

# PIANOS

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We have a number of used Organs, in first-class condition, which we will sell very cheap, to clear.

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## Pan-American Shows

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On Monday, July 22.



### RAJAH!

Largest Elephant that walks the Earth, now with the Great Pan-American Shows. Taller, Longer, Weighs More, Cost More, than any Elephant ever captured.

The Most Marvelous Monster of the Mighty Seas,  
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BIGGEST BORN MARINE WONDER.

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The Girl Wonder! The only Lady Somersault Rider in the World on a Barebacked Horse. A Challenge of \$10,000 to produce her equal.

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The only Lady Four and Six Horse rider the world has ever produced. For grace and skill she has no equal.

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The world's highest diver; actually flings himself backward from the highest point ever dived from.

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**HERD OF TRAINED ELEPHANTS.**

Trained Jaguars, Tigers, Lions, Leopards, Bears, Lynxes, Wild Cats, Grizzlies, Catamounts, Horses, Stallions, Monkeys and Ponies.

100 EXALTED CIRCUS CHAMPIONS IN 150 SUPREME ACTS.

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Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance at 2 and 8 p. m. (21-28)

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### EVERETT'S BOOK STORE.

A large and varied stock of TOYS, GAMES, NOVELTIES, FOLLS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, BIBLES, &c. CHINA WARE, CUTS and SAUCERS, DRIVING CARTS, WORK BOXES, &c., together with a large stock of Useful and Convenient Articles too numerous to mention.

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No. 6 MAIN STREET, - NEAR BRIDGE.

Having taken over the entire **TEA BUSINESS** of GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS, I am prepared to meet all the requirements of the Tea Trade; my business will be in

### TEA EXCLUSIVELY,

And if this reaches the eye of a Grocer who wants anything in Tea I shall be pleased to hear from him.

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DIRECT IMPORTER AND TEA BLENDER. Proprietor of UNION BLEND TEA.

FOR BEST RESULTS, ADVERTISE IN THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

### Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of W. H. Balloch, late of Wilnot, deceased, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the same to the undersigned forthwith. All persons having any claims against the said estate will file the same, duly attested, with me or with E. R. Carvell, Barrister, &c., Woodstock, within three months from this date.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1901.  
ELLA R. BALLOCH,  
Administratrix.

The **CHICKERING**—The Oldest in America, The Best in the World.

**NEWCORBE**—The Highest Grade in Canada. Received the Gold Medal at Paris Exposition 1900.

**MENDELSSOHN**—For a great many years a favorite, and better to-day than ever.

Besides the above we have a number of other makes. The World Famed **Mason & Hamlin.** Also other Organs.

### How to Operate the Mower.

In cutting timothy for hay, the sickle bar should be two or three inches above the base of the plants. Clover and other meadow plants may be cut closer. After the hay has been harvested, close pasturing by horses or sheep is fatal to timothy meadows. As a rule it is not desirable to turn stock in at any time. If pasturing the aftermath is practiced, however, it should be done very late in the season and the animals allowed to remain on only a short time.

To facilitate hay harvest, the meadow should be in as large fields as possible with no division fences. This will make it possible to go around large lands when cutting. Much turning with the mower will be avoided and time saved. If the horses are good walkers, about ten acres a day can be cut with the ordinary five-foot mower. Of course this varies with the condition of the ground, the condition of the hay crop, the kind of team used, etc. Where everything is favorable, it is easily possible to cut a larger acreage with a six-foot machine, but one acre per hour is about the average.

The modern mower is a very simple machine, with but few complex parts, consequently it is not at all difficult for the average farmer to operate. There is little excuse for the machine getting out of order. Of course, some skill and experience are required. Keep the machine in perfect condition by using a sharp sickle—the most important item to be looked after. No machine can do good work with a dull sickle. It is best to have two sickles on hand.

If one gets out of order the second can be substituted. Another important item is to keep the sickle bar free from gum and dirt. The juice from the cut ends of the grass plants is sticky. Dust falling upon this tends to form a gummy substance, which must be removed at frequent intervals. By keeping the machine well oiled, particularly the sickle bar, this trouble will be reduced to the minimum. The pitman rod must be oiled every few hours or so and also the other bearings where friction is the greatest.

