

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 55.—No. 28.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1903.

WHOLE No. 2946.

JOTTINGS.

The visiting clergy and laity have received a generous and hearty welcome.

Manitoba local elections occur July 20th. Hon. Clifford Sifton is taking a hand in the fight.

Wanted at the Woodstock Wood-working Factory, Ash and Basswood lumber. Highest market price paid.

Now that the opposition cannot have everything their own way in the redistribution, the howl of gerry-mander is heard.

Rev. J. C. Coleman lectured on "The North West" in the A. M. E. church last Monday evening. A large crowd was present, and greatly enjoyed the proceedings.

Enamelled Iron Bedsteads, Brass mounted, with Springs attached, and Mattresses for sale at Carr's, Hartland.

M. McManus and George H. Saunders have returned from a couple of days' fishing on the Miramichi; they were successful in securing 200 trout of good size, but only a couple of salmon were caught.

Pure Seed—Farmers wanting pure Timothy and Clover Seed would do well by calling at O. B. Snow's, Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.

Supt. McIntyre is laying 16 miles of pipe for the Houlton Water Works, giving employment to fifty men. A. W. Fields, of Woodstock, who is a thoroughly competent man, is assisting at pipe laying and corking; he went to Houlton Monday.

Campbell runs a cash store and for cash you can buy as good articles and as cheaply as anywhere in town; also on cash orders amounting to \$5, and upwards, prizes are given. Don't forget the place next door below the Royal Bank of Canada.—if-27.

Mr. Frank Sadler, manager of the Fredericton Tartars, is trying to get on a game with the Woodstock Colts. The Colts are looked upon by outsiders as the best purely amateur team in the province. It is hoped that arrangements will be satisfactorily concluded.

Wedding stationery, latest styles, statements, bill heads, at-home cards, marriage announcements or wedding invitations, menus, dance programmes, visiting cards, anything from a large poster to the smallest card, artistically printed, in quick time and at lowest prices, at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

Messrs Garden Bros. have decorated the front of their store, Main Street, with a coat of Aluminum paint. It adds greatly to the appearance of the store, and is in striking contrast to the dark shades usually applied. They have also put in their store a handsome "Silent Salesman" show case made of plate glass and trimmed with oak. At night when lighted with the electric lamps, it sparkles with brilliancy. The Messrs Garden Bros. are up-to-date druggists and now have one of the finest stores in N. B.

C. M. Sherwood, Centreville, has just received a fresh stock of Linoleum in three different widths. With this variety of widths, any floor may be covered with but few matchings. While this material costs nearly twice as much as floor oil cloth, it is much cheaper to use, as it will wear many times longer. A few bags of grass seed yet on hand. For a good understanding, wear the McCready Shoe. "C. M." carries them for all classes and ages.

The demand for eastern bred cattle to put on the ranches of the North West still continues and at the instance of the Agricultural Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, one of the largest buyers of Stockers in Ontario will come to New Brunswick about the 12th inst, to get as many car loads of grade Shorthorn Stock or other suitable feeding animals as can be secured. Farmers having cattle of this kind for sale either one or two years old should write location and description of stock to W. W. Hubbard, Agricultural Agent, C. P. R., St. John.

In addition to the splendid array of clever fiction which marks the August issue of the *New Idea Woman's Magazine*, special mention of the practical articles upon household or garden matters in that number is worthy of the careful reader's attention. "The Economics of a Summer Girl," by Minna Irving, is among these; and of equal interest are "The Evolution of a Home," by Alice Chittenden; "Furnishing a Flat," by Wynogene Fargher; "Psycho-physical Culture," by Adele Marie Rique; "A Woman's Two-acre Investment," by Ethel Waldert; and others of equal value presented by the well-known contributors to the magazine departments.

THE BULL'S EYE LOCATED.

First Match of the Civilian Rifle Club.

Saturday and Monday were red letter days in the history of the Rifle Club. For a couple of months diligent practices have been in order, and at length a considerable degree of accuracy has been attained. The boys were looking forward to the match with keen anticipation, particularly so when it was announced that several public spirited citizens had offered prizes. These were augmented by the addition of money from the funds of the club, and the result was that a very large number competed.

