

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1904.

WHOLE No. 2997

WE HAVE IT.

If your physician finds ailment obstinate or peculiar and prescribes some new or rare drug, you will save time by bringing the prescription here. Our large Prescription business and patronage of physicians requires us to keep many Drugs and Preparations that most stores do not carry.

Your Prescription will be safer in the hands of those familiar with these drugs, and you are always sure of scientific service here at fairest possible cost.

GARDEN BROS.

DRUGGISTS.

Main Street, Opposite Queen,

Woodstock, N. B.

The Farmers and Protection.

We have received from Mr. Watson Griffin a copy of his book, "Protection and Prices and the Farmers' Home Market." The author supplies the information that already nearly a hundred thousand copies have been placed on the market, and within the past year about a million of his small pamphlets in favor of protection have been scattered over the country. Now we do not wish to injure the feelings of Mr. Griffin, neither do we deem the matter of sufficient importance to cause any person to lie awake nights, but it would seem that a word of warning should be given our readers, lest they be deceived by the ingeniously worded, though faulty arguments he advances. In the first place Mr. Griffin is the paid organizer of the Manufacturers Association. Every one knows the manufacturers are clamoring for an increase in the tariff, in fact it is from them alone that any serious attempt to raise the customs duties comes.

The question naturally arises as to what is the object in demanding a higher tariff. Is it to help the farmer or is it for the benefit of the manufacturer? We have no hesitation in asserting that the real cause is the desire of the latter to increase his wealth at the cost of the consumer, who is certainly the farmer. In an essentially agricultural country such as we possess it is not wise to enact a tariff that will enrich four or five thousand and bar the remaining five or six millions, yet that is what the advocates of higher protection are aiming at. The present tariff is high enough. The various industries in Canada under the Fielding revenue tariff are to-day immensely more prosperous than the excessively protected ones in the United States. In that country over production has been so stimulated that hundreds of thousands of workmen are now idle, their being no home market capable of handling the surplus goods. Such a serious condition exists that under a highly protected tariff the manufacturers continue to ship goods to Europe and there offer them for sale fully twenty per cent lower than these very same articles can be purchased in the city where they are produced. Do the farmers of Canada wish a high wall built around the country that will enable the manufacturers to take them by the throat and exact a greater tribute? Do the farmers of Canada have any complaint to make regarding the present tariff? Does it not supply adequate protection to their needs? Why should the farmers of Carleton County be in favor of further taxing themselves for the benefit of a few pampered industries? The idea is monstrous. Mr. Griffin and his friends will do better service to the country when they abandon the fallacy of protection and stick to the manufacture of merchandise, rather than sentiment.

For flies and other pests take equal parts of boiled linseed oil and resin. Melt together and add half as much treacle. Soak some brown paper in a solution of alum, and dry before applying the above compound.

Laurier's Great Speech.

In the House of Commons, on Friday of last week, the opposition raised a debate on the Dundonald incident. Sir Wilfrid Laurier created a splendid impression in the course of a vigorous defense of the government's course. The vote sustained the government, 84 to 42, all the independents supporting the administration.

The Premier rose at half-past ten o'clock and spoke for an hour and a quarter. He considered that the charge preferred in the Opposition resolution against Mr. Fisher had already been fully answered. He wished to reply, however, to the last clause of the resolution which said that Mr. Fisher's interference culminated in depriving the militia of its commanding officer. Lord Dundonald's own statement to the press last week showed that this charge was utterly unfounded. It was only inserted in the motion to impugn the government's action in dismissing Lord Dundonald the necessity for which Conservatives dare not challenge before the House. If the Opposition wanted to champion the G. O. C.'s conduct let it bring in a resolution censuring the administration for his dismissal. But this it dare not do.

Sir Wilfrid paid a compliment to Lord Dundonald as a soldier and a man, but there was a cloud in every sky. His services were lost to this country under circumstances hateful to every one, but which was no fault of the Dominion Government. He was no doubt an earnest man, but this was not the first time that a man even with the best intentions was led into a wrong course. If Lord Dundonald was in earnest in his recommendations to the Minister of Militia the latter was quite as much in earnest in refusing to accept some of this advice. It was a matter of judgment, and after Sir Frederick Borden's eight years' service in the militia department and brilliant record therein he (Sir Wilfrid) would as soon trust the heart and mind of the minister as any man under him.

CIVIL VS. MILITARY AUTHORITY.