Go over the machine at least twice a day and see that every nut is tight and there is no lost motion anywhere. As soon as the boxings begin to wear, take to the factory and have them overhauled. It is a good idea to have a blacksmith or a machinist go over the mower each season before taking to the field.

Where the meadow is free from weeds or brush, there is little danger of injuring the sickle, but in many fields, particularly those recently seeded, immense weeds with hard, woody stems appear. These are frequently an inch or more in thickness and almost as hard as hazelbrush. Before cutting the hay, these should be removed, or they will certainly injure the machine.

Then, too, along the hedge in meadows, formerly cultivated fields, there are frequently sprouts from the hedge plant. These, of course, are very hard and must be taken out before the grass is cut. With the precaution referred to, a modern mower will last for a dozen or more years and remain in almost perfect condition. Of course, it is taken for granted that the machine is kept in a dry shed when not in use.

### MINING IN CANADA.

The Annual Report Shows That This Country is Advancing Rapidly.

The annual report on mines and mining in Canada shows that this country is advancing rapidly, although many will be surprised to see how small a place iron still holds in our mineral production. An increase in the production of iron ore may now be looked for. The growth of our mining is shown this table:

Production per capita.	
1889	\$2.23
1890	3.50
1895	4.09
1896	4.40
1897	5.52
1898	7.32
1899	9.35

In 1896 the production per capita of Canada was less than one-third of that of the United States in 1899 it was about three-fourths. In other

words, while the United States was adding 70 per cent, per head to the value of its mineral products the Dominion was adding more than 300 per cent. It might be inferred that if this continues our mining industry will soon be as important relatively as that of the United States. It must not be forgotten, however, that the increase is largely due to the placer diggings of the Yukon. The proportionate value of the different mineral products was, in 1899, as follows:

	Per cent.
1. Gold	42.88
2. Coal and coke	21.45
3. Copper	5.36
4. Bricks (estimated)	4.43
5. Nickel	4.17
6. Silver	4.10
7. Building stone (estimated)	3.03
8. Petroleum	2.42
9. Lead	1.97
10. Lime (estimated)	1.61
11. Cement	1.28
12. Asbestos	.98
13. Natural gas	.78
14. Gypsum	.52
15. Salt	.51
16. Iron Ore	.48
17. Sundry under 1 p. c.	4.03

### The Boer Prisoners at Bermuda.

Hamilton, Bermuda.—The Boer prisoners are, taking them as a whole a fine looking lot of men and one feels much sympathy for them in their lack of occupation and the evident longing for home and freedom which possesses them. The Free Staters, some 800 men, have been placed on Darrell's Island, and the Transvaalers, a less contented crowd whose confessed desire is to be free to fight again, and who number only about 130, are on Burts or Moses Island. The former are orderly and quiet well mannered and many of them educated. They say they never wanted to fight, but that it was a case of fight or be shot.

They recognize also that their cause is hopeless and only desire to return to their homes to live peacefully. One of them said:

"I know our cause is lost. All I want is to return to my family—my wife and my six children. I left them enough money to last them 12 months but I have been away now 16 months. However, I trust the British government will take care of them."

This is the tone of most of the Free Staters.

The want of occupation is the chief cause of complaint. They want tools—files and small saws—which are, of course, not allowed. They have busied themselves in manufacture of various souvenirs which they readily sell, but their only tools are pen-knives, most of them with broken blades, and sharpened nails and pieces of wire. One man ingeniously manufactures knitting needles from barbed wire.

Many of the prisoners have English names, being the descendants of Englishmen who married and settled in South Africa. They speak excellent English, too, and there are several who are British born subjects, but who were "commandeered" and forced to fight.

On the occasion of the disembarking from the troopship to the island camp, last Monday, crowds of people gathered in boats to witness the proceeding, and in some of the boats which got among the craft conveying the prisoners were several persons who got an opportunity to speak a few words to the Boers. One lady was accosted by a prisoner, who apologized for addressing her, by saying that it was so long—sixteen months—since he had a chance to speak to a woman that he could not resist it. The same lady obtained several souvenirs, such as carved stone brooches, mechanical toys and carved boxes, most of them bearing carved images of Mr. Kruger.

Matial law has been proclaimed. It is impossible for civilians to have any intercourse with the Boers.

