

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 53.—No. 49.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1901.

WHOLE No. 2914.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above body was held on Monday evening. His Worship Mayor Belyea and Couns. R. B. Jones, A. E. Jones, Lindsay, Balmain, Dibblee and Carr were present, making a full board.

The town treasurer presented a report for last month: the receipts were \$1845.03; bank debit, \$5298.17. The report was referred to the usual committee.

The marshal's report showed taxes collected during the month of November \$207.96, and a license of \$17.50 from the Opera House. The marshal promised a full report at Friday's session, and the report was laid over until next meeting.

Magistrate Dibblee reported having collected in fines, last month, \$50; costs, \$1.25; one culprit was sent to jail. Report was referred to the usual committee.

Coun. R. B. Jones had called upon Mr. Dibblee, in reference to the expired insurance on the water works buildings, paid \$28.70 and renewed the policy.

In answer to Coun. Carr, it was stated that the only town property now uninsured, was the pest house.

On motion Coun. Lindsay, seconded Coun. Balmain, the clerk was instructed to have the pest house insured for \$350.

Coun. Lindsay read a section of the town by-laws governing the buying of produce by others than ratepayers. A ratepayer complained to him of a man, not a ratepayer, buying oats in the town. He notified the marshal of the fact but that official did not enter a complaint before the police magistrate. He (Lindsay) was not in favor of the section, but as long as it was part of the by-laws it should be respected.

Moved Coun. Lindsay, seconded Coun. Dibblee, that the section in the by-law be repealed.

Coun. Dibblee said that the section was a very obnoxious one and should be repealed. If that section was enforced, they would not have a trader buying produce in town. This matter had come under his notice and he had heard of traders who were threatened with fines if they brought produce in town. One trader Mr. McCain had paid out \$1400 for pork, in town, a short time ago. Probably some ratepayers might wish to have the section enforced but they should remember that the town derives the benefit by having large sums of money expended here. If the section was enforced, the town might as well be fenced in. There are other smaller towns in the county and if traders cannot spend their money here, they will spend it in these smaller towns.

Coun. Carr was in favor of the motion, but he asked if such a motion required a notice to be given, or if a motion could be made and a by-law repealed at the same meeting.

Mayor Belyea—The clerk informs me that he knows of nothing to hinder such a motion being passed. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mayor Belyea wished to state that the amount of \$50.75, taken by the C. P. R. for admission to the royal cars, had not as yet, come into his possession, although he made inquiries when he could expect it.

Coun. Carr said a law had been passed, last year, compelling property holders to keep the sidewalks, in front of their property, free from snow, and have the ice and snow, projecting over buildings, removed. This law is being violated for he had seen ice projecting three feet over roofs. For the safety of the travelling public, the marshal should call the attention of the property holders to the fact that they are liable to a fine for non-observance of the by-law. He had also cautioned the owner of a building on Queen St. whose trap door has been a menace to pedestrians.

Coun. Dibblee said that insurance men and lawyers were the worst violators of the law; the merchants obeyed it better.

Mayor Belyea—The law is a good one, and a similar law is being rigidly enforced in Montreal and St. John. Coun. Lindsay had been informed that the trap door, referred to, had been nailed down by a town official, but the property holder threatened to open it again when he considered it necessary to do so. He (Lindsay) asked the marshal to lay a complaint if the threat is carried out.

On motion Coun. Carr, seconded Coun. Dibblee, the marshal was instructed to notify property holders, violating the law referred to, that they were liable to a fine which would be enforced.

In answer to Coun. Lindsay, Coun. Carr said the street committee would have the snowplow repaired so as to last for the life of this Council.

The clerk said he had been informed by A. B. Connell that a \$1400 town bond, carrying four per cent interest, held by L. P. Fisher, was due since last June. They wished to know if it was the wish of the board to add more coupons and renew the bond for a year, or a term of years.

On motion Coun. Carr, seconded Coun. Lindsay, the mayor and clerk were authorized to attach new coupons to the bond sufficient for five years, and have the bond renewed.

In answer to Coun. Lindsay, the clerk said the bond, ordered at a previous meeting, had been purchased at par. He told Coun. R. B. Jones, chairman of the finance committee, that he knew of a purchaser and Coun. Jones approved of the sale.

