

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 58.—No. 14.

WOODSTOCK, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.

WHOLE No. 2879.

TOWN COUNCIL.

At Monday's meeting of the above body, His Worship Mayor Belyea was in the chair, and the full board of councillors was present.

On motion Coun Lindsay, seconded Coun R B Jones, it was ordered that the treasurer be instructed to retain unpaid taxes out of all bills that come before the board. Several bills had been paid to those who were indebted to the town for taxes.

The monthly reports of the town officers were now read.

The treasurer reported that \$1233.17 had been expended; the receipts were \$523.55, and \$147.23 had been received since the report was made out. Report referred to finance committee.

The marshal reported having collected \$147.23, \$17 of which was for licenses. Report was received and the usual commission \$1.70, was ordered to be paid marshal.

The police magistrate reported having received \$210 for fines; amount unpaid, \$50. Report referred to audit committee.

Coun Carr said he had purchased a horse, wagon and harness for town purposes. The horse was bought from Frank Slipp, Jacksonville, for \$160. The wagon and harness were purchased from the late driver of the town team, Robert Kennedy, for \$40.

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

Coun Lindsay—At the town meeting the chairman of the poor committee reported that he had sold a quantity of oats from the town farm. I would like to ask the chairman if he has received as yet the pay for the oats.

Coun A E Jones—I have been unable to get the money as yet, but I am satisfied that the amount will be paid at once.

On motion Coun R B Jones, seconded Coun Balmmain, it was ordered that the marshal be instructed to proceed forthwith to collect from delinquent ratepayers the amount set opposite their respective names, using the most stringent means the law allows, if necessary, consulting the town solicitor in each case.

Coun R B Jones said the finance committee interviewed J N W Winslow who had a large amount of delinquent taxes to collect, and spent some time with him. He had collected \$884.38, which had been paid over with the exception of \$18.30, which he had in hand. There was about \$5,000 of delinquent taxes on the list. It was found pretty difficult to make collections. Some parties had been taxed twice and others had removed from the town. A complaint was made by some ratepayers that a reduction had been made in their taxes by the finance committee, but the assessors had not been informed of the same, and the excessive tax had been continued, and probably, this was a just complaint. He had interviewed the treasurer and found 50 or 60 names of ratepayers who had not paid their taxes, and some of these were the wealthiest men in town. He was informed that some of these men had money in the Savings Bank. Why, some gentlemen who sat at this board not very long ago had not their rates paid. He had asked the Marshal why these taxes had not been collected. That gentleman said he had gone to them time after time, some of them laughed at him and others claimed they were over-taxed. This Council should back the marshal up in a strenuous way.

Coun Balmmain said if taxes were paid in, there would be no overdraft at the bank. They were furnishing so much capital to these business men to put into their own business. It was unfair to those of the ratepayers who pay promptly. It was something deplorable that so many have allowed their taxes to default. If these gentlemen were allowed to go scot free, others had just as much right as they do to likewise.

Coun A E Jones said a good many ratepayers were holding back, as they claimed they are over-assessed. He would like to see some arrangement made so that the persons over-taxed could get some redress. He gave his reasons for thinking why he considered it unfair to ask a man to make an affidavit. If the assessment was made out fair, it would not be necessary to ask for affidavits, which course seemed to be the only one for those who claimed over-taxation.

Coun Dibble said, personally, he was over-taxed. Property that he had bought for \$275 was assessed at \$300. His firm paid nearly \$500 in taxes. He tried to get reduction, but could not succeed. The taxes should be collected. If it were right for one man to pay, it was right for all. He thought the resolution passed at a previous meeting of the

board was going to do good, and this year's assessment would be a fair and equitable one. Some manufacturing concerns, which owe taxes, are not handling much money now, and the marshal should use discretion in dealing with them. He did not like to see such harsh measures used as the seizure of goods for taxes.

Coun Carr said they had to use stringent means; to meet the bills, they had to have money, and the money had to come from those who owed them. If a man is over-assessed, let him come to the committee, make affidavit, and it will be remedied; if he does not do that, he has no one to blame but himself. He did not believe in paying the bank six per cent for men who are able to pay their taxes; he was not in favor of giving a discount either. After the date expires, the law should be that the delinquent would have the six per cent added to his taxes.

