

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 53.—No. 47.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901.

WHOLE No. 2912.

RECENT DEATHS.

MRS. GERTRUDE C. BUCKLEY.
The many friends of Mrs. Gertrude C. Buckley, in this town, will regret to hear of her death which took place at her residence, Brockton, Mass., at 11.30 on Sunday night, Nov. 10th, after an illness of five weeks, of cancer in the breast. Specialists from Boston and New York, with a trained nurse, were at her bedside, but nothing could be done to ward off the dread messenger. On the 13th the remains were taken to the Catholic Church where a requiem mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock, and the interment took place at Brockton. Mrs. Buckley was 37 years of age and her death took place on the 15th anniversary of her marriage to Fred Buckley, who pre-deceased her some years.
As Miss Gertrude Haley she was well known and highly esteemed here, where she lived until her removal to Brockton shortly before her marriage. She made a brief visit to Woodstock last July when she met many of the friends of her youth who were pleased to think she was enjoying the best of health at that time. Two young daughters mourn the loss of a loving mother: three sisters and her mother, Mrs. David Barry, reside in Massachusetts.

MISS MARY WINSLOW.
The death of Miss Mary Winslow, daughter of the late Sheriff Winslow, from paralytic, supervening an illness of some months from a nervous trouble, took place at the old Winslow homestead, Upper Woodstock, on the afternoon of the 16th inst. Miss Winslow was in the 72nd year of her age. Deceased leaves four brothers, Francis E. Winslow, formerly manager of the Bank of Montreal at Chatham, Wentworth, who lives on the homestead, Upper Woodstock, T. Bradshaw Winslow of the Board of Works Department, Fredericton, and E. Byron Winslow, barrister, Fredericton. The late John C. Winslow, postmaster of Woodstock, was another brother.
The funeral took place from her late residence, at 2.30, Monday afternoon. Ven. Archdeacon Nesles conducted the burial service at St. Luke's church. The music rendered as well as the whole service was most impressive. Interment was made in the cemetery of the Parish church. The pall bearers were J. Chipman Hazen, and three brothers of deceased, Wentworth, of Upper Woodstock, T. Bradshaw and E. Byron Winslow of Fredericton.

FRED. K. DICKINSON.
Fred. K. Dickinson, a very popular young man of this town, son of Chas. Dickinson, lately proprietor of the Brunswick House, died on the 19th inst., after an illness of 21 days of typhoid fever. He would have been 21 years of age next month. His birth took place on a Tuesday, his illness commenced on a Tuesday, and he died on a Tuesday. Dr. Rankin did everything a skilled doctor could do for the sufferer but it was of no avail. His parents and one brother, Harry, survive. The remains were taken to Eel River, on Thursday, for interment.

HOULTON THREATENED

With a Run of Scarlet Fever.

The *Aroostook Times* :—A prominent physician informs us that there is no doubt but that Houlton is in for a run of scarlet fever. There have been a few new cases reported since last week. With this disease in town a rigid quarantine of infected families ought to be maintained. In one family where the disease is reported the children have been allowed to go on the streets and mingle with their playmates. The laxity of enforcement of the quarantine laws in this particular case have several times been brought to our attention. If we hope to check the disease and prevent a serious spread a more rigid enforcement of the laws ought to be demanded by the public.

The Intercolonial Railway.

Every Dollar Spent on the I. O. R. Adds to Canada's Revenue.

The *Hamilton Times* contains the following:
Every dollar spent on the Intercolonial Railway is a dollar added to Canada's revenue, for as the guide-books say, this is "your own road." It may never become a grain carrier but it is sure to be a favorite tourist route, not only for Canadians, but for the citizens of the United States. Young men may go west to make money, but they will always find the east a good place to spend it.

COUNTY COURT

Got Through With Business and Adjourned on Monday.

The above court concluded its business and adjourned on Monday forenoon. Besides the cases tried, as published by SENTINEL, last week, were the following:—
Samuel K. Boyer vs Wm T. McArthur. Action for damages on warranty of a horse. J. L. Fawcett and J. C. Hartley for plaintiff and Q. W. Fowler, M. P., for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$5.
John Corcoran, Jr. vs W. Winslow Grant. Action for damages for trespass of cattle. F. B. Carvell for plaintiff and D. McLeod Vince for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$46.00.
Wm. Adam vs John Lorenzo and wife. Action on account. F. B. Carvell for plaintiff and D. McLeod Vince for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$52.35.
Thomas Nelson vs Alexander Lindsay. Action for work and labor. F. B. Carvell for plaintiff and D. McLeod Vince for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$46.00.
James W. Dalling vs Robert White and wife. Action on account. F. B. Carvell for plaintiff and W. M. Connell for defendant. Withdrawn.

