

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1902.

WHOLE No. 2921.

HOCKEY SEASON.

A Favorable Opening.

A great deal of interest is being manifested by our townspeople in the game of hockey, and doubtless the ice rink will present many attractive scenes during the winter, as the various clubs shall engage in their match games. Thursday evening of last week was the opening of the season, when local teams pitted their skill against each other.

THE JUNIORS.

This was quite a spirited game, and to show the closeness of the contest it may be stated that just previous to time being called only one goal had been made. The juniors lined up as follows:

ORIOLES		WELLINGTONS.	
M Munro	goal	Dot Wallace	
W Dalling	point	G Lister	
J Corkery	cover	W Harmon	
G Dent	right wing	L Fisher	
A Fisher	left wing	F McRae	
C Howe	centre	A Smith	
W Lister	rover	G Payson	
C Sprague	spare	G Lister	
A Glidden	"	C Brown	

W Lister shot the goal, long shot. The game, for such young amateurs, was creditably played.

The next game elicited a great deal of interest, the excitement at times being intense, but still everything was carried out in decency and good order. Many of the individual players distinguished themselves by their excellent maneuvers. The clubs lined up as follows:

THE SENIORS.

BEAVERS		MOHAWKS	
Dot Wallace	goal	C McKenney	
D Connell	point	F McLean	
H Drysdale	cover point	D Nicholson	
F Drysdale	right wing	W Drysdale	
J Dibblee	left wing	D Stevens	
L Fisher	centre	C Dalling	
W Walker	rover	G Connell	

Result: score of 6 to 1 in favor of the Mohawks.

A. D. Holyoke was referee; Dr. Manzer and Geo. Balmmain, time keepers; Wm. Hill and Stanley Pickles, goal keepers.

On Tuesday evening, at the ice rink, the Algonquins and Beavers tried titles in a very interesting game. Some good playing was exhibited and at times the excitement ran high. The teams were made up as follows:

ALGONQUINS		BEAVERS	
Carr	goal	Wallace	
Holyoke	point	D Connell	
H Connell	cover pt	H Drysdale	
Loane	forward	Walker	
Pickles	"	F Drysdale	
Saunders	"	Fisher	
Mercer	"	J Dibblee	

The first half was very exciting and slightly rough. The Algonquins scored first in a nice shot by Loane, after about 15 minutes playing. When half time was called the race was Algonquins 1, Beavers 0. During this half Saunders was sent to fence for five minutes, for tripping. The second half was opened by the Beavers evening up the score. Fred Drysdale secured the puck and carried it down the length of the rink, dodged past cover and point and scored a very pretty goal. The Algonquins soon scored one more, shot by Pickles, and then the Beavers took a turn and evened up the score. Some rough play was indulged in and Saunders added one more to the Algonquins' credit. After the face, the puck was sent down to the Algonquins goal, it was lifted back striking Walker in the mouth, knocking out two teeth and so injuring him as to put him out of the game. The Algonquin dropped one man and play was resumed. Mercer got the puck on a pass and shot one more, and the score remained this way until the whistle blew.

Fred McLean refereed in an able manner, and Will Drysdale and 'Bilby' Hill were goal judges. Dr. Manzer and Geo. Balmmain held the watches.

A Winter Fair Building for Amherst, N. S.

So highly pleased were the citizens of Amherst, N. S. with the success of the Maritime Winter Fair held in that town last month, that immediate action was taken to have the show permanently located there. It was suggested that the town and county should combine to erect and equip a suitable building and to maintain the same for a term of ten years. Acting on this suggestion, a public meeting was called, at which the citizens unanimously authorized the town council to borrow the sum of \$10,000 to provide the necessary accommodation. It is confidently expected that the county of Cumberland will also vote several thousand dollars for the same purpose, and it is practically assured that Amherst is to be the home of a winter fair, which will prove as great an educational factor in the Maritime Provinces, as the Guelph Winter Fair is in Ontario.

ELECTION OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS.

The Town elections on Monday were unique in that the whole membership of the Council was returned by acclamation; with one exception, there is no change at the board, that from the fact that Comm. Carr declined to run again. The vacancy thus created was filled by the adoption of H. E. Burt. The council board as now constituted consists of: Mayor, W. B. Belyea; Councillors, J. T. A. Dibblee, R. B. Jones, George Balmmain, J. A. Lindsay, A. E. Jones and H. E. Burt.

Victoria County Council.

