

THE absolute purity of the **ROYAL BAKING POWDER** makes it pre-eminently the most useful and wholesome leavening agent known. It contains no lime, alum, phosphate or ammonia, leaves no acid or alkaline residuum in the food, and its use always insures pure, light and sweet bread, biscuit and cake which are perfectly digestible and wholesome, whether hot or cold, fresh or stale.

Royal Baking Powder has been analyzed by the Chief Health Officers of Great Britain, Canada and the United States who recommend it for its wholesome and economic qualities.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Ida Tarbell Scores John D. Rockefeller.

"What does he want an income of \$25,000,000 and more for? Not to spend like some splendid old Venetian in palaces and galleries, for none of the glories of the fine old-world life are known to him. Not to squander in riot. So far as the world knows, he is poor in his pleasures. Not to give away—his charities and bequests are small compared to his wealth. There seems to be only one explanation, that Mr. Rockefeller is the victim of a money-passion which blinds him to every other consideration in life, which is stronger than his sense of justice, his humanity, his affections, his joy in life, which is the one tyrannous insatiable force of his being. Money-mad! Same in every other way, but money-mad, was the late Senator Hanna's comment on John D. Rockefeller."

IDA TARRELL.

A poor man may be a crank, but a rich one is merely eccentric.



TENDERS FOR DREDGING.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for dredging at Sand Point slip," will be received up to and including September 5th, 1905, for the dredging required at Sand Point Slip, St. John Harbour, St. John County, N. B.

Specifications can be seen and form of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the office of E. T. P. Shewen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B. tenders to include towing of plant to and from the works. Contractors must be ready to begin work within thirty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1905. 21-34.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without the authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

SPECIAL FARES TO TORONTO EXHIBITION August 28th to Sept. 9th.

Return tickets from all sections between St. John and Campbellton, including Fredericton Section, from August 28th to September 9th, at FIRST-CLASS ONE-WAY FARE. On August 25th and September 5th, \$16.50.

Stations east of Moncton, including the Prince Edward Island Railway, FIRST-CLASS ONE-WAY FARES on same dates. On August 25th and September 5th, first-class one-way fare, added to \$16.50 from Moncton. All tickets good to return up to September 13th.—21-34

No Other Man

In New Brunswick can claim the honor of starting his young men on successful careers as can the Principal of the St. John Business College.

Patronage: From Eastern Canada, Newfoundland, British Columbia, Bermuda, West Indies, United States.

Outgo: Just as broad as the Patronage. Students can enter at any time.

Catalogue free to address.

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FARM FOR SALE.

2 miles from Richmond Corner, 7 1/2 miles from Houlton and Woodstock, containing 100 acres, 75 acres under cultivation; 2 wells in yard; good orchard; 1 1/2 story house, 2 barns in good repair. Will sell at a bargain with or without crop, also stock and machinery. Auction on premises August 21, 1905, at one o'clock, p. m.

For particulars apply on the premises to MRS. W. M. GUY.

41-30 Richmond Corner, Carleton Co., N. B.

I. W. N. BAKER, M. D., SPECIALIST

IN DISEASES OF THE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m., or by appointment.

Office—Main Street, near Orange Hall Woodstock N. B.

WANTED!

An experienced Foreman to take charge of a new side wheel Hay Press for this season. Will give employment to a full crew. In replying to this notice please state wages wanted, etc.

Yours truly,
F. P. CLARK,
Houlton, Me.

THE WAR IS OVER.

Japs Back Down and Peace is Now Assured.

The long and bloody war between Japan and Russia is ended. The terms of peace were settled by M. Witte and Baron Komura at the session of the conference Tuesday morning, and that afternoon preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded and the actual work of framing the "treaty of Portsmouth" was by mutual agreement turned over to Mr. De Martens, the great Russian international lawyer, and Mr. Denison, who for 25 years has acted as the legal adviser of the Japanese foreign office. The treaty is expected to be completed by the end of the week.

This happy conclusion of the conference which a week ago would have been shipwrecked had it not been for the heroic intercession of President Roosevelt, was sudden and dramatic. For the sake of peace Japan, with the magnanimity of a victor, at the last moment yielded everything still in issue. Russia refused to budge from the ultimatum Emperor Nicholas had given to President Roosevelt through Ambassador Meyer. No indemnity under any guise but an agreement to divide Sakhalin and reimburse Japan for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners were his last words, which had been repeatedly reiterated in M. Witte's instructions and in the form of a written reply to the Japanese compromise proposal of last Wednesday they were delivered to Baron Komura.