Conductor Hagerman Not Discharged.

Superintendent Newcomb Pleads For Leniency.

The following explains itself:—
C. W. Manzer, Fredericton:
Please correct the report telegraphed from Fredericton to the morning papers that Conductor Hagerman's case was reopened and that I reinstated him, for as a matter of fact Hagerman was not discharged, but was suspended pending decision and, while dismissal is the usual result in such cases, on account of Hagerman's long record of faithful and good service, and Superintendent Newcomb's strong plea for leniency, two months' suspension was substituted for dismissal.
J. O'BORNE.
A host of friends in Fredericton, indeed along the entire line of the Northern Division of the C. P. R., will be glad to learn of Conductor Hagerman's reinstatement. It should in justice be stated that at the time of the accident, Hagerman was quite ill from the effects of vaccination.

PORK AND HAY.

Florenceville Station a Busy Spot.

Hartland Advertiser: On Tuesday H. H. McCain shipped a carload of pork from this station, and it was a busy day in town. The price paid was seven cents and the total amount of cash distributed among the farmers was \$2,250. This pork was purchased for Mr. McCain by Rideout Bros.
McCain's steam haypress is now busy at work and is a wonderful piece of machinery as compared with the old team press. This will give employment to 30 men all winter. The machine takes hay from 17 team presses, and when everything gets to working in first-class shape Florenceville station will be the busiest spot north of St. John.

RECIPROCITY.

Present Indications Are Not Very Encouraging.

Buffalo, Nov. 18.—Reciprocity is certainly a live issue, but at present the indications are that there will be neither reduction of tariff nor reciprocity for at least three years, unless in the meantime there should be a pronounced check to the great prosperity of the country, was the statement made on Saturday morning by Mr. C. H. Keep, who has just returned from Washington, where he represented the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange on a delegation of several prominent cities to solicit the President's interest in the matter of closer trade relations with Canada.
The result of the trip to Washington has been to impress all of the delegates with the fact that only by strengthening organization will it be possible to hasten action by Congress for closer trade relations with Canada. The Buffalo Merchants' Exchange will take an active part in this strengthening of organization, and the first move will be to invite Mr. John Charlton to give an address on reciprocity this month on the floor of the Exchange. This will give an impetus to the interest in the issue, and make possible the quick inauguration of a strong campaign for closer trade relations with Canada.

A CURIOUS CASE.

A Natural Embalming Process.

The *Hartland Advertiser* has the following: Twelve years ago Mrs. Nathaniel Rideout died at her home at Somerville, and was buried in what was called the "Rideout burying ground." Last week friends of the deceased decided to disinter the body and place it beside her husband in one of the cemeteries near Hartland. The outside coffin was found quite decayed, and the inside one was in more or less the same condition. A new outside box was secured and the body was raised to the surface. Those present say the body must have weighed not less than seven hundred pounds. The remains seemed to be neither petrified nor fossilized, as the color of the features were most life-like. To look at the face one could scarcely believe life had fled longer than 24 hours. Exposure to the atmosphere made no change and every appearance was that a natural embalming process had taken place.

THE DRIVE.

Contractors are Ready to Proceed When Conditions are Favorable, and Yet Hope to Get the Logs Down.

The lower corporation drive with its 15,000,000 is in the vicinity of Middle Southampton. The men are not at work, but arrangements are such that with a rise of water and fine weather a crew can proceed to work and drive the logs into the booms. The sheer booms below town have been taken into winter quarters, but the booms above are still out, and are not yet ordered in in the hope that the weather and the water will yet be such that the corporation drivers can get the logs into safe quarters. It was said this morning that the corporation drivers had abandoned the work for the year, and the owners of the logs had decided to at once bank them to avoid the risk of loss in the spring; but there is no truth in the statement. The contractors will do their utmost to get the logs in and they yet hope to be able to do so. It was said this morning that the logs could be "browed" for 20 cents a piece, but resort has not been had to this method of saving logs for twenty-five years, and a lumberman says resort will not be had to this year.—*Gleaner*.

