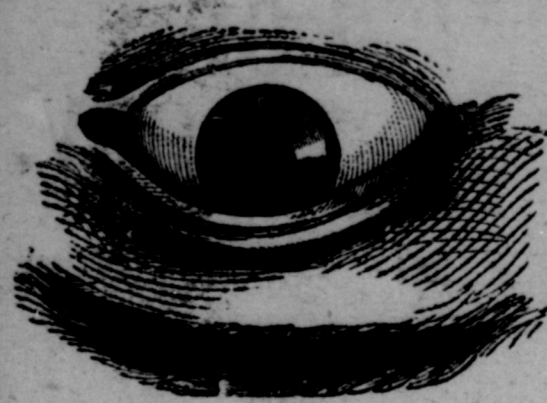


The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 58.—No. 9.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1906.

WHOLE No. 3077



AM GIVING YOU

**Reduced Prices
For Ten Days**

On all OPTICAL GOODS.

I will TEST four eyes FREE OF CHARGE and GUARANTEE to fit you properly to both frames and lenses. My goods are all the First Quality; I carry no second grade.

Have you seen the Latest Success?—The "Nose-case Eyeglass."—easy on the nose, graceful and stylish.

Board of Works Jan 07

REMEMBER!

This Offer for Ten Days only.

DON'T FORGET

That every WATCH REPAIRED BY ME I will DEMAGETIZE FREE OF CHARGE.

H. V. DALLING

Blue Front Jewelry Store.

C. P. R. Time Inspector for Atlantic Division.

Newest Styles in Wedding Rings.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Dairy Products in Carleton County.

The report of the commissioner of Agriculture shows that in the year 1905 there were 4 cheese factories in operation in this county. Wakefield Centre made 7,365 lbs; Bloomfield 11,870; Glassville 31,316 and Jacksonville 15,646. The average price per pound was about 10¢ cents. The Woodstock Creamery, managed by Tilley & Dow, had 118 patrons, and made 37,250 lbs of butter, which was sold at 21¢ cents per lb.

THE GOLFERS WIN OUT.

The third and deciding match in the series between the Golf and the Rifle Clubs was rolled Monday evening. Both teams were keyed up to a high pitch of excitement. A large number of spectators were on hand, including a sprinkling of the fair sex, nearly all of whom seemed to favor the sharpshooters. They were doomed, however, to bitter disappointment, as the clubswingers administered a crushing defeat to the men who burn King Edward's powder. The grand totals were 3066 and 2872, a majority of 184 for the victors. The winning team came on the field of battle prepared to do or die. Capt Calder put on his strongest line-up. The feature of the struggle was the great bowling by young Avarad White who signalled his first turnout in fast company by putting on the top score of the night. Capt Calder promised to spring a dark horse in the final spasm, and it must be said he fulfilled his promise to the letter, much to the discomfiture of his opponents. There was little difference with the small pins, but with the big ones it was simply a runaway. Capt Balmann, the standard bearer for the losing side, although beaten has nothing of which to be ashamed. His team was crippled by the absence of two of his best players, and even those who ordinarily roll well experienced some fearful bad luck. The captain had the pleasure of putting on two beautiful strings with the candlepins. He and his men take their defeat with good grace, and are not at all worried over their ill-luck. The fortunes of war went to the enemy, and that is all that can be said. At the conclusion of the match the two teams cheered one another right heartily, and on invitation of the genial Prof James Sullivan, manager

of the alleys, wended their way to the Cafe de la Troy, where the gallant major had a splendid spread all ready for the tired and hungry combatants. It is hinted that another series of three games will be pulled off between two rival organizations, one of which may be the Bankers. They would have Messrs Lingley, W Sprague, Creighton, Turner, Dickinson, Ryder and some other good men. It is believed they consider their chances good in an endeavor to lift the scalp from the Merchants. The score in detail is as follows:—

GOLF TEAM.

