

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1909.

WHOLE No. 3244

Board of Works Jan 07

WHO

ever brought their watch, work or any other repair work to us always get satisfaction and are still coming to us.

IS

there anything in Kodak Goods Souvenirs or nice Jewelry that you need, then come to us while the season is in full swing and get satisfaction.

YOUR

the one to be suited, so let us try and see how well you will like it. Always the best goods at the best prices.

Jeweler?

We have the goods—you have the money—let us exchange and you will get better value for that money than anywhere else.

Marriage Licenses and
Wedding Rings

JEWELER
H. V. Dalling
30 MAIN ST.
WOODSTOCK, N.B.
— OPTICIAN

KODAKS
and
SUPPLIES.

WHITE SKIRTS and SHIRT WAISTS

Laundried to Perfection

AT

Woodstock Electric Laundry.

Telephone No. 8-11

New Meat Market.

I have just opened a New Meat Market in the shop lately occupied by Mr Lilley, immediately below the town hall on Main Street. Fresh Garden Produce, New Potatoes Eggs always on hand. Remember the place.

J. CORKERY,
The Up-Town Meat Market.

OUR TAILORING

Grows Constantly, Because Men Are Satisfied
and Come Back Year After Year.

This is Woodstock's most progressive Tailoring Store, and has drawn to it a host of progressive men, who come back season after season. The steady and rapid growth indicates that these men TELL. They tell other men that this is the best equipped Tailoring Store in town.

EVERY MAN FINDS WHAT HE WANTS

Here are the great stock and great variety of Suitings in Light, Medium and Heavy Weights. Here are the extremes of Fashion in Cut and Weave, and the more quiet styles for men of conservative taste. Unequalled assortment. When you buy from us you buy from direct importers and all work is guaranteed.

Suits from \$17.00 to \$30.00.
Trousers from \$4.00 to \$9.00.

R. B. JONES Co., Ltd.
Manchester House.

DR PUGSLEY BACK FROM THE WEST

Impressed With the Development Which Has
Taken Place.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 15.—Hon Wm Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, returned on Sunday in an optimistic frame of mind from a seven weeks' trip throughout the Canadian west. Dr Pugsley inspected important undertakings in the four western provinces, including plans for the improvements of Vancouver Harbor. Vancouver has a magnificent harbor, but the entrance is narrow. The government some time ago decided to survey the work and as soon as survey is completed the nature of the improvements to be made will be decided upon by the department.

Dr Pugsley, who had not been in the west for twelve years, was wonderfully impressed by the development which has taken place in all sections of the country. The period of doubt, he says, has given way to an era of wonderful development, and consequent prosperity which affects the whole country in the same way. Places which were mere villages twelve years ago are now thriving towns or cities. But what struck Dr Pugsley more for cibly than anything else in connection with the development of the country is the use which is now being made of the land which less than a decade ago was looked upon as being little less than useless. At Dundurn, south of Saskatchewan, in what was at one time regarded as a semi-arid district, he met a farmer who had not had a crop failure in seven years, and who this year expects 35,000 bushels of grain off two sections of land. Another farmer in the same district with two thousand acres will have fifty thousand bushels.

Baptist Foreign Mission Work.

Important matters were discussed at a special meeting of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board held yesterday afternoon in the mission rooms, Prince William street. The meeting, which was presided over by Rev W Camp, was called for the purpose of passing upon the treasurer's annual report, which will be presented at the maritime conference to be held in Halifax August 21-25. The report, which was presented by Rev Dr W E McIntyre, showed a small deficit of \$375 on the work of the past year. The gifts from churches have materially increased, as the following table will show:

Nova Scotia in the year 1907-08 .. \$5,900
Nova Scotia in the year 1908-09 .. \$8,300
New Brunswick in the year 1907-08 .. 3,600
New Brunswick in the year 1908-09 .. 4,600
P E Island in the year 1907-08 .. 300
P E Island in the year 1908-09 .. 400
Ladies' Missionary Societies, 1907-09, 13,200
Ladies' Missionary Societies, 1908-09 14,000
Total receipts from all sources for the year amounted to \$31,800. The total expenditures were \$32,178. A deficit of \$1,827 carried over from the previous year is not included in the figures given above. The increase is largely due to the laymen's missionary movement.