### A Portion of the Miramichi Being Devastated by Fire.

CHATHAM, N. B., July 15.—Terrible forest fires are raging along the southern bank of the Miramichi, east of Chatham Junction, in the parishes of Nelson and Glenelg. The flames can be seen for miles. Reports, though not detailed, tell of a great extent of fine timber country being burned over. The starting point was in the vicinity of Barnaby River. All Saturday night the fire raged and all day Sunday, and today it is still burning fiercely. Two houses and two barns have been destroyed and a number of sheep have been burned. The fire extends from Barnaby River eastward and has already swept over 15 miles of country. Black Brook was in great danger Saturday night and last night Black River and Nowlan settlements were threatened. The loss will be heavy.

### Charley's Aunt and Jane

Reached a rich harvest from their American tour and certainly took their audiences by storm. There seems to be more finish to comedies written by English authors. And, by the way, "A Wise Woman" was first produced at the Strand Theatre, London, where it had a phenomenal run of 238 nights and was the hit of the season. They come high but we must have them.

### A CHILD'S SUFFERING.

HER MOTHER FEARED SHE WOULD NOT REGAIN HER HEALTH.

SHE WAS FIRST ATTACKED WITH RHEUMATISM AND THEN WITH ST. VITUS DANCE—SHE WAS UNABLE TO HELP HERSELF AND HAD TO BE CARED FOR ALMOST LIKE AN INFANT.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

Among the much respected residents of Orangeville is Mrs. Marshall who lives in a pretty little cottage on First street. For some years her twelve-year-old daughter, Mamie, has been a sufferer from rheumatism combined with that other terrible affliction—St. Vitus' dance. In conversation recently with a reporter of the Sun Mrs. Marshall told the following story of her daughter's suffering and subsequent restoration to health:—"At the age of eight," says Mrs. Marshall, "Mamie was attacked with rheumatism from which she suffered very much, and although she was treated by a clever doctor her health did not improve. To make her condition worse she was attacked with St. Vitus' dance and I really gave up hope of ever seeing her enjoy good health again. Her arms and limbs would twitch and jerk spasmodically, and she could scarcely hold a dish in her hand, and had to be looked after almost like an infant. While Mamie was in this condition a neighbor who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with beneficial results in her own family advised me to try them in Mamie's case. I had myself often heard these pills highly spoken of, but it had not occurred to me before that they might cure my little girl, but now I decided to give them to her. Before she had completed the second box I could see a marked change for the better, and by the time she had taken five boxes all trace of both the rheumatism and St. Vitus' dance had vanished, and she is now as bright, active and healthy as any child of her age. Some time has elapsed since she discontinued the use of the pills, but not the slightest trace of the trouble has since made itself manifest. I think therefore, that I am safe in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only restored my child to health, but have worked a permanent cure."

Rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance and all kindred diseases of the blood and nerves, speedily yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the cures thus effected are permanent, because this medicine makes rich, red blood, strengthens the nerves, and thus reaches the root of the trouble. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### The Annihilation of Solitude.

"Wonderful and yet more wonderful is the progress made with wireless telegraphy," remarks the London Outlook; "wonderful only for a day. The day after sees it become commercial at the rate of sixpence-halfpenny per word." that was the charge on board the Cunard steamer "Lucania," which has been fitted with the Marconi apparatus, and gave it a practical and successful trial on a recent Sunday. Far out on the open sea, cut off from all visible connection with land, those on board were able to transmit messages to lightships, passing vessels, and to the shore by the mysterious electric waves, and receive answers by the same means. Electricity, in fact, is transforming the whole conditions of human existence. There is nothing it cannot assist us to do; by and by it may even be made to think for us. Perhaps it may turn out to be life and thought itself. In the form of the Roentgen rays it makes our bodies transparent; a short time and it may lay bare our thoughts. The man who looks upon the solitude and quiet of the ocean as tedious need no longer be unoccupied; he shall have the doings of dry land brought to him each moment by electric currents. In a little time, we may be sure, the hour's news will follow the railway traveler along the line and be reproduced by some ticking apparatus in the train. We shall all have sixpenny pocket transmitters and keep ourselves in touch with business and our families during the holidays; the tops of mountains shall no longer be seclusion, and it shall go well with us if we are allowed to lie in our graves. Thought transmission will be perfected soon, and by means of electric waves we shall all think the same thing at the same time without the trouble of reading, reckoning or writing. Instead of "three R's" there will be one "is," everybody will be the same and nobody anybody. Then we shall wish we had never been born. Meantime a new word is wanted for these mid-Atlantic communications. "Wire" is now nonsense, "telegraph" also. What is the word to be?—Saturday Night.

