

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 53.—No. 30.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1901.

WHOLE No. 2895.

THE CIRCUS

Has come and gone, and on the whole it proved to be the "same old story." So far as the manager and owners were concerned they seemed to be square men, disposed to do what was right, and evidencing no desire to countenance wrong doing on the part of any of their attaches. In fact when any of their hands were discovered to be acting the rogue they were prompt to assist in discovering the offender and delivering him up to the officers of the law. The usual gambling operations were started out in full blast, but were speedily squelched by Officers Foster and Woolverton. A house near the park was entered and a gold watch and twenty dollars in money, belonging to Miss Tracey, were taken therefrom. Sheriff Foster and constable Woolverton were notified, who called upon Manager Ford and informed him of the circumstances stating that they believed some of his circus men were the thieves. In a comparatively brief space of time Mr. Ford handed two men over to the police, one of whom admitted his guilt, and handed over the watch and \$13.00. He declared that he was alone in the act, while the other man protested his innocence of any participation in the crime. On Wednesday, Police Magistrate Dibblee sentenced the guilty party to 4 years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

During the afternoon Harry McLean was relieved of his watch by one of the circus hands. This watch he valued very highly as it was a gift from the citizens on his return from South Africa. On Tuesday Marshal Harvey received a telegram from Mr. Ford, dated Andover, saying he had recovered the watch from one of his men and it would be sent back at once.

The ring performance of the circus or certain portions of it, was very good, indeed, while the horses were handsome and in excellent condition.

The attendance from the country districts was not as large as usually is the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird Called to Mourn.

The Loss of Another Dear Daughter.

Bairdville, N. B. July 17th, 1901.

Only three weeks have passed and with hearts still bleeding and heads bowed with grief for their daughter Carrie, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Baird again received the call to follow to the grave and lay low a daughter; this time their eldest, Lida, a young lady of rare depth and transparency. One would see real nature on short acquaintance. Her disposition from childhood was cheerful, kind and loving. She was a friend to everybody, and all loved and esteemed her. A bright life and a true friend has gone to be with us no more.

Miss Baird attended the post office for her father during several years, then went to Lowell with her cousin, Mrs. C. Rouse of that place. She remained in Lowell two years, taking a course in a Business College. About a year ago she came home to visit her friends during the summer months. While at home she was sick with measles, which left her with a slight cough. She did not seem to mind the cough and went back to her work in Lowell. She only stayed a few weeks, for finding her strength failing she returned home, where she received the best medical aid, and the care of loving parents, but they could not overpower the dread destroyer consumption.

Through her illness she bore her pain with a fortitude and patience that proved more fully than any argument, how much faith can enable one to suffer and yet be strong. When it became known that recovery was hopeless, she accepted the condition with undisturbed calm, as one that had been looking for a better country, the inhabitants of which will never say "I am sick." "To depart was better." When the morning of the 4th of July dawned "She had another and a fairer morn than ours."

Of the way in which she adorned the home as daughter, it was not the purpose of this brief article to treat. That she was a woman of the home, and that there she gave her best, every one who knew her testifies.

As we turned away from the new grave in God's acre near the church home that she loved, and where she delighted to worship, I heard more than one say, "Earth is poorer now that she is gone," but we know her wish to be,—

Loving friends, weep not for me, I long to be at rest,

How happy, happy I shall be

When pillowed on my Saviour's breast
Oh! the hope, the hope 'is sweet,
That we soon in heaven may meet,
There we all shall happy be—
Rest from pain and sorrow free.
—MRS. JAS. HOWLETT.

DEATH OF SETH MILBURY.

A Good Man Gone To His Rest.

It is with no small feeling of regret that the SENTINEL is called upon to record the death of Seth Milbury, at Brooklyn, New York on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Milbury was a life-long subscriber to this paper, and a highly regarded personal friend of the editors of the old CARLETON SENTINEL. He has a brother, George, still living at Bath. Mr. Milbury was widely known and highly respected throughout the County of Carleton, and the news of his death will be painful reading to very many.

