

The Carleton Sentinel

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1909.

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CANADIAN NAVAL BILL PROVISIONS

Seven Warships to be Built

Three Second-Class Cruisers and Four Torpedo Craft

(The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The bill which the government will bring down for the establishment of the Canadian navy will provide, it is understood, for the construction of three second class cruisers and four torpedo craft, either powerful torpedo boats or destroyers.

These seven vessels will constitute the beginning of Canada in navy building. They will cost between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000 to put in commission and their up-keep will involve an annual expense of about \$3,000,000 a year.

Whether any or all of them will be built in Canada has not yet been determined. That will depend upon the shipbuilders. There is no doubt here that the government would like to see shipyards established in the dominion, and any company which installs a shipbuilding plant will get a preference when orders for naval craft are being placed. However, whether in Canada or Great Britain, the vessels will be built as expeditiously as is consistent with good work. The highest British naval standard will be required.

The bill will also provide for the establishment of a naval academy in which Canadians can be trained to become officers, and there will be a system of instruction to train Canadian seamen in the duties of men-of-war.

It is the intention of the government to give great attention to the business of training Canadians to become officers to man the Canadian warships.

The government will bring down its naval bill early in the season, that it may be thoroughly considered, and any changes which are deemed desirable may be made.

There will be a good deal of discussion on this proposal of the government, chiefly by members from the west, who want Dreadnoughts and have intimated that they will not be contented with a more modest beginning. However, the British admiralty and the Canadian government have agreed that a less ambitious programme will be more satisfactory in the long run.

BUDGET SPEECH EARLY.

The budget speech will probably be delivered before the holiday recess and as this will touch upon the Franco-German treaty which parliament will be asked to confirm, it will lead to a good deal of tariff talk. There are some who hold that if Canada confirms France's tariff advantages, which the treaty provides, the United States will invoke the surtax provision of the Payne bill and put Canada on the list of unfavored nations whose goods will have to pay a twenty-five per cent. premium to gain admission to the United States.

The insurance bill, which was left over from last session, will be taken up again, this time by the senate.

There will likely be bills respecting the construction of the Hudson Bay railway and revision of the banking act.

The powers of the railway commission in reference to telegraph and telephone companies will be made more clear in a bill to amend the railway act.

The provisions of the criminal code regarding book-making and other forms of gambling will likely be strengthened.

The differences which are coming to the surface in the Conservative party will make the session an interesting one to watch on the opposition side of the house.

The November Rod And Gun.

While notable for the variety and range of its contents, the November number of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont., in accordance with the season has no less than seven hunting stories. In addition, the opening one, descriptive of an official visit to the Indian reserves for the purpose of paying the treaty money, will attract much attention. An account of a Trip to Nipigon, after an absence of twenty-eight years, contrasting conditions then and now, brings forcibly home to readers the advances made in Canada in the last quarter of a century. A Winter's trip through the Algonquin Park, the great national playground of Ontario, by the Superintendent, shows how well the public interests are guarded by those in charge. From shelter house to shelter house these men travel all winter and do their best to prevent poaching in the national reserve. A Fishing Trip to Newfoundland, the climbs of the Alpinists, a sarcastic paper on the Perils of the Chase and numerous others, all having their own interests, make up a number every sportsman will be glad to possess and one which each should make sure he does not miss.

Andover

Miss Jennie Watson returned last week from St. John.

Rev. J. R. Hopkins returned on Friday from Fredericton, where he had been attending the Synod.

The primary department of the Andover Grammar School reopened on Monday.

On Sunday morning the barns and warehouse of Mrs. Boyer at the Boundary Line, were burned to the ground.

Mrs. James Bryson, a much respected resident of River de Chute died yesterday after a few days illness of paralysis. Much sympathy is felt for the family, all of whom are married except Miss Annie, and one son, Jack. Mrs. McKinnon, of Andover, is a daughter. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning, interment to be made in Clearview Cemetery.

Immigration officer Cameron went to Plaster Rock last week and deported four objectionable citizens.

Settlers Alarmed At Uprising of Skeena Indians

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 8.—White settlers on the Skeena River are sending their families into Hazelton because of a rising of the Indians along the river. The redskins are angered at the arrest of their leaders who were taken in an attempt to raid the government stores.

EIGHT PEOPLE ROASTED ALIVE.

Beat Iron Bars of Factory Windows in Midst of Flames.

