be better for all if this settlement was reached. There should be no unpleasant feeling between the town and county. The warden was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

Coun Saunders referred to the proposed settlement between town and county, re Scott Act fines. The town wished that this council would appoint a committee to confer with the town's committee. It was against the town's interests even if they won the case. He moved that a committee be appointed with power to settle the suit.

Coun Gillmor seconded the motion.

Coun Bailey—The warden and Coun Saunders have stated the movement for settlement is being made by the town. That is not so. They are making no first approach, but are willing to go half way. If Coun Saunders had used his influence last session it might have been settled before this. It was not the fault of the town that the case went on as far as it did.

Coun Gillmor—It looks as though this matter could be settled. He believed in a settlement and the town running the Act for itself and the county for itself.

Coun Atkinson said there was a decision given ten years ago by the Supreme Court of Canada which stated the law to be in favor of the town.

Coun Saunders asked the warden if he was not approached by one of the town councillors with regard to a settlement.

The warden said that was the case.

Coun Saunders said he did not think that he had influence enough to sway the county council. He did not think the county of Charlotte and town of St. Stephen case was one to be quoted as supporting the town's contention. The town council did not dare to put this matter to the voice of the people. The time was now run out. Now if the town wants to run the Act, let them have it.

Coun Gillmor thought the County Council was elected for certain defined purposes. They had no right to take over the town's business. We will be in the soup in this business and had better get out of the law suit.

Coun Gideon Phillips did not agree with the former speakers. If we choose to do so we can let the town run their business and we will run ours.

Coun Bailey—I merely said Coun Saunders repeated after the Warden that the town had made the proposal. The town's committee is the same old committee. The Council has taken no action since last June. It was in committee that Coun Saunders did his work. He brought in a minority report, and I still believe that if he had used his influence the settlement would have been made last June.

Coun Carvell did not favor a committee being appointed with power to settle. He thought that they should report back.

Coun Caldwell agreed with the previous speaker.

The motion was then amended to agree with the suggestion of Coun Carvell, and as such, carried.

Mayor Murphy, Coun Dibblee and

others on the committee on the reception of the soldiers, were heard.

His Worship began by wishing the County a Happy New Year. He hoped that when the soldiers returned to their homes they would return like giants refreshed with new wine. He did not come on his own behalf, but on behalf of soldiers who had faced war and death.

The boys who had gone had shown themselves true sons of Carleton County. No tribute could be equal to the fame they had brought to Carleton County. He thanked the councillors for the liberality they had exercised last year. He was satisfied that a sum from this council would be granted, worthy of the County of Carleton. It was proposed to present the boys with a watch, each costing \$20 with an inscription on each. The town proposed to give a banquet, at which the soldiers were to be its guests, and a few others and everybody else will be admitted by subscription to the banquet.

It was thought that about \$600 would see the whole affair through in good shape. He then gave an outline of the proposed form of reception. He was sure that this County would not be excelled by the liberality of any county in the world. Amid an impressive peroration his Worship recited some verses of "Our Own Canadian Home," which was loudly applauded by the councillors.

Coun Dibblee said there was nothing left for him to say. After his Worship's address he was sure the County would do the generous thing. In reference to the banquet the Warden of the Council would be a guest, the Mayor of the town and the ministers of the County.

Coun Balmaln moved that the county co-operate with the town and grant \$500 toward the reception of the soldiers. This was a very special occasion and he believed that nothing small should be done.

Coun Speer seconded the motion.

The warden was in unison with the mayor in the form of the reception. He never felt prouder of any boys than for these boys.

Coun Carvell thought the Mayor's estimate should be sufficient and moved in amendment that \$350 be voted.

Coun Gillmor seconded the motion.

Coun Balmaln did not think it would be difficult to dispose of the surplus. If there was a surplus it could be refunded. His idea was that their would be ample funds.

Coun Caldwell favored the amendment, and thought if the sum of \$350 was given it would be quite sufficient.

Coun Saunders thought the County council would not object to \$500 if it really was a necessity, but he believed the \$350 would be sufficient.

Coun Gillmore expressed his regret that he was unable to attend the joint meeting of the town and county. He would be in favor of giving those returning soldiers, whom he regarded as the bravest of the brave, 500 acres of land apiece, first getting power, of course, from the legislature to do so.

