

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901.

WHOLE No. 2884.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The usual meeting of the above body was held on Monday evening, Mayor Belyea in the chair, and all the councillors present.

On motion Coun Balmain, seconded Coun R B Jones, John Tattersoll was appointed chief of the fire department with the same salary as last year.

Marshal Harvey reported that for the month of April he had collected \$101.87 in taxes and \$30 for licenses.

On motion the report was handed to the finance committee, and an order drawn on the treasurer in favor of the marshal for the usual commission on licenses collected.

His Worship, reporting for the special committee appointed to secure a watch for Harry McLean, one of the Carleton County contingent, said he had consulted with James Gibson, a jeweler, who said he would furnish the watch at the same price as the other watches procured, \$21.75, although the watch would cost him more than a similar watch did at the former time.

Coun Lindsay reported that, on the 1st May, he had sold the rental of the town scales to George F. Smith for \$81.

Coun Lindsay said he was not chairman of the committee which was to report on the bill of Coun Carr, presented at the last session, but, as the chairman was now absent, he wished to say that since the matter had become public property through the newspapers, five other claims, similar to Mr Carr's had been presented to the committee, and he thought the claimants would press for the payment, if Mr Carr's claim was allowed.

The Mayor read a warrant from the Cincinnati Bell Foundry, for five years, of the new 44 inch bell purchased by the town. If the bell should crack in that time, while properly rung, the company would furnish a new bell, the expenses to be paid both ways by the town.

A large number of bills were now read and referred to the audit committee.

On motion Coun Lindsay, seconded Coun Balmain, an order for \$25 was drawn in favor of Mrs John Price, for services of her late husband, in hanging the new fire bell, and removing the old one.

On motion Coun R B Jones, seconded Coun Balmain, the Salvation Army was given the use of Town Hall, one night, for \$3, they to pay for the use of electric light.

On motion of Coun Dibblee, seconded Coun Lindsay, the question of the renting of the Town Hall to the Salvation Army, for a barracks, and the amount of rent per year, was left to the Town Hall committee.

Complaint was made that the tank, at Lower Corner, overflowed the street and on motion of Coun Dibblee, seconded Coun Carr, the street committee was instructed to have tank connected with the sewer, which would abate the nuisance.

Coun R B Jones complained that in opening the hydrant, on Elm St, the workmen allowed the water to run on the street which was damaging it, and as no repairs had been made on that street for 10 or 12 years the superintendent should see that a stop was put to that in future.

Supt Munro said that, on that street, water from a shower takes the same course as the water from the hydrant; this was caused by the absence of a gutter. Air gets in the pipes and would cause damage unless the hydrant is opened; then the water, when it leaves the hydrant, takes the middle of the street. It would pay the water department to open the gutter, instead of laying about 200 feet of hose to carry the water from the hydrant. The whole trouble was caused by the want of 300 feet of gutter, near Mrs George Connell's; this gutter would carry the water away, save the street, and abate all complaints.

On motion Coun Balmain, seconded Coun Dibblee, the matter of procuring a new body for hose cart No 2, was left to the fire committee.

Coun R B Jones said he noticed by the marshal's report that no Scott Act fines had been collected for April. So far only \$218 had been collected from Scott Act fines, and it looked as if the estimate made by the Council would not be reached. It was no use saying that liquor was not being sold in the town. The fact was that drunkenness was more common now than for many years. The Sunday before last while taking a walk, he met six or seven drunken men; coming back, he saw a dozen; on McLaughlin's corner he saw four or five, two of whom were embracing each other in the middle of the street; later, some more drove up Elm street. People coming from church reported that they had to

take the road instead of the sidewalk to get away from drunken men. If the marshal is not equal to the task he should have special policemen for the Sabbath. He was also informed that gambling dens are being opened up, where boys go and stay until the early morning hours.

Coun Dibblee had seen a great deal of drunkenness. The marshal was told he could get assistance if he needed it. The order now kept was a disgrace to the town and a disgrace to the marshal. A minister of the gospel told him that he never saw so much drunkenness in St John on a Sunday as he had seen in Woodstock. The marshal should look up all drunken men found on the streets on Sundays. If the marshal, as Scott Act inspector, cannot keep better order, he should send in his resignation, and they would get a man that could. The dens selling liquor on Sundays was disgraceful.