An important feature of the meeting was the appointment by the board of the Rev M E Fletcher, of Carleton, on a committee composed of representatives from all the boards, which will meet at Wolfville (N.S.) in the near future, to consider the methods used in the collecting and dispersing of the denominational funds. The idea is to do away with the field secretaries which are now employed and to appoint a central finance committee with an officer at the head who will probably be known as denominational treasurer. This is one of the most important matters which will come up at the convention in Halifax. Another matter to be discussed will be the proposal to amalgamate the home missionary boards of New Brunswick with the boards of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. The meeting yesterday adjourned after taking up some minor questions.

In 1777 Zenas Crane, practically the pioneer paper maker of America, was born at Clinton, Massachusetts, and learned his trade in that locality. In 1799 he set forth from Worcester, Massachusetts, to search for a suitable location for a paper mill. It was thought then that the travelled an immense distance when he made his way over into the valley of the Hoosatic, and slept one night at a wayside inn, near the village of Dalton. Crane found in the morning, when he "prospected" for a site for his paper mill an essential for paper-making—an inexhaustible supply of the purest water, flowing in a picturesque cascade. For \$194 he purchased the fourteen acres on which are now located the beautiful residences of his grandsons and great-grandsons, and also the most famous paper mills in America.

When you meet a man wearing an unusually well-fitting and stylish suit of clothes, you can gamble that his tailor's name is NICHOLSON.

Canada's Trade Near High Water Mark.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Canada's trade is booming again and at the present rate of growth will soon reach the high water mark of a couple of years ago.

The total trade of the dominion during the first four months of the present fiscal year, which is to be the end of July, approached the \$200,000,000 mark, totalling \$191,919,304. Of this \$111,791,843 was merchandise entered for consumption, a gain of \$28,377,301.

Dutiable goods were entered to the amount of \$66,028,887, a gain of \$1,810,834; and free goods entered were valued at \$45,762,945, a gain of \$8,566,467.

Duty was collected to the amount of \$17,855,948, an increase of \$3,633,440. Exports of domestic produce totalled \$73,398,595, a gain of \$6,193,585.

There was a falling off in the four months of mineral exports of \$200,000 worth. Before July there had been a gain in this item but owing probably to the Sydney strike the month of July witnessed a falling off in mineral exports at \$1,250,000.

During the four months there was a decrease in fisheries exports of almost \$750,000; a gain of \$1,500,000 in lumber; an increase of \$1,500,000 in animals and their produce; a gain of over \$3,000,000 in agricultural exports, and a gain of \$1,000,000 in exports of products of Canadian factories.

For the month of July alone, the trade of Canada totalled \$56,250,000, a betterment of \$7,500,000. In this month there was a gain of \$9,500,000 in Canadian exports and an increase of \$7,500,000 in articles entered for domestic consumption. *Telegraph.*

TWENTY BUILDINGS AT COAL CREEK BURN.

Fernie, B.C., Aug. 16.—Fire broke out in the base of the miners' clubhouse at Coal Creek, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock and when checked had destroyed more than \$150,000 worth of property and twenty buildings.

Coal Creek town is built along each side of the creek, the north side being much higher than the south. All the houses were of wood and very inflammable, and as the wind was blowing up the creek the flames ate their way along the string of houses with nothing to stop them except the blowing up of several buildings in the immediate path of the fire.

The water pressure on the north side of the creek, owing to the altitude, was inadequate and the flames there made great headway.

On the lower side of Coal Creek, where the houses are built along the narrow creek bottom, the pressure of water, together with the help of the pumps, was sufficient to enable the fighters to keep the flames from crossing over.

Many miners who were burned out in the great Fernie fire of last year are again homeless, having moved to Coal Creek after that dreadful experience. Scores of these unfortunate people were huddled around their little heaps of clothing, bedding and other household effects, looking at the hungry flames as they wiped out their abandoned homes.

