

# The Carleton Sentinel.

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WHOLE No. 2934.

## OTTAWA LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)  
Ottawa, 25th April.—This has been a week of considerable activity in Parliament, and to that extent it has been a welcome relief from those long weeks when but one subject was under discussion. Monday opened up with a full day's debate on the cattle guard question, apropos of a Bill introduced by the member for Lincoln. This is a live topic in the Province of Ontario, having been taken up at the Farmers' Institutes and kept before the rural mind by agricultural papers. The agitation has not taken possession of the public mind in any general sense, but undoubtedly a good deal of feeling has been aroused throughout the Province.

Mr. Lancaster, the author of the Bill, opened the discussion by a long speech, in the course of which he reviewed the reasons why the railways should be compelled to adopt a guard which would make it impossible for cattle to get upon the railway track. He said that the loss each year was very considerable, and that it was a plain duty of the railways to afford better protection than at present. In this latter view he was supported by a number of members, who spoke pointedly and well. On the other hand, several members argued with considerable force that the measure before the House was not calculated to accomplish the end had in view.

The Bill did not pass. At the conclusion of the debate the Premier reviewed the situation in his usual clear and moderate style. He showed that the Railway Committee had reported in favour of allowing the measure to go no further this session, and it had done so upon the advice of the Minister of Railways. The Minister had convinced the Committee that there was a great divergence of opinion as to what was a satisfactory cattle guard, and if a law were passed compelling railway companies to provide adequate guards they would not know what to do. The cost involved would be enormous. The Premier suggested that the Bill should stand, and during the recess experts would be employed to examine thoroughly into the question and have a report ready for next year. The House concurred in this judgment.

On Tuesday the general question of railway subsidies came up in connection with an application of the Red Deer Valley Railway Company. The debate was important because of the intimation given by the Minister of Railways that the Government had determined to discontinue the policy of granting subsidies indiscriminately. A hint to this effect had been given on several previous occasions; but this announcement was of a somewhat more definite character. Of course, aid will be given to deserving projects; but it will be only in special cases, and at intervals. In keeping with this determination it is pretty generally understood that, apart from one or two cases of urgency in the North West, no subsidies will be asked from Parliament this session.

On the same day a hot debate arose over a motion introduced by Mr. Haggart, asking the House to empower the Public Accounts Committee to inquire into any expenditure made on the Intercolonial from the year 1895 to the present date. This resolution was opposed by the Minister of Railways and Liberals generally, not only because it was irregular, but because it was not made in good faith. For weeks past Mr. Haggart and his associates have been examining witnesses before the Public Accounts Committee for the purpose of making out a case against the Administration of the Minister of Railways. They have completely failed, and feeling sore and discomfited they hit upon this plan of covering up their defeat.

It is important to remember that the accounts for each of the years since 1895 have been investigated and reported upon, and when this matter came up before the Committee Mr. Blair intimated that he would afford every facility within his power for the proposed inquiry if Mr. Haggart would only indicate any particular branch, or even group of expenditures, which he desired to have taken up; but it was contrary to practice and to sound methods of procedure to pass such a sweeping motion without some indication being given of the line to be followed or the purpose in view. The Premier repeated this statement in the House, and appealed to Mr. Haggart to act fairly and within the established rules. The ex-Minister would not listen to this reasonable request, and he got what he was aiming for—the defeat of his motion.

This fiasco followed upon the conclusion of a long investigation before

the Public Accounts Committee in relation to the purchase of ties for the Intercolonial in 1900. The last witness called was Mr. Charles McManus, who gave evidence as to the inspection of the ties. During the course of his examination a letter was produced, which had been written to him by the Minister of Railways, directing him to give the same inspection to Mr. Culligan's ties that had been given to Mr. Ultican's. The Conservatives have sought to make a good deal of capital out of that letter, by insinuating that it was meant to have Mr. McManus pass inferior ties; but the allegation loses all point in the face of the fact that a large number of Mr. Ultican's ties were rejected, showing that they had been rigidly inspected, and the further fact that Mr. Culligan is not a Liberal and in the Restigouche election was not warmly disposed toward Mr. James Reid. The Tories had hoped to make a good deal out of this letter when it was produced; but the thing fell completely flat.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Charlton introduced a resolution with respect to terms of peace in South Africa, the essence of which was that, "this House is of the opinion that in the interest of peace and of future tranquillity, harmony and homogeneity in South Africa, the broadest policy of magnanimity and mercy may be extended to a brave foe now opposing British arms, upon condition of submission to British control." Mr. Charlton made a long speech in support of this motion, during the course of which he had a great many kind things to say about the Boers, without reflecting upon the British cause.