Coun R B Jones said he did not hold the Marshal solely responsible—there was another side. Other marshals did not have the same amount of drunkenness to contend with. Rather put the men in jail who sell the liquor than those who drink it. The marshal cannot tell very well where liquor is sold. He was not in favor of getting small boys to buy liquor in order to convict the sellers, but he thought a reward should be offered for conviction.

Coun Carr was around the town on that Sunday, and he saw very little disorder, but he was told the drunkenness near the railway was disgraceful. They had it in their power to stop it and they should stop it.

Coun Lindsay admitted there was some drunkenness, but the police committee is anxious to do all it can to stop illegal selling. The best thing Coun Jones could do was to lay a complaint, and he would see that the police committee would do its duty. Evidently those who are looking for drunkenness can find it. He could understand the agitation made by some people—the town is enforcing the Scott Act, and no matter what is being done, fault will be found.

Mayor Belyea did not see any signs of drunkenness on that day, but the statement is probably correct that some drunkenness was visible. The Council wished to have good order and sobriety in the town. The memories of some people are short. There was a large amount of drinking in years gone by. The town is in good shape at present, and is no worse than other towns of the same size. The Council would back up the officers in seeing that the law is carried out.

Coun A E Jones said it was hardly fair to find fault with the marshal. He should have a special policeman for Sunday. Former marshals had the privilege of nominating constables, and the police committee recommended the nominees. Marshal Harvey has not had that privilege. The whole police force now is one man. The best thing the Council can do is to appoint constables, and let the chief of police use his own discretion. It is simply impossible in spring to keep order—men are coming off the drive, they have money and generally spend it, some of the money no doubt for liquor.

Coun Lindsay said when the marshal was appointed, he asked him (Harvey) if he needed any assistance. The chief replied that he needed no assistance, any law-abiding citizen would assist him. If the police committee can get any information about gambling dens, it would root them out. People talk a good deal about liquor selling, but these people are careful about producing the evidence.

The regular order of business was now suspended to present the watch to Harry McLean, returned soldier. Upon resuming business, Coun R B Jones moved, seconded by Coun Dibblee, the following, which was carried, Couns Balmain and Carr voting nay: That this council approve of the site and building for an oil tank of the Imperial Oil Company of St John, if the St John board of fire underwriters approve of the location, subject to a by-law to be hereafter made.

Coun Balmain thought there was a disposition of the Imperial Oil company to rush things. Let us look into the thing carefully. Other towns have lost all they formerly possessed by such legislation favorable to monopolists. It was said the tank would lower the price of oil, but he thought as soon as the tank is built, the price of oil would go up. This company is asking a concession from the Council. The rights of the town should be carefully guarded. If the tank is built, the company will have a monopoly. The Sun Oil com-

pany is the only company now that is offering competition against the Imperial Co., but it is a young firm, and to successfully compete it would have to build a tank here, too. If the Frederickton by-law, which had just been read, be enacted by this body, it will shut out everybody from trading in oil in town, who cannot build a tank.

Coun R B Jones did not look at it the same way as the last speaker; the company asked no concessions. If the tank is built, it will materially benefit the town. The company will have to buy land, pay men, and pay taxes the same as others. He could not see any chance for trouble in allowing them to come here.

Coun Dibblee—The Imperial Oil Company ask for no concessions. They are coming here—if not in town, they will build the tank a short way from the present site, outside the town limits. In Moncton they have had an oil tank for six or seven years, and he had not heard of the price of oil being raised there. They have just as much right to come here as any business man has and start a business. The town will get a revenue from the company, and if it builds outside the town limits the town will get nothing.

Coun Balmain—We will get at them then by license.

Coun Carr thought that establishing a tank would shut out all competition, for the Imperial Oil Company would see that the Dominion act was enforced, and no dealer could store any more than two barrels of oil. He was opposed to the motion.

Coun Lindsay thought that the by-law should be enacted before this motion was passed, but he was in favor of the tank being built, and he would not oppose the motion.

On motion of Coun Lindsay, seconded Coun Dibblee, a committee of two was appointed to assist the clerk in preparing the by-law re the storing of oil in tank. The chair appointed Couns Lindsay and Dibblee.