It was over a hundred years since it was settled that the civil liberty and power of Britain is supreme and that the military authority is under control. Still every once in a while the military attempts to revive its old authority and the Dundonald case is not the first instance of the kind in Canada. All would have gone well and this painful occurrence would never have taken place if Lord Dundonald had been content to serve as adviser to the minister under whom he was appointed to serve. What right had the general officer commanding the Canadian militia to a policy of his own. Lord Wellington, one of the greatest generals that ever lived, never had any policy of his own as long as he served as commander of the British army. The G. O. C. in Canada may write reports to his minister, but it is for the latter to say whether they shall be published or not. Lord Dundonald insisted on the publication of certain reports, plainly sought to raise an issue between himself and the departmental head under whom he served.

DUTIES OF A GENERAL.

Sir Wilfrid then referred to the duties of a general commanding, quoting Todd. In this connection he said it was the duty of the general to report to his minister, and it was for the minister to say whether that report was to be made public or not. And yet it was said that it was a crime for the Minister of Militia not to bring down the report at the request of Lord Dundonald. Lord Wolseley had a difference with the Secretary of State for War. Lord Wolseley resigned. If Lord Dundonald had resigned instead of committing the unpardonable breach of discipline he did, all the papers could be produced in parliament. Lord Wolseley wanted to bring the difference before parliament. Answering the question of the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne said that there could not be a more awkward arrangement than that anything of that kind would happen. Lord Salisbury agreed with Lord Lansdowne, stating that the Secretary of State for War represented all the authority that parliament possessed. The commander-in-chief said Lord Salisbury might not like it, but he would have to be subordinate to the Secretary of State. That was English opinion. If it were given by him he would be assailed on the other side of the House. He was assailed that very night as he had

been assailed many times before as being a separatist.

"I have always been," said the Premier, "an adherent of British institutions. (Cheers.) I say more, I think I understand British institutions far better than the men on the other side who assail me." (Cheers.)

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Sir Wilfrid then went on to say that the position of the government was unassailable. As long as the Liberal Government ruled the civil power would control the military. But the member for Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) said that the general should have carte blanche, in other words the members of the government were to be recording clerks for the general. There was a time when the military did reign in this country. He did not know what the people of Ontario would say if this system was returned to, but he was much mistaken if the Grits of Ontario would not remember the names of Brown and Mackenzie. (Cheers.)

A SLIP OF THE TONGUE.

In referring to the use of the word "foreigner" "and stranger" Sir Wilfrid said:

"Now I may be allowed to do what I very seldom do. I may be allowed to say a word about myself personally. Some days ago, speaking in this House, I made use of an expression which was not in my mind, but which came to my lips. I corrected it immediately. The word which I had in my mind was the word 'stranger,' but I used another word. Sir, in my experience of many years I have never heard it called in question until this day when a man may not be allowed an opportunity to correct a slip of the tongue. I have heard slips of the tongue more than once. I have heard one to-day. I heard one yesterday. Some gentleman used the word minister of agriculture when he wanted to say minister of militia; another said a minister of militia when he wanted to say minister of agriculture. These mistakes will occur. A man may want to speak of the city of Toronto, and he may say the city of Montreal. But according to the new code of ethics, which I find on the other side of the House, no man is to be allowed to make any slip of that kind. Sir, I bow to this new law, which I hope, however, will never be the law on this side of the House, a law which we will never apply to the other side. I bow to it, but I wish to say to these gentlemen on the other side of the House whom I see before me, and who call me to account for having had the misfortune, nay, not the misfortune, but for having committed a slip of the tongue, and I say to them: 'Let the one who is without sin cast the first stone.' (Cheers.) Sir, I have been told that my meaning was offensive and insulting. I have been in this House for many years; I have seen some of the veterans of former combats pass away, I have been engaged in combats with some of them, I have fought a good many hard struggles, but I am not conscious that in all the years of my life, in all the struggles in which I have been engaged with gentlemen on the other side of the House, I am not conscious that I ever deliberately used an offensive word towards any man or towards any class. (Cheers.) I never sought a fight, but I was never afraid of a fight. (Cheers.) Whenever I had to fight, I think I can say with friend and foe that I always fought with fair weapons. I have been told to-day on the floor of this House twice that when I used the word 'foreigner' there was in my heart a sinister motive; there was in my heart a feeling which I found expression. Sir, let me say this only, I disdain to make reply to such an insinuation. If sixty years of what I believe to be, after all, an honorable life, a life which has certainly been one of loyal devotion to British institutions, is not a sufficient answer to such an insinuation, I will not attempt to make an answer. I have been told in the press, not in this House, that the word which I substituted for the word I used, the word 'stranger' was just as offensive and insulting as the other." Sir Wilfrid quoted from English dictionaries and authors, both in this country, Great Britain and the United States, to show how the word "stranger" was used in the same way as he used it.