Mr. Bourassa, quite naturally, followed. He admitted that British supremacy in South Africa was a necessity; but he held that this could only be secured by the most generous treatment of the Boers. He stoutly maintained the right of the Canadian Parliament to adopt such a resolution as this, and rebuked, in anticipation, those who might take the opposite view. He seconded the motion, and claimed that in doing so he desired to go half way in meeting those who took the entirely pro-British view.

The Premier made one of the best speeches of the session in reviewing the remarks of Mr. Charlton and Mr. Bourassa. His eloquent tribute to the brave Canadians who had withstood eight times their numbers at Hart's River was received with ringing cheers. He deprecated, however, any interference with Great Britain at this juncture, and urged the mover and seconder of the resolution to be content with having made the suggestions which they desired to influence the course of Great Britain. This proposition was accepted by Mr. Charlton after the debate had been carried on until late at night; but Col. Hughes objected to the withdrawal and as a result the motion was negatived. It was really a very interesting discussion.

Yesterday was Intercolonial day. At 3.20 Mr. Blair began the delivery of his annual statement, and he spoke until six o'clock. His friends are all agreed that it was the best and most effective speech he has yet made in the House of Commons, and he demonstrated how thoroughly he has mastered every detail of his Department. It would be quite impossible within the space available at this time to give even an outline of the Minister's splendid address, and it must suffice to say that it was a complete defence of his administration and a satisfactory answer to his critics. He fully accounted for the deficit of last year, showing that it had been created by unforeseen and extraordinary conditions, and announced that for the current year there would be a surplus. Mr. Haggart put in a number of interruptions, but in each instance was made to regret that he had done so. Mr. Blair's speech aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the Liberals, and he was at the close surrounded by scores of friends who pressed upon him their hearty congratulations.

The American Land and Loan Company are doing an extensive business in farm lands near this city. Within the past ten days they say they have sold in various districts 37,020 acres, all within fifteen miles of Winnipeg, and none have been sold for less than \$10 per acre. The purchasers were all Americans from either Iowa or Illinois, and many of them will go on the lands this year.—*Exchange*

One of the tricks of the coffee trade is to sift the beans so as to get the small beans out of inferior Java coffee and mix them with Mocha so as to sell at a high price. Sometimes even experts will be deceived by this trick.

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## PRISONER CONVICTED.

Guilty, but Recommended to Mercy.

Nothing succeeds like success.—This sounds old, but it is none the less true, if we are to judge by the ever-increasing interest taken in the open night proceedings of the Debating Society. The club contains a half dozen or so of promising young aspirants for the bar, and it was decided by the members that a mock trial should be held in order to give these budding arms of the law a chance to demonstrate their fitness for the profession, and incidentally to afford some amusement for the spectators.

Accordingly it was decided that a mock trial should be held, and on Thursday evening last a very large audience assembled at the College rooms to witness the proceedings.

The interior of the building had been arranged as nearly as possible in accord with the appearance of a court room, and at half-past eight His Honor Judge Diblee ascended the bench and opened court. Don Connell acted as clerk, J. F. R. Ballloch as sheriff, H. W. Martin as crier, and Editor Young, of the Press, officiated as court stenographer.

Immediately after preliminary matters had been gone through by the clerk and crier, and it must here be stated that they performed their parts with considerable ability, E. K. Connell, B. A., arose and moved for trial in the case of the King vs. Frank H. Fisher. Leave being granted, the prisoner was brought in and solemnly escorted to the dock, and through his leading counsel, Donald M. Campbell, pleaded not guilty. Messrs. N. F. Thorne and Harry Saunders appeared also for the crown and defence respectively.

The indictment charged the prisoner with having on the 28th of last February at a well known hotel in town feloniously and with malice aforethought murdered one John Doe.

Mr. Connell, in opening for the crown, laid the matter before the jury with great emphasis. He clearly showed up what the crown would attempt to substantiate and called as his first witness Harry M. Tapley.

This gentleman, upon being sworn, deposed that he had been in company with the prisoner and the deceased at the time and place specified in the indictment and gave most damaging evidence against the prisoner which could not be shaken even by the rigid cross examination to which he was subjected by the leading counsel for the prisoner.

