

# The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1908.

WHOLE No. 3180

Board of Works Jan 07



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### The Crisis at Ottawa.

The present trouble at Ottawa over the Election Bill is caused entirely by an attempt on the part of the Government to carry through legislation which will insure a fair revision of the voters lists in the Province of Manitoba. When the Liberals came into power they decided to do away with the Dominion Franchise Act passed in 1885 by which all lists in the Dominion were revised by officials appointed by the Government but during the debate it was distinctly understood this would apply only to lists prepared by municipal officers such as takes place in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Quebec and Ontario, but because the lists in the rest of Canada were not prepared by municipal authorities and because they were revised yearly the government still retained the right of providing lists in the Territories and also retained certain rights in Manitoba and British Columbia.

In 1904 the Province of Manitoba decided to revise their lists annually and therefore, under the present law, unless something be done, the lists revised by the Government of Manitoba would be the legal lists on which to run a Federal election.

For the information of our readers we wish to point out the great difference in the fundamental principles of the preparation of lists in Eastern Canada and in Manitoba. Here in the East officials are appointed by the municipal authorities charged with the duty of placing on the lists every person who is properly qualified, and while in some instances mistakes happen yet, as a rule, they are generally fair and not subjected to party bias, while in Manitoba the underlying principle is personal registration; that is no young man becoming of age, nor any settler moving into a district, may get his name on the list except by personal application to the revising officer who sits the number of days at the place and the times provided therefor by an Order in Council of the Government, and the Officer himself is appointed by the Government, and in every case is a bitter partisan.

In the year 1905 this was carried to such an extent that only one man was provided in each County and his hours for sitting were limited to five in a place in the County and the experience has been that in many cases voters have been compelled to travel all the way from twenty to one hundred miles in order to get their names on the list and then, on account of the lack of time, were unable to do so. Another great

cause of complaint is the extreme difficulty in having names removed the list who are not qualified to remain thereon and there are thousands of names on the voters lists in Manitoba today who are not residents and who ought not to have a vote and yet under the rules if they go there and present themselves they have a legal right to exercise the franchise.

The matter has become practically unbearable and it is to remedy a state of affairs such as we have described above that the Government introduced the present legislation but, inasmuch as the Conservatives could charge the Government with partisanship if the Liberals appointed the officials, Sir Wilfrid has proposed that the Manitoba lists be revised by the County Court Judges, five of whom are Conservatives and two Liberals.

Another cause of trouble lies in the fact that in many cases the boundaries of the Provincial and the Federal Districts are not the same, and in very many cases even the polling districts are cut in two. An illustration of this condition of affairs would be as if one half the Parish of Woodstock were included in the County of York for federal purposes, and as the list is made up for the whole Parish some person would be compelled to divide it and assign the proper voters to their positions in the constituency of York and the remainder in the constituency of Carleton. This is exactly what took place in Manitoba during the last federal election and was done by means of drawing a line through the names of those not entitled to remain upon the list for one constituency and then arranging a second list for the next constituency. This has been called "the thin red line" for the doing of which five of the returning officers were arrested on election day.

The Government has also proposed that the rearrangement of these lists should be left in the hands of County Court Judges. To these reasonable propositions the Tories object and have threatened to refuse to grant supply until the bill is withdrawn. The Government has refused to back down and unless something else is done to break the deadlock a dissolution will necessarily follow.

Under our Constitution there is no limit to the time which a member may consume in discussing any subject, and an opposition of seventy men can easily by sheer force if they desire, prevent any bill passing the House of Commons.

It is the first time in the history of Canada when the Opposition have refused supply in order to prevent legislation which the majority propose passing. In 1896 the legal life of Parliament expired on the twenty ninth of April and the then Liberal Opposition granted supply up to the first day of July, which gave plenty of time for holding the general election before supply became exhausted.

If the present Conservative Opposition adhere to the threat to withhold supply it means that every branch of the Government service will be paralysed, no civil servant can receive his pay, the public works all over Canada must cease, even the construction of the National Transcontinental, and it will be an absolute necessity to dissolve the House.

