

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1907.

WHOLE No. 3141



I can give you the right Watch at the right price. There is no watch made which will give better satisfaction than the Elgin, 19 jewelled B. W. Raymond adjusted to 5 positions. For proof of this statement ask the Railroad man.



I have just received a large number of these Movements, gold inlaid, and am prepared to fill all orders. Prices on application.

H. V. DALLING

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MARRIAGE LICENSES.
WEDDING RINGS, Latest Styles.

**SEED
TIME**

IS APPROACHING.

We are now opening our Garden and Flower Seeds. All the best varieties—true to name—guaranteed fresh.

**NOT AN OLD SEED.
BUY YOUR SEEDS HERE.**

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Send us your name and we will mail you free of charge a sample package of Printing out, or Developing Paper—the best in the market.

GARDEN BROS.
The Prescription Druggists
MAIN STREET
WOODSTOCK, N. B.



Rev J F Polley.

The above is an excellent cut of the popular pastor of the Presbyterian churches in the parish of Richmond, who for the past two years has been laboring in his present field. The subject of this sketch is yet on the sunny side of life, in fact his appearance gives no hint that he was born so long ago as 1867. He is a native of Kings County, and after a good preliminary education entered Dalhousie University, graduating therefrom in Arts and from Pine Hill in theology, in 1895. Ten years later he took the B D degree after a post-graduate course in the Montreal Presbyterian College, and has now just completed the course leading to the Doctor's degree in Philosophy, in the University of Grove City, Pa., an excellent institution connected with the North Presbyterian Assembly of the United States. Next month the degree is to be conferred upon him. Rev Dr Polley, as he now becomes, was married several years ago to Miss Katharine Noble of Miramichi, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children,—two boys and two girls. The reverend gentleman held charges in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island before returning to his native province. He is a deep student, a clever preacher, and seems endowed with all the true attributes of the successful shepherd. Personally popular with all classes, he is the idol of his flock. We sincerely congratulate Dr Polley upon reaching the lofty scholastic attainment, and trust he may be spared yet many years to labor in the Master's vineyard.

A Way to Better Bread.

Good housekeepers, it is said, are known by the bread and pastry they provide for their homes. When we come to think of it, is there any one thing in which a housekeeper should excel—in which she should take more pride—than in her snowy, delicious, wholesome home made bread? Any woman can make white, light, nourishing bread. One of the commonest causes of failure in the baking is the use of poor flour. Flour, made of Ontario fall wheat alone, though nutritious and faultless as to flavor, is not strong enough. Manitoba wheat, on the other hand, is deficient in fine flavor and delicacy, although full of strength.

A blend of the two has been found to give wonderful results. This does not mean that you can mix them at home—it is difficult to do that except with the finest and most delicate machinery. Many of the best millers are blending the rich Ontario fall wheat with the flinty Manitoba wheat, thus bringing out all the good qualities of both.

With this Ontario Blended Flour, you will have no trouble in making light, white bread—bread with that peculiarly sweet, wholesome taste which one naturally associates with home-made bread.

The Roads.

The Press is worried because the government failed to appoint a tory as Road Superintendent for Wilnot. Wouldn't this jar you? When did the tory party ever do anything to deserve magnanimous treatment? Look at the Town Council for instance. Just see how well grit office-holders have been used! Then the Press throws mud at the former Superintendent for Wilnot by making disparaging reference to him as a road builder. We will say right here, and challenge successful contradiction, that the parish of Wilnot never in its history had better roads than for the past two years. The Press dislikes Mr Harry Carvell, not that he has built good roads, but because he is an excellent vote-getter.

The Apparently Drowned.

SIMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR THE RES-
Toration of NATURAL RES-
PIRATION.

Prepared for the United States Life Saving Service.

Note.—These directions differ from those given prior to 1899 by the addition of means for securing deeper inspiration. The method therefore published, known as the Howard or direct method, has been productive of excellent results in the practice of the service, and is retained here. It is, however, here arranged for practice in combination with the Sylvester method, the latter producing deeper inspiration than any other known method, while the former effects the most complete expiration. The combination therefore tends to produce the most rapid oxygenation of the blood—the real object to be gained. The combination is prepared primarily for the use of life saving crews where assistants are at hand. A modification of Rule III, however, is published as a guide in cases where no assistants are at hand and one person is compelled to act alone. In preparing these directions the able and exhaustive report of Messrs J Collins Warren, M D, and George B Shattuck, M D, committee of the Humane Society of Massachusetts, embraced in the annual report of the society for 1895-96, has been availed of, placing the department under many obligations to these gentlemen for their valuable suggestions.

Rule I. Arouse the Patient.—Do not move the patient unless in danger of freezing; instantly expose the face to the air, toward the wind if there be any; wipe dry the mouth and nostrils; rip the clothing so as to expose the chest and waist; give two or three quick, smarting slaps on the chest with the open hand.

If the patient does not revive proceed immediately as follows:

Rule II. To Expel Water from the Stomach and Chest.—Separate the jaws and keep them apart by placing between the teeth a cork or small bit of wood; turn the patient on his face, a large bundle of tightly rolled clothing being placed beneath the stomach; press heavily on the back over it for half a minute, or as long as fluids flow freely from the mouth.