Continuing, Sir Wilfrid said: "Now, sir, it seems to me that my education ought to be complete, but I know that to-morrow, and the day after to-morrow, and every day, and every week, every month, so long

as there are some of those instincts which are now prevalent in order to defeat a fair opponent, I shall be traduced before my fellow countrymen as having tried to malign and insult them."

MR. SPROULE ANGERED.

Mr. Sproule—"Hear, hear." Sir Wilfrid—"Yes, sir, there is an echo." (Cheers.)

Some honorable members—"Shame, shame."

Sir Wilfrid—"Let me say this to that honorable gentleman, that I am familiar with these appeals to passions and prejudice. In my own province—" (Cheers.)

Mr. Sproule—"I want to tell the right honorable gentleman that I have never appealed to passion or prejudice."

Some honorable members—"Sit down."

Mr. Sproule—"To race or religion, and I defy him or any man to say that I have done so, I do not care who he is."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"In my own province the allies of the honorable gentleman, the ones who fight with him have traduced me for years as a traitor to my race and religion. But the cry is getting stale, and a new one has to be invented. (Cheers.) I have no more fear of this one than I had of the other. (Cheers.) My experience has proved to me that in this good land of Canada, in all sections thereof, in all classes thereof, in all races thereof, appeals to prejudice or creed may create a flurry of excitement but they ever will invariably end in producing nothing but contempt in the hearts and minds of intelligent and honorable people."

REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION.

There was not only a great outburst of cheering, but the Liberal members and ministers stood up and waved their hats and handkerchiefs for a minute or so. Never was such a demonstration seen in the House of Commons.

Our Midsummer Carnival.

List of Entries for Grand Circuit Horse Races.

Tuesday July 12th.

2:20 Class—Trot or Pace—Purse \$300.

McGinty, b. g. Allen Rooks, Bangor
Faith M. b. m. Palmer Bros, Patten, Me
Gertie Glen b. m. J. W. Gallagher, Woodstock
Joe Hal, blk. g. C. W. Dugan, Woodstock
Fairview Chimes, br. g. J. M. Johnson, Calais
Walter L. ch. g. W. H. Rich, Milbridge, Me
Cherry Arden, b. m. Frank L. Thompson, Wadestek
Dora, b. m. C. Burrill, Presque Isle
Nellie F. b. m. M. Cone, Calais

Same Day—2:25 Pace, 2:25 Trot—Purse \$300.

Miss Black, blk. m. Allen Rooks, Bangor
Princess, b. m. Palmer Bros, Patten, Me
Shamrock, br. g. Frank L. Thompson, Wadestek
Tom Blair, br. s. J. M. Johnson, Calais
Dewey Dunas, W. H. Rich, Milbridge, Me
Eola, b. m. T. H. Blair, Presque Isle
Uttalan, b. s. J. E. Burnham, Houlton

Wednesday, July 13th.

Free-For-All—Trot or Pace—Purse \$300.

Beatrice Greely, b. m. Palmer Bros, Patten, Me
Day Book, blk. g. J. M. Johnson, Calais
Calvin Swift, br. s. W. H. Rich, Milbridge, Me
Miss Sterling, b. m. Ira D. Carpenter, Patten
Mattie C. ch. m. Geo. P. Findlen, Ft. Fairfield
Long Point, ch. g. C. H. Quincey, Patten
Gertie Glen, b. m. J. W. Gallagher, Woodstock
Joe Hal, blk. g. C. W. Dugan, Woodstock
Nellie F. b. m. M. Cone, Calais

Same Day—2:25 Pace, 2:25 Trot—Purse \$300.

Mattie C. ch. m. Geo. P. Findlen, Ft. Fairfield
Oakley Baron, br. s. J. M. Johnson, Calais
Calvin Swift, br. s. W. H. Rich, Milbridge, Me
Shamrock, br. g. Frank L. Thompson, Wadestek
Ping Pong, b. g. William McIntosh, Bristol
Dr. Glen, b. g. C. Burrill, Presque Isle

INTERESTING EVENTS.

HANSON—SMITH.