Coun Forrest said that at the joint meeting the three outside councillors of the county were named on the committee appointed by the town. He would like to know just what the extra sum outside of the cost of the watches would be appropriated for. All he felt was that they should have a clear explanation of the way in which the money was to be spent.

The Mayor explained that the watches would cost \$400. The cost of the thirty guests at the banquet would cost \$40. He was satisfied we could not reckon on getting out of this celebration without a sum of \$900. The money would not be squandered.

Coun Forrest did not mean to insinuate that any man would squander any money. He simply wished to have as close an estimate as possible.

Coun Tompkins favored the \$500, if necessary but in view of what the mayor had said he would vote for Coun Balmaln said that in view of the mayor's suggestion he would withdraw his motion that \$500 be granted.

The motion that \$350 be granted unanimously passed.

Coun Forrest, Phillips and Tompkins were named a committee to co-operate with the committee of the town to prepare for the reception of the soldiers.

The Mayor thanked the Council for the kind way in which they had treated him and for their generosity.

The motion was put and carried by a unanimous vote.

After dinner the Council went into committee of the whole on the accounts, Coun Saunders in the chair.

The following bills were dealt with:

T. H. Estey, valuator..... \$145.00 ord. paid.

Jno. McLachlan "..... 94.43

Jno. R. Donald "..... 168.00

J. C. Hartley, Clerk Circuits..... 32.00

Charles Comben "..... 7.00

Edwin A. Welch "..... 5.50

J. R. Leighton, Jr. "..... 36.00

J. C. Hartley "..... 21.00

W. B. Balloch "..... 161.00

Dr. Harris "..... 6.00

Dr. Comben "..... 28.00 less 9.50.

Stephen B. Appleby "..... 36.80 ord. paid.

W. H. Everett "..... 3.25

Carlton Seaton "..... 16.42

J. W. Woolverton "..... 26.70

Harland Advertiser "..... 1.30

H. C. Jones "..... 22.85

Samuel Jones "..... 77.96

John S. Leighton "..... 62.80

Dr. Rankin "..... 26.00

Dr. Kierstead "..... 4.00

J. A. McMillan "..... 3.75

Estate Charles McLean "..... 10.45

William Kimball "..... 25.25

P. R. Foster "..... 205.75

Dr. Hatch "..... 15.45

P. Haley "..... 4.00

J. Scott "..... 4.80

W. F. Glidd "..... 4.80

\$250 was ordered assessed for Parish of Kent for the support of the poor.

Resolved hereafter collectors of rates only receive commission on accounts actually collected. This motion was made by Coun Atkinson and seconded by Coun Tracey.

The Warden opposed the motion, and Coun Saunders thought the Council should move slowly.

The motion was withdrawn for the present.

Coun Atkinson moved, seconded by Coun Tracy that the Parish of Kent be divided into three divisions for the collection of rates, north of the Monquart one, south of the same, two, and Beaufort three. Carried.

Parish officers of Wicklow were confirmed.

The committee appointed to look into the late R. K. Jones' matter reported that they could not report until tomorrow morning.

The report of the committee on the poor farm was submitted by Coun Kearney.

The report was a lengthy one. It recommended that the poor farm system be adopted. It stated that that system had been adopted in Ontario, Nova Scotia, P. Edward Island, the United States and British Islands. He quoted a letter written to the SENTINEL expressing pleasure in knowing that Carleton County was moving in the matter, and saying he had no hesitation in giving his endorsement for a poor farm; from a financial standpoint the committee thought the farm system recommended itself. The average cost for the poor is about \$4,300, the committee believed through placing the poor on a farm as proposed, would save the people from \$2,000 to \$3,000 annually. A farm with 2,000 acres could be bought and fully equipped for \$5,000. To pay for it they might borrow the money, and having full value for the money they will not be in debt. The cost of running the farm for a year would be \$2,200; the products of the farm should be at least \$1,000, thus bringing the cost down to \$1,200. Last year they voted \$4,300 deducting from this amount the deficit stated and there would remain \$3,100. If they borrowed money to the amount of \$5,000 the cost of the farm equipped they could, with \$4,300, the sum voted last Jan for poor purposes, have enough to make a payment equal to \$3,100 less \$300, interest on \$5,000 or \$2,800. After the payment the principal would be \$2,200, and the next year they would have \$2,968 to pay the \$2,200, leaving a surplus of \$768. This taking the amount that they had voted for only two years, the County will have a \$5,000 property and \$768 besides. In the interests of the ratepayers of the County it was their duty to adopt the new system of caring for the poor. The medical men with whom the committee had conversed strongly favored the poor farm.