The members are divided into three grades, according to proficiency. The "A" or highest class consists of those ordinarily known as the crackshots. The "B" class is composed of such as have made considerable headway along the narrow way to Bisley, and the "C" class includes the new comers—the colts of the club.

Saturday was not quite so favorable for good work as Monday, although good scores were made each day.

We give below a list of the prize winners, with the score made by each:—

CLASS "A."		
Chas. Peabody,	spoon,	85
Dr. Kirkpatrick,	spoon,	82
D. Johnston,	\$1 00,	78
F. A. Good,	50,	75
CLASS "B."		
T. A. Lindsay,	pipe,	68
Fred. Anderson,	spoon,	57
Fred. Davidson,	\$1 00,	57
J. Long,	75,	54
J. Fewer,	50,	52
J. Wallace,	25,	50
CLASS "C."		
E. W. Main,	match safe,	48
Fred. Clarke,	spoon,	46
W. B. Nicholson,	\$1 00,	42
R. W. B. Nicholson,	75,	39
B. M. Colpitts,	50,	38
Ed. Clarke,	50,	34
Harry Noble,	25,	34
Prof. Reed,	25,	32

It is probable that another match will be held in the near future, when it is expected that a very large number will again compete.

A glance at the scores will be sufficient evidence that the grading committee did its work in a satisfactory manner.

SPORTING EVENTS.

In the presence of 10,000 people the Shamrocks beat the Brantfords Saturday at Montreal and retained the Minto cup, which represents the highest honors in Canadian lacrosse.

The annual people's regatta was held in Philadelphia Saturday on the Schuylkill river. There was a swift current and the time was generally fast. Only one record, however, was broken, the honor going to the Argonaut Boat Club, of Toronto, which won the senior eight in 7.30 1-5. The previous record was 7.39, held by the Vesper Club's Paris crew.

The Shamrock III. Saturday proved herself a veritable ghost in light winds by defeating Shamrock I. more than 31 minutes in an eleven mile beat to windward. It was a drifting match in a wind averaging not better than three or four miles an hour. If Shamrock I., as reported, is ten minutes faster than ever before on a 30 mile course, Saturday's performance of the new cup challenger was little short of marvellous. Changes that vastly improved the new boat had evidently been made since Friday.

Pittsburg is leading in the National League, Boston in the American and Buffalo in the Eastern. Toronto is in third place.

THE SUSSEX RACES.

The mid-summer race meeting on Sussex track, Wednesday, July 22nd, will see some of the best racing of the first part of the season. The time chosen is late enough to catch most of the new horses which have come out this year, and have given promise of speed. The reputation of the Sussex track as par excellence the fastest track in the three provinces makes it a drawing card to both owners and spectators. Although but four years old this track has already had three Maritime records, the last being 2.15 made last year by Ituna, which now stands.

There will be three classes on the 22nd as follows:

Purses.		
For 2.30 Trotters and 2.23 pacers	\$300	
" 2.25 "	" 2.28 "	" 200
" 2.35 "	" 2.40 "	" 200

Entries close on July 13th and should be made with J. T. Prescott.

PETITIONS GALORE!

The Assessment Under Fire.

At the meeting of the town council on Monday evening, a hearing was given Messrs. J. C. Hartley, George E. Balmain and R. E. Holyoke regarding the piece of land between Main and Grover streets. A number of citizens purchased the land last year from Mr. Albert Hayden, who contributed a part of the purchase money himself, with the intention of presenting it to the town for use as a public square. They requested the council to promise to grade the land and sow it with grass seed, to erect no buildings on it and in case the citizens established a fountain on the land, requested them to provide free water for it.

On motion the council decided to grant their request.

Messrs J. B. Brown and R. E. Holyoke, a committee from the Agricultural Society, being heard, stated that the society intended to hold an exhibition in Woodstock this fall. It was their intention to erect more buildings, among others a machinery hall, they intended to keep the exhibition open four days instead of three, and would keep it open in the evenings. They requested a grant from the town, and asked that their buildings be lighted by electric lights free of charge. The matter was referred to the finance and electric lights committee.