The County Council of Victoria met in annual session, in the Court House, Andover, on Tuesday. The councillors representing the several parishes are as follows:

Jas. W. Howlett,	Andover.
Geo. E. Baxter,	
Chas. R. Inman,	Perth.
Albert Brymer,	
J. Fletcher Tweeddale,	Gordon.
John Ryan,	
John Barker,	Lorne.
Jas. Jenkins,	
Chas. Mulherrin,	Drummond.
Walter Warnock,	
Joseph LeClare,	Grand Falls.
Anders J. Jensen,	
John Ryan,	was unanimously chosen.

The financial standing of the county, as shown by the Secretary-Treasurer's report, is excellent, there being a cash balance on hand of \$2,812.83.

THE CARLETON SENTINEL, through Mr. Watts, was given the contract for reporting and publishing the doings of Council during the life of the present council.

COMPLIMENTARY TO MISS DIBBLEE.

Miss Maud Dibblee, daughter of Coun. J. T. A. Dibblee, took part in a church concert at St. John, last week. We find the following flattering reference in the St. John Star: "Special interest, of course, centred in Miss Maud Dibblee, whose first appearance here as a reader had been looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation. Miss Dibblee certainly scored a distinct success. Her manner is vivacious, yet unaffected, and her expression extremely good. In the sketch, 'What William Henry Did,' showing the humorous side of a smallpox scare, she gave with fidelity the quaint accent one hears in the State of Maine, and the piece provoked hearty laughter. 'A Judith of 1864,' was a romantic and dramatic episode of the war of the rebellion, and afforded her an opportunity to display a degree of emotional power. In this, too, she charmed her audience."

THE CENSUS.

New Brunswick Loses One Member of Parliament, Nova Scotia Two and P. E. Island One.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The census department gave out to-day the official figures of the census of 1901 for the whole Dominion. The total population is 5,365,666. By provinces it is as follows:

Prince Edward Island,	103,250
Nova Scotia,	459,574
New Brunswick,	331,120
Quebec,	1,648,898
Ontario,	2,182,942
Manitoba,	254,947
British Columbia,	177,272
North West Territory,	158,941
Yukon,	27,167
Unorganized districts,	25,546

Total, 5,369,666. The unit of representation is therefore 25,367.

It is found by dividing 65, the number of representatives in Quebec, into the population of that province, the representation by population will therefore stand as follows:

British Columbia,	7 members
North West Territory,	6 members
Manitoba,	10 members
Ontario,	86 members
Quebec,	65 members
New Brunswick,	13 members
Nova Scotia,	18 members
Prince Edward Island,	4 members
Yukon,	1 member

Total, 210. This shows that British Columbia will gain one member, North West two, Manitoba three, while one goes to the Yukon. The losses are six members in Ontario, one in New Brunswick, two in Nova Scotia and one in Prince Edward Island.

The representation in the present parliament is 213. In other words, while seven will be added after the redistribution, ten will have to be deducted, making a difference of three less than at present.

A Successful and Pleasant Evening at Southampton.

(Special to SENTINEL.)

Jan. 10.—The very many friends of Rev. J. J. Barnes, the popular and energetic pastor of the Free Baptist church here, had been secretly watching for an opportunity during the holiday season of giving the reverend gentleman and his estimable wife some tangible proof of their appreciation of their splendid work. They wished to take them completely by surprise and this was no easy task. For no sooner were the special services in the Campbell Settlement part of his circuit finished (where Mr. Barnes baptized a score or more) than he and Mrs. Barnes went to enjoy a well earned rest with friends in Carleton Co. Immediately upon his return he began special services in the Canterbury part of his circuit. So it was not until Saturday evening that the cosy parsonage, which he has built, was besieged and captured by more than half a hundred of his good natured friends, and a jolly good natured crowd it was. When the ladies of this place undertook to do anything, they do it well, and Saturday evening's social was another success. When ladies like Mrs. G. A. Grant, Mrs. Geo. Ingraham, Miss Lucy Grant, Mrs. A. E. Farnham, and Mrs. B. W. Akerley, are present at a social function, you may rest assured its prime object is going to be realized, and when the presentation was made by the toast master, N. W. Brown, B. A., and it was announced that the very respectable sum of forty-two dollars and seventy-five cents in goods and cash had been received as an offering to the Lord, all felt the present occasion was no exception to the general rule.

When the list of cheerful givers had been completed, the following toasts were proposed, and responded to in a most creditable manner.

The King—Responded to by singing the National Anthem. Miss Lucy Grant presided at the organ.