Coun Gillmor took issue against the statement made by Coun Kearney. On a recent visit to Ontario he found no poor houses established in 18 counties of that province, viz: Peel, Halloo, Wellington, Grey, Simcoe, Waterloo, York, Ontario, Lenox, Abington, Lambton, Lanark, Gengary, Stormont, Russell, Wentworth, Hastings, Prince Edwards. These counties followed the N B system of boarding out the aged poor among the better class of farmers; the system seemed to have met with great satisfaction by all classes of the community paying taxes, and followed very closely the system in vogue in Great Britain and other parts of the Empire. The objection he and many others had to the farming idea was that to put so great a number into one building would dispel the idea of a home, with home comforts, however poor, from the minds of those placed therein.

Coun Kearney said that Coun Gillmor was not responsible for what he said because when he was up in Ontario he was attending a Liberal convention and did not know what he was doing (loud laughter).

Coun Caldwell said it costs now about \$4,000 to provide for the poor. If the poor were so badly used as

(Continued on eighth page.)

## ST. JOHN LETTER.

The first year of the twentieth century will see an army or, rather a navy, invading the pole. Hitherto Russia has taken little interest in Arctic exploration, but a Russian steamer, the Ermack, said to be fifteen times stronger than any battle ship afloat, will start due north in the spring and it is expected she will be able to cut her path through the ice at a speed of about ten miles an hour. The Ermack will enter the ice at Franz Josef Land, and so will the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition of Philadelphia. Lieutenant Peary is working north from Greenland and Sverdrup, in the steamer Fram, is supposed to be in his wake. Dr. Nansen expects during the summer to make another dash at the pole, large subscriptions for the equipment of his expedition having been already received in both Norway and Sweden. It is not likely that the Duke d'Alvuzzi will be idle the coming summer, so the stronghold of the north is likely to be captured soon.

Seaman Melbourne Elliott, a native of Eastport, was knocked off the schooner Wendell Burpee as she was coming up the harbor last Tuesday night and drowned.

The deposits in the Government Savings Bank in this city in 1900 amounted to \$68,041.44; withdrawals \$44,729.81.

A probably insane prisoner assaulted Sergeant Hipwell with an iron bar in the jail last Tuesday night and but from assistance from another prisoner he probably would have been very seriously injured.

James Ross, a canny Scot, of St. Martins, who is nearly 111 years old, has lived in three centuries.

The Manhattan Steamship Company propose to put a line of vessels on the route between New York and this port about the first of March.

An aged man was found by the police on New Year's day in a house on Moore street without food fuel or sufficient clothing.

There were 776 deaths in the city last year, 388 males and 388 females; among the dead are 174 children under one year of age and 77 persons 80 years of age and older; 139 deaths resulted from contagious diseases.

The flour market has taken a decidedly stronger tone and most standard brands have advanced 10 cents per barrel. Oatmeal and cornmeal are unchanged. The sugar market is rather depressed and refiners have reduced quotations from 10 to 15 cents per cwt. Butter and eggs are in limited supply. Choice butter is readily taken up at 21 cents and fresh eggs at 22 cents. Business generally has settled down since the holiday season is over and many dealers are busy taking stock. George S. DeForest & Sons are landing a small lot of Porto Rico molasses which they quote at 45 cents. The retail trade requiring something particularly fine will do well to see samples.

Mrs. Jane Shepherd aged 102 years died in Musquash last Friday. She retained all her faculties and could walk briskly around until within a few days of her death.

Thirty seven births, twenty marriages and ten deaths occurred in the city last week.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St. John, Jan. 7 1901.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 4, 1901.

Congress reassembled with much more doubt of the ability of the majority to carry out the legislative programme announced a month ago than existed then. The majority can do what it pleases in the House, but there is a big fight ahead in the Senate, where there are threats of filibustering against the ship subsidy bill and against the army reorganization bill. These threats are met by counter-threats from the majority of the adoption of a cloture rule, and the end may be the failure of so much legislation that an extra session of the next Congress will be necessary, as it is very doubtful whether a majority of the Senate would vote for a cloture rule even if it were recommended by the steering committee.