New York, Nov. 8.—Iron-barred windows prevented the escape of eight workers from death by fire in Robert Morrison & Co.'s comb factory in Columbia street in Brooklyn today. These eight, while they tugged and tore at the barred windows were burned to death and five others were probably fatally injured in the panic.

William Morrison, son of the owner of the plant, also lost his life in the flames, while trying to reach the safe and close its doors. His father was among the injured.

There were only forty employees in the factory when the fire broke out this morning, but the spread of the flames in the inflammable comb material was almost instantaneous. Many jumped from the third floor windows and were injured. Those who rushed to the rear found the windows barred and there they met their fate. Nearly all of the victims were Italians. Firemen searched the ruins tonight for other bodies but none were found.

A Charming Picture

Charming, indeed, is the beautiful picture entitled "The Souls Awakening," given with the Family Herald and weekly Star, of Montreal, this season. It is difficult to find words to do the picture justice. It is an inspiration to look at. There is a beautiful lesson in this sweet picture, and every home would be the better of a copy adorning its walls. This picture is 10x24 inches ready for framing and is absolutely free to all who subscribe to that great family and farm paper the subscription price of which is only one dollar a year. A dollar could not be better spent. Either picture or paper alone is worth more. The Family Herald should be kept busy entering new subscribers this season.

The Biggest Yet.

London, Nov. 8.—The newest British Dreadnought cruiser Lion and her sister ship for which contracts have been let, will, according to a high authority be remarkable for their formidable tonnage of 26,350, and speed of 28 knots. These vessels will be 700 feet long, only 62 feet shorter than the Cunard Line steamer Lusitania, and will carry eight 12-inch guns. The big warships will cost over \$10,000,000 each. The latest battleship the Orion, which is about to be laid down at Portsmouth, will be of 22,500 tons.

Canada And The 20th Century.

New York Herald Begins Its Ottawa Correspondence With a "Boost" for the Dominion.

The New York Herald, having established a bureau of its own at Ottawa, devotes two pages of its Sunday edition to news and reading matter about Canada. The first portion of the article is reproduced here:

Herald Bureau, Ottawa, Ont., Saturday
"The twentieth century belongs to Canada."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Britain's overseas dominion, the political leader of the country with this phrase several years ago. It is a national sentiment, for Canada has a feeling of nationalism as deep as has the United States.

That the nineteenth century belonged to the republican neighbor south of the forty-ninth parallel, but that the next ninety years hold a future as glorious for the dominion, is the abiding belief of the members now gathering in Ottawa for the opening of parliament next Thursday.

While the session will be opened by the governor-general, the Right Hon. Earl Grey, G. C. M. G., with the traditional address from the throne, the subsequent proceedings will possess as distinct a self-governing quality as those at Washington. In the legislative programme will be debated measures expressive of the highest degree of the desire and purpose of the Canadians to work out their future in their own way.

Citizens of the United States have little appreciation of what is going on up here. Not slowly and surely but swiftly and accurately Canada has stepped into the vortex of world affairs, asking aid from no government. Calmly realizing the national strength reposing in her agricultural empire, her mineral treasure house, her titanic water power, she makes her own markets with the weapons of natural resourcefulness and draws fresh blood and treasure from the hardest and most intelligent stock of the United States in the shape of 70,000 American settlers annually, every man, woman and child of whom brings an average of \$1,000 in cash and effects.

Already girt with the Canadian Pacific railroad, a single corporate highway from ocean to ocean, Canada is belting her old and new provinces, her French history and her own future with two more transcontinental lines, which promise to revolutionize the trade courses of the globe.

These steel ribs of a self-contained domain give the country a greater per capita mileage than any other nation. If with the feeders they will throw out in every direction to Hudson's Bay, through the wheat belt and to the great mines, they are not enough to develop the full resources of the country, more will be constructed.

No wilderness seems to repel the Canadian capitalists of industry, indomitable in energy, initiative and imagination, whose names are scarcely known in the United States, but whose work encourages the prediction that Canada on the threshold of the twentieth century, with 7,000,000 inhabitants, the same number as the United States had in 1810, will round out the year 2000 with a greater population than the British Isles.

There are fewer Englishmen in Canada than there were in the American colonies in 1776. The same self-reliant quality marks the government's policy and legislation. Whatever in the past may have been the indifference of the United States to Canadian affairs that country's attention will be commanded by this parliament.