The Governor General of Canada—Responded to by Mr. Chipman Grant.

The Parliament of Canada—Responded to by Mr. B. W. Akerley.

The County Council—Responded to by Councillor F. R. Brooks.

The Ministry—Responded to by Mr. G. A. Grant in the absence of Rev. Mr. Gravinor.

The Teaching Profession—Responded to by Mr. Hedley Maxon and Miss Jennie Cronkhit.

The Ladies—Responded to by Mr. Alfred Schriver.

Then came the presentation of \$42.75, in goods and cash, to which Mr. Barnes made a witty and feeling reply. He said he deeply appreciated the unmistakable token as manifested by this evening's splendid gathering, and sincerely thanked all his friends. He received it as "an offering to the Lord" through him; and it would put fresh courage in his heart and spur him to more vigorous action. Ministers were only flesh and blood after all, and an occasion such as this bound a pastor to his flock "with hoops of steel."

At the close of his speech, the tables, which presented a splendid appearance and fairly groaned under their burden of good things, were quickly filled, and "all went merry as a marriage bell," the young folk enjoying themselves with music while the older ones were at the first tables.

A very pleasing feature of the social was that all denominations were well represented.

The folding doors between the parlour and hall were thrown open, and our new well-planned parsonage was shown to great advantage. It is so arranged, that, as one lady remarked, "every foot of space in the whole house, both upstairs and down, may be occupied." That is how it is possible to accommodate such a large crowd. This building, which is about finished, supplies a long felt want in this circuit, while it is also conveniently and centrally located. It is but a stone's throw from a good store (F. C. Brown's), blacksmith shop, post office, carpenter shop, mill, millinery and dress-making shop, cheese factory, public hall, hotel, etc., etc., all substantial establishments around "the corner." If a triangle were drawn with Campbell Settlement, Middle Southampton and Canterbury Free Baptist churches at the apexes, the parsonage would be about the centre of that triangle. This parsonage must ever stand as a monument to the tact and energy and unremitting toil of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, and Saturday evening must have made their hearts glad indeed.

Just before midnight all joined heartily in "Auld Lang Syne," and the happy gathering broke up, all feeling it is more blessed to give than to receive.

Farmers' Institute Meeting.

Four Falls, Victoria County.

The farmers' institute meeting held at Four Falls on the 18th inst., was a very good one, both as to attendance and the quality of the addresses. Dr. Curry, the president, presided. Mr. Clark of Prof. Robertson's staff, took the place of Prof. Grisdale, who was detained. Mr. Clark spoke on Rotation of Crops, How to Feed Cows, and the Pork Question. Mr. Hetherington gave his own practice in raising hay, stock, and especially his calves. Judson Manzer also spoke, showing how farmers could make more money by keeping more cows.

The Canadian Bacon Trade in Great Britain in Danger.

A great many undesirable hogs are being marketed by the farmers throughout the Province of Ontario. These are being converted into export bacon, and forwarded to Great Britain, and because of their quality are sold there at a loss. This loss must ultimately be borne by the farmers, although the packers at the present moment are being severely punished.

As an example we quote the condition of the trade at the Geo. Matthews Company's factory, Ottawa, for the months of November and December, 1901, and the first week of January, 1902. In November, 1901, a total of 8970 pigs were received at this factory. Of these 5703 were "selects," 1244 were "light fats," 86 were "heavy fats," 97 were "sows," 5 were "stags," 13 were "cripples," and 220 were "stores;" these latter being lean pigs, unfit for any purpose. Of 515 hogs received at the factory in December, 1901, the "selects" numbered 2375, the "lights" 1172, the "light fats" 720, the "heavy fats" 51, the "sows" 74, the "stags" 7, the "cripples" 35 and the "stores" 217. From the 2nd to the 4th of Jan. 1902, 1069 hogs were received. Of these, 276 were "selects," 508 were "lights," 156 "light fats," 10 "heavy fats," 15 "sows," 6 "stags," 7 "cripples," and 92 "stores." This makes a total for the nine weeks of 8854 "selects," 3282 "lights," 2120 "light fats," 147 "heavy fats," 185 "sows," 18 "stags," 55 "cripples," and 529 "stores;" total 15,190.