Letters were read from Messrs Jas. Carr and Thomas Glew, claiming that they were overtaxed, and a letter from Mr. Albert Hayden asking for a rebate in taxes on account of his recent disastrous fire.

At this point an interesting discussion took place as to what was to be done with petitions asking for redress in the matter of overtaxation. Coun. Garden, chairman of the finance committee, said it had been customary for that committee to hear and determine these cases, and in cases of overtaxation to instruct the assessors to reduce the assessment. As chairman of that committee he did not care to take the responsibility of revising the assessors' work, and he asked the council for definite instructions as to what they would allow and authorize him to do in the matter.

Mr. J. C. Hartley, town clerk and town solicitor, addressed the council on the matter. He said that if a ratepayer thought he had been over assessed he might within a limited time request the assessors to rectify their mistake, making a statement under oath as to the amount and value of his property. If the ratepayer did not appeal to the assessors within the time set by statute he had no redress.

Mr. Hartley went on to say that such a citizen had no redress anyway. In past years, in order to avoid paying too much to the county, the valuation had been kept down, no man had been assessed on the full value of his property, and if any citizen made a sworn statement of the value of his property that statement must show it to be worth much more than the value the assessors had placed on it. Under these circumstances no citizen who was over assessed had any redress by law whatever.

It appears that cases of this kind have been taken up by the council

or the finance committee and if it appeared that injustice was being done a citizen his valuation has been reduced, although the action was quite contrary to the terms of the statute.

Mr. Hartley suggested that since the town's contribution to the county exchequer had recently been changed from a certain percentage of the town valuation to a certain fixed sum, there was no object in keeping the town valuation down below reality.

Coun. Dibbles said the assessment was not properly made anyway. It was said that the assessors were not paid enough to make a decent assessment, and that might be true. He thought the town should pay more money and get a more equitable assessment. He found that men with property in eight were paying large sums in taxes, while men quite as wealthy, but whose property was not quite so tangible were getting off with the payment of small sums. He thought that the men who were squeezed the worst were by no means the most prompt to quarrel with their assessment. The matter of unjust taxation and the remedy therefor will be taken up on Friday evening.

Seven citizens who live on the Houlton road presented a petition requesting that the benefit of the town water works system be extended to them. These citizens are Charles R. Smith, Delancey Smith, Thomas Allen, H. Norman Smith, James E. Brewer, W. A. Clark, William Bagley.

To extend the water supply to the town limits on the Houlton road would be very expensive, and it was urged that, though these citizens lived within the limits of the town, their taxes had been greatly reduced for the reason that they had not the advantage of the water supply. The matter will be decided on Friday night.

On the account of the railway men, who do not get their income till late in the month, and who always want to take advantage of the tax discount, it was suggested that the limit for the discount be changed from July 15th to the 25th. The matter will be settled on Friday evening.

Down at the end of Queen Street on the river bank there is a dumping ground that is awful to behold, a disgrace to the town and perhaps a menace to its health. On motion the town marshal was authorized to put up placards at the spot forbidding any one to throw refuse there.

One very bad part of the river bank at that point belongs to the estate of the late Fred Moore, now owned by Messrs George Moore and C. Miles Moore.

The feeling at the council was that these two whole hearted gentlemen had at heart the welfare of Woodstock and of their friends here; and if the matter was properly presented to them they would not allow any one to use their land for the disfigurement of the town.

In this connection mention was made of the manure slide attached to the river bridge, which was called a most disgusting affair and a disgrace to the town.

A. O. H. Pilgrimage to Quebec, St. Anne and Montreal.

The A. O. H. Societies of Bath, Woodstock, St. Stephen and Fredericton have arranged with the Canadian Pacific and Quebec Central Railways for a special low rate excursion to Quebec and the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre and return.

The rate from all points on the Canadian Pacific Atlantic Division and Aroostook County, Me., will be \$7.00 to Quebec and return; \$7.50 to St. Anne de Beaupre and return, for tickets good going and returning via Megantic and Quebec Central in each direction, or if passengers wish to visit Montreal on the return journey and then travel direct from Montreal to starting point via Canadian Pacific, tickets can be purchased at rate of \$3.00 in excess of above rates.