Senators who ought to know say that the Nicaragua Canal bill will be passed at this session regardless of the action or non-action of Great Britain on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty; that it is not recognized that Great Britain has any rights in the premises, but as a matter of courtesy to a friendly government the Canal bill will not be called up until after the first of February, in order that Great Britain may have time to act on the treaty if so disposed; Meanwhile the President of the Panama Canal Co., who is in Washington,

says there is still a chance that this government may buy the Panama Canal, but that his company doesn't care whether it does or not, as it has been assured that England, France and Germany will take the Canal and complete it whenever the company is willing. This statement is not taken seriously in Washington, because if it were true the man who makes it and the lobby employed by his company would not be in Washington scheming in every imaginable way to stave off action on the Nicaragua Canal bill by the Senate.

The booming of the Buffalo Exposition is not confined to New Yorkers. Mr. S. B. McKune, of Toronto, Canada, said of it: "Buffalo is already putting on gala attire in anticipation of her exposition. I stopped there on my way to Washington. The big hotels have been remodeled and put in trim for a large trade. Reservation of rooms has already begun. The Buffalonians are a trifle puffed up about their show, and they tell visitors it is going to be the greatest on earth. I don't care much for expositions, but I want to see the one at Buffalo. I expect that the Buffalo people will do pretty nearly what they say they are going to do. It is one of the best cities in the United States, to my mind. There are young, active business men, the city is modern, and built on a modern plan. Everything is brisk and breezy in Buffalo. The slang term, 'Put me off at Buffalo,' is a good one. Buffalo is a mighty fine city to be in." The exposition management ought to see that this clever "Canuck" gets a headheat season ticket to the show.

To see ourselves as others see us is sometimes a good thing. A prominent member of the diplomatic corps, who has been in Washington a long time, said: "I am afraid I shall never understand you Americans. When the war with Spain was threatened your Congress by a unanimous vote gave the President \$50,000,000 to spend in making preparations, entirely in his discretion. That was a bit of patriotism that thrilled me. Now, when the President has told Congress that a new army is necessary in the Philippines, instead of responding with the same patriotism, Congress is wrangling over the Army bill. Why so patriotic on one occasion and so unpatriotic on another similar occasion?"

## INTERESTING CALIFORNIA LETTER.

J. A. Milmore, son of J. C. Milmore of this town, writes from California, a long letter to his parents, from which we are permitted to make the following extracts:—

Mojave Jct., Cal., Dec. 23, 1900.

I am now at Mojave (Mohave) or, as many people pronounce it, Mohavey, out on the great Mojave desert. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads use the same track from here to Bakersfield but it is called Mojave Jct.

I am in the oil business now. I had my fare paid both ways; stop at the depot hotel with everything found; a couple of saddle horses to ride over the desert, and a guide, thrown in. I am inspecting oil lands; this is where my experience at mining comes in handy.

I leave for Los Angeles about 2.15 a. m. to-morrow morning, my work here being completed. I have been here two days. Left Los Angeles Friday at noon and arrived in Mojave at 5 p. m. I went out to the oil lands on the desert and have been there two days, Saturday and Sunday, inspecting the land.

Mojave desert extends away into Arizona, and the far famed Death Valley is away off to the east of us. The nights are cool, so cold that I noticed ice along the S. P. track this morning. The sun is boiling hot at noon, and we have to hit our canteen for water quite often. The horses do not get a drink or a mouthful of anything until they get back to Mojave. I felt sorry for the poor beasts, but my guide laughed at me and said they were used to it. I came across hundreds of carcasses of sheep that had died on the desert; only bones, and very few of them, left now.

For miles and miles on the desert you can see nothing but cactus, and some stuff of the same nature as sage brush, and sand. The glare of the sun on the sand at noon makes a person soon blind, like our snow blind, at home. The desert here is quite level, but off in the distance on every side excepting the eastern you can see mountains.

The wind raises the —, as well as the sand, around Mojave sometimes and for days it will blow like on the ocean and then—look out for sand.

I cannot imagine it is nearly Christmas, out here on the hot desert.