When you want Job Printing of any kind, call at the SENTINEL office.

### BRITISH VICTORIES.

#### NARROW ESCAPE OF STEYN.

LONDON, July 15.—Lord Kitchener has advised the government, the Daily News understands, that it is possible to withdraw a large number of infantry regiments from South Africa, amounting virtually to the greater part of the unmounted army. At the same time he requests that he be supplied with more mounted men. The government is considering this, according to the Daily News, and will probably be guided by Lord Kitchener's advice.

"It is also contemplated," says the same journal, "if the infantry is largely withdrawn, to concentrate the British troops along the Natal railway between Durban and Pietermaritzburg and between Johannesburg and Pretoria thus carrying gold and provisions for the troops by a shorter route than the Cape Town route. A portion of the line from Capetown to Pretoria may be abandoned."

LONDON, July 14.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria:

"Broadwood's brigade surprised Reitz, capturing Steyn's brother and others. Steyn himself escaped in his shirt sleeves, with one other man only. The so-called 'Orange River Government' and papers were captured."

Lord Kitchener also reports that Schepers' commando burned the public buildings in Murraysburg, Cape Colony, and some farm houses in the vicinity.

According to further advices from Lord Kitchener, the columns under Colonel Featherstone and Colonel Dixon have reached Zeerust, Western Transvaal. They met with opposition and made some captures. The British casualties were one officer killed and three officers and 24 men wounded.

LONDON, July 15.—"General Broadwood," says a despatch to the Daily News, from Bloemfontein, "surprised Reitz due east of Lindley, at dawn last Thursday, July 11. He took 29 prisoners, including General A. P. Clowne and General Wessels, Commanding Duval, First Cornet Piet Steyn, (President Steyn's brother,) Thomas Brain, secretary of government, and Roches De Villiers, secretary to the council. Steyn himself fled without coat or boots. General De Wet is believed to have been present."

CRADOCK, Cape Colony, Friday, July 12.—Johannes Boetzee, caught with Maris, the rebel who was hanged July 10 at Middleburg, was publicly executed for treason in Cradock to-day.

PRETORIA, July 13.—General Methuen had an engagement with the Boers July 6, northeast of Zeerust, in the Transvaal Colony. Four Boers were killed and 47 captured. The Boers daringly attempted to raid a cattle ranch near here but were driven off with loss.

GRAAF REINET, Cape Colony, July 15.—Colonel Scobell's column surprised and captured Schepers' laager at Candebou on July 14, taking 31 prisoners and capturing a quantity of ammunition and stores. Schepers and the bulk of his commando escaped. There were no British casualties. Most of the prisoners were rebels.

### How London Could be Defended.

If the Dutch ever sail up the Thames again or a Norman force land, London will be not unprepared. In the archives of Pall Mall repose musty schemes for the defence of the metropolis which it was thought would be undisturbed until the war department commenced to move into its new palace. But there are busy men about and as a result new schemes will be forthcoming for the defence of London. Something like sixty batteries of artillery will be allotted for the defence, including guns of heavy calibre, 4.7 and 6 inches, which will be mounted in commanding positions, covering a wide sweeping arc. The mobile force for defence will include nearly 100 14-pounder field guns, and an army corps of three divisions of regular infantry and 100,000 volunteers.—London Express.

### Pickpockets get in Their Work at Epworth League Convention.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., July 14.—A thoroughly organized band of pickpockets, operating at Colorado Springs, is responsible for a party of about 20 Epworth Leaguers becoming stranded here. Men and women alike have been robbed, not only of every cent they had with them, but of railroad tickets as well, and unless the railroads will issue tickets back home on their proof of having purchased and paid for rides to San Francisco and back, they will be compelled to ask aid from local authorities.

Major S. K. Hooper, general passengers agent of the Denver and Rio Grande R. R., authorized the Glenwood Springs agent to furnish passes to stranded passengers who desired to continue their journey west.