Pigs termed "selects" are those that can be made into the best class of Wiltshire bacon, and are the sort that have made Canadian bacon famous on the English market. In order to keep up the price of hogs the packers must receive the sort of hogs that will make the finest Wiltshire sides. To make this the packers must have smooth, deep, well-fed pigs, with a large amount of lean meat in the carcasses, in proportion to the amount of fat. They must be well finished, and weigh on reaching the packing house from one hundred and eighty (180) to two hundred (200) pounds. On the pig termed "lights" the packers lose at least one dollar per head. The "light fats" can be cut up and put into the retail trade, but too large a number of these light pigs would at any time glut the local market. The "heavy fats" can be worked up, when not too numerous, but will sell for at least one half dollar per hundred, live weight, less than "selects." "Sows" and "stags" are very poor property, and can only be used in supplying a very inferior trade. In order to be of any value to the packers, "sows" and "stags" should be made as fat as possible. "Cripples" are of little or no value to the packers, and are always fed at a loss to the farmers. "Stores" should never reach the pork packers, yet thousands of them are sent every week to the market by the farmers.

If the farmers continue to market such a large number of undesirable pigs it will seriously injure the Canadian bacon trade in Great Britain, and will bring about greatly reduced prices for hogs throughout Canada.

F. W. HODSON.

An Exceptionally Strong Number.

The excellence and variety of the features presented in the February number of THE DELINEATOR are typical of the progressiveness of this favorite woman's magazine. The fashion matter is as timely as special correspondents at the world's most important fashion centres can make it. Ira D. Sankey continues the story of his tour, and his description of the Holy Land is even more interesting than the story of the journey through Egypt. Prof. Anthony Barker contributes the first series on Athletics for women, the article dealing with Physical Culture at Home. Dr. Grace Peckham Murray introduces a series

of articles on Child Training, by describing the disposition and tendencies of every-day children. In the series of Notable Women Dr. S. R. Elliott gives some interesting glimpses of Charlotte Cushman. A finely illustrated article on The Treasures of Jewish Ceremonial is contributed by Woldan Fawcett. The story of Helen Choat Prince, Reflected Lights, has all the delicate charm of that author's work, and The End of a Resolve, by Margaret Whillans Beardsley, is full of dramatic interest. A Disappearing Race is a profusely illustrated article treating of Poor Lo's squaw and the papoose. In the household department Alice M. Kellogg deals in a practical way with floor coverings; Margaret Hall gives the first of her lessons in Cookery; and Anna W. Morrison illustrates a table attractively set for a Washington Lunch. The children's pages maintain their high standard. The other departments of the magazine have their usual interest.

Department of Agriculture.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1902.

To the Editor of Carleton Sentinel:

Enclosed please find Second Annual Announcement of the Ontario Provincial Auction Sales of Pure-Bred Live Stock, which will be held in the city of Ottawa, February 12th, and in the city of Guelph, February 26th. At each of these sales a number of first-class animals will be offered. A considerable number have already been entered but none will be catalogued until each has been inspected, for each must be of good quality. The breeding also must be beyond question, and for this reason it will pay farmers, Agricultural Associations, and Farmers Clubs to buy their breeding stock at these annual sales. Western ranchers and stock growers will be well repaid if they attend at Ottawa and Guelph. I respectfully request you to read the rules and conditions governing each sale. At Guelph, sixty Shorthorn bulls will be offered, and about twenty females. A few very good Herefords, Polled-Angus' and Callows will be sold. Yorkshires, Tamworths, and Berkshires will be the only breeds of pigs offered this year. Altogether the quality and condition of the animals sold at Ottawa and Guelph will be better than last year. Every precaution will be taken to safeguard the interests of both the buyers and sellers. In case a buyer coming from a distant Province wishes to buy a carload or more and does not get all he wants at either of the sales, arrangements have been completed whereby the officers of the Provincial Associations are able to assist him in procuring what he may want, with little or no additional expense to himself, other than the price of the animals. You are cordially invited to attend, I shall be pleased to meet you and render you any assistance that I am able. Catalogues of the stock may be obtained from Mr. A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Persons not able to attend may, with perfect safety, forward orders to Mr. Westervelt.

Yours very truly,

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

A list of the stock to be sold, with the rules governing the sales may be seen at this office. Ed. SENTINEL.

The Eagle and the Lion.

(Troy Press.)