Coun Lindsay—Only three ratepayers came to the committee and made affidavits that they were over-assessed.

Coun R B Jones—I understand, then, that the finance committee has no power to deal with over assessment.

On motion of Coun Lindsay, seconded Coun A E Jones, the chairman of the poor committee was empowered to take the proper course to have George Gunn, an inmate of the almshouse, who has become insane, committed to the asylum.

Coun Balmmain said the new bell had been shipped for Woodstock on Friday last. The fire department needed some hose, which he thought should be purchased immediately.

On motion of Coun Lindsay, seconded Coun Carr, the chairman of the fire committee was empowered to purchase 300 feet best quality hose.

Adjourned until this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.

OTTAWA LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, 29th March, 1901.

The principal event of the week, and the chief diversion of the session thus far, has been the commencement of the investigation into the charge preferred by Mr H H Cook, to which allusion was made in a previous letter. The essence of the allegation is that Mr Cook was an applicant for a Senatorship; that \$10,000 was demanded of him as the price of this favour; that he refused to put up the money and therefore did not receive the appointment. It now transpires that the man with whom Mr Cook carried on his negotiations was Mr M C Cameron, member of Parliament for West Huron, who died a couple of years ago. The Minister upon whose authority Mr Cameron claimed to be acting is Sir Richard Cartwright.

At the opening of the inquiry on Tuesday last Mr Cook filed copies of a number of letters which had passed between himself and Mr Cameron, and this was all the documentary proof he had to offer. He said that in 1896 he was a candidate for a Senatorship, and on interviewing Sir Wilfrid Laurier he was referred to Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Oliver Mowat. Sir Oliver refused to support his application, and Sir Richard said there was another whose claims would have to be considered ahead of Mr Cook's. This gentleman was Mr Cox, who subsequently was called to the Senate, and whose claims Mr Cook asserted were based upon his assistance in the election.

The correspondence had reference very largely to rival candidates, and after the appointment of Mr Cox to the Senate it showed that Sir Richard Cartwright was favourable to Mr Cook. Mr Cameron, however, was constantly suggesting obstacles that had to be overcome, and finally intimated that he would meet Mr Cook at the Union Station in Toronto. They had breakfast together, at which Mr Cameron produced a letter which he said had been placed in his hands by Sir Richard Cartwright and which had not been opened. Mr Cook says that he read the letter and gave it back, as Mr Cameron would not let him keep it. The letter said that "Cook must do something," and on asking what this something was Mr Cameron replied that it referred to the price of the Senatorship. At this Mr Cook says that he grew indignant and talked in a loud tone, whereupon it was arranged that another interview should take place. This second interview appears to have developed nothing of importance.

Some time afterwards, when a vacancy occurred in the Senate, Mr Cook says he waited upon Sir Richard Cartwright and told him

that Mr Cameron had demanded \$10,000 of him. Sir Richard replied that Cameron wanted the money for party purposes and that he took this means of obtaining it. Sir Richard seems to have been anxious that Mr Cook should get the appointment. Between 1896 and 1898 nothing appears to have been done in the matter, and in the latter year the subject was reopened by Mr Cook with fresh energy. At this time Mr Cameron seems to have been supplanted in the negotiations by Mr Preston. The \$10,000, so Mr Cook says, was again demanded. Sir Richard was the only Minister to whom this phase of the matter was mentioned, and it was not made at all clear that Sir Richard in any way verified Mr Cameron's claim of authority to act.

The cross examination of Mr Cook took place on Wednesday, and it was then that his troubles began. It was really remarkable how many things he couldn't remember and how many questions he absolutely refused to answer. When the \$10,000 was demanded of him he certainly regarded it as an infamous thing. "And you immediately broke off with him?" asked Mr S H Blake, the cross-examiner. "No," replied Mr Cook. "I did not break off with him." Although he regarded the request as an infamous one, he waited for two years without saying a word about the matter and only broke silence after Mr Cameron's death. He admitted that a statement of the case was prepared in October, 1900, during the election campaign, and it was in this connection that he became both forgetful and stubborn. He positively declined to say who had drawn up that statement, or whether he had signed his name to it at the suggestion of Sir Charles Tupper. He did not, however, prepare it himself. Mr Cook being persistent in his refusal to answer questions about this statement, the Committee voted that he was obliged to do so. Notwithstanding this mandate he absolutely refused to answer.