Rule III. To Produce Breathing.—Clear the mouth and throat of mucus by introducing into the throat the corner of a handkerchief wrapped loosely around the forefinger; turn the patient on the back, the roll of clothing being so placed as to raise the pit of the body. Let an assistant with a handkerchief or piece of dry cloth draw the tip of the tongue out of one corner of the mouth (which prevents the tongue from falling back and choking the entrance to the windpipe), and keep it projecting a little beyond the lips. Let another assistant grasp the arms just below the elbows and draw them steadily upward by the side of the patient's head to the ground, the hands nearly meeting (which enlarges the capacity of the chest and induces inspiration). While this is being done let a third assistant take position astride the patient's hips with his elbows resting upon his own knees, his hands extended ready for

action. Next, let the assistant standing at the head turn down the patient's arms to the sides of the body, the assistant holding the tongue changing hands if necessary to let the arms pass. Changing hands will be found unnecessary after some practice; the tongue, however, must not be released. Just before the patient's hands reach the ground the man astride the body will grasp the body with his hands, the balls of the thumb resting on either side of the pit of the stomach, the fingers falling into the grooves between the short ribs. Now, using his knees as a pivot, he will at the moment the patient's hands touch the ground throw (not too suddenly) all his weight forward on his hands and at the same time squeeze the waist between them as if he wished to force anything in the chest upward out of the mouth; he will deepen the pressure while he slowly counts one, two, three, four (about five seconds), then suddenly let go with a final push, which will spring him back to his first position. A child or very delicate patient must, of course, be more gently handled. This completes expiration.

At the instant of his letting go, the man at the patient's head will again draw the arms steadily upward to the sides of the patient's head as before (the assistant holding the tongue again changing hands to let the arms pass if necessary,) holding them there while he slowly counts one, two, three, four (about five seconds).

Repeat these movements deliberately and perseveringly twelve to fifteen times in every minute—thus imitating the natural motions of breathing.

If natural breathing be not restored after a trial of the bellows movement for the space of about four minutes, then turn the patient a second time on the stomach, as directed in Rule II., rolling the body in the opposite direction from that in which it was first turned, for the purpose of freeing the air passage from any remaining water. Continue the artificial respiration from one to four hours, or until the patient breathes, according to Rule III., and for a while after the appearance of returning life carefully aid the first short gasps until deepened into full breaths. Continue the drying and rubbing, which should have been unceasingly practised from the beginning by assistants, taking care not to interfere with the means employed to produce breathing. Thus the limbs of the patient should be rubbed, always in an upward direction toward the body, with firm grasping pressure and energy, using the bare hands, dry flannels or handkerchiefs, and continuing the friction under the blankets or over the dry clothing.

The warmth of the body can also be promoted by the application of hot flannels to the stomach and armpits, bottles or bladders of hot water, heated bricks, &c., to the limbs and soles of the feet.

Rule IV. After Treatment.—Externally: As soon as breathing is established let the patient be stripped of all wet clothing, wrapped in blankets only, put to bed comfortably warm, but with a free circulation of fresh air, and left to perfect rest. Internally: Give whiskey or brandy and hot water in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the weight of the patient, or other stimulant at hand, every ten or fifteen minutes for the first hour, and as often thereafter as may seem expedient. Later manifestations. After reaction is fully established there is great danger of congestion of the lungs, and if perfect rest is not maintained for at least forty-eight hours it sometimes occurs that the patient is seized with great difficulty of breathing, and death is liable to follow unless immediate relief is afforded. In such cases apply a large mustard plaster over the breast. If the patient gasps for breath before the mustard takes effect assist the breathing by carefully repeating the artificial respiration.

Modification of Rule III. (to be used after Rules I and II in case no assistance is at hand.) To produce Respiration.—If no assistance is at hand and one person must work alone, place the patient on his back with the shoulders slightly raised on a folded article of clothing; draw forward the tongue and keep it projecting just beyond the lips; if the lower jaw be lifted the teeth may be made to hold the tongue in place; it may be necessary to retain the tongue by passing a handkerchief under the chin and tying it over the head.

Grasp the arms just below the elbows and draw them steadily upward by the sides of the patient's head to the ground, the hands nearly meeting. Next lower the arms to the side and press firmly downward and inward on the sides and in front of the chest over the lower ribs, drawing toward the patient's head. Repeat these movements twelve to fifteen times every minute, &c.

[NOTE. For the above valuable information we are indebted to the courtesy of Hon Frank C Denison, American Consul at Woodstock.]

A Great Sermon.

The Fredericton Gleaner, speaking of the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of U N B, delivered by Rev Dr W C Keirstead, says:—"The Sermon was a masterly one and reflected great credit upon the ability of the reverend gentleman."

GREAT REDUCTION

IN OUR STOCK OF

Harris Homespuns!

We have placed on our Bargain Counter in our Dress Goods Department our entire stock of Homespun Suitings. Regular price \$1.25—now only 80 cts.

**Special line of Children's Blue Cloth Tams just opened.
Good value at 50c. Our price only 25c.**

We have just added to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department a magnificent line of **Ladies' White Muslin Shirt Waists** with Hamburg Embroidery, all sizes and exceptional value.

The following new lines opened this week:—Kid, Fabric and Silk **GLOVES, SHOPPING BAGS, Collars, Ribbons, Ties, Belts, Lace Curtains, Art Muslins, &c.**

Our Gents' Department is now complete with the largest and most fashionable line of **Ready-to-wear Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings** ever shown in this County.

Ask for "**FLASH**", the great antiseptic Hand Cleaner—better than soap. Only 15c. box—2 for 25c.

3 ENTRANCES:

Main, King and Wellington Streets.

Oak Hall.

MANZER.