New Brunswick is to be Congratulated.

New Brunswick is to be congratulated upon the accession to the ranks of her agriculturists of so well known a British farmer and stock raiser as Mr. R. J. Penhall, of Weston House, Pembroke. We read in the *Mark Lane Express* of the sale last week of Mr. Penhall's live stock at Weston Farm, including a small herd of Hereford cattle. Mr. Penhall was the breeder of "Balfour, 18,688," the sire at the head of the Court House herd, and of other prize stock, while many of his animals have gone to the United States and South America at high figures. We wish him all success in the Maritime Provinces where we may hope he will find even wider opportunities of usefulness.

Attacked Under False Pretences.

Kruger Offered a Parliamentary Seat.

BRITISH LOSSES TO END OF OCTOBER, 1901.

London, Nov. 17.—An extraordinary demonstration of Pro-Boerism is reported by a Brussels newspaper. It seems that a Dutch fishing boat belonging to Yruidon, while off Wellington lightship in the North Sea, pretended to be in distress and approached a British smack. Thirteen fishermen from the Dutch boat boarded the British craft and attacked the crew of the latter, shouting "Long Live the Boers." Several of the Britishers were wounded.
It is alleged that before making the attack the Dutchman locked their captain in his cabin.
The British smack succeeded in escaping and arrived at Ostend, where the Captain lodged a complaint with the British consul.

London, Nov. 16.—The Evening News, today, says the Irish Nationalists have offered Mr. Kruger a safe parliamentary seat in Ireland. They hold that, in consequence of Lord Kitchener's proclamation, Mr. Kruger is de facto a British subject. The war office's monthly statement of casualties in South Africa shows that from the beginning of the war to the end of last month the number of deaths in the South African field force was 18,383.

\$7,000,000 INCREASE

In Our Foreign Trade During the past Four Months.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Canada's foreign trade still grows. Imports and exports alike, for the four months of the fiscal year up to the end of October, show a good development. The same thing applies to the figures for the month of October alone. The imports for the four months have been \$66,964,478, an increase of \$3,670,427 over the same period of 1900. Exports amounted to \$81,280,999, a gain of \$3,566,868. For October alone the imports were \$18,181,646 as against \$16,224,484, and exports \$25,332,474, as against \$18,254,449. It is worth mentioning that in the month just passed there have been increases over the same month last year of \$600,000 in our exports of cattle, of \$600,000 in our exports of butter, of \$600,000 in our exports of cheese, of \$100,000 in our exports of eggs, of \$8,000,000 in our exports of wheat, of \$374,000 in our exports of hay, and of \$1,500,000 in our exports of British Columbia salmon.

The return for the four months are as follows, with comparative figures for 1900:—

| | 1900. | 1901. |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Dutiable goods | \$37,067,610 | \$38,986,078 |
| Free goods | 24,369,136 | 25,451,090 |
| Total | \$61,436,746 | \$64,437,168 |
| Coin and bullion | 1,837,315 | 2,527,210 |
| Total | \$63,274,061 | \$66,964,478 |
| Duty collected | 9,576,650 | 10,343,221 |
| EXPORTS. | | |
| Domestic produce | \$70,230,295 | 73,371,280 |
| Foreign produce | 7,463,136 | 7,909,610 |
| Total | \$77,693,431 | \$81,280,999 |
| By classes our exports of domestic produce only have been:— | | |
| Minerals | \$16,552,888 | \$15,546,831 |
| Fish | 4,537,682 | 4,614,572 |
| Produce of forest | 15,138,853 | 15,832,919 |
| Animals and their produce | 27,540,460 | 24,041,845 |
| Agriculture | 6,437,211 | 7,800,171 |
| Manufactures | 4,986,151 | 5,713,462 |
| Miscellaneous | 8,705 | 11,286 |
| For the month of October alone the returns are:— | | |
| IMPORTS. | | |
| Dutiable goods | \$37,067,610 | 37,788,697 |
| Free goods | 6,418,110 | 7,633,758 |
| Total | \$43,485,720 | \$45,422,455 |
| Coin and bullion | 689,601 | 760,191 |
| Total | \$44,175,321 | \$46,182,646 |
| Duty collected | 2,447,616 | 2,719,326 |
| EXPORTS. | | |
| Domestic produce | \$17,089,026 | \$23,237,194 |
| Foreign produce | 1,165,423 | 2,005,280 |
| DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY CLASSES. | | |
| Minerals | \$3,348,492 | \$3,419,777 |
| Fish | 922,611 | 2,226,762 |
| Produce of forest | 3,355,002 | 3,575,788 |
| Animals and their produce | 6,160,806 | 8,341,449 |
| Agriculture | 1,939,288 | 3,641,910 |
| Manufactures | 1,457,990 | 2,655,736 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,633 | 5,774 |