M. Witte went to the conference declaring he was powerless to change the dot of an "i" or the cross of a "t" in his instructions. Emperor Nicholas' word had been given not only to him, but to President Roosevelt, the head of a foreign state. When Baron Komura therefore first offered the new basis of compromise (the complete renunciation of indemnity coupled with a proposition for the redemption of Sakhalin at a price to be fixed by a mixed tribunal consisting of representatives of the neutral powers—in fact if not in words the solution offered by President Roosevelt)—M. Witte again returned a nonpossumus.

It was what M. Witte termed in his interview with the Associated Press the "psychological moment." M. Witte did not flinch. He expected a rupture, and, as he expressed it afterwards, he was stunned by what happened. Baron Komura gave way on all the disputed points. With the prescience that has enabled the Japanese to gauge the mental processes of their adversaries on the field of battle and upon the sea, they had realized in advance that peace could be obtained in no other way. They had warned their government. President Roosevelt had also, it is believed, advised Japan that it was better to meet the Russian position than to take the responsibility of continuing the war for the purpose of collecting tribute. The Mikado at the session of the cabinet and elder statesmen yesterday had sanctioned the final concession. When Baron Komura yielded the rest was mere child's play.

Articles 10 and 11 (interned warships and the limitation of Russia's sea power in the Far East) were withdrawn. Japan agreed that only that portion of the Chinese-Eastern railway south of Chantafu, the position occupied by Oyama, should be ceded to Japan. Both sides, once the deadlock was broken, wanted a "just and lasting" peace, and in that spirit it was decided to practically neutralize Sakhalin, each country binding itself not to fortify its half of the island, and Japan assuming all obligation not to fortify La Perouse Strait, between Sakhalin and Hokkaido, which would bar Russia's commercial route to the Pacific. The plenipotentiaries went further. They decided to add a new clause in the nature of a broad provision for mutual commercial privileges, by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation" clause and the "open door."

The new treaty will therefore be a wonderfully friendly document of a character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have not negotiated peace but have concluded the basis of a future alliance. There is, however, no evidence, as rumored, that any secret clauses are to be appended to the present treaty. Before leaving the conference felicitations were exchanged with the president at Oyster Bay. Both Baron Komura and M. Witte telegraphed. The former confined himself to apprising Mr. Roosevelt of the conditions upon which peace had been concluded. M. Witte, more expansively, frankly laid his tribute at the president's feet. In his message he said: "History will ascribe to you the glory for the peace of Portsmouth," and adding the expression of Russia's hearty appreciation of the president's "generous initiative."

Mr. Roosevelt replied with words of thanks and congratulations. Then began the jubilation. M. Witte and Baron DeRosen returned to the hotel for luncheon. The Japanese had remained at the conference hall to lunch with Mr. Pierce. The news that peace had been concluded had preceded the Russian plenipotentiaries, and such scenes of wild rejoicing have never before been witnessed in the state of New Hampshire as greeted them upon their arrival at the hotel. M. Witte, dazed at the sudden and happy termination of the conference, was fairly overpowered by the tremendous ovation he received. He could only express his gratitude by shaking hands with everybody, and in response to the volley of questions fired at him as to the terms murmur "We pay not a copeck and we get half of Sakhalin."

Later in his room when he had partially recovered himself he declared that he could not have dreamed of such a victory—for that he regards it as a diplomatic triumph of the first magnitude he makes no attempt to conceal. The Russians are overjoyed at the result. "We have had our Liao Yangs and Mukdens on land," they say, "and our Tushimas on sea, but the Japanese have had their Portsmouth."

Although M. Witte is not a diplomatist they declare that he has outmanoeuvred the Japanese, yielding one by one to the conditions until he forced them into a corner on the main issue of indemnity and left them no escape except surrender or to convert the war into a war to collect tribute. The Russians declared that diplomatically the Japanese made their colossal blunder when they agreed to consider the conditions seriatim. The Japanese correspondents, though they said little, plainly showed their dissatisfaction with the terms during the afternoon. They stood aloof silent in the midst of the general jubilation, for as the afternoon advanced the air was filled with the sounds of rejoicing. Bells were rung in Portsmouth and Newcastle and the fleet in the harbor was adding to the din with their sirens and bells. On a smaller scale it recalled the finish of an exciting international yacht race at Sandy Hook. One of the Japanese, however, gave the true note when he remarked: "Tell me that the Mikado has approved of it and I shall be satisfied."