Ralph Waite, who announced himself a traveller for the "Andover Graveyard and Post Hole Mfg. Co.," next took up the parole under the skillful handling of Mr. Connell and gave very positive and damaging evidence. The witness was severely cross examined by Mr. Saunders but in the main his testimony was unshaken.

A young man well known as a hockey player on one of the junior teams, was the next witness and for the occasion impersonated a well known character. This young man's testimony was of the refreshing kind in more ways than one, considering the fact that it related to certain articles purchased by the prisoner for the purpose of irrigating his esophagus on the night of the crime.

A member of the Pinkerton staff, hitherto known as a hustling life insurance agent and newspaper man, was the last witness for the crown. He detailed the steps he took in fastening the crime upon the prisoner and produced in Court several articles found belonging to the prisoner. While handling one of these, an ugly looking revolver, he accidentally inflicted a severe wound on the junior crown counsel who was examining him. Thanks, however, to prompt treatment with a handkerchief, the ill effects passed quickly away.

These last witnesses were sharply cross examined by the defence but nothing could shake their testimony.

Mr. Campbell, in opening for the defence, set out to prove an alibi and in support called the following witnesses: Donald Nicholson, Harry Dunbar, Harry Stevens and John Connor, jr. Their testimony was given in a straightforward manner and was seemingly but little broken down by the merciless ordeal they were subjected to by the crown lawyers in cross examination.

Mr. Campbell then closed the case for the defense in a clear, concise and eloquent address which stamped him as one of the future great criminal lawyers of the country.

The associate counsel for the crown, Mr. Thorne, closed the case for the prosecution. His speech dealt with the evidence submitted by both sides and was evidently a

good effort, although delivered under the disadvantage of being in poor voice owing to a severe cold.

The charge of his honor was quite impartially made, if anything slightly in favor of the prisoner.

The jurors, Messrs I E Sheasgreen, R E Holyoke, Louis Milmore, George Clarke, Walter Townsend, Cliff Dalling, Roy Harvey, W V Dalling, Wm Balmain, R W B Nicholson, H McLauchlan and H Watt, then retired and in a short time returned and through their foreman, Mr Sheasgreen, announced that they found the defendant guilty of murder with a strong recommendation to mercy.

His honor announced that he would pronounce sentence at a later date and would admit the prisoner to bail on his entering into recognizance to furnish the oysters to the court officials.

There being no further business the court adjourned *sine die*.

## HONORING A HERO.

(Written for last issue, but crowded out.)

Major Good having received a week's leave of absence from his duties at Halifax, to enable him to visit his old home before going to the front, a banquet was given him, on Wednesday evening, at Troy's restaurant, by his many friends, in recognition of the high esteem in which he is held by all. It is the intention of the banquet committee to forward to Major Good, at Halifax, a gift as a farther token of the good will of the citizens. The dining room was handsomely decorated for the occasion.

Mayor Belyea was in the chair, with the guest of the evening and Capt. Carvell on his right, and Col. Diblee and Col. Vince on his left. J. C. Hartley occupied the vice-chair. Before commencing the Banquet, three souvenir glasses were presented by Mr. Troy, one each to the guest, the chairman and vice chairman.

After partaking of the delicacies on the well-spread table, the toast of the King was proposed, all joining in singing the National Anthem.

The chairman proposed the toast to Major Good, and said it was with mingled feelings of pride and sorrow they had met at the gathering—pride at the promotion of Major Good to a captaincy in the fourth contingent, and sorrow at his departure. The Canadian boys proved they were heroes at Paardeburg and at Hart's River, and Major Good was also a hero, as he had shown by his former services in South Africa, and farther evidence was given in his present intention of going to the front once more when duty called him.

Major Good, in response, said this banquet was an unexpected honor and he was unprepared to adequately express his feelings. He was proud to be their guest, but he did not deserve to be called a hero. He went to South Africa on the second contingent because he was attached to the Field Battery, and having seen active service he felt he was good for nothing else and he decided to go on more. He was pleased to see a man present, "Col." Dysart, who fought under him in South Africa. He would entertain the kindest recollections of this gathering.

The toast, "Militia of Carleton County," brought out eloquent speeches from Col. F. H. J. Diblee, Col. D. McLeod Vince and Capt. F. B. Carvell.