Letters were put in showing that Mr Cook maintained a most friendly disposition toward members of the Government for more than two years after the infamous demand had been made upon him. As to the interview which took place with Mr Cameron at Toronto, Mr Cook now remembered that it occurred while the train was waiting. The letter was addressed to Mr Cameron himself, and Mr Cook was unable to remember anything in it except the one expression that he was to do something. It was Mr Cameron who put the \$10,000 interpretation on these words. He did not immediately leave, nor did he even kick; but he arranged at once for another interview. He would not swear that later on he had said that he believed Mr Cameron was doing all this of his own motion and wanted the money for himself. He could not give the name of a single friend to whom he had even mentioned the matter until the election came on. As to what had occurred between himself and Sir Richard Cartwright he could only speak in a vague way.

One good story is generally good until another is told. Yesterday Sir Richard Cartwright went on the stand and, under oath, gave the most emphatic and unqualified denial to every phase of Mr Cook's story. Sir Richard may have many bitter opponents; but there is not a man in Canada who knows him who would for one instant refuse to take his word implicitly on any matter of fact. In substance he said that he had never heard of this matter until the election campaign of October last. Neither directly nor indirectly, by word or by letter, had he ever exchanged a syllable with Mr Cameron on the subject of Mr Cook's appointment to the Senate in the sense that there was to be any consideration for the office. As for himself, he had honestly favored Mr Cook's appointment and had done all he could to help him in the matter.

Sir Richard said that Mr Cook had come to him a great many times about the Senatorship, and he had also sent many friends to see him on the subject. In none of these conversations was Mr Cameron's name mentioned, and Mr Cook never intimated that anyone had asked him to put up \$10,000. He believed that the chief cause that had operated against Mr Cook was his indiscretion and violence of language. "Frequently," said Sir Richard, "when he came to my office he behaved in such a manner that I was bound to tell him, and did tell him, that if he behaved with such intemperance and violence of language elsewhere he must injure his case very much." Sir Richard further said that he had not written any letter to Mr Cameron in relation to Mr Cook, nor had

Mr Cameron acted for him in any way.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier also took the stand and declared that the story of the Government having authorized anyone to demand \$10,000 of Mr Cook for a Senatorship was absolutely untrue. He had not heard of the matter in any form until October last. Mr Preston also gave testimony to the effect that he had not approached Mr Cook on the subject of having a Senatorship, as had been alleged, nor had he been deputed to act for the Government in any way whatever. This concluded the inquiry and an adjournment was had for two weeks.

This whole incident shows how important it is to receive campaign stories with caution. In October last every Tory paper in the country referred to the Cook charges as though they were founded on fact. The matter has assumed a different complexion altogether when witnesses have been examined under oath. Mr Cook himself, who is a hot tempered and indiscreet man, has made rather a sorry exhibition on the stand. His whole case rests upon what he says took place between himself and a man who is dead, and that man, if he ever demanded money of Mr Cook, did so without authority and for reasons of which he alone was cognizant. Certainly no one now believes that the Government, or any member thereof, knew anything about the alleged negotiations between Mr Cameron and Mr Cook. The entire case has fallen to the ground, and is regarded as the outcome of a desire for revenge on the part of a disappointed man, who had not been scrupulous as to what he had said.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr Lawson moved the following resolution:

Whereas, by reason of the holding of the greater part of the available land suitable for settlement in the County of Victoria by the New Brunswick Railway Company where the settlement of the county is greatly impeded and the extension of growing and flourishing settlements is prevented.

Therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this house it is desirable that such portions of said lands as are suitable for settlement should be re-acquired by the province to be settled under the settlement laws of the province or that such steps be taken as will ensure there being thrown open to settlement on terms not more onerous than those applying to crown lands.

Both Mr Lawson, the mover, and Mr Porter, the seconder, supported the resolution, which was adopted. The bills to regulate the use of flowage dams on the Tobique river and to incorporate the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company were agreed to in committee.

The municipality committee recommended a bill for the incorporation of the village of Perth Centre for fire protection.

The bill to authorize the municipality of Victoria to issue debentures for the purpose of erecting a new record office was agreed to in committee.