We give the following notice taken from the New York Daily Tribune and expect to have a fuller account of the life of our old and lamented friend, in a future issue of this paper.

Seth Milbury died Wednesday afternoon at his home, no 434 Jefferson St., Brooklyn, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. His family lived with him at the time of his death. He had been in feeble health for many years, but the end was sudden.

Mr. Milbury was born at Wicklow, Carleton County, New-Brunswick. His father, Nathan Milbury, who was a loyalist, emigrated to Canada from Salem, Mass., at the close of the war for independence, and was fond of relating how he as a child sailed out of Salem harbour to the music of artillery salutes fired in honor of the conclusion of peace between the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Milbury was a man of unusual intellectual acquirements and force, and, until his removal to Brooklyn, ten years ago, was prominent in the public and commercial life of his province. He was a leader in the movement for free schools, for Canadian federation and in temperance work. Mr. Milbury was a member of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

A widow, daughter and four sons survive him.

AN EXCURSION.

WHICH OUGHT TO BE A MOST POPULAR ONE.

Fredericton, the Beautiful, Dressed in Royal Attire, to Welcome Lord Minto.

As will be seen by reference to an advertisement in another column, our citizens are to be given an opportunity for a most pleasant outing on Tuesday next, (July 30th), when an excursion to Fredericton will be run under the auspices of the F. B. Sunday School.

Fredericton is always pretty, one of the prettiest cities in the Province, but on Tuesday next it will don an attire which will cause it to far exceed its natural beauty, and make it memorable from the fact that nature and art will combine their powers to give the place an appearance so charming and attractive as to prove in perfect harmony with the grand and hearty reception given to Lord Minto, who will reach Fredericton that day.

The excursionists will be afforded nine hours of time in which to witness all the "Reception" ceremonies, and, as well, to visit and inspect the great cotton mill at Marysville. The fare is reasonable, the attractions presented many, and, no doubt, a large number will avail themselves of the privilege of participating in the welcome to be given our Governor General.

Ivory Mine Reported Found At Nome.

Returned Miner Says He Has Discovered a Fabulous Amount.

Denver, Col., July 23.—Thomas McQuillan, a former Colorado miner, stopped in Denver yesterday on his way to the Smithsonian Institution, and told of a remarkable find in Alaska, the value of which he puts at a fabulous figure. It is a deposit of pre-historic ivory, which he says he found while out prospecting with a party of Indians. "While working in a gulch," he says, "we found signs of the presence of the remains of an Arctic mammoth. On further investigation we determined that we were on the scene of a titanic conflict between a number of the monsters. It was hard to determine the exact extent of the deposits, but I believe that nothing like it exists elsewhere in the world. I loaded up 1,000 pounds and succeeded in bringing it to this country."

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

A Carleton County Klondike.

Prospect Most Encouraging.

On Saturday a buckboard party left Woodstock whose destination was the prospective New Brunswick Klondike, situated on the Monquart stream in the parish of Kent. After an enjoyable drive of less than five hours, on the western side of the river, the village of Bath was reached, and the party registered at Tracy's Hotel, formerly managed by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Tracy, but which is now successfully conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Harris. During the stay at this favorite hotel every attention was paid the party by the popular host and hostess. On arriving at Johnville, William J. Gallagher hitched in a span of his horses, and drove the party to the destination; other friends, also, in single carriages, joined the sightseers.

The general remark among neighbors was "Henry has a good thing," and the SENTINEL reporter agrees with that remark. After several years spent in mining in Butte City, Montana, Henry Corcoran returned to his native county and, being convinced that gold could be found on the Monquart stream, he began prospecting on land formerly owned by his father-in-law, John Kilfoil, but given by that gentleman to his son William J. Kilfoil. This land is at Kilfoil bridge, about three miles from the Johnville Church. Mr. Corcoran and William J. Kilfoil went into partnership, and have been working the ore bed, at the bridge, for about three weeks. This gold has been assayed and it brought \$16 to the ton. At Craig Brook, two and a half mile up the stream, the ore was found to be richer in gold deposits, and it assayed \$80 to the ton, after working a few days at that ore bed. When it is remembered that it is claimed that ore bearing \$6 per ton pays for working it looks like a "lucky strike."