The Franco-Canadian tariff treaty, soon to be submitted, by which France opens an advantageous trade door to Canada while closing it to the United States, and by which French manufacturers will more favorably enter the growing dominion markets, vitally affects American interests. The strong sentiment in favor of restriction or prohibition of export of important raw materials upon which American industries depend, such as nickel and pulpwood, reveals the presence here of a commercial rival long underestimated but no longer to be ignored.

Trade war with the United States is not desired. It is not expected, but the extent to which Canada is able and proposes to feed the world recalls the most high-sounding declarations of American pride in that regard. Beneath the tide of commercial development and the growth of purely Canadian thought is a strong current of intellectual and artistic spirit expressed in great universities, a splendid daily and periodical press and cultured social life. In each of these branches of national endeavor is the fresh spirit of the outdoor north, the same bold, enduring stamina that makes Canadian lacrosse and football so dashing. A popular lecture on dominion resources (by a woman) is entitled From Wheat to Whales.

The interests of the people are equally varied. A well trained militia is maintained and the government committed to the creation of a purely Canadian navy; which will make the country the only one with any sea power worth mention in North America except the United States.

The Anti-Tuberculosis Crusade

SIR.—A committee of ways and means has been appointed to arrange for the financing necessary to propagate this crusade in our town and county and they confidently expect the hearty support of the people.

Necessarily, it will take a little time, ere they are able to spread broadcast suitable literature and secure lecturers on this subject.

In the meantime it may not be amiss to draw attention to the necessity of each and all seeing to it that they are in a fit condition to resist the invasion of this dread plague which is ever hovering round. The chief causes which produce a tuberculous condition may be classified as heredity, environment, improper habits and bad hygiene.

Heredity we may quickly dispose of, as no bacillus tuberculosus has ever been found in a newly born infant, even though one or both parents were tainted. It stands to reason however that a babe born under such conditions should be kept from contract with such a mother for it is in this regard very often the mischief starts. Again, the physical condition of such a child must be less capable of resisting such a malign bacillus that may be awaiting its chance of entrance, in the air or in the food.

Environment simply means our surroundings in and out-door and these should be such as to secure pure air, pure water, and efficient drainage.

I think it was the "genial autocrat" who wrote of a poor consumptive surrounded by bottles, in a dark and stuffy room, but who was so fortunate as to get an up-to-date physician who cleared out of sight the bottles and who as he wrote:

"Pulled up the blinds; the way it was bright."

And God gave Mrs. Rogers some light, He pushed up the windows; the day it was fair.

And God gave Mrs. Rogers some air. Improper habits, of which I am sorry to say we are not entirely free in Woodstock, are so obviously debilitating that it suffices to mention them without comment, but there are others less thought of such as, late hours, improper breathing etcetera which we would do well to think about and avoid.

I commend to your notice these three commandments as well worth following: First—Thou shalt not indulge sorrow or borrow anxiety in vain.

Second—Six days shalt thou wash and keep thyself clean, and the seventh thou shalt take a great bath. For in six days man sweats and gathers filth and bacteria enough for disease and necessitates the wisdom of having and using a bath-tub.

Third—Remember thy sitting-room and bed-chamber to keep them ventilated that thy days may be long in the land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Bad hygiene would include improper dietary and bad cooking and it is therefore necessary to use proper judgement in the quality of our food, in its suitability and the seeing that it is cleanly and well cooked.

If these instructions are well kept there is little fear of us falling victims, whilst as regards those already attacked there will be every chance for the invading bacilli being put to a hasty flight.

Let us all work heart and hand in our endeavor to combat this white plague, which like a huge octopus has its tentacles stretched out in every direction, sweeping within its grasp thousands of victims annually.

It can be done. Let us do, our little part both by precept and by example.

Yours truly,
"Member of Pharmaceutical Society Great Britain."

Carvell

As our regular correspondent is at present busy pressing hay, I thought that I would take his place.

The roads are in a very bad condition at present.

Hay pressing is the present order of the day throughout the county.

Mr. Marshall buried his little girl last Sunday. She died from scarlet fever. Sympathies are extended to the sorrowing parents.

Hallowe'en was marked by hoollidism. They destroyed some property; hid the graveyard gate, hid Mr. Carvell's plow and broke the point off also; several other nasty tricks. Its time the perpetrators were punished.

N I Burke lost a very fine colt last week from colic.

Lever's London's \$200.00 horse is threatened with lock-jaw. It is very sick.