The residence of Coun. and Mrs. Henry B. Smith was the scene of a happy ceremony on the evening of June 27th when their only daughter, Inez C. was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Clarence A. Hanson of Richmond. The ceremony was performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Neales in the presence of over fifty guests. A unique feature was the fact that the ceremony took place on the lawn, under a bell-shaped canopy of flowers. After the conclusion of the event all hands partook of a sumptuous repast. Numerous beautiful presents were received by the bride.

The usual visitation by the youth of the land armed with cowbells, tin horns and guns took place with the greatest amount of noise possible. The happy couple have gone to reside at their home in Richmond.

M'LAUCHLAN—BRAGA.

Thomas D. McLauchlan, formerly of this county, was married on June 8th, at Norwich, Conn., to Miss Elinor M. Braga, by the Rev. Dr. Pratt, pastor of the Congregational church. The happy couple went to New York and other cities for their honeymoon, after which they returned to Norwich, where they have taken a residence.

JOTTINGS.

Miss Inda J. Milbury of New York has our thanks for late American papers.

Butter paper, in 1 lb sizes, for sale at this office. We give 500 sheets for 90 cents.

There will be a picnic at the Red Bridge on Wednesday, July 6th. All are invited to attend. Good sports will be provided, with a dance in the evening.

R. B. Jones left on Tuesday evening's Express to join Mrs. Jones at McAdam Jct., en route to St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec city, Montreal, etc., for a two weeks' trip.

A chance for smart boys. Any boy sending us a club of five yearly subscribers to this paper at One Dollar per year will receive free by return post a good watch, guaranteed to keep time for one year.

The ladies of St. Tobias church intend holding a Strawberry Festival at the Orange Hall, Richmond Corner, on July 6th. Tea from 5 to 8 o'clock p. m. If rainy on the 6th the Festival will be held on the first fine day.

Next Sunday will be Children's Day at the Albert St. Baptist church. In the morning Pastor Fash will preach a sermon for the children. In the evening the children will give songs and recitations. The church will be decorated with flowers.

On next Sunday morning, July 3, after High Mass by Rev. Fr. McMurray, His Lordship Bishop Casey will administer confirmation to about 40 children. On Monday morning His Lordship will administer the sacrament at Newburg, on Monday afternoon at River de Chute, on Tuesday at Johnville and on Wednesday at Williamstown.

The Methodist church at Lindsay will be re-opened for public service on Sunday next, July 3rd. On account of the dedication of the church at Bath on the same day, it has been found necessary to re-arrange the hour of services. Rev. Geo. Ross of Woodstock will conduct the morning service. In the afternoon there will be a communion service for the whole circuit and Rev. J. Pinkerton will preach. In the evening Rev. J. C. Berrie will conduct the service. A collection will be taken at each of the services in aid of the building fund. Rev. Mr. Berrie preaches in the morning at Bath.

Edmon Robinson, of Windsor, is the owner of the king two-year-old colt, a black Percheron after Harmony, a black Percheron better known as the "Charley Betts' horse," now owned by John Sharp of Northampton. The said colt tipped the scales at Hartland the other day at 1495 lbs and it is as handsome as a picture, perfect in all points and action. If anyone in Carleton county can beat that they would like to hear from them. Another one of Harmony's colts, 2-year-old, raised by John Stickney, sold the other day for \$200. Next.

If you will sprinkle sulphur on your barn floor and through your corn as you gather it there will not be a rat or mouse seen.

Out of 50,000 barrels of apples delivered in London in one week recently, Canada sent 12,000, Tasmania 30,000, Australia 6000, and the United States 2000 barrels.

Reports of the fruit crop of California show that most crops this season will be light. Almonds and Moor Park apricots are almost total failures and peaches will be light.

The cereal crops in Britain are generally looking fairly well, except in those cases where trouble has been experienced with grub and wireworm. Pastures are picking up, and the hay crop promises to be a full one.

To keep flies out of the larder, sponge the windows daily with a weak solution of carbolic acid and water. You will never be troubled with flies if you do this.

It is said that windows washed in water to which a little bluing is added will show a fine brilliance and keep fresh longer than when washed in the usual manner.

Lemon dipped in salt will successfully clean copper kettles and other articles. Afterwards they must be well rinsed in clean water and polished with a soft cloth.

An easy method of cleaning elastic stockings or anklets is to rub them well with a clean cloth dipped in worm flour. Keep on applying clean flour till the articles are quite clean.

Frosted strawberries are charming to the eye as well as to the palate. Dip ripe berries one at a time in slightly beaten white of an egg, afterwards rolled in powdered sugar and arrange on a plate to dry.