Would like to send home some heat as a Christmas present, for we have some to spare. We have cracked ice on nearly all our food to preserve it, artificial ice of course in this country. \* \* \* I can do much better West than East; get more money and less work.

## A Peel Wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Wm. Harmon, Peel, N. B., Monday afternoon, Dec. 31st, when Rev. Charles T. King, pastor of the Advent church, St. Marys, N. B., was united in marriage to Miss Della Harmon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Harmon. More than one hundred guests witnessed the marriage ceremony. Rev. W. S. Martin, of Woodstock, united the happy couple. A number of friends from Woodstock were present at the ceremony and tarried to take part in the reception which followed. Mr. and Mrs. King will reside at St. Mary's. Following is a list of the wedding presents:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harmon, centre table, two sofa pillows and silver salt and pepper shaker; Mrs. A. Johnston, sofa pillow; Mr. and Mrs. C. Caldwell, wicker workstand; Miss A. M. Gray, table cover; Mrs. L. Harmon, linen centre piece; Maud Davis, hamberg and towel; Mrs. J. Pearson, fruit dish; Mrs. Jas. Hoyt, china cake plate; Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis, silver cake basket; Miss Pearl Davis, Battenburg tidy; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Morrell, dozen silver knives and forks; Master Walter Morrell, silver butter knife; Mrs. H. Greer, linen table cloth; Myrtle A. Harmon, crumb tray and brush; Mr. and Mrs. E. Everett, parlor lamp; Mrs. P. Golding, silver salt and pepper shaker; Mrs. Thomas Ebbett, china fruit set; Mrs. W. B. Howlette, china rose jar; Earl and Hattie Campbell, silver pickle dish; E. A. Harmon, silver pickle dish and crumb tray; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boone, parlor rocker; D. F. Munro and daughter, water set and towels; Howard Boyd, set berry dishes; Mrs. A. Ebbett, triplicate mirror; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Brooks, parlor clock; Mrs. T. Boyd, china cheese plate; P. W. Rideout, carving set; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Atwater, berry set; Mrs. A. W. Harmon, china cakeplate and tin ware; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Connolly, cheque \$5; J. McLean, rose jar; Arthur McLean, pickle dish; Mrs. Wm. Ross, set silver spoons; Miss Archibald and Miss Golding, photo holder and berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. G. Jones, tea set; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brewer, silver butter knife (carved Della); Miss Edna Shaw, silk doily; Miss Mable Shaw, toilet set; Miss A. M. Gray, jardiner; Mrs. A. Harmon, pillow cases and shams; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Miller, berry set; Jack Davis, silver jardiner; Mrs. C. W. Tilley, silk doily; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harmon, hand painting of bride's home; Mr. and Mrs. J. Howlette, sideboard scarf; Miss M. Sproul, fancy table cover; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Campbell and Chester Parlee, parlor rocker; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Cass, water set; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McRae, set pitchers; Mrs. Joseph Tompkins, glass set; Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Flemming M. P. P.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Rideout and family, S. J. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. Milfred Howlette, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gaunce, Miss N. B. Harmon, Miss C. Polkey, Miss E. E. Inman, china dinner and tea set; Mrs. Clara Kelly, Mr. Frank Kelly, Mr. Ainsley Jones, oak parlor table; O. Dickinson and wife, cheque; the Conference (A. C.), cash \$10.50; the groom's present was a Tapestry Art Square for parlor.

## Born in New Brunswick.

The Vancouver World reports the death of Joseph Griffith, a pioneer of that city, aged sixty-five. He leaves a widow, but no other relatives in British Columbia. A nephew passed through Vancouver two years ago and is now in Cape Nome. Mr. Griffith was born in New Brunswick and went to British Columbia about twenty-five years ago. He held a large lumber interest for a number of years, and was one of the first settlers when Vancouver was still known as Gastown. He owned some of the first real estate, and was consequently one of the heaviest losers in the fire. He was a member of the first Council Board of the city and in later years also sat in the aldermanic chair.

The correspondent of the Manchester (England) Guardian, writing on his visit to Canada and the recent elections, referring to the contest in St. John, and the victory achieved by Hon. A. G. Blair, says: "It was one of the most interesting elections in the campaign, and perhaps the finest piece of political courage shown in Canada of recent years, on Mr. Blair's part."