The clerk said he would take the necessary steps to have the public meeting held in January, as the law provides.

In a spirit of humor, the councillors began cracking each other over the knuckles. Coun. Lindsay was surprised at two of the poor committee presenting a bill for \$30 and not consulting the chairman. Coun. A. E. Jones was astonished, as chairman, that he was not "in it," and if his department was overdrawn he was not to blame. Coun. Balmain had the bill handed him by Coun. R. B. Jones and he fancied it was all right, and if Coun. A. E. Jones had not sold his oats, for 25c. or so, in a rising market, when he could now get 45c., the department would have more money. Coun. A. E. Jones retaliated by saying his oats brought 35c. 3c. better than the market price at the time of sale, but this was Coun. Balmain's first year at the board and when he had more experience he would see the wisdom of selling when they had the article for sale, and not waiting for high prices. Meeting adjourned till Friday evening.

Experimental Chemistry

Would Make a Good Text Book.

A few weeks since the SENTINEL referred to a book on "Elementary Experimental Chemistry," by W. F. Watson, A. M. Since then we find the following notice of the work in the *Scientific American*, which coming from such a high source is certainly complimentary. The suggestion of its adoption as a textbook for schools and colleges is worthy the consideration of Educational Boards. The *Scientific American* says of the work:—

The author, who is well known to readers of the *Scientific American*, has produced a most admirable textbook, one of the best, in fact, we have ever seen on the subject. The scheme of illustration can be highly commended. There are twenty full-page plates showing all the apparatus and chemicals used in experiments. This is an entirely new plan. The textbook is intended for students in high schools and junior classes in colleges, as well as for private learners. We think that the book will prove very valuable for the last-named persons. The text is clear, concise and admirably written.

Resolution of Condolence.

Dec. 29th, 1901.

Mrs. Burnham Carpenter:

DEAR MADAM—It having pleased God in his wise providence to remove from our midst Brother Burnham Carpenter your beloved husband, we the officers and members of Court Fidelis, No. 897, desire hereby to convey to yourself and his sorrowing family our sincere sympathy, a heartfelt condolence in your sad bereavement. After a membership of several years, we are led to regard Brother Carpenter as a highly esteemed member of our order, having ever found him punctual in attendance, faithful in the performance of duty and zealous in sustaining all interests entrusted to his care.

It is gratifying to the Court to believe him to have been a true man in the various relations he sustained, not only to this order, but also to the church and community and it is, we are assured, a great satisfaction not only to yourself, but to all surviving friends to believe that having severed his alliance with all earthly ties he has entered into eternal companionship with the society of Heaven.

Signed on behalf of Court Fidelis, No. 897, I. O. F.

C. W. DICKINSON, } Com.
J. R. KIRKPATRICK, }
THOMAS S. STEBBINGS, }
Press and Despatch please copy.

Our new Canadian contingent will go to South Africa from Halifax. They will be transported in a steamer of the Elder-Demeter Line.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. John McAdam, widow of the late Hon. John McAdam, died at her home, St. Stephen, on the 26th ult., aged 80 years. She leaves two sons, Hugh McAdam, of Milltown, and John McAdam, of Woodstock, and three daughters, Mrs. A. H. Sawyer, of Calais, Mrs. F. Scammell, of New York, and Mrs. Geo. F. Pinder, of St. Stephen.

MICHAEL CAMPBELL.

Died in Washburn, Nov. 15th, Mr. Michael Campbell. The deceased was 93 years 2 months and 18 days old. He was one of the old pioneer settlers at Jacksonville, N. B., moving there with his father, when but a boy, and he lived at that place until six years previous to his death, then he moved to his son Benjamin's at Washburn, where he has since resided until his death. He leaves four sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

MRS. CHARLES N. KILLAM.

The death of the above lady took place at her home here on Thursday of last week, after an illness of several months. Mrs. Killam was the wife of the well-known contractor, C. N. Killam, and was the daughter of T. S. Sproule of Petitcodiac. Deceased was aged 28 years and six months; was a member of the Baptist church, and had very many friends who will regret her demise. She leaves a husband and two children. Mrs. L. A. Jonah, sister of Mr. Killam, arrived on Saturday to be present at the funeral, which was held Saturday, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Fash.