On motion, H. N. Atherton was appointed a constable and a member of the police force.

Coun Carr tendered his resignation as chairman of the street committee to take effect next Thursday night. The acts of the Council had placed him in such a position that he could not properly perform his duties. The chief reason was in giving the charge of the town horse and driver into other hands. He would go to the chairman of no committee and ask for the horse when he wanted it for street purposes.

Coun Balmain said he should be the aggrieved party and not Coun Carr. The fire department had the first claim on the man and horse. The other day, when a heavy wind was blowing, he did order the horse to be taken to the stable to be in readiness in case of fire.

On motion the poor committee was authorized to get tenders for the supplies for the poor.

Coun Balmain said at a previous meeting he complimented the treasurer on the preparation of his reports and contrasted them with the reports of past treasurers, unfavorably to the latter. He wished to publicly state that he had been misinformed. Williamson Fisher had his reports tabulated in a similar way and the last treasurer Frank B. Carvell, he thought, kept the books equally as well.

The question, regarding the offering of assistance to the County Council if it decides to erect a suitable jail in town, was laid over until next meeting.

Coun Lindsay directed attention to the fact that complaints were being made of a place in town that was used for the purpose of a business which should not be allowed to exist in a public place, if from no other reason, on the grounds of indecency. A gentleman living in the vicinity of the place referred to, said he would sell his property rather than bring up his children in a place where they were exposed to such vulgar and indecent sights. Couns Carr and R B Jones endorsed Coun Lindsay's statement, and on motion of Coun Lindsay a by-law was passed imposing a fine of not less than \$20 and not more than \$50 for any such offence.

Coun adjourned till Thursday evening.

OTTAWA LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, 2nd May.

Parliament knocked off work last night, at six o'clock, in order to enable the Conservatives to attend a banquet given to their party leader in the Senate dining hall. It was quite a representative gathering, and included Hon. George E. Foster and Hon. E. J. Flynn, leader of the Conservative party in Quebec. Sir MacKenzie Bowell and Mr. Foster

were at the same table, but they did not exchange words. They never do, Sir MacKenzie being as relentless as ever against the traitors of 1896. Mr. Whitney, the leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, was also present.

The chief event of the evening, and perhaps one of the most significant events of the session, was the speech of Mr. Borden. It was set to a lofty key, in a political sense, and was at once a warning and a suggestion. In effect he told his followers that their defeat was due to the raising of the race and religion cry, and he intimated that continuance along this course would be both unpatriotic and ruinous. In future he declared that the Conservative party would not countenance the race and creed cry. He dwelt at some length on this theme, and it was quite clear that this was the dominating thought in his mind when considering what he should say at this important juncture to the Conservative party at large.

Mr. Borden will have the sympathy of the Liberal party and the co-operation of every right-thinking Conservative in the land in any honest effort which he may put forth to stamp out the miserable appeals which have been made to racial and religious prejudices for political purposes. This racial question is just now the principal menace to the peace and progress of the country. Mr. Borden will, however, find that his mission in the interest of toleration lies chiefly within the compass of his own party. Scarcely a day passes that the chief Conservative organ, the *Mail and Empire*, does not indulge in the grossest misrepresentations in order to fan the flame of racial animosity. Mr. Clarke Wallace is not a whit better, and it would seem that an influential section of the Conservative party believe that an anti-French and an anti-Popery campaign would be certain to drive the Liberals from power.

Mr. Borden, in the course of his speech, claimed that since 1878 the Conservative party had not departed one iota from the principle of industrial development in Canada. This was rather an extraordinary statement in view of the recent action of the Opposition with regard to the steel rails contract, to which reference was made last week. That contract was entered into by the Government for the sole purpose of putting a great industry on its feet, and yet the Conservatives spent days of time in condemning it in unmeasured terms. In fact, they committed an egregious blunder in arraying themselves against one of the soundest and most promising arrangements ever entered into by a Canadian Government.

Some very kind things were said by Mr. Borden about Mr. Foster, and the statement was received with cheers that he hoped to soon see him in Parliament again. This may be Mr. Borden's personal wish; but the fact remains that no effort whatever is being made to find a seat for the ex-Finance Minister, and when Mr. Foster came to speak there was a touch of irony in his appeal to the Conservatives present not to forget the men who had fallen in the fight. He warned his hearers that the doctrine was being preached by a mischievous set of men that principle did not count so much as success. This was a characteristic utterance by Mr. Foster, and it was quite along the line which he adopted during the campaign.