Candle	Big	Total
A White.....	109 92	193 394
W Sprague.....	92 92	184 378
C Sprague.....	96 99	195 395
W R Jones.....	92 102	194 394
A C Calder.....	83 89	172 372
G Mitchell.....	89 100	189 389
G E Balmann.....	84 90	174 374
N F Thorne.....	74 89	163 352
G H Harrison.....	84 85	169 354
	890 829	1719 3566

RIFLE TEAM.

Candle	Big	Total
B V Lingley.....	55 96	151 347
W Balmann.....	110 108	218 428
J Fewer.....	55 114	169 383
E S Kirkpatrick.....	105 108	213 423
C Comben.....	85 94	179 373
E R Teed.....	77 72	149 319
W Dickinson.....	57 76	133 309
P Davidson.....	77 81	158 338
L Hall.....	78 99	177 377
	789 884	1673 3573

New Grocery Firm.

In this issue will be found the adv. of Stevens & Hayden a new firm in the grocery trade who have opened with a complete new stock suitable for the retail trade in the large and well appointed store on Main Street formerly occupied by Holyoke & Brown. The store has been thoroughly changed, new shelving of the latest design installed, newly painted, and presents a very tasty and up to date appearance. The members of the firm are two well known citizens. Harry T Stevens has had 8 years experience in town in the grocery trade, and is well fitted to conduct the business. He is well known to the town and country as an obliging and agreeable young man. Mr Hayden's name is a household word in this part of the Province, and needs no introduction. He is sole proprietor of the largest mill and manufacturing plant in the county also one of the chief promoters of the 'New Dam' erected recently. For this combination we predict a most successful business.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

ANOTHER CUBAN LETTER.

By Our Special Correspondent on the Island.

We are in Havana, a city of 300,000. The impression one gets of the city while sailing up the harbour is favorable, and he learns later that his first impression is correct—There is no disappointment. Havana is a clean city of Palms and Plazas. The old part of the city is one of the most densely inhabited spots of the globe. The streets are crooked and narrow. The side-walks are sometimes not more than fourteen inches wide where often in meeting a mule cart one is forced to turn his back against the wall of the building and gather in his coat lest the hub of the wheel leave the Cuban brand. It is little better in Obispo and O'Reilly the great shopping district of Havana. It seems to a foreigner as if the trading was being done on the veranda, but in fact there is no front wall to the stores. At night curtains are drawn and a guard set. The shops as a rule do not bear the name of the proprietor. They are given a fanciful name as Las Ninfas (the nymphs) La Esperanza (Hope), the fair truth, modesty etc. One concludes that the Cubans do a great amount of eating. About every third floor is a Cafe (always well filled). For the next two floors there will be a race between the merchant and the wine seller. And there it is a time honored custom of the merchant to eat his meals in his shop. At breakfast time, eleven o'clock, business is suspended, the tables spread in the middle of the room, shopkeeper and clerks sit down to their meal. The unmarried clerks know no other dining room nor parlour or living room. Everything smells of Garlic. No one would visit old Havana without passing up O'Reilly St. It is interesting to learn who the O'Reillys were. Count O'Reilly was one of the mayors of the city. In 1704 he received by royal grant a monopoly of carrying the carcasses of beef from the city slaughter house to the butcher shops. This vested right passed down from father to son in the O'Reilly family until in the year 1899 it was terminated by Gen Brook, then military governor of Havana. The price per carcass under the O'Reilly regime was fifty cents and netted a daily income of upwards of \$200; this will also help us to understand the oppression of the old Spanish days. Is it not wonderful that there are no docks in Havana harbour, that still the steamers anchor off in deep water and upwards of \$4 000 000 are paid annually to the "lighters" (small steamers) to ply between them and the shore?