A BIG DAY'S WORK

Intended by the American Anti-Cigarette League.

The United States and Canada will furnish one million signers to the anti-cigarette pledge, and do it in one day, if the plans of the general council of the American Anti-Cigarette League and the general secretaries of the various state and provincial Sunday School Associations are carried out; thus doing in one day what England has been trying for three months to accomplish in the line of a kindred reform.

Every local Sunday school superintendent in the United States and Canada is asked by this large body of leaders to present the pledge of the American Anti-Cigarette League in the Sunday school on World's Temperance Sunday, November 24th. The pledge the children are asked to sign is as follows: "Desiring to become a member of the American Anti-Cigarette League, I hereby agree to abstain from the use of cigarettes or tobacco in any form, at least until I reach the age of twenty-one years, and to use my influence against its use by others."

The plan and call for co-operation is signed by the general council of the International League.

The American Anti-Cigarette League is an organization of boys and girls, with boy and girl officers. The present membership now numbers over 300,000. It is international.

The boy president is Frank Buck, of Toronto. The general headquarters are located in 106 La Salle avenue, Chicago, Ill., from which place this stupendous one-day campaign is being directed.

The result will be watched with great interest, and should it be successful, there is no doubt the agitation occasioned will go a great way in making more unpopular the cigarette habit, which is now on the wane in many states owing to persistent agitation and the passing of stringent laws as a consequence.

Be a SENTINEL advertiser if you want the very best results from the money you intend investing.

Cape Colony Seething With Disloyalty.

Surrender Evidently Prearranged

Cape Town, Nov. 15.—That Cape Colony is seething with disloyalty to British rule and especially so since the recent extension of martial law has been shown in many instances, but never more forcibly than by the surrender to the Boers of Capt. Thornton's entire command of district mounted troops, evidently prearranged.

This happened near Middleburg, Oct. 13, and up to this time the affair has been kept sedulously quiet by the British authorities.
Capt. Thornton's command was composed of 180 mounted men, nearly all of Dutch parentage, but supposed to be loyalists. When they encountered Smut's Boer command near Middleburg, Thornton's men began firing at uselessly long range and continued to thus waste their ammunition in spite of the orders and entreaties of their commander.

The Boers, uninjured by the useless volleys, came closer and closer and finally almost completely surrounded the Cape troops, who thereupon refused to fight further, saying they were out of ammunition. The Boers had fired only a few shots in reply to the volleys of Thornton's men.

Thornton, seeing that capture was inevitable if he remained, put spurs to his horse and managed to get away. His men then surrendered, giving up their horses and arms without the semblance of a struggle.

The immense value of the blockhouse system on the lines of communication is being demonstrated every day of the week. The system has done more than anything else to paralyze the Boer commandos now roaming the colony, and it has done it effectually.

Originally, the blockhouses were more than 700 yards apart, but for some time past the erection of intermediate houses has been in progress, and at this present time most of the houses on the railway lines in the Cape Colony are not more than 200 yards distant one from the other.

The effect of this is to make it possible for the guards at several stations to take part in any engagement until the armored trains, which are in telegraphic communication with every blockhouse, come upon the scene.

A further precaution has been added by the employment of dogs for watch purposes. The Kaffir hound, a sort of poacher's lurcher, is engaged in this work, and a very excellent help he has proved himself to be. In the first instance, a dog attached himself, as dogs will, to a knot of soldiers, and his loud proclamation of the presence of strangers within a short distance of the hut showed how useful he might be when employed for the set purpose.

It is now the rule to station these dogs half-way between each blockhouse, and thus make it impossible for the enemy to approach the line without notice being given to the guard.

BOYS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Studying Text Books on Canada.