In that sentence was compressed the Spartan heroism of the Japanese nation, and when later Mr. Sato issued the official explanation of the reasons that moved the Japanese plenipotentiaries, and it showed that the Mikado had approved, there was a perceptible change in the feeling of the Japanese. Considerable disappointment, however, continued to be manifested. Baron Komura, following the rule he has set for himself, declined to make any statement, and Mr. Takahara, quiet, reserved as usual, would only say when asked by the Associated Press to make a statement: "For the sake of humanity and civilization, and, as we believe, in the interest of both countries and the world, we have made peace."

The work of drafting the treaty will probably be completed by the end of this week. It is explained that it will not be a difficult task, as the treaty except for phraseology, is included in the minutes of the meeting. Mr. De Martens has asked Mr. Denison to do the work in his room at the hotel. There are not and will not be any secret clauses in the treaty.

At the Band Picnic there will be a voting contest for the vacant senatorship.

Rev. John Gravinor, the well-known clergyman from Grand View, was in town yesterday. He has read the SENTINEL ever since 1854.

The attendance at the schools is not quite up to that of past years. The new teachers seem to be getting along nicely. The Misses Howe, Wetmore and Smith and Mr. Estabrooks are evidently valuable additions to the staff.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —MRS. SUSAN KLOPFERT, Tusculum, Ala.

Get a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

AMONG WELL DRESSED PEOPLE.



The garments made by Nicholson are always recognized by their perfection of style, fit and finish. We are ready for the balance of Summer—and Autumn, with a superb assortment of Imported and Domestic Woollens in all the new patterns and colors that are absolutely correct in every detail. We have some handsome styles in Fancy Vestings and Trousers, as well Dress and Semi-Dress Suits. Our Overcoatings are simply fine.

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WAGGONS.

Clearing Out Sale at Reduced Prices.

We have One Cushion Tyre Bike Waggon and One American Corning, Cushion tyre, all got up in the very best shape. Road Waggon and Carriages, Expresses in 3 different sizes. Second-Hand Waggon at great Bargains. We want to close out our Waggon, as we are now working on Pungs.

—We Have Extra Choice Goods.—

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THE HOOVER

Potato Digger.

Last year I introduced this well known Digger into Carleton County. It gave great satisfaction. Everyone who bought was so pleased that I did not have a single complaint. For this season I have just received

One Car Load of these Superior Diggers,

and am in a position to quote satisfactory terms on same. You will find me at the Massey-Harris Warerooms, Queen Street, Woodstock, near the Railway Station. Any person desiring further information will please call or write for same.

A. S. BENN,

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We have them in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon sizes.

BUY THEM HERE.

H. G. NOBLE.

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is increased with each achievement. The more people we sell Harness to the more we try to give better value and workmanship.

Some Think

we couldn't better either. Anyway, we'll try.

Double Team Work Harness that has to be seen by you to fully appreciate all the good points are sold at the lowest price.

Everything in the Harness line here.

F. L. ATHERTON, - King St.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CANADA'S NATIONAL Exhibition TORONTO Aug. 26 to Sept. 11

EXCURSION RATES From Woodstock.

\$29.60 For the Round Trip, Going Aug. 19th Only.
\$22.20 Going Aug. 24th to September 6th.
\$15.95 Going on August 25th and September 5th Only.

ALL TICKETS Good for Return leaving September 13th, 1905. Toronto any train, September 13th, 1905.

THE SHORT ROUTE Is via St. John and C.P.R.

ONLY ONE NIGHT ON THE ROAD.
For Tickets and full particulars apply to C. D. JORDAN, Local Agent, or F. R. PERRY, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

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IN Northampton, 2 1/2 miles below Woodstock Bridge. Contains 150 acres of land, well watered and wooded in part. Has 3 barns, good house, orchard and intervals. Cuts 50 tons of hay. Would be large enough for 2 farms. This is one of the finest places on the river. For full particulars address: G. ALLEN BULL, Grafton, N. B.