All the buildings of Havana have a reference to coolness. Many of the large public building have walls of masonry four or five feet thick. The central feature of the Cuban home is the patio, the interior court about which the house is built. This is generally a beautiful garden surrounded by arcades and galleries. All the rooms open on it. In the ground floor the parlours in the front; the kitchen in the back. Beside the front door another wide one is noticed. The carriage is driven in here and left in a room adjoining the parlour. The horse has a room beside the kitchen, or is allowed to run in a back yard where shade is provided by a banana or palm tree. At one home where your correspondent was calling the Senora returned from her drive. The front door opened and the carriage was driven into the parlour. It was a little disturbing to the conversation but one must never appear to be surprised in Cuba. A beautiful Prado runs through the city linking Plaza with Plaza and park with park. Palms and other beautiful tropical trees are planted in double rows with cement walks between them, and all along are borders of beautiful flowers; a large percentage of them were in bloom. These are the recreation grounds, and the crowds which throng them, especially in the evening, are sufficient proof of the appreciation of all classes. In the Spanish days no negro was allowed among them, but now he is quite in evidence.

A great number of the buildings have a historic interest and I will write of a few of them. First upon landing, you notice, what you take to be a beautiful church. Upon entering you learn that it is the customs warehouse. It is San Francisco Cathedral desecrated to its present use. This tells a history of particular interest to an Englishman. The British standard was once lifted above the golden blood stained walls of Morro. In 1793 Admiral Sir George Pocock with a fleet of 200 ships sailed against Havana. A landing was

made six miles from the city 14,000 troops mustered from England North America and Jamaica were disembarked under the command of Lord Albermarle. After severe fighting Morro was captured and its gallant defender Velasco slain. For his conduct in the defence of the Morro the Spanish monarch desired that a ship in the Spanish navy should always bear the name of Velasco.

After the capture of the Morro Havana soon capitulated. Admiral Pocock and Lord Albermarle were not forgetful of the "spoils." It is estimated that \$1,000,000 worth of money was extorted beside warship, merchant vessels with their cargoes etc. The Bishop of Havana was even required to make an accounting of the bells upon the church that a value might be adjusted. In order that these might be held the Bishop paid the commander of the British Artillery—Colonel Choveland—\$10,000. Choveland had demanded \$30,000 but his Lordship had appeared to Lord Albermarle who had reduced the amount to \$10,000. But now it was Albermarle's turn so he wrote to the Bishop.

Most Illustrious Sir.

I am sorry to be under the necessity of writing to your Lordship what ought to have been thought of some days ago viz, a donation from the church to the commander-in-chief of the victorious army. The least that your Lordship can offer will be \$100,000. I wish to live in peace with your Lordship and the church as I have shown in all that has hitherto occurred and I hope that your Lordship will not give me reason to alter my intention. I kiss your Lordship's hands. Your humble servant,

ALBERMARLE.

Havana, 10th Oct, 1762.

A further exactment was (and more reasonable as evidently it was needed) that one of the city churches should be designated for the use of heretics as a place to worship. This request was not granted and San Francisco was accordingly selected by Albermarle. A year after this when Cuba was restored to Spain, and the British troops were withdrawn from Havana, this church was considered desecrated. Hence its present use for the custom warehouse.

Plaza de Armas is one of the most interesting points. This was the public square of the first city which was founded in 1519. On the south side of this Plaza stands "El Templo." On this spot the first mass was read in Havana; to this spot the bones of Columbus were brought in 1795, and placed in state under the ancient Ceiba tree before being deposited in the old Cathedral of the Virgin Mary. This Chapel or Temple "El Templo" was erected and dedicated on the Queen's birthday, March 8th, 1825, as a memorial of the first mass. In the inclosed in court of "El Templo" is a trust of Columbus which was carefully studied by the American painter, John Vanderlyn when "The Landing of Columbus" which now hangs in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington was being executed.

The president's palace is also on the Plaza; it covers the entire east side. President Palma's apartments are on the third floor reached by broad marble stairways. The main entrance is of marble richly carved, the central feature of the decoration being a cartouche bearing the Spanish arms. The large patio or court yard was a mass of shrubbery and tropical flowers. Another statue of Columbus stands here. Besides being the official residence of the president this massive building contains the offices of the mayor and other city officials and the hall of the city council.

On another side of this Plaza is the senate chamber; within it is simply marble and mahogany. We were shown through all the apartments even to the Sibencio Conferando.