Col. Diblee, in comparing the Canadian soldier with the British regular, said the former was an all-round man. The first thing requisite was to learn how to shoot, and they had notable examples in two of the gentlemen present, Major Good and "Col." Dysart, who had seen service in South Africa; they took advantage of the Canadian school of instruction, and in consequence were able to take command of men. Major Good joined the battery 22 years ago; he had met the different Field Batteries, and in the officers' competitions he had carried off many prizes; his conduct in active service would be an encouragement for volunteers to enlist. Another contingent having been called for, Major Good offered to go to the front again, and he was promoted to a captaincy.—There are many good men in Carleton County; they know not only how to shoot, but they were good horsemen as well. Major Good was an example of a good horseman, for, while horses were dying on all sides, he (Good) took such good care of his horse, brought from Carleton county, that it came through the campaign and arrived in Cape Town in good condition.

Colonel Vince said that the County was honored equally with Major Good in his promotion to a captaincy in the fourth Contingent. This county had lots of good men but

what could be expected differently inasmuch as our forbears were United Empire Loyalists. The forefathers of Colonel Diblee, for instance, had suffered much for King and country. The Woodstock Field Battery was not a new corps for it had been in existence more than 60 years, with a high-class standard up to the present time.

Capt Carvell said he was present to honor his friend Major Good, and no one was better pleased than he to learn of his (Good's) promotion to a captaincy. The only thing that kept "Col." Dysart from accompanying Major Good to the front again was that, since the last campaign, Mr Dysart had got married, which ruled him out. Many young men had come forward in this locality the last few days to enlist; true, some of them could not pass the requirements but that did not detract from the courage of the boys who showed they were anxious to go to the front. He was a firm believer in the militia. The present war had demonstrated the fact that raw militia, with a few months training, and with trained officers were as good, if not better, men than the regulars. His opinion was that the Boers would not have precipitated the present war, had they not had information that one of the great European nations would assist them in it.

To the toast "Heroes of Paardeburg," J. M. Aitken modestly replied, but disclaimed that he was a hero, for at that particular time, at the capture of Cronje, it was a case where every man had to "do or die."

Harry Dysart, in a brief speech, replied to the toast in which his name was coupled, and his remarks showed that the Carleton County boys, in the fight at Faber's Farm, to say the least, smelt powder. He gracefully presented Major Good with a maple leaf pin, requesting him to wear it in memory of an old comrade.

Other toasts proposed, and the names of those who responded to them, were:—  
City of Fredericton—Ald Ross.  
Ex-members of the Militia—J C Hartley, Chas Appleby, Dr Rankin. Harry Dysart.

The Press—Charles Appleby, A. W. Young.

Our Host—J J Troy.

## THE ALTAR.

A wedding that created a good deal of quiet interest was celebrated in St. Gertrude's Church at the early hour of 5 o'clock Tuesday morning; the officiating clergyman was Rev. Father Chapman, and the contracting parties were J. W. B. Bowlen of St. Marys, York County, and Miss Annie Owens of Newburg Junction, Carleton County. The bride was married in a blue traveling suit, with blue hat trimmed with white, and carried a handsome bouquet of roses and ferns; her bridesmaid was her youngest sister, Miss Aggie Owens, who was charmingly attired in white muslin, wearing a white hat trimmed with blue. The groom was ably supported by the brother of the bride, Richard B. Owens. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the station, where a large number of friends were present to bid them good-by, and they took the 6.30 train for their future home at Milford, Mass. Miss Owens is a highly accomplished young lady, well and favorably known by her connection with the Newburg Junction House. She was the president of the Ladies Auxiliary, A. O. H., and among the many handsome presents received by the bride was a silver sugar bowl presented by the Auxiliary, accompanied by the following address:—  
To Miss Annie Owens, president of the Ladies Auxiliary, A. O. H.:—

It is with mingled sadness and joy that we, your sisters, have learned that you can no longer preside at our meetings and the valid reasons you have for not doing so.

Sadness that we are to lose a sister whom we much admire, and a presiding officer whose decisions were always constitutional and just; sadness because of the happy evenings spent together, which necessarily now will end; sadness because you are going to leave your native county and the friends of your girlhood, to make new friends, we doubt not, in your future home.