ALFRED BURNHAM CARPENTER.

At Union Corner, N. B., Nov. 22nd, of pneumonia and heart failure, Alfred Burnham, aged 34 years, second son of Archibald Carpenter, leaving a wife, one son, a father, mother, two brothers, one sister and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. In his death the church and community have lost a worthy member and a useful citizen. Precious in the sight of the Lord are the deaths of his saints.

SAMUEL FREEMAN.

One of the oldest and best known farmers of Hartford, Samuel Freeman, died suddenly last Sunday morning at four o'clock, in the 80th year of his age. He was in Woodstock, attending to some business, on Saturday evening, and on returning home partook of supper and shortly afterwards retired, apparently in good health. He awoke at the hour mentioned, made an effort to arise, and asked his wife to light a lamp; he then asked her to hold his head, and, getting alarmed, Mrs. Freeman called her sons who lived on an adjoining farm and when they arrived they found that life had departed. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons, John, Amos and Frank; one daughter, Mrs. Alfred Wilson. The burial was made, on Wednesday afternoon, at Jacksonville; A. Henderson was the undertaker in charge of the funeral. The clergyman who officiated at the burial were Rev. Messrs. Berrie, Cahill, and Crisp. The brothers of deceased, George and Charles Freeman, were present from Bridgewater, Me. The pall bearers were John, William and Alfred Scott, John Grass, A. F. Lockhart, Samuel Strong.

MOTT GRAHAM.

A bright young lad, Mott Graham, son of James Graham, died at his home in this town, Monday morning, of appendicitis, aged 12 years. The previous Monday he was at school but was taken ill shortly afterwards, and on Wednesday the usual operation for appendicitis was performed by Drs. Sprague, Saunders and Rankin but the malady had progressed so far that the operation was in vain. Rev. G. D. Ireland conducted a service in the house on Tuesday, and the following morning the remains were taken to the Barony, York County, for interment. General sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

Guilty Consciences Aroused.

A WAVE OF HONESTY.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A wave of honesty seems to have swept over the country, many persons having in the past week voluntarily sent cheques for large amounts of money to the Treasury Department to make good sums of which the Government had been defrauded.

Collector Bidwell has forwarded to Secretary Gage a cheque for \$18,689.60, being the contribution of some conscience-stricken person who had cheated Uncle Sam out of that amount.

It is the largest contribution ever made on account of the conscience fund. Last week a cheque for \$5,000 was received from some unknown donor, and went to the same fund.

Carleton Co. Agricultural Society.

To Import Seed For Society.

The meeting of the above society on Saturday was attended by the president, Chas. H. L. Perkins, secretary, C. L. Smith, Robert Brown, J. S. Leighton, S. Peabody, H. E. Gallagher, H. B. Smith, G. A. Bull, Nathan Phillips, O. Davenport, J. R. Brown, R. E. Holyoke and Wm. Kearney were added to the Board of Directors.

It was on motion of J. R. Brown resolved to import seed wheat, barley, clover and timothy seed; the same to be sold to members of the society; orders to be left with the secretary.

Nathan Phillips, O. R. Davenport, and H. B. Smith were elected delegates to the Fat Stock Show to be held at Amherst, N. S., on the 17th, 18th and 19th of Dec. inst.

Special Prizes at the Maritime Winter Fair.

In addition to a prize list of over \$1,800, the following special prizes are offered at the Maritime Winter Fair, to be held in the Curler's Rink, La Planche street, Amherst, on the 17th, 18th and 19th of December.

By the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association—for pure bred and grade Shorthorns—prizes aggregating \$110.

By the Maritime Branch, St. John, N. B., of Massey-Harris Co. Ltd., Implement Manufacturers, Toronto—for the Best Pen of three Fat Sheep, any age or sex (rams excluded)—a Massey-Harris Root Pulper, value \$15.

By Messrs. Thom Bros., implement manufacturers, Guelph, Ont.—Grand Sweepstakes for the best beef animal in the show—a plow, valued at \$15.

By Messrs. Maling & Co., drovers and meat dealers, Halifax—for the animal in the Shorthorn class standing next to the sweepstakes, \$10 in cash.

By Messrs. J. A. Leaman & Co., drovers and meat dealers, Halifax—for the animal in the class, for pure bred other than Shorthorns, standing next to the sweepstakes, \$10 in cash.