The excursion leaves on the afternoon express trains on Tuesday, July 14. It is expected that through sleepers will be run from St. John and McAdam to Levis, opposite Quebec, which it is hoped to reach Wednesday morning, 15th. Cost of double berth St. John to Levis is \$2.50, McAdam to Levis \$2.25, and those

wishing to secure same should write Mr. C. B. Foster, District Passenger Agent of the C. P. R. at St. John, N. B., and remit to cover cost of berth, as berths will not be held unless the cash is forwarded when making application.

This will give an excellent opportunity for our young people to see the ancient and historic City of Quebec and the famous Shrine of St. Anne; also visit Canada's Commercial Metropolis, at a very small expense.

The tickets are good for return by regular trains, and as they are good for return to reach St. John up to and including Tuesday, July 21st, ample opportunity is afforded for visiting above places.

At a convention of negroes held in New York last week, one speaker protested that Booker T. Washington, the great apostle of the race, was catering to northern prejudice and southern race feeling in order to raise money. Evidently the days when prophets are not stoned have not yet come.

130,000 English-speaking people live in France, 120,000 in Germany, 15,000 in Belgium, 10,000 in Italy.

The Production of Clean Clover Seed.

The investigation into the conditions of the seed trade conducted by the Dominion Department of Agriculture during the past two years has already shown that there is vast room for improvement. The outcome has been the introduction into Parliament by the Minister of Agriculture of a bill to improve the conditions that have been shown to exist. The bill is intended to prohibit the sale of any commercial seeds which may contain seeds of such weeds as Wild Mustard, Penny-cress, Ox-eye Daisy, Perennial Sow Thistle, Ragweed, Bindweed and several others; and to provide for the grading of all seeds sold as either "Grade No. I", "Grade No. II", "Grade No. III", or "Screenings". The requirements of each grade are specified, the basis of grading being the per cent of pure living seed, and in the case of the higher grades, the freedom from specified weed seeds in addition to those above mentioned. The grading is to be done by the seedsmen themselves. But samples may be sent for analysis to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

The bill has aroused great interest among the seedsmen, as it should become law, much greater care will be required in grading than is at present the case. A deputation of prominent Canadian seedsmen waited upon the Minister of Agriculture a week or two ago to protest against the passing of the bill as drafted, claiming that some of the clauses were impracticable and that if enforced would cause undue restriction and possibly suspension of trade. They claim that it is impossible to obtain in sufficient quantity seed of the higher grades, owing to the prevalence of weed seeds. Many of these it is impracticable to clean out, on account of their similarity in size and weight to the clover seeds. Much of the seed received from the producers is vile with weed seeds, and although it may be greatly improved by cleaning cannot by any means be made perfect.

The demand this year has been much greater than in any previous year for the best re-cleaned seed, due largely to the preaching of the gospel of good seed by the Agricultural Department. In fact, it was stated by one of the leading seedsmen that as far as demand for good seed was concerned there had been more improvement in the last two years than in the previous twenty. Unfortunately, however, the quality of seed received from the producers has not improved. Should the proposed bill come into force, as is almost sure to be the case sooner or later, they are determined to differentiate greatly in price in favor of clean samples when making their purchases from the growers. To a certain extent this is done at present, but a special premium is to be put on high grades.

This is as it should be, because there is no excuse for the production of clover seed foul with weed seeds. The weeds most common in Red Clover fields are:—Canada Thistle, Curled Dock, Ragweed and White Cockle; while Wild Mustard, Oxeye Daisy, Sow Thistle and several others are found less frequently.

In Alsike fields, False Flax, White Cockle, Sheep Sorrel, Curled Dock, Mayweed and Lamb's-quarters are frequently found. All of these weeds may be readily seen while growing, and before the seed ripens is the proper time to remove them. They may be either spudded or pulled, and removed from the field. This system is practised by some of our most successful growers of clover seed, and when once given a trial is found to be not only practicable, but also thorough, fairly rapid, and very profitable.

