

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1902.

WHOLE No. 2952.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION

A DECIDED SUCCESS.

15,000 PRESENT ON MONDAY.

St John, N. B., Sept 2nd, 1902.

The big Exhibition here is now in full swing, and with thrumming pianos, brazen bands, shouts of vendors, the grind of mechanism, cackling of poultry and lowing of cattle, sounds typical of such displays fill the air in and about the large nest of buildings. So far the attendance has been very encouraging, that of yesterday when the Labor Day crowd surged through the gates, bringing the average up wonderfully.

That this year's Fair is prettier and more interesting than those of year's back is now generally acknowledged. The industrial exhibits are of an entirely new character; they are arranged with more taste and beauty, and the "demonstration" booths where pickles, pork and beans, health foods, cocoa, tea, coffee, etc, are given away lend an interest to the whole show which appeals to everybody. The cattle show is bigger than for several Exhibitions back, and the amusements are certainly of a higher quality than usual. Such special features as the Singing of the West Minister Abbey Choir, and professional baseball matches on the grounds, the Labor Day sports, open air acrobatics, and elaborate fireworks programme nightly give the whole show solidity and interest on every side.

It would be hard to describe the Exhibition within the limits of a column or two of type, but in brief it might be said the various departments are surprisingly well filled, and considering the exceptional earliness of the Fair dates everything has turned out to be happily disappointing to those who thought a later Exhibition should be held. At the time of writing the cattle had not all arrived, but the poultry house is filled to overflowing with a handsome array of feathered stock. Horses from all parts of the provinces and Maine are occupying the box stalls, and the swine and sheep displays are better than those of 1900 by long odds.

It may be said of the Agricultural Hall Exhibits that they are not quite up to the standard, but this is no doubt caused by the early date of the show, most crops being yet unharvested. The Carriage Hall show of pleasure and working wagons and sleighs is very fine, and manufactures all over Canada are in competition.

Outdoors on the big open field everything is animation. Merry-go-rounds vie with the "barkers" outside the side-show tents in making a noise, and the ever-present fakier with his ring the cane game, Klondyke block, or cover the spot trick, attracts large crowds. At night time the fireworks are truly grand, winding up with a remarkable spectacular outburst: "The Taking of Taku Forts, in China."

Among the innovations at this year's Fair is the introduction of extempore lectures on cattle and seeds by the Dominion Government experts sent down here to do the judging. As these men examine the cattle etc they explain all the good and bad points that they find, giving those occupying seats and standing room around the ring the benefit of their scrutiny and telling upon what ground they base their awarding of the prizes.

Of course the backbone of any Fair is its buildings in which manufacturers are shown, and industrial goods of all kinds placed on view. The main building and annex at the St John Show is crammed jammed full. Besides gorgeously arranged and decorated displays covering nearly all branches of workmanship in Canada and United States, there are booths in which goods are served free: art galleries, Restaurants, ice-cream alcoves, pagodas, thatched roofed huts, West Indian curios, fruit and confectionery stands and soda bars. Piano recitals are held every hour or so in the music exhibits, fraternal societies greet their friends in their cosy little corners, and band concerts are in progress continually. Floricultural competitions are keen in this year's Show, and in needlework etc. there are numerous entries.

From the strains of band music and peppy vendors in the Industrial building to the pounding of trip hammers in Machinery Hall is the proverbial step from the frying pan into the fire. It may be no comfort to the nervous individual to say this year the basement floor is noisier

than ever before. Two large and powerful engines of different types drive all the mechanism, and besides myriad mowing machines, reapers, binders and other farm machinery in motion, there is a huge blast furnace and a crew of Phoenix foundrymen working with molten metal. Minor displays of machinery and manufacturing apparatus are shown.

One of the most visited booths in the whole Exhibition is that of J. J. McGaffigan Ltd.'s Tea Rose Tea. Six prettily attired young ladies serve this delicious brand of tea to everybody in a handsomely canopied space gotten up at considerable cost. Large generous cups are given with butter biscuit and the general verdict is: "delicious!" While on the market but a comparatively short while Tea Rose Blend of tea is gaining in popularity by leaps and bounds. Sales of a few months ago are being quadrupled nowadays, and Messrs McGaffigan Ltd. are finding it necessary to extend their lines of business in every direction to meet the demand. So confident are these tea people of their goods worth, that they guarantee it to be what they say, or they will take it back and refund money paying all expenses.