After these areas had been taken up, application was made, by the two gentlemen, to the Crown Land office, for an extension of the area to five square miles, which was granted them, under prospecting license No. 555. Still richer quartz was found at the edge of Craig Brook, and thirty pounds of this ore has been expressed to Butte City, for examination. This is all surface ore—the grass roots having been hardly cleared. Correspondence is being carried on between capitalists in Butte and Mr. Corcoran and a letter, received on Saturday, said a final answer would be given inside of ten days; these capitalists have first preference. A gentleman from Nova Scotia who has visited the ore beds, thinks the ore is rich, and is willing to talk business at any time. At the SENTINEL office can be seen samples of ore taken from both the Kilfoil bridge and Craig Brook ore beds.

W. J. Miller has been granted by the Crown Land office prospecting license No. 217, for territory at Biggar Ridge, this county. His license is for 10 areas and as each area is 150 x 200 feet, he has about eight acres to carry operations on.

A TRIP TO JOHNVILLE.

An Enduring Monument to the Late Bishop Rev. John Sweeney.

After contemplating it for some time we started from home Wednesday morning, June 26th, on our much talked of visit to Johnville, N. B., a place which is a striking evidence of the energy and interest exhibited in the welfare of his people, by the late and beloved bishop, Rev. John Sweeney, of the St. John diocese. He constantly urged his people to leave the crowded cities and seek a home where they might achieve independence, and this indeed has been the result, for Johnville can boast of the finest roads (excepting some hills in places), large commodious dwellings, meadow land as far as the eye can reach, large fields of grain swaying in the breeze, beautiful, majestic shade trees by the wayside, and bountiful thrifty orchards on every farm. Then they have a very fine church in Johnville with its farm and priest home; Rev. Father Murray is stationed here.

By Johnville is meant the district in which the church is situated, but generally speaking nearly all the country round is included under this name. The congregation of the Johnville church, and it is not small, flock in every Sunday from the following localities: Central Johnville, North Johnville or Kilfoil, South Johnville or Carlow, O'Donnell settlement, Bath, Roseine, Holmsville, Mineral, Moose Mountain, and Killowen.

In coming in from Bath one road goes through the O'Donnell district (or Monquart, it is sometimes called) to Central Johnville, past the church

on out to Kilfoil and farther on; another down to Carlow, and on through to Knowlesville, etc.; and another out through Roseine, Holmsville, Moose Mt., Mineral and Killowen (and roads from this on up to the Scotch colony), and following this you meet the first mentioned road, coming out at the Corner, we call it, at Mr. John Boyd's, who does quite a business as owner of a neat country store. In passing through Killowen we find another country store, owned by Mr. Daniel Hurley; Dan is quite a hustler and, I think, makes ends meet most of the time. Then at Holmsville Corner, there is a very fine school house, hall, dress-making shop and store owned by the Misses Dugan, and two other stores, by Mr. Hall and Mr. Tinker respectively. At Bath, if we counted, I think we could find six or seven stores, a hotel, blacksmith shops, dressmaking shops, a barber, two halls, a schoolhouse, and a number of handsome buildings mid exquisite foliage, with beautiful lawns.

We did not stay long in Johnville but took advantage of the time, and pleasant weather, and became somewhat acquainted with the chief points of interest as I have above narrated.

The drive up and back again, along the beautiful St. John, which is noted for its fine scenery, was very pleasant indeed, and those of my readers who would know a true Irish heart take a trip to Johnville, N. B. A VISITOR FROM NEWBURG.

CORRECTION.

Coun. Ryan Explains.

The SENTINEL publishes the following from Coun. Ryan, Arthurette, with pleasure; the mistake, if such there was, by our reporter, was one which might easily be made. Coun. Ryan now clearly explains the views he entertained on the question:

Arthurette, Vic. Co., N. B.
July 17th, 1901.