The agricultural committee of the legislature held their last meeting of the session this morning, Mr Russell in the chair. A resolution by Mr Porter, and seconded by Mr Copp, recommending the government to collect information as to the cost, manufacture, transportation and market value of potato starch, with a view of establishing an industry in this province, was unanimously adopted.

Another resolution recommending the government to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred horses for draft and carriage purposes, was also adopted.

Hon Mr Burchill presented a report from the corporations committee, reporting that the committee had reconsidered the bill to incorporate the Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Company, and had agreed upon a new bill, which was submitted with the report. Other bills had been considered and were recommended. Report adopted.

The bill relating to the Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Co as amended was considered in committee. Hon Mr Tweedie moved that the company be required to spend \$50,000 before the 1st March, 1903. This was carried and the bill agreed to.

On motion of Mr Porter the Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Company bill was recommitted for certain verbal amendments.

Mr Laforest protested against the passage of this bill and read a letter from the clerk of the Grand Falls Council, stating that they were

opposed to it unless guarantees were given that the work would go on.

Mr Lawson said he had also received a letter from the clerk of the Grand Falls Town Council. He thought the company should be required to expend \$100,000 as a guarantee of good faith.

Mr Hill thought that this question should not be re-opened, as the matter had been duly considered and the section passed.

The bill was agreed to as amended.

ST. JOHN LETTER.

It is but a trifle, the money that has been spent at Oak Island, compared with the vast sums that have been wasted in searches for buried treasure all along the Atlantic coast, from the mouth of the Rio Grand to Sydney, during the last century. The searchers have not averaged to realize one per cent of their expenditures, yet the quest goes on extending to the coasts of South America and Africa, and expeditions are frequently fitted out for treasure hunting, at great expense, of which the general public knows little or nothing. Like the Oak Island treasure seekers, they are rarely rewarded with anything but disappointment, but they continue to dream that here and there there are pots and chests of gold buried away, to which good luck or fate may at last direct them. Under stress it is possible that once or twice in his life Captain Kidd secreted treasures on the Atlantic Coast, which he never recovered, but it is doubtful, and it is pretty certain that nobody else ever engaged in the treasure burying business here to any large extent. But the treasure hunter, like the gambler, clings to his illusion that he is on the track of a fortune and that it will not evade him always. Within a mile of the city a man of the writer's acquaintance bored and blasted for months in the solid rock a few years ago in search of buried gold. He is dead now, but some one else may take up his work some time in the future. Work at Oak Island seems to be at a standstill at present, but it will be renewed; the treasure hunter when he dies bequeaths his dreams to those who follow him.

Walter A Mitchell, a New Brunswick, was accidentally drowned at Churchill, Maine, a few days ago.

The boys have a habit of bathing involuntarily, from the Indian town wharves. The first trial of the season was made last Tuesday.

Coasters are now arriving daily with cargoes of country produce and business about the wharves is very active.

Manifests for 51 carloads of American goods and two locomotives for the I C R were received at the Custom house last Wednesday.

The value of the water used by the Cushing Pulp Co. last year was \$1,200.77.

The cargo of SS. Lake Champlain, enroute from this port to Liverpool, is valued at \$186,373.

The estate of A A McClusky & Co, confectioners, of this city, pays its creditors eight cents on the dollar.

Since last week the flour market has weakened somewhat. Quotations to-day are:—

High grade Manitoba	
Flours	\$4 80 per bbl.
Best Ont Patents 3.90 @	4 00 do
Medium do	3 80 do
Rolled Oatmeal 3 60 @	3 70 do
Crown flaked Oats	3 80 do
Cornmeal	2 35 do
H P Beans	1 90 per bush
Medium Cod	4 25 per cwt
Large do	4 35 do
Pollock	1 75 do
Standard granulated	
Sugar 4 45 @	4 50 do
Austrian granulated	
Sugar 4 30 @	4 35 do
Extra C Sugar	3 60 do
Yellow C Sugar	3 50 do
Ex Fancy P R Molasses,	
new crop	42 per gal
Ex Choice P R Molasses,	
new crop	38 do
Barbadoes Molasses,	
new crop	33 do

The extended area in India now under cultivation in tea has so largely increased the production as to force prices of ordinary and common grades lower than ever before. Really good drinking teas are now being sold to the trade as low as 13 and 14 cents a pound, and some common grades as low as 11 cents. Several St John tea houses are doing considerable business in Upper Canada and George de Forest & Sons have a large batch of orders from Newfoundland for Union Blend and other teas handled by their house.