At a fair the size of the St. John one a great many amusing things are heard and seen. Your correspondent can vouch for the following:—

A young man was treated to an enveloping cup of Vim Tea with the accent on the V. Shortly afterwards he roamed out on the green and took in "Fakers' Row." He ran up against the "Soak-the-Coon" game and selecting three of the balls three two of them quite wide of the negro's head in the canvas sheet and then he braced himself, took a good aim, hit the darkey in the neck, and put the show out of business. They had to get a new darkey.

"That's Vim Tea for you?" was the young man's remark to the crowd. The monster tea garden of Vim Tea is packed constantly and everybody speaks highly of this fast popularizing beverage.

Though already popular 'Four Seasons' Manitoba flour is having its merits made more fully known by a distribution of free baking samples at the handsomely gotten up booth of Mr E A Smith, agent for M. McLaughlin & Co, Toronto, whose equipment is in every way up to date. The claim is well founded that 'Four Seasons' is as high a grade flour as any in Canada. The McLaughlin people also manufacture 'King,' a high grade pastry flour, and 'Oak,' a standard family flour. These McLaughlin goods have only been on the Maritime market a year, but in that time have made rapid strides in popularity.

The name 'Colman' as applied to mustard and starch, is known all over the world. These goods are sold in every civilized country, and the great Colman firm is unrivalled. Their manufacturing facilities at Norwich, Eng., employ thousands of hands and support a vast community. In one day, recently, four trains of 29 cars each, full of mustard, were shipped from the Carrow works. Colman's starch is as well known as Colman's mustard. For this branch of industry shiploads of rice are brought from India. Colman's blueing and corn flour are other important items of manufacture in the big Norwich works. It is impossible to do justice to the immensity of this firm's business in a paragraph or two. They are purveyors to the world at large and particularly the Royal House of England. In the Maritime Provinces their interests are efficiently forwarded by Mr E A Smith, who reports sales steadily increasing.

DRIVE TO SKIFF LAKE.

A party from Richmond consisting of Messdames H. H. Kirkpatrick, W. E. Flemming, J. S. Flemming, Misses Helen I. McIntyre, Annie L. McIntyre, Hazel Flemming, Messrs W. E. Flemming, J. S. Flemming, H. H. Kirkpatrick, W. C. Kirkpatrick, and F. W. McIntyre, Los Angeles California, drove to Skiff Lake last week. They were met there by Rev and Mrs Flowering and sons Rudolph and George, Canterbury Station. They stopped at Mr Lundon's cottage "The Pines."

The armies and navies of Europe absorb 12 days' earnings yearly of the entire population.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Regular monthly meeting on Monday evening. His Worship Mayor Belyea and the following Councillors present: R. R. Jones, A. E. Jones, John A Lindsay, George Balmain, H. E. Burt.

Treasurer Bourne through illness was unable to make his monthly report, but it was promised for Friday evening.

Neither the Police Magistrate nor marshal had any reports for this meeting.

Coun. Lindsay reported for the special committee, which met a committee from the Carleton County Council, and presented the agreement made by the parties at the time, which was published by the SENTINEL in the proceedings of the County Council, in which the town pays one seventh of the total assessment, in two equal payments, and made arrangements to pay the arrearages owed the County in nine annual payments.

On motion Coun. Lindsay, seconded Coun. R. B. Jones, the report was received and the recommendations are to be carried out.

Mayor Belyea read a communication from Mrs A. D. Hanson, threatening a suit for damages against the town for having removed earth, near her dwelling, causing damage to her property.

Mayor Belyea said he had been over and viewed the alleged damaged property. Personally he had never ordered any earth to be taken away, although he did not know what other mayors might have done along that line. He would not say that the lady had any claims against the town, but he thought a committee should investigate the case at once.

Moved Coun. Balmain, seconded Coun. A. E. Jones, that the street committee be instructed to look into the matter and report as soon as convenient.