It may be claimed that to do this where weeds are very plentiful is out of the question; that it would take a great deal of time, and the tramping would injure the crop. A field in which the weeds are too plentiful to be handled in this way should not under any consideration be devoted to the production of clover for seed. It is absolute folly to grow seed which is ten or fifteen per cent. weed seeds, as there is no surer way of widely disseminating weeds than to have the seeds mixed with otherwise good grades of small commercial seeds, such as those of the grasses and clovers. To sell seeds adulterated with ten per cent. of sand would be regarded by many people as criminal, but how much more criminal should it be regarded to sell seed containing ten per cent. of noxious weed seeds. In the former case the only injury is an increase in price; in the latter, the enhanced price of the good seed is a small matter compared with the injury done by the introduction of new weed pests.

It is impossible to effectively enforce legislation to prevent the growth of impure seed. We must teach the producers to see the folly of growing anything but the best. Seedsmen find it necessary to make differences in price in order to protect themselves, and there is no doubt that the increased price for good seed will more than repay the extra trouble involved in its production. It is therefore to every farmer's interest to grow only the highest quality, not only because it is a gross injustice to neighbour farmers to continue the production of weed seeds, but also because he is sure to be amply rewarded for any increased trouble.

In The Olden Days.

(Fredericton Capital.)

The death of Inspector W. L. Waring recently recalls the fact that the steamer *John Waring*, which was named after the inspector's father, was built in Woodstock by the late George Connell, Esq., just fifty-one years ago, and made her maiden trip to this city in the spring of 1852. From first to last the *Waring* was a complete failure. Although built to ply between here and Woodstock, she was too large, her hull having been made of too heavy timber. Her engines were made by John Waring, and were finally transferred from her (after her destruction by the explosion of her boiler) to the *Soulanges*, but she was subject to frequent accidents, and at last was destroyed by fire.

Alderman John Maxwell was on board a steamer en route for Woodstock on the day the *Waring* made her first trip to this city. The *Waring* had on board a large number of Mormons, bound for Salt Lake City. Colonel Tupper, of Woodstock, well known in those days as a mail contractor, was on board the same steamer as Alderman Maxwell. He had two bushel baskets full of eggs on board. After telling his fellow passengers that the *Waring's* passengers were mainly Mormons, the Colonel had the eggs placed in the most convenient places for the purpose, and then said, "Boys, arm yourselves with these eggs and let them have it." As the steamer passed, the Mormons, as from a galling gun, were showered with the eggs, and although lately converted "Saints", they swore like raging devils at their assailants.

Servia is described as the land of assassinations, abdications, pronouncements and coupe d'etat.

Forty Years Ago.

Taken from the SENTINEL of July 11th, 1863:

The Steam Saw Mill of Mr. James Hayden was completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. Mr. H. valued the property at over \$1200, and had no insurance. At ten the owner went to the mill and all was right; about 12 the fire was discovered. It is supposed the fire is the work of an incendiary.

The people of Victoria County are about to decide whether or not to adopt the privileges of incorporation.

MARRIED.—On the 2nd inst, by the Rev. John Williams, Mr. Jos. Fulton of Wicklow, to Miss Adelaide Tweedie, of Woodstock.

On May 28th, by Rev. H. J. McLardy, Mr. Benjamin Appleby to Miss Sarah J. Hillman.

Hon. C. Young, LL.D., of P. E. I., arrived in town on Wednesday. He took rooms at Snow's Hotel.

The Revs. G. A. Hartley, Wm. Downie and J. Noble paid their many friends in this section a visit last week.

The Corner Stone of the Mechanics Institute was laid on Monday last.

Carleton County Teachers' Institute was held last week. The following gentlemen were elected to office: Robert Boyd, Wm. McIntosh, B. Lynch, McKeown, McGrath and Simpson.

Semi-annual meeting of Municipal Council held on 7th inst. Present: Messrs Dibbles, Clowes, Dickinson, Kilburn, Shaw, Lloyd, Harper, Hartley, Abern and Bell.

Yankee Paper. Any quantity of American paper taken by subscriber in exchange for Flour, Groceries, Earthenware, Dry Goods or Provisions. A. FAYSON.