Spring shad and gaspereaux are in the market, but the mayflower is still in hiding.

EDWARD EDWARDS.
St John April 1st.

CARLETON CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the regular meeting of the above society held on Saturday afternoon last, those present were: President Brown in the chair, the secretary, J R Murphy, and Messrs C H L Perkins, H B Smith, H E Gallagher, Allan Bull, J S Leighton, Sr, Jas Watts, C L Smith, J J Rogers, R E Holyoke, John Connor.

Messrs Connor and C L Smith stated that they had, (the latter as a substitute for Mr Saunders,) with Dr Hand, gone to Fredericton, where they were met in a most friendly spirit by the government, who listened to the claims made on them for a grant towards an exhibition this fall, and who finally agreed to give \$800 for the purpose named. Report accepted.

The president said that now as they had decided upon holding a show, the next thing in order would be the appointing of a committee to decide the time when the exhibition should be held, and to prepare a prize list, etc. He suggested that the 24th, 25th, and 26th of September would be a favourable time for the exhibition, and gave it as his opinion that the competition should be thrown open to Madawaska, Victoria, Charlotte and the upper part of York counties.

On motion of Murphy seconded by Perkins it was resolved that the exhibition be held on the 25th, 26th and 27th of September.

On motion Perkins seconded by B H Smith, it was determined to have another meeting of the society at 3 p. m., on the 13th, and to invite the other societies to send delegates to that meeting, for the purpose of forming a general exhibition committee.

After a brief discussion, it was, on motion of Gallagher, seconded by H B Smith, resolved that the competition be thrown open to the entire province.

On motion of H B Smith, seconded by Murphy, it was resolved to appoint a committee of three, with the president, to wait on the Town and Municipal Council, asking their sympathy and support. President appointed as said committee, Murphy, Watts, C L Smith.

A bill of H B Smith, \$5 expense as delegate to the F & D Association, Fredericton, was ordered paid.

Adjourned till April 13 at 3 p m at the Registrars Office.

Presentation to Robt Kennedy

Robert Kennedy has been connected with the fire department of this town, as driver of the team, for fifteen years. His resignation was sent in to the Town Council several weeks ago, to take effect April 1st. His fellow firemen could not let the opportunity pass without, in some way, showing their appreciation of his work and long service, so, on Friday evening, in the Council Chamber, he was presented with a handsome silver tea service of five pieces, on one of which was engraved these words: "Presented by Woodstock Hose Company, No 1, to Driver Robert Kennedy, 1886-1901." The following address, printed on parchment by I E Sheasgreen, was read by Chief Tattersall, who also made the presentation:

ROBERT KENNEDY, Esq:—

Dear Sir—We the officers and members of Hose Co No 1, having learned with deep regret of your departure from amongst us, desire to show you how much your fifteen years of faithful service in the fire department of this town have been appreciated by your fellow firemen, and we also desire to say that while we exceedingly regret your departure we hope that your future pathway through life, whatever occupation you may choose will be crowned with a great and abiding success.

Please accept from us this token of our friendship and appreciation and we pray that you and your estimable wife and family may live long to enjoy peace, prosperity and happiness. Woodstock, N. B., Mar. 29 1901.

This was signed by the chief, the Secretary and the other members of the fire department. Mr Kennedy, in well chosen words, thanked the boys for the handsome gift, and said he appreciated the warm feelings entertained by the firemen for himself, wife and family.

A lunch was prepared in the Council Chamber, after the presentation. Chief Tattersall was chairman; the guest was seated on the right of the chairman, and Mayor Belyea on the left. William Bolger, as assistant chief, was at the other end of the table. Addresses were made by Mayor Belyea, T C L Ketchum of the Press, I E Sheasgreen Col Dibble and Donald Munro, the two latter going very minutely into the early history of the town's fire department and tracing its progress down to the present day, when its efficiency will compare favorably with any department in the Province.

Mr Kennedy has a good farm which he will probably work in the future. Alex Vanwart took up the duties, laid down by Mr Kennedy, last Monday.