Coun. Lindsay was pleased to carry out the wishes of the council but, in this case, the chairman of the streets, had gone over, viewed the alleged damages, and he could say that no earth had been removed for two years. The complainant should show the damages; the town could only defend the suit, if one is entered.

Mayor Belyea requested that the whole Council be an investigating committee, which was concurred in by the mover and seconder, and the motion, as changed, was passed.

On motion, Ernest McLroy was appointed a pound keeper and the barn of his father, Allen McLroy, was constituted a legal pound.

Coun. Lindsay said complaints were coming in continually against the cow nuisance. People who own cows should try and avoid giving cause for these complaints. The Council would be compelled to have recourse to the by-law, if these complaints are not stopped, which provides that those who herd cattle on the streets are liable to a fine of \$1 for each offence.

Mayor Belyea said Postmaster Smith had promised to supply a large basket, to be in a convenient place, for the deposit of waste paper, to avoid the littering of the street with the same, as complained by the Council.

A communication from the Union Canadian Municipalities, was read and placed on file.

A delegation from the Carleton Co Agricultural Society was present and, on motion, addressed the board.

C. H. L. Perkins said he was present, from the Agricultural Society, to request aid for the coming Exhibition.

C. L. Smith was pleased to be present on behalf of the Agricultural Society, and in the interests of the town and county as well, and request the assistance of the Council. As loyal citizens they should work together for the common weal, and all former disagreements between the town and county should cease. Until a few weeks ago, he did not think very much of appealing to the Council for a grant. When the town had its coronation celebration some of the farmers thought it would hurt the success of the Exhibition, coming as it did so soon before the Exhibition, and were inclined to drop the latter entirely. Others thought it were better to carry out this year's show anyway, if they held no more in the future. The executive tried to get subscriptions from business men and the hotels for the Exhibition, but the former said they had contributed all they could afford to the coronation celebration, and the latter gave as an excuse that the Scott Act Inspector had called on them lately; this reception rather discouraged the executive. In 1886 the Agricultural Society first secured land in the town

and held a successful Exhibition. The other agricultural societies gradually drew away from the local one and held Exhibitions themselves. Jacksonville Society was the last one to leave the local one, an agreement having been made that that society would get one third of the surplus if any, or pay one third of the deficit—but they had to pay their share of a deficit. Three years ago the government gave a grant of \$1200, and the Exhibition was a success. Traders say these Exhibitions being held are good business propositions. Fredericton, St. John and Amherst gave grants to the Exhibitions held in these towns, and why not Woodstock? There was an acre of land between the society's land and the Park, which they would like to acquire, and they would like the Council to help them do so. They had an option on the land and the price asked was \$400. Sheds could be erected on that land to accommodate 100 head of cattle. If they got a grant from the town, they would acquire that land, put up permanent sheds, and hold an Exhibition every year or every other year. Last year they got a government grant, which was expended chiefly in erecting sheds, and they had a surplus of about \$200.

Coun. Lindsay—How do you want to help you?

Mr. Smith—We thought a grant of \$200 from the town could not be considered too large.

Coun. Lindsay—Would it be satisfactory if the town would pay the interest on the price of the land?

Mr. Smith—Conditions might change when a child of the owner of the land, comes of age, and we think it better to have a deed of the land.

Mayor Belyea said it was true, as pointed out by Mr. Smith, that other towns give aid to local Exhibitions, and there is no question but what these towns derive benefit from such Exhibitions. The Council should show the society that they sympathize with them, and he thought aid should be given, but he did not know just how the Council should go about giving that aid legally. Of course, there are some ratepayers who will object to making the grant. He would like to hear from the finance committee on the matter.

Coun. R. B. Jones had been wondering what proposition could be brought before the board. There had been no assessment made for it and there is no provision in the law for such a grant. He agreed with the remarks of Mr. Smith, as to the good done by holding Exhibitions. He thought action should be deferred on the matter till Friday night.

On motion Coun. Balmain, seconded Coun. R. B. Jones, it was decided that the board give a grant of \$200 to the Exhibition as requested.

Coun. Balmain said it was not wise to postpone the question till Friday night for the directors nor had very little time to do the necessary advertising for the Exhibition. It was important that the directors know to-night if they will get a grant or not. While the town has met with unforeseen expenses and while he was opposed to squandering money, yet it was the desire of ratepayers to assist the show, and he was willing to take the responsibility and vote for the motion, knowing that the town have the same powers as other towns which made similar grants.