All the buildings are the property of the company, which means quite a loss to them as well as to those who occupied them.

Earl Grey Made A Hit At Dawson.

Dawson, Aug. 16.—The people of Yukon have presented Earl Grey who is on his first visit to the gold country, with an address inscribed on moose skin, decorated with native gold. His excellency was initiated an honorary member of the Arctic Brothers and throughout his visit charmed the people by his democratic manners, and his evident interest in the progress of the territory. As usual, all his excellency's speeches have been felicitously touching the people in the right spot.

He predicted a great future for the gold-dredging country and was very happy in his references to the settlers from the United States, both in the Yukon and in the new provinces, asserting that they were welcome and pointing out that by coming they were but paying back a debt which the United States owed to Canada for the 1,000,000 men loaned in the early days of developments of the republic.—*St John Telegraph.*

Wood mines are found in Upper Tonquin, China. The wood was originally a pine forest which the earth swallowed in some cataclysm. Some of the trees are a yard in diameter. They lie in a slanting direction and in sandy soils, which cover them at a depth of about eight yards. As the top branches are well preserved, it is thought that the geological convulsion which buried them cannot have occurred very long ago. The wood furnished by those timber mines is practically imperishable, and the Chinese gladly buy it for coffins.

Japanese Trade With Canada.

Some time ago a delegation from the United States, representing both commercial and industrial interests, paid a visit to Japan for the purpose of making a study of industrial conditions there and of bringing the two countries more closely into trade relations with each other. With their characteristic courtesy and alertness the Japanese have appointed a like delegation to visit America for the purpose of observing the industrial conditions in the United States and of reporting to the Japanese Government on the subject. That delegation will be on this continent in a short time, and it is well for Canadians to consider whether its members might not be induced to include this country within the scope of their commission.

Japan has a population of nearly fifty million people cooped up within an area not much greater than that of Ontario. So many people could not live and work within such a limited and otherwise handicapped country were the Japanese not both industrious and frugal. They have many kinds of manufactures that are attractive to Europe and America, and there are many Canadian products which they greatly need and are beginning to desire. They need our wheat to improve their own by admixture for bread-making purposes; they need our lumber and pulp; and many articles that we manufacture would find a ready market in Japan.

The people of the United States stand ready to supply these things, but so far as wheat, lumber, and pulp are concerned, the advantage is entirely on the side of the Canadian producers in this interesting competition. Events connected with the very partial measure of tariff revision recently carried through at Washington are well calculated, though not intended, to favor Canada in the trade rivalry that is sure to become intensified on the Pacific Ocean. The United States tariff is still high against both Japan and Canada, while their tariffs are mutually reasonable. If Canadians are prepared to take advantage of their next-door neighbor's persistent protectionist obscurantism this is their opportunity.

Whatever steps may be found necessary and practicable to induce the Japanese delegates to visit Canada should be taken. The Dominion Government should be ready to extend a hearty invitation and a cordial welcome. Some of the Provinces might usefully take supplementary action on their own account. Trade and manufacturing organizations could do much, not merely of their own initiative, but also in the way of influencing the various Governments.

In such a connection the question of transportation at once crops up. For many years there has not been much addition to the steamship accommodation between Canada and Japan, but this state of things will not last much longer. The completion of the National Transcontinental Railway and the development of terminal facilities at Prince Rupert will provide the means of securing competition all over the Dominion. If necessary, the Japanese can put on steamships of their own, as they have already done between Yokohama and San Francisco. With the development of commerce will certainly come increased facilities for carrying it on; meanwhile the immediate interest is to secure a visit to Canada by the Japanese delegates.

FALL CAUSED HIS DEATH

Lemuel W Payson of Hallowell
was a prominent Mason and
Odd Fellow.

HALLOWELL, Me Aug 6.—Lemuel W Payson died today as a result of a fall from the rear of his store May 10, which effected his spine.