One of the wholesome signs of the last few years is the decay of the foolish sentiment that talked loosely of war with England. It was not unnatural that the War of the Revolution should have left ill feeling, and the War of 1812 intensified it. Lumber quarrels, lake navigation arguments and fishery disputes were never long apart. Add to all this the common language of the two nations, the natural arrogance of a proud old kingdom and the natural vanity of a juvenile Republic, and few will be surprised at the friction that has arisen. It does not seem so long since a demagogue talked of laying London in ashes, but that sort of thing has gone out of fashion. A large element of our population sympathizes with the Boers, but the moderate tone of the Boer resolutions, the hopes that a peaceful settlement may be reached, the general trend of expression, contrasts favorably with the wild talk of a generation ago. Once, if the British Government put down a marauding tribe on the Indian frontier or sent a gunboat against the Malay pirates some one yelled and did all in his power to make the eagle scream. To-day the good sense of the Republic teaches us that we had better solve the problem of the Philippines and make several improvements in the West Indies before we get into

hostilities with Great Britain over the South African question.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If we wait until the aforesaid solution and improvements are accomplished the British-Boer war will probably be a thing of the past, and there will be no occasion for Uncle Sam to protrude his nose in his brother's business. Those who are clamoring for American intervention in behalf of the Boers apparently fail to see how preposterous it would be for an expansionist Administration in the United States to protest against an expansionist Administration in Great Britain. It would be like one little boy stealing apples reading a moral lecture on the enormity of the proceeding to another little boy guilty of the same popular juvenile transgression.

WHEN THE WORLD WILL BE FULL.

If we apply to the future growth of the world's population the rate of increase that obtained during the nineteenth century—one person per hundred per year—we obtain the following forecast:

Millions of persons.	No. of persons to one square mile.
1900.....1,600 of.....	31
2000.....1,628 of.....	31
2100.....1,706 of.....	225
2200.....2,162 of.....	699
2300.....3,263 of.....	1,001

As there are 52,000,000 square miles of land on the earth, and as we are to consider 1,000 persons to each square mile as the equivalent of the world's being full, it follows that we want a world population of 52,000,000 of persons to fulfill this condition.

A glance at the above statement of growth in the world's population shows that the necessary growth from 1,600,000,000 in the year 1900 to the 52,000,000 of persons wanted for our purpose will eventuate in the year 2250, almost 250 years ahead of the present time, when, as the illustration suggests, it may be necessary to hang out a notice to the effect that the world is full to the utmost limit.

TWO BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

The holiday number of The Canadian Housekeeper contains two beautiful supplements, "Fruit and Flowers" (in 15 colors,) and "Mother and Child," also an excellent full page engraving of Ella Wheeler Wilcox. These pictures are suitable for framing and are fit for any parlor. The enterprise shown by the publishers in giving such excellent and costly specimens of Canadian art is commendable, and they are succeeding admirably in their aim to provide Canadian women with a home magazine on Culinary and Household Art better than the best elsewhere. The forty odd pages in this magazine contain many excellent illustrated articles on home management and economical housekeeping. Mrs. S. T. Rorer and Miss Anna Fraser look after the cooking for the holidays, while articles also appear on Health, Decoration, Home Hints, Laundry, Household Art, Sick-Room Cookery and Candy-Making. Many of the best authorities in England, United States and Canada on Cookery, Health, Child Training and Home Management have been secured and will contribute articles from month to month in The Canadian Housekeeper. Two of the articles which appear in the next issue will be "Bread-Making," by Mrs. C. F. Picton-Gadsden, London, Eng., and "Suggestions for Weddings," by Mrs. Oliver Bell Bunce. There is no better gift for a young woman for 1902 than a year's subscription to this excellent Canadian magazine. One dollar per year, 10 cents a copy, at all book stores. CANADIAN HOUSEKEEPER PUB. CO., Toronto.

A GROWING BUSINESS.

Canadian poultry is cutting quite a figure in the export trade of the country. In 1897 our exports in that line were valued at \$57,271, in 1898 they had risen \$5100,735, in 1899 they had grown to \$140,142, and 1900 broke the record with \$211,181. It is expected that when the figures for 1901 are ready they will show a tremendous increase in the poultry exports. It has been decided that next fall if no cold-storage is provided on steamships running from St. John or Halifax, shippers may send their poultry intended for the British market to Montreal, and the Department of Agriculture will bear all excess charges over one cent per pound. Mr. F. C. Hone, head of the chicken-fattening division of the Department of Agriculture left Ottawa Monday to deliver a series of lectures in New Brunswick on the rearing, fattening and marketing of chickens and their winter care. The lectures will last from the 6th to the 22nd of January after which Mr. Hone will visit this city to attend the annual meeting of the Farmers' Association, and Amherst.—Fredericton Herald.