Miss Fannie Sinnott and Miss Elsie Smith were visiting at Mrs. Jewett's last week.

Rev. Mr. Ayers preached to a large congregation last Sunday. The church was beautifully decorated. The flowers filling the church with their delightful perfume.

Jas. Roxborough's bull had a very narrow escape from being shot for a moose.

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Will Hold Exhibition Here

At a meeting of the Carleton County Agricultural Society, No 41, it was decided to hold a fair here next year. Dates of fair will be given out later. The meeting was well attended and election of officers was proceeded with, the results being that Mr. Jas Good to again be president. C. M. Augherton, Sec-treas. 1st Vice-pres Thos Strong, 2nd Vice-pres Nathan Phillips. All paid up members to be on the Board of Directors.

Mr. Chas Smith brought the subject up concerning the holding of an Exhibition here next fall and it was unanimously conceded to be a good idea, all members voting, yea. A delegation composed of J. R. Brown, Thos Strong, B. B. Manzer and the Secretary, C. M. Augherton to wait on the government to get a grant towards helping the exhibition. For the purpose of raising collections throughout the three parishes the following were chosen: president—Jas Good and Thos Strong, for Wakefield, Messrs Bull and Carmen for Woodstock Parish, Messrs Nathan Phillips and Chas Connell for Northampton, and Messrs J. R. Brown and C. M. Augherton for the town of Woodstock.

The following members were present: Jos Griffiths, J. C. Cronkite, Harry Sharp, C. H. L. Perkins, Judson Briggs, Geo. Sharp, B. E. Holyoke, Thos Strong, G. W. Shaw, Jas Good, Henry Smith, Nathan Phillips, Stephen Peabody, Chas Carmen, Byron Bull, I. N. Harper, J. R. Brown, C. M. Augherton, Chas Smith, Sam G. Harper, Chas Connell, Brook Vail, Gilbert Cheney, H. E. Gallagher.

A Communication.

To The Editor of The Sentinel:

DEAR SIR,—I was surprised to read in your issue of last week, your comment upon the flag matter referred to by your Hartland correspondent. Will you permit me to say that there is no such thing as an "Orange Flag." The only flag the Orange order recognizes is that of the nation. It is true that the order has banners which it carries in its processions and which are not used for any other purpose. In regard to the need of the order that is a matter I will not discuss at this time other than to say that those who understand the principles of the order best, believe most in its need. I think further investigation in the Hartland matter will show that the flag which the Orangemen wanted to fly at the Hartland School House was the national ensign and surely none will object to that.

AN ORANGEMAN.

Young Millman In Serious Accident.

Dalhousie, N. B., Nov. 6.—A terrible accident happened a young man named Noel, from Shippigan, Gloucester county, in Beringer and Chapins' shingle mill, this morning. The large circular cutting-off saw went to pieces and the flying parts struck Noel, cutting off one arm and shattering the other so badly that it was found necessary to remove the injured member. The muscle of one leg was torn badly from the knee to the hip and the nose was split. The injured man was taken into a house and Drs. Ferguson and Doucette dressed the wounds. Tonight Noel feels no pain and is bright and conscious. He has been married but a few months.

Another Football Player with a Broken Spine.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The condition of Joseph Pickering, the Cazenovia Seminary student, whose spine was fractured in a football game, with the Colgate Academy team at Hamilton on Saturday was said at the hospital tonight to be somewhat more encouraging. The physicians think the operation yesterday may be the means of saving his life, but whether or not he will regain the use of his paralyzed legs cannot be told for several days.

Bath

The many friends of Rev. John Perry of Hartland were very pleased to see him in this place on Sabbath last and to again hear him preach. Mr. Perry is a wonderful strong man at his advanced age.

Mr. Robert Stanlake, of this place, is reported sick with typhoid fever. Mr. Stanlake works in Woodstock, while his family reside here.

William Balmain, of Woodstock, was a caller here on Saturday last.

Rev. Jos. Cahill, of Rockland, was a caller here on Tuesday.

E. F. Shaw, who has recently been appointed Stipendiary Magistrate in place of John Farley, removed away and who recently resigned, was in Woodstock on Saturday last.

J. B. Simms, Barrister, here, was at Plaster Rock on Friday last on professional business.

A very successful concert and sociable was recently held here in Phillips Hall. Funds went to U. B. church building fund. Rev. G. A. Giberson and son, Sydney, went to Nashwaak on Monday on a hunting trip!