Mr. Ganong, the member for Charlottetown, occupied one of the vice chairs. He had very little to say during the evening; but in the house the other night he made one of his annual attacks on the Minister of Railways. In that speech he fully sustained his unenviable reputation for undignified language and petty abuse. There are many who think that Mr. Ganong does himself a grave injustice in dropping to such a low level of criticism when he comes to refer to a political opponent; but he seems quite unable to get away from the standard which he had set in preceding years. Of course, he was ignored by the Minister.

The Premier announced on Tuesday last that hereafter the 24th May would be recognized as a permanent national holiday. This measure will commend itself to the judgment and approval of the Canadian people. It is not intended, of course, that this day shall be marked by mourning for our dead Queen; but rather that it shall be characterized by rejoicing over her long and prosperous reign.

The Bank statement for March was a most satisfactory one. The deposits had increased during the month by \$2,000,000 and by \$37,000,000 as compared with a year ago. This increase of capital in the chartered banks is one of the marvellous features of the past five years. As show-

ing that this money is being used in the ordinary commerce of the country, the Bank statement indicates that loans and discounts increased by \$4,000,000 during the month. These facts support the view that the wave of prosperity is still on the ascendant, rather than at its maximum as Mr. Fielding said might be the case in his budget speech.

A whole day was taken up during the week by a discussion on the subject of the census. The Opposition do not seem to be above trying to cast suspicion upon the character and accuracy of the enumeration now in progress. They based their attack on the fact that two circulars had been sent out, one in Ontario and the other in Quebec. The first was evidently prepared by some one who thought the gathering of the census to be a legitimate opportunity for the collection of political information, and an extra schedule was attached with that end in view. It was an imprudent thing to do; but the Minister of Agriculture knew nothing about it, and the moment the matter was called to his attention he sent out peremptory orders that these extra questions should not be asked. As a matter of fact, the circular was not acted upon by any of the commissioners in Ontario and no harm was done.

The other circular had reference to the registration of French Canadians. It was sent out by the Assistant Commissioner of the Province of Quebec, who claims that it was only intended to secure an accurate enumeration. It was, however, foolishly marked "confidential," and this fact afforded the Opposition a basis upon which to impute improper motives and to charge complicity upon the Government. There was, of course, no warrant for this criticism, as this circular, like the one in Ontario, was wholly unauthorized. Neither of these matters was of much importance, and it is a pity that the Conservatives should have seized upon them for the purpose of making a general attack upon the census.

The week past has been given up very largely to the consideration of the estimates, and the Intercolonial items were chiefly under review. The Opposition are always active when the subject of the Intercolonial is up, and Mr. Haggart has given informal notice that he intends to move a resolution with regard to Mr Blair's management. If Mr Haggart had been half as industrious while he was Minister of Railways as he now is in criticizing the present management, the Intercolonial would not have got into the state in which Mr. Blair found it.

ST. JOHN LETTER.

The tenth volume of the American Cyclopaedia of Biography, which is to be completed in twelve volumes, was published a few weeks ago. Containing as it does, the life of every American who has attained prominence in the country since its discovery, and of those who have identified themselves with Canadian affairs, it supplies a reliable history of the continent. The work contains about 8000 octavo pages, with 20,000 portraits, autographs and other illustrations, and has been edited and compiled by professors in Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Columbia and other universities, and several newspaper men, including H. L. Spencer, of this city.

Bark Artizan, belonging to William Thomson Co. of this city, is a total wreck at Cape Patterson, Australia. W. R. C. Allan shows in his drug store the skin of a large box constrictor, killed in British Guinea.

W. B. and Albert Fawcett, of Sackville, have taken eleven carloads of thoroughbred stock from their farms to the N. W. T.

Sleeth, Quinlan & Co. have erected five or six elaborate and expensive monuments at Fernhill this spring. Their work is seen in most of the cemeteries in Canada.

The iron moulders of the city have been on strike for several weeks and a representative of the United States moulders union is here to act as their counsel. It is hoped the employers will not recognize him, for labor and capital in this country should settle their differences without anarchistic interference.