From this description of a few of the most interesting points in Old Havana some idea can be gained of the general historic interest of the whole city and of its life. In the "Nedado" we see what New Havana is like. This is a suburb where many wealthy Americans are building also many of the Colonial Spaniards. No words could describe the beauty of this district. It is in the gulf west of the old city. In perspective the great sea with its peculiar tint stretches into the distance and the most beautiful surf breaks upon the level shelf of coral rock forming the shore. The streets are wide; the mansions all Spanish in their style of architecture and each has its park—a tropical mass of verdure, fountains and flowers. Nothing could be more beautiful than these homes and gardens and nothing could be more bracing than the fresh sea breeze which breathe upon them.

Altogether Havana is a wonderful and beautiful city. It is clean and quiet and the outward visible sign of wealth and happiness. One leaves it for a visit to the country part of the Island prepared for the enjoyment of everything he meets.

E. W. S.

ENJOYABLE WHIST PARTY.

Mr and Mrs B B Manzer entertained a large number of their friends at drive whist on Friday evening of last week. Sixteen tables were arranged, and over twenty hands played. At eleven thirty a most tempting supper was served. Mr and Mrs M MoManus were fortunate in carrying off the first prizes. Miss Calhoun and Mr W S Skillen were the consolation winners. A partial list of those present is here given:—His Worship the Mayor and Mrs Muuro, Mr and Mrs W Dickinson, Mr and Mrs George E Balmann, Dr and Mrs Sprague, Mr and Mrs N Foster Thorne, Mr and Mrs T C L Ketchum, Mr and Mrs D W Newcomb, Mr and Mrs Comben, Mr and Mrs Skillen, Mr and Mrs Sheasgreen, Mr and Mrs Geo E Tracy, Mr and Mrs B Harry Smith, Mr and Mrs Hubert Seely, Mr and Mrs Woodworth, Mr and Mrs Phillips, Mr and Mrs Norman Loane, Mr and Mrs Jordan, Mr and Mrs Allan, Mr and Mrs McManus, Mr and Mrs Newnham, Dr and Mrs Manzer, Mr and Mrs Belyea, Mr and Mrs E B Manzer, The Misses Main, M Main, Jordan, E Jordan, Sherman, Williams, Glidden, McKibbin, Calhoun, Tracy, Hayden, Nichols, Hume, and the Messrs Calder, McLean, Fisher, Shaw, Smith, Sprague Turner, Bruce, Retallick, and Nicholson.

BITS OF NEWS.

Mr and Mrs J W Houlton of Houlton Maine are visiting Mrs T E Smith.

Dr A Pierce Crockett, eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, of St John, will be at the Carlisle Hotel, Woodstock Saturday March 10th, where he may be consulted professionally.

Primitive Baptist quarterly meeting the fourth Saturday in March will convene with the church at Hartfield, York County, formerly known as Campbell Settlement. The Primitive Baptist church. The Primitive Baptist ministry and laity are requested to attend said meeting. Other denominations are also invited if they wish to attend. We hope for a full house.

Dr E S Kirkpatrick will on or about the first of April, move to the Dr Smith house on Main Street, next below Free Baptist Church. He will have his dental office in his residence. Dr Currie will remain with him as assistant. The premises on the corner of Queen and Main streets over Gibson's shoe shop will be occupied by Dr M G McLean, who on the sixth day of January of the present year was duly registered under the provisions of the dental act.

You are asleep about one third of your time. We are not trying to be funny. Its a fact. And you don't need your doctor to tell you if you don't sleep well you are nervous and ill next day. If you continue this you simply shorten your life. Therefore a good comfortable bed is a very important matter. Read the supplement this week.

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

WHAT THE SICK REQUIRE.

Those who are ill need the most careful attention possible to give them. Every little item needed in the treatment of their ailments should be just right. At critical times there's as much danger in giving remedies of questionable purity and strength as in giving those which are entirely wrong.

We can assure you that

**The Drugs and Medicines
which we carry are the best
the world provides.**

When anything is needed for the sick you'll find our store a good place to trade. Our goods are pure and our prices and fine service will be most satisfactory to you.

GARDEN BROS.

THE DRUGGISTS

WOODSTOCK, N. B.