Entries close on the 1st December, but for these special prizes, will be received by the secretary, W. W. Hubbard, Amherst, up to the 16th of December.

EXCURSION RATES.

On and after Friday, Dec. 13th, the Intercolonial, Dominion Atlantic, and Canadian Pacific Railways will, on application, sell single first class tickets to Amherst, and give a standard certificate. This certificate, when stamped with the official stamp of the Maritime Breeders' Association at the Winter Fair, will be taken at the Amherst Station in exchange for a single ticket back to the starting point, good until Dec. 23rd—in other words one fare for the round trip from the 15th of December until the 23rd. Nearly all the branch lines in the Maritime Provinces have agreed to give return tickets at single fare to visitors for the Winter Fair.

Both the exhibition of Fat Stock and the educational program will be so interesting that large numbers of people will undoubtedly avail themselves of these low rates.

A Popular Act of the Minister of Railways.

Increase of Pay for I. C. R. Employees.

The Moncton Transcript publishes a schedule prepared by order of the minister of railways providing a revised system of pay for all mechanics and workmen in the I. C. R. works at Moncton and different points along the line. The increases which go into effect on the first day of January total about \$30,000 along the system and affects some 1,000 men, the great majority of whom are in Moncton. The employees affected are divided into several classes, viz: Apprentices, improvers, juniors, seniors and sub-foremen. The rates of pay are in each of the classes named with the exception of sub-foremen, provide for in first, second and third years an increase each year, provided the foreman in charge does not report the employee incompetent. The higher paid men remain much as they are, but increases for lower paid men are annually provided, the increases on the system will place the Intercolonial workmen in much better position than formerly.

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

SAD END OF HUNTING TRIP.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.

(Special to SENTINEL.)

On Thursday, Nov. 14th, Weldon Robinson, son of James Robinson, Esq., M. P., and Walter Crocker, son of the late W. T. Crocker, and book-keeper of the Miller Tanning Extract Company, both of Millerton, left home for a trip to the lumber camps on the Renous and Dungarvon waters. They intended to return home Tuesday Nov. 19th, by the Canada Eastern Railway via Doaktown so as to be present Wednesday at the marriage of Mr. Crocker's sister.

They left Furlong's camp, on the south branch of Renous river, about eighteen miles from Doaktown, on Tuesday morning, they stopped for dinner at Storey's camp, which is twelve miles from Doaktown.

Having taken dinner they resumed their journey, but as snow was still falling and travelling very heavy, they made quite slow progress, and at dark were several miles from their destination. Still, they pushed on until some time after five o'clock when Crocker, especially, was so much exhausted that he could go no further. Robinson was also very tired. Amongst the other hardships of their journey they had crossed the Dungarvon and Bartholemew rivers by wading.

They lay down in the snow, and Robinson soon fell asleep. He awakened about midnight and found that Crocker was not beside him. He started up and not finding him near searched for him and, after shouting a few times, heard a feeble answer or moan, which enabled him to locate his companion. He found Crocker lying in the snow and evidently in a dying condition from exposure to the wet, chilling weather.

Robinson kindled a fire and endeavored to revive his friend, but without success, and in a short time poor Crocker died in his arms.

Robinson, although himself suffering from cold and hunger, stayed by the body until daylight, when he left it to procure needed assistance in getting it out to Doaktown.

Going about a third of a mile from where the night had been spent, towards the settlement, he came to the house of Joseph Beek, which is in the woods three miles from Doaktown. He sent James Parker from Beek's to Doaktown for Dr. Weir, who went out to Beek's with several others.

Although still much exhausted, and suffering from the results of the exposure he had undergone, Robinson returned to the scene of his sad experiences with help from Beek's and took the body to the house, whence it was taken to Ellis' Hotel, Doaktown. Accompanied by Robinson and others, the remains were brought down by the Canada Eastern train, and were met Wednesday evening at Cushman's siding by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends from Millerton. Robinson came down with the body, although still suffering from the effects of the exposure and the fearful experiences he had passed through.

Mr. Crocker's remains were borne to their last resting place on Saturday Nov. 30th. Followed by the largest procession ever seen in this part of the country.