Mrs. Gutterman, of the north end accidentally smothered her infant child in her sleep last Friday night. Fourteen births, ten deaths and four marriages were registered in the city last week.

H. S. Cruickshank has in his greenhouses 3000 carnations of the Lawson and other varieties and 2000 chrysanthemums for fall and winter blooming.

In a fit of despondency, the result of a protracted illness, George E. Wilson of this city shot himself last Wednesday morning and died al-

most instantly. He leaves a wife to whom he was married about a year ago.

Now another St. John man is hunting for a missing wife.

George S. deForest & Sons report the markets generally steady and quiet. They quote:

Best Manitoba flours	\$ 4 50 per bbl.
Ontario Patents	4 00 do
Ontario Mediums	3 90 do
Oatmeal	\$3.70 @ 3 80 do
Cornmeal	2 40 do
Pot Barley	4 20 do
Split Peas	4 20 do
Extra Plate Beef	15 00 do
Plate Beef	14 00 do
Mess Beef	12 00 do
Clear Pork	19 50 do
Mess Pork	19 00 do
H. P. Beans	1 75 per bus.
Rice	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 per lb.
Cheese	11 1/2 do
Choice butter	18 do
Malt Breakfast Food, 3 doz	
in case	4 00 per case
Swiss Food, 2 doz in case	3 35 do
Eggs	9 @ 10 per doz.
Smoked herring	13 per box.
Pollock	1 75 per cwt.
Medium Cod	4 00 do
Large Cod	4 25 do
Standard Granulated	
Sugar	4 55 do
Austrian Granulated in	
bags	4 40 do
Extra C	3 85 do
Yellow C	3 75 do
Coarse Salt	56 per bag
Fine Salt	1 10 do

Raisins and currents are a little lower; evaporated apples are firmer; lard is a shade higher and brooms are 10 to 20 cents a dozen lower than when last quoted.

Owing to the magnitude of their business, the firm of George S. deForest & Sons, the oldest grocery jobbers in the city, has dissolved. The general grocery business will be continued by Clarence W. deForest under the old firm name, and the tea business by Harry W. deForest at Nos 1 and 3, market square. His tea trade last year amounted to about 300 tons, mostly Union Blend, and it will probably be doubled during the present year.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

Ashland Lumber Mill Burned.

The mill of the Ashland, Me. Manufacturing Company, one of the largest saw mills in Maine, was destroyed by fire last Friday night, together with a large quantity of lumber. The mill was built in 1896 at a cost of \$209,000. There is nearly \$100,000 insurance on the mill, but the loss above this will be large.

The mill was owned by American lumbermen, chiefly resident in Bangor. Messrs. Stetson, Cutler & Co., are the only ones of the St. John milling community interested. The mill was fitted with a first class fire apparatus, and it is therefore thought the fire originated on the outside. A very large quantity of lumber was stored about the mill, and in the ponds were about 25,000,000 feet of logs waiting to be cut. These, of course, are all right, and it may be will go to St. John to be sawn.

A meeting of the directors of the directors of the Ashland mill will be held at Bangor on Monday to discuss the situation, and to decide whether or not the mill shall be rebuilt. If the decision is to replace the structure, then the logs will probably be kept on hand, but if it is considered advisable to abandon the project, then they will be sent to St. John to be manufactured.

Lumbermen to-day wondered what effect the destruction of the mill would have on the local market. The general opinion was that the mill would not be rebuilt. If the logs should be sent to St. John, it might, bring the price of logs down.

Accused of Being his Mother's Murderer, He Commits Suicide in Jail.

At Rose Valley, P. E. I., on the 10th of April last, Mrs. McLeod, living with her son Archibald, was found dead in the kitchen. While the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. McLeod gave rise to some talk, still the necessary arrangements were made and the remains of the dead were duly interred. Suspensions increased and became so strong and publicly expressed that the authorities were compelled to take action and ordered the exhumation of Mrs. McLeod's body. The coroner's jury impaneled returned a verdict of murder against her son Archibald, who was arrested and committed to jail, for examination on Monday. On going to the prisoner's cell that morning the jailer found his lifeless body hanging to the bars of his window over his cell door.