In more than three thousand schools in Great Britain the boys are studying text-books on Canada which set forth her history, explain her system of government, and lay stress upon her natural resources. These books are supplied free by the Dominion, and Lord Strathcona, Canada's high commissioner to the mother country, will give valuable medals next spring to the scholars who pass the best examinations on them. The laudable aim of Strathcona and his countrymen is to impress British youth with the advantages of the Dominion as a field for emigration. It should be easy. Geographically speaking, and in other ways, too.

Jumped the Rail Twice.

Went Along as Though Nothing Had Happened.

A peculiar accident happened to the train which arrives at DuBois, Penn., from Kane at 5.40 p. m. On Saturday, shortly after the train left Kane, and while running at a speed of 40 miles an hour, the engine struck a cow and sent her flying up the side of the bank, and all was thought to be well. But the cow rolled down again and under the wheels of the front truck of the rear coach, which was thrown from the track. The car was whirled along over the ties for fully 150 yards, when it jumped back on the rails again and went along as though nothing had happened.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

It is now stated that Russia will be the next power to bring pressure to bear on the Sultan of Turkey to compel payment of the long overdue war indemnity.

That the Czar's Government was well pleased when the United States insisted on the settlement of its claims, and that it encouraged France in compelling the Sultan to pay up under threat of armed occupation of Turkish territory, appears to be now understood in diplomatic circles. The reason given is that Russia was desirous of having precedents established of nations singly coercing Turkey, so that she could take the same course whenever it suited her plans to do so. This derives importance from the fact that the Russian claim is neither for personal damages, like that of the United States, nor for a private commercial debt, like that of France, but an acknowledged obligation from one nation to another, recognized by international law. Russia would thus be justified in collecting the indemnity by force. When she makes the move, as she certainly will some time or another, as Turkey has made no provision for payment, and the Sultan will be unable to meet the demand, a territorial equivalent will be taken, and the nations which acquiesced in the action of France will be debared from interference except on the alternative of a great war. It is even said that Russia has fixed upon the territory she intends to seize, which would give her an entrance to the Mediterranean, presumably at Alexandria, on the Gulf of Scanderoun, thus threatening the designs of Germany to command the highway of the Euphrates and checking the pet ambition of the Emperor William, as well as setting Great Britain at defiance. Such a shifting of the storm-centre of international politics from the far to the near East has been forecast in the St. Petersburg papers.—*Witness*.

Successor to Policy as Well as Possessions.

Who would have believed it possible, after reading the American denunciations of Spain's concentration policy in Cuba in 1897 and 1898, that within three years American generals would be applying it in the Philippines? Yet the unexpected has come to pass. In Samar the strictest orders have been given for the entire population of the island to concentrate in towns, accompanied by the threat that anyone found outside them will be shot or hung as an enemy of the American people. Any man who should have dared in 1898 to prophesy such a state of affairs, would have been denounced far and wide as a slanderer of the United States, and been informed that the American flag never had covered, and never would cover such infamy. Now, however, the situation has changed, and it is almost impossible to get those newspapers which were most outspoken in their denunciations of Spanish misrule to discuss the situation in the Philippines. Upon the 7th of February next the war in the islands will enter upon its fourth year. How much longer will the American people consent to such a waste of treasure and blood? How much longer will they care to have their actions in the East cited by Mr. Chamberlain and his fellow-wrongdoers in South Africa as their excuse for concentration camps, for banishments, and for stamping out nationality?—*N. Y. Post*.

Ontario Oat Crop Short.

Price Ruling Unusually High.

Canadian farmers are greatly interested in the course of the market for oats, as there is a big shortage in that grain, and prices are ruling the highest in years. Offerings are very light, farmers apparently being anxious to hold for a still higher level. The war in South Africa aggravates the situation, huge quantities having been shipped there and more are still wanted. The crop this year both in the United States and Canada is a short one, and unequal to requirements. There has been a lot of speculation going on and one Ontario dealer is said to be short fifty thousand bushels at 34c., which he is unable to deliver. Today on St. Lawrence market oats sold at 50c per bushel, the highest figure touched in years. Bets were made on 'Change here today that the prices of car lots would go to 50c., they are now 44c.

London, Nov. 18.—Baron Hood, of Avalon, admiral on the retired list, is dead. He was born July 14, 1824.