He leaves a mother and five sisters to mourn their sad loss; who have the sympathy of the whole community.

The deceased, who had been engaged to Miss Susie Gillespie of Chatham, was to have been married shortly. He was the main support of his widowed mother. He was about twenty-eight years of age. His genial disposition made friends for him everywhere.

MAUDE C. ESTEY,
Derby, N. B.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

The remarkable success of the poultry show, now being held in Washington, indicates that the interest of people in general, in this line of business, is growing. To some folks it may appear rather a matter of apprehension that the inhabitants of a large city should concern themselves so much with poultry, for whether keeping chickens in a city back yard, or cruelty to animals or not, it is certainly cruelty to the neighbors. But as a matter of fact, most of the chicken fanciers, in any city, live out in the suburbs where they can give their pets plenty of room, and this is as it should be, both for the fowls and the human beings.

The improvement of breeds of poultry and other domestic creatures is one of the arts of civilization which ought to be encouraged. There are inventions in modern days which are of dubious importance,

for they only fill the world with useless and ugly articles. There is no particular profit in making cheap shoes which are not worth the money, or in putting Grecian ornaments on a stove door where they ought not to be, or in making an honest pine table look like oak or cherry until the paint or veneer wears off. But thoroughbred animals, whether fish, flesh or fowl, are a pleasure to the eye and are of some practical use in the world. Moreover, the employment of raising chickens, rabbits and the like, is an excellent one for children, for it is absolutely impossible to succeed in this work without paying particular attention to the likings, comfort and needs of the animal. The boy who thinks his favorite bantam is the finest thing that ever walked, is less likely to take interest in more dubious entertainment.

VACCINATION.

The Only Sure Safeguard.

The following timely article, which we find in the *Montreal Witness*, is worthy of careful consideration:—

The mild form of smallpox which has become so prevalent all over the continent may easily develop into the most virulent form of the disease, and, according to some whose judgment deserves respect, probably will. There is one practical way to avoid smallpox, and that is vaccination. The number of serious cases of smallpox among persons who have been once successfully vaccinated is very small, and when vaccination is repeated it secures practical immunity. When persons supposed to have been vaccinated take smallpox the probable explanation is that the vaccination was not successful. There has, however, been always more or less opposition to vaccination on the part of the ignorant, whose prejudices are easily roused, and on the part of doctrinaires, who accounted it a wrong against individual liberty to require for whatever purpose inoculation with what in itself partakes of the nature of a vile disease. What has given color to this opposition in the public mind has been the bad effects which have occasionally resulted or seemed to result from it. There seems no doubt that at times horrible diseases have been communicated. This can in these days only happen as the result of culpable carelessness at some stage. The recent cases of tetanus following must have been due to dirt, as tetanus has been found to be a dirt disease. It cannot result from vaccination proper. The inflammations which are said to have followed at Quebec and which have been attributed to bad virus, should be reported on as carefully and as publicly as possible. It is criminal to allow mismanagement at any stage to breed a prejudice against a measure which is essential to the public safety. But those who build adverse conclusions upon two or three exceptional cases do not think of the hundreds of thousands of cases where the operation is rightly performed and immunity from disease secured. In the hands of a good doctor one is safe and it is due not only to oneself and one's own family, but the whole community, to secure personal safety from the disease.

A RICH MINE.

Ashi Copper Mine in Japan.

Dr. Carl Wiegand, a German chemist and mineralogist, is making a tour of the globe, visiting the noted mining properties in the countries included in his itinerary.

"I have visited the great mines of Ceylon, China, Japan, California, Nevada and Mexico thus far," said Dr. Wiegand, "and the most remarkable mining enterprise I have seen in my travels is the Ashi copper mine in Japan. This mine is owned by a solitary native of the country, Furi Kawa. This gentleman has 11,000 men working for him in the Ashi mine. There is not a foreigner among them. The engineer and all the experts are Japanese, and all know well what is expected of them. The output of the mine is 8,000 tons of 99.8 per cent. pure copper every year, representing a monetary value of over \$3,000,000. The mining, smelting and purifying is done by the Japs, and the copper is ready for export when it leaves the mine. The owner of this valuable property has several other smaller copper mines in Japan, which net him a large profit every year.

The best advertising medium in the Northern Counties is SENTINEL.