To the Editor of Carleton Sentinel:

In looking over the report of the July meeting of the Victoria County Council I have been represented as saying that I was much pleased that the new building would be of stone. What I did say, while I voted against the stone building, was that I was much pleased that, of the two men Mr. Paul had got the contract, and I trusted the building would be a substantial one.

For many reasons I was opposed to the erecting of a stone registry office at the present time, and expressed myself so, at all time and places. Therefore I could not be pleased that the building would be of stone.

Again I am represented as saying: "I think it is better to have \$4000 if we want to use it. The County is in a good state financially at present. We have been very fortunate for four or five years as regards criminal business but we cannot tell for the future. Let us erect a good building now while we are able to do so."

What I did say was: "I think it is better to issue debentures for \$4000 as most likely it will be required, and the question of the new building should not interfere with the present financial business of the county, but should be a separate account." The county is in a good state financially at present, but we have been very fortunate for four or five years, as regards criminal business, but we cannot tell for the future. Let us have a good building now while we are able to do so."

Now, Mr. Editor, the words, "while we are able," would have neither sense nor meaning for me, knowing as I do, that the County is not able at present to erect a stone building without borrowing. The county is in a position to pay all its current expenses when due, but has no surplus on hand for new enterprises. Therefore I could not have used that word "able." Thanking you for the above corrections, and for space and time, I am

Yours Truly
JOHN RYAN.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Success of the British Troops—Boers Being Gradually Driven Northward.

London, July 23.—Lord Kitchener cables the War office under yesterday's date as follows:

Since my last report of July 15 various columns report that 43 Boers have been killed, 25 wounded, 128 surrendered and 190 been taken prisoners.

Three thousand one hundred and sixty rounds of ammunition, 124 wagons, 5,600 horses and much stock have been captured.

General Buller's column revisited Rosendale, Transvaal, and cleared the country north of the railway. In Cape Colony General French is gradually pressing the Boers northward.

The Following Explains Itself.

Have you Horses to Sell?

Calgary, N. W. T., 13 July, 1901.
Hon. L. P. Farris,
Commissioner for Agriculture,
Fredericton.

Dear Sir,—
I propose going to New Brunswick the latter part of August, on dates hereafter fixed, to buy horses for H. M. Government as remounts for the army. I should be obliged if you would inform me of the most likely places in New Brunswick to find horses and the names of men who would collect them for inspection. My time will be limited and I can only visit two or three of the principal towns. The classes of horses I am buying are:—

Artillery Horses, 15.1 to 15.2½ hds, stout, blocky, active horses, quiet in harness.
Cavalry Horses, 15.1 to 15.2 hds, quiet to ride.
Infantry Cobs, 14.2½ to 15 hds, quiet to ride.
Ages 6 to 9 years old.
No greys or collar marked horses will be accepted.
I will esteem it a favor if you will make my visit as widely known as you can, so that the horses can be collected quickly when my dates are fixed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. S. Dent,
Lieut. Col.
Remount Officer-Canada.

If parties having for sale horses answering the above description will notify the Department of Agriculture, Fredericton at once, they will be put in communication with the agents at the different points, which will probably be Woodstock, St. John, Fredericton, Moncton and Ceatham.

L. P. Farris,
Commissioner for Agriculture.

Twenty Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted.

To Harvest An Enormous Crop.

The Manitoba Government advises that it will require at least twenty thousand farm laborers to harvest the enormous wheat crop of Manitoba and Assiniboia this season, and in order to supply this demand the Canadian Pacific Railway has completed arrangements with the Intercolonial, Dominion Atlantic, Canada Eastern and P. E. I. Ry., to run farm laborers excursions to any point in Manitoba or Assiniboia west, south-west and northwest of Winnipeg as far as and including Moose Jaw, Estevan and Yorkton, at rate of \$10.00 for the going trip. Second class tickets will be issued from points east of New Glasgow on August 9th, and from points west of New Glasgow on August 10, with each ticket agent will furnish verification blank which will be deposited with ticket agent where he secures work, and when this certificate has been signed by the party for whom he has been working, it will entitle the original purchaser to a ticket to return to his starting point in the Maritime Provinces at rate of \$18.00, any time previous to November 15th, 1901.