Alfred C. Dibblee, one of our oldest and most respected residents, died at his home in Grafton on Thursday, aged 67 years. He is survived by the widow, five sons, Alfred at home and Herbert, Archie, George and another son in Washington State; one daughter, Marian, lives in Melrose, Mass.; one sister Mrs. Amanda Alexander also survives. Rev. Dr. Keirstead attended the funeral, holding burial services at the house and grave, at 2.30 on Saturday afternoon, and the burial was made in Sharp's cemetery, Grafton.

Peter C. Sharkey, who for a long period conducted a clothing business in St. John, and for the past three years lived with his son-in-law, Judge Carleton, died on Monday in the 84th year of his age. He is survived by his wife; four sons—William of the C. P. R., Montreal; Peter C. of the I. C. R., St. John; Thomas of St. John; Louis R. of the C. P. R., Winnipeg; two daughters—one the wife of Judge Carleton of Woodstock, and Mary of Woodstock. The remains were taken to St. John Wednesday morning for interment.

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

### The United Baptist Church Will Be Dedicated on Sunday

About one year ago, and shortly after amalgamation of the two Baptist denominations, it became apparent to the Woodstock Baptists that if one of the churches was closed the other would have to be enlarged so as to accommodate the people. It was then decided to enlarge and rebuild the Main street church. The following were appointed a building committee; Dr. Baker, H. E. Burt and Benj. Clarke. Under their supervision the work has been pushed along steadily until now there stands a modern and thoroughly equipped church building.

The basement is large and roomy. The main school-room will seat 500 persons, and to the rear are several large and bright class rooms. In the front is the kitchen, and pantry. An up-to-date range has been put in and everything is handy and convenient. There are several toilet rooms, sink for washing dishes, etc.

In the main auditorium upstairs, the seating capacity is 600 and with the overflow at the back of the building opened up there is seating room for 250 extra. The overflow is separated from the main auditorium by sliding doors, and can also be divided into three large classrooms. The pulpit and choir are in the south eastern side of the building, and to the left of the pulpit is the baptistry which is very tastefully arranged; the background is a landscape and waterfall and is very artistic. The pews are somewhat similar to those in the new Methodist church.

The steam heating apparatus was installed by C. I. Churchill and is considered a first class job.

The mason work on the foundation was done by Thos. Hagerman and the plastering by Wm. Steeves.

Wm. Langstroth, of Kings County, had charge of the carpenter work, and Frank Foster did the painting.

H. H. Mott, architect, of St. John, made the plans for building. On Sunday next this handsome building will be dedicated. Rev. I. A. Corbett, a former pastor in Woodstock, Rev. Dr. McLeod, and Revs. J. H. McDonald, of Fredericton, and C. T. Phillips of Jacksonville, are expected to be present and take part in the services. The Rev. Joseph Noble has been invited to take part in the morning service. There will be special music by the choir.

It is understood the repairs and alterations to the building will cost about \$17,000.—Com.

### Some Inquiries.

In the Legislature on Monday in reply to Hon. Mr. Robinson, Chief Commissioner Morrissey said John McCormac had been dismissed from office as caretaker of the Woodstock Bridges, and Frank Glidden appointed at a salary of \$125 per year, all of which was on the recommendation of B. Frank Smith and Donald Munro. In answer to Hon. C. H. LaBelle, the Chief Commissioner stated that Wilmet Hunter had been made caretaker at Florenceville, that the government had not yet decided as to whether a bridge will be built at or near Bath, and that no free ferry has been established there.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney has given notice of inquiry concerning the appointment of W. W. Melville.

Following is the score for Monday, May 18th:

CLASS A.			
200 yds	500 yds	600 yds.	Total
Wm. Dickinson.....32	25	25	82
Wm. Balmann.....24	30	25	79
Wm. Chapman.....25	20	20	65
Jas. S. McManus.....28	17	16	61
T. A. Lindsay.....27	15	18	60
CLASS B.			
H. I. Smith.....28	22	16	66
J. P. Pickett.....21	16	13	50
W. S. Skillen.....20	18	11	49
F. McLean.....21	12	5	38
CLASS C.			
R. E. Estabrook.....19	20	13	52
C. M. Aughertson.....17	8	11	36

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On KING STREET, we are showing our Regular Line of the Renowned FULT-REFORM CLOTHING. The Largest Assortment ever shown in this county. Seven different proportions. We can fit any figure—Tall Stout, Short Stout, Tall Men, Short Men, Slim Men, Stout Men, Short Men and Normal Men—Everything you need in the Clothing line.

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