Coun. Lindsay was sorry to see the chair show hesitancy about putting the motion. The question is urgent, and the action of the Council to-night would help or mar the Exhibition. This was a motion such as should pass, for it would encourage the directors to put up permanent buildings, then an annual show would result. Ratepayers were all in favor of the motion.

Mayor Belyea—This is just a question of law, and I do not want to establish a precedent that would be difficult to follow, but on account of the urgency of the matter and the trivial sum at stake I will allow the motion.

Coun. A. E. Jones felt it was doing justice to the town in offering the directors the money, for the show would benefit the business men, the carpenters, and all along the line. This town always have exhibitions much better than neighboring towns and the directors deserve credit. The citizens will bear the board out in this action.

Coun. R. B. Jones was willing to have the motion considered to-night, instead of Friday night, as the councillors say the case is urgent.

Coun. Burt said he was in favor of the grant; it was a move in the right direction; the farmers should be encouraged, and the show would benefit both town and county.

After the motion was carried, R. E. Holyoke thanked the board on behalf of the society, which was composed chiefly of men outside of

the town, although the benefits from the show will come to the people of the town; the action of the board will stimulate the committee to increased efforts. He urged all business men to join the society.

On motion Coun. Lindsay, seconded Coun. A. E. Jones, Simon Adams the care taker of the town farm, who broke his leg four months ago while in the employ of the town, was voted the sum of \$30, to be paid by the chairman of the poor committee.

A large number of bills were read, referred to Audit committee, and the meeting adjourned till Friday night.

Carleton County Exhibition.

Every farmer in the county should regard the coming Carleton County Exhibition as a personal matter, the success or failure of which depends upon his individual efforts. Looked upon in this light, the affair will be not only a success, but such a one as will stamp the agriculturists of Carleton as worthy members of a high profession and, as well, testify to their intelligent labor and the fertility of the county. This is the garden of the province, and those who come to investigate, to look upon the product of our soil, creameries, cheese factories; character of our stock, our handsome horses, our well bred cattle, and the output of our manufacturing establishments, will justly expect to find a superior display in all the varied lines. We trust they will not be disappointed, nor will they be, if our farmers do justice to themselves and to the county. While the season is later than usual, still if the same favorable conditions as regards weather continue as at present, the grain, etc., will be fully matured before Exhibition time, and our farmers will be in a position to beat any former show. The premiums offered have been largely increased over former years, and the managing committee are doing all possible in order to make our Fall Show far away ahead of any heretofore held. In this connection we may express our satisfaction at the generous donation made by the Town Council, with which, we are inclined to think, few ratepayers will find any fault.

We trust the appeal made to our business men for pecuniary assistance will meet with a ready and generous response.

COMING.

Mrs Nellie G Burger will appear before a Woodstock audience, under the auspices of the WCTU, September 9. The following press notices, show her to be a talented and interesting speaker:—

Cole Camp Times, Cole Camp Mo:—Mrs Nellie Burger of Clark, Mo., gave the address of the Convention. For genuine ability as a speaker, practical good sense and capacity to hold her audiences she has no superior.

Danville, Ky:—Missouri may congratulate herself upon her talented daughter, Mrs Nellie G Burger, who was the speaker of the evening. Seldom are wit, humor, pathos and logic so combined in one personality.

Republican, Montgomery City Mo:—Mrs Nellie G. Burger preached a fine sermon at the Baptist Church, her subject being "Pictures," which she fully illustrated in a charming manner, peculiarly her own.

OBITUARY.

WENTWORTH WINSLOW.

Some weeks since the deceased left his home, Upper Woodstock, and went to Fredericton to consult a physician in reference to some head trouble. He entered the Victoria hospital there and was found to be suffering from an abscess in the head. He had an operation performed which, at the time, appeared to be successful; but not recovering his strength he remained the guest of his brothers. Wednesday he went out for a drive, but from that time he rapidly failed until Friday, when he passed away. Deceased was the second son of the late Sheriff J T W Winslow. He spent a number of years in Australia and New Zealand, but most of his life was passed at the old homestead, Upper Woodstock. He was in the 67th year of his age, and is survived by three brothers, T B Winslow, Dep. Com. Pub. Works, and E B Winslow, K C, of Fredericton, and F E Winslow, Chatham. The deceased was an industrious, honest man, a good neighbor and warm friend. Many will be sorry to learn of his death. Interment took place at Forest Hill cemetery, Fredericton, Sunday afternoon.