On this trip tickets will be issued to females as well as males, but will not be issued at half fare to children and 150 lbs. of baggage, wearing apparel only, will be allowed on each full ticket.

Late advices state that harvesting operations will commence on August 10th.

MRS. KRUGER'S DEATH.

Genuine Sympathy Felt For The Bereaved Ex-President.

Pretoria, July 21.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African Republic, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

Pretoria, July 21.—Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit. Mr. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

London, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secy Boeschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone.

He exclaimed: "She was a good wife. We quarrelled only once, and that was six months after we were

married." He prayed for a long time and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed. The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags are flying above the white villa, draped, and half-masted.

London, July 22.—All the morning papers publish kindly editorials concerning the death of Mrs. Kruger, and express sympathy with Mr. Kruger.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.

By a York County Man.

Samuel McIntyre, of Canterbury Station, York Co., on May 7th, through his attorneys, Marion & Marion of Montreal, succeeded in getting out a patent for a combined shaft holder and hitch-up, of his own invention. Mr. McIntyre has been working on this novelty for the past six years. He says that owing to the many persons receiving injuries from runaway horses, he was prompted to make this device whereby these accidents would be averted and also for the convenience in hitching up. "The Holder," as above named is attached to the extremities of straps on back pad, which the points of shafts of driving wagon or sleigh rest in, and when the horse is placed before the wagon it is only necessary for the driver to place shafts in receptacle made for them, and press down the lever. By one movement of the hand the horse is then securely hitched. This patent can be used independent of the breeching, tugs and breastplate, while driving a sulky. The occupants of a wagon can free their horse instantly by pulling sharply on the safety line, which opens the shaft lock thereby releasing the horse from carriage. Arrangements are being made for the manufacturing of shaft holder. The retail price is put at \$5.00 per set. There are some particular points that the inventor would have noted and that is the lock moves freely on the shaft and the horse pulls from the whiffletrees so that the breastplate will not chafe its shoulders also the tugs in the hold back are always in position and can be adjusted to suit any sized horse.

A DIFFICULT BRIDGE.

Attended With Much Danger.

Truro, N. S., July 19.—The most difficult bridge to build in the maritime provinces is now under course of erection over the Shubenacadie River, on the Midland Railway. The work is rendered difficult by the fiercely rushing tides. Some six lives already have been lost in the work of construction. The piers are now all in and two spans of the superstructure are on. Two more spans are built on shore, each weighing 170 tons. It is proposed to float these one at a time at high tide on scows from shore into place and settle them on to piers as the tide ebbs away. The strong tides give but 40 minutes just on the turn, to take the span from the shore and place it in position. It is a most difficult and particular piece of work and should everything not go like clock work the whole span may be wrecked by the tide and lost. The first attempt was planned for yesterday and hundreds from Truro flocked to the spot but the tide was not right. Engineers Armstrong, Noble and Taylor, and Provincial Engineer Murphy were present to witness the wonderful engineering attempt. Everything is in readiness for suitable tide and the result will be watched with interest. If successful the bridge will be completed in another month.

AGAINST TREATING.

A Crusade Against The System.

Columbus, Ohio, July 22.—Thos B Minahan, who has originated a movement for the abolition of the American custom of "treating," will present his plans to the central division of the Knights of Columbus at their meeting this week in Put-in-Bay. Mr. Minahan is a prominent attorney of this city, and deputy of this district of the Knights of Columbus. This movement is endorsed by eminent divines of the Roman Catholic church and of the Protestant denominations. He says that the obliteration of the custom of treating, so extensively practiced by Americans, is the first real step toward total abstinence. He is confident that with the active support of the churches the movement will become national. The initial step was taken in the ranks of the Columbus Council, No 1 Knights of Columbus, which adopted resolutions pledging its members to refrain from the custom. When it is considered that the national organization has a membership of 80,000 the real importance of this crusade will be understood.