But we also rejoice with you in the happy event about to take place; it is joy for us to know that your many good qualities will be better appreciated by one who will be your loving friend for life—than they have probably been by us; it gives us joy to, in a slight way, show our esteem for you by presenting you with this gift and address. Wishing you true happiness in your future home, we remain, on behalf of the Ladies Auxiliary:—

Mrs. James Brown Miss Fannie McEade  
Mrs. M. Ryan Miss Sadie J. Brown  
Mrs. T. L. McCaffery Miss Lizzie McCartin  
Mrs. J. Steeves Miss Aggie G. Maloney  
Miss Bridget McCartin Miss Agnes Gallagher  
Miss Carrie H. Caldwell.

Jonesboro, a new village now being laid out at Port Lee, five miles from Richmond, Va., is to be populated by negroes only. The site consists of 800 acres, cut up into building lots; a park, orchards, grazing lands and small farms for trucking.

## News From The Country.

### Riley Brook.

(Too late for last issue.)

April 21st, 1902.

Cleaning yards, sawing wood, hooking rugs and cleaning house, the order of the day.

Drives are moving very slowly. Mr J J Hale has one drive out to the forks of the Tobique; dry weather and cold nights very unfavorable for the lumber operators.

Mr W Tapley is preparing booms at Riley Brook and has men keeping the piers free from logs.

B Dootan is doing quite an extensive business in his line, supplying the natives here and at Dow Flat. Mr E Flowers, of Grand Lake, is here visiting old friends.

Teacher Manzer was unable to attend Sabbath School yesterday on account of illness.

Mr H Day at the Harmony to-night on his way home.

P W Shaw, of Fredericton, here to-day.

Miss R Ross spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs R H Ross.

Wonder what has become of the pedlars; none here for five weeks. Mr James Han, of Bear Brook, has gone to P Rock.

J J Hale passed here to-day, en route for his depot camp.

Eldred son of William Inman was brought to his aunt's home here to-night from McCollum's drive, very sick with cold on his lungs.

Miss M Grant and Miss Crandle, of Nictau, patronized our new photographer Saturday afternoon.

Quite a number of men from Mr Hale's drive will leave here in the morning in a boat commanded by Capt H Day.

First frogs of the season heard on the 16th.

Mr Thomas Everett was taken to his home at Arthurette, last week, from McCollum's drive very sick.

Mrs J Vanderbeck is still absent from her home; she is greatly missed by her friends here.

ONE INTERESTED.

### Blaine, Me.

This section was visited last Tuesday by a snow storm in the forenoon and a thunder storm in the afternoon.

Very little change in F. C. Robinson's condition. He is still confined to his room.

The box factory at Robinson has begun its work for the summer. About forty men are employed.

Wesley Rideout will occupy the new barber shop as soon as it is completed.

Mrs. Cora Sylvester, nee Cora Tapley, is in town. Called by the illness of her sister Mrs. Beem.

Sylvester Rideout, formerly of Upper Kent, is preparing to build a dwelling house on Water Street.

John Adams and son, carpenters from Tracey's Mills, are busily engaged in finishing the outside of Roy Gilman's residence.

Mr. Allie Whitecomb, the station agent, and his wife are boarding at present with Mrs. Emma Sprague. Mrs. Whitecomb has spent the past few days in Easton with her mother, Mrs. Williams, who is sick.

Dr. McCrea has moved into the Lowell house on School Street, which was recently purchased by him.

There have been a great many cases of pneumonia throughout the town during the past winter and spring, but owing to the skillful treatment of our local physicians, McCrea and Fulton, all are recovering.

G. L. Cronkite of Royalton came near being the victim of a railroad accident on Saturday last. He was on the crossing at Robinson when a gravel train was being backed up. He did not see it until it was almost to late. He succeeded in clearing the track just as the train brushed his coat.

The school house at Robinson was painted last week by C. C. Clark. The interior was also painted and has been lately furnished with some new seats, a teacher's desk and a chair. The school is being taught for the third term by Miss Nellie Foster of Fort Fairfield, who is a very efficient teacher.

Last Thursday a well-nigh fatal accident occurred to Master Sherman, son of Norman Tapley. While standing on the back of a jigger wagon he in some way caught his foot in a hole of the floor and was instantly thrown between the body and wheel with his head under the axle, and was dragged some little distance before being noticed by his father, who was driving. He was unconscious when rescued. No bones were broken and he is rapidly recovering from the helpless condition in which he was left.

The high price for potatoes through this entire season has sent a wave of prosperity over the county of Arrostook. And according to plans laid for a large crop again this coming season, our farmers are expecting similar results.

OBSERVER.