Ducks, when migrating, rarely fly lower than 800 feet, and more usually 1400 feet.

Protection Against Adulterated Woollens Demanded

By Alfred Hansell, Shrewsbury, England.

ARTICLE NO. 3.

Mr F. P. Bennett of the Shepherd's Bulletin, Boston, Mass, under date April 25th, 1902, writes:—"The Pacific North West Wool Growers Association at its meeting in 1901, passed strong resolutions against the use of adulterants in woollen goods, and again this year passed resolutions against the use of shoddy." Continuing, he adds,—"It is generally conceded that the wool growing industry is suffering serious injury from adulterant practices in the manufacture and sale of woollen goods inasmuch as such goods contain 60 per cent and even more of shoddy, or other substitutes for wool.

Peruvian cotton worth 14c is used very largely with wool worth 40c per pound scoured, which makes the price of the combination if mixed in equal shares 27c, being a reduction in the price of about 15c. The manner of using these adulterants has been so thoroughly manipulated that the quality of the goods until exposed to the sun or weather, is almost identical with that of goods made of pure wool; the manufacturers making wool substitutes have increased very largely within the last three years. We have seen samples of woollen goods 99 per cent substitute or cotton; other samples 50 per cent cotton, 30 per cent shoddy, and 20 per cent wool and the same, as far as mere appearance is concerned, showed up very well.

Mr James McLaughlin of New York City, who has had an extensive experience in connection with wool and its uses, in a recent communication to the United States Department of Agriculture, says:—"We all know that the adulteration of wool is very extensively and successfully carried on, and while none of us approve of the misrepresentation as to what the goods are yet the fact remains that it is better for some people to have an article with 50 per cent or 30 per cent or even 15 per cent of wool, than not to be able to afford an article with any wool." In an editorial reference to the Shepherd's Bulletin of July 1900, the writer calls attention to the fact that notwithstanding the actual and estimated falling off in the output of Australian, South African and South American wool, amounting in the aggregate to 175,000 bales of wool, there was a tremendous decline in prices in the London market, with no certainty that the end was in sight. The writer adds:—"Undoubtedly a given amount of wool goes farther to-day than ever before, by reason of the growing use of substitutes particularly cotton. If some persons have discovered that the statistical proportion of wool is exceptionally strong, the fact can be largely offset by the mere assertion that the use of wool has been tremendously displaced in the last few years by cotton. We do not mean that cotton has been used in wool fabrics in small amounts; we mean that woolen fabrics are in innumerable instances now composed for the larger part of cotton, if our readers will pardon the apparent contradiction of terms."

I think I have put sufficient information before you to prove that the adulteration of woollen goods, or shall I say the manufacture of spurious goods sold as woollen goods is a large and growing practice and that it behoves everyone in the future of sheep husbandry and the clothing of the masses of the people with honest woollen garments, to take up the question thoroughly and endeavor to formulate and carry a legislative enactment which shall place the business on an honest basis, and ensure that goods containing admixtures of shoddy, mungo, cotton, or other foreign material shall be sold as such.

COLLEGE SCHOOLS.

The following is the enrolment at the several schools in the College building:—

Teacher.	Grades.	Attendance.
Miss Smith	I & II	44
Miss Milmore	I, II, III	47
Mrs Cupples	III, & IV	49
Miss Alexander	III, & IV	49
Miss Comben	V, & VI	35
Miss Appleby	V, & VI	35
Miss Hinchman	VII & VIII (girls)	41
N. F. Thomas	VII & VIII (boys)	40
Miss Nesbitt	IX	39
G. H. Harrison	X & XI	29
Total		469

Australia has the largest duck farm and the largest incubator in the world. The incubator has a capacity of 11,439 ducks' eggs, or 14,079 hens' eggs.