Mr Payson was born in Woodstock, N.B. Sept 17, 1854, and came to Maine in 1872. He manufactured shoes for six years in Portland and came here 12 years ago. He had conducted a shoe store for 11 years. He leaves a wife and five children.

Mr Payson was in direct descent from Edward Payson, the religious worker and writer of Portland. He was a blue lodge and chapter Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of Quecy Esther chapter, Eastern Star.—*Boston Globe.*

Mr Payson was a brother of H N Payson and Mrs W D Camber of this town.

Bridge Collapsed Killing One and Injuring Several.

Six spans of one of the largest trestles on the New Brunswick section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, collapsed on Saturday afternoon, with the result that one man was killed and several others badly injured. The accident occurred at the trestle over Mullins Brook, four miles west of Mc Givney Junction. As far as can be learned the big trestle had never shown any signs of weakness, and every precaution had been taken for the safety of the men.

Canada's Chance and Peril.

Canada has still a chance to give to the world an illustration on a large scale of what Democracy means. On the Canadian half of this American continent there might be worked out to a reasonable solution the problem of free institutions and a free State. "Government of the people, by the people, for the people" is still but an ideal and a dream. In Canada as nowhere else in all the world, the chance is open to-day to make it a working reality. That chance makes the present a time of unexampled opportunity, and the possibility of missing it or losing it constitutes Canada's peril.

On the one hand, guard must be kept against such forms of social and economic injustice as have oppressed Britain since feudal times and are now the cause of the fierce class-strife that agitates and menaces life in all parts of the United Kingdom. On the other hand, sleepless vigilance must match the sinister encroachments of organized private greed such as have threatened the very foundations of Democracy in the United States and make "government by the people" in the American Republic a mocking among the autocracies of the world. Feudalism in England dies hard. Not less dangerous and not less tenacious are the organized interests that have just defeated a standard still those who fought for the people's rights in the United States. Canada is still master of her own situation. Social and economic conditions are still in their formative stage. Interests and industries that have been granted special privileges and special protection are still subject to the control of the representatives of the people. But the dangers are sufficiently threatening to make all true Canadians pause in serious thought. The chances are still inspiring enough to redeem Canadian politics to a genuine and compelling patriotism.

What is needed in Canada above all other things is a true and sane sense of the part Canada may play in the Empire and in promoting the civilization of the world. Free from the fearful incubus which the Britain of to-day has inherited from the social and industrial conditions of yesterday, Canada should show a better result, not in wealth merely, but in private character and in public life. Having learned the lesson from the United States which he who runs may read, Canada should not allow the vulgar aristocracy of mere millionaires to burden the lives of the common people or to muzzle the organs of public opinion and control the legislation of the country. It is not too late to set out boldly for a better Democracy. It can be done, and Canada should do it.

CARRIED OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Aug. 16.—August Sporer, an eighteen year old boy of this city, went to his death this afternoon in the whirlpool rapids after a gallant battle with the giant waves between the lower bridge and the pool.

With three companions Sporer went for a swim in the river at the Old Maid of the Mist landing. He struck out at once for the middle of the stream and then turned toward the bridges. His companions called to him to turn back for the current is very swift at that point, but he kept on down stream and was caught in the great sweep, the first break from the smoother water to the rapids.

The boy battled for a time against the current but to no avail.

Then evidently realizing that he was beyond human help and was to be carried through the rapids which took the life of Captain Webb, the great English swimmer, and which have resisted every unaided human effort at passage, he deliberately turned down stream and began a grim fight for life.

Not in all the history of the river has such a brave battle been witnessed. Sporer went into the rapids swimming strongly and held his own until he struck the giant wave which curls up opposite the Old Battery elevator. Then he went under and for a second was lost to the view of the score of people who stood on the lower arch bridge.

Again and again he disappeared only to re-appear each time fighting desperately against the terrible current, but when within 300 yards of the whirlpool his strength gave out, he sank and was lost to view. Even then he had swam perhaps 100 yards further than did Captain Webb. The body can now be seen in the whirlpool where rivermen are waiting for it to be through in shore far enough to be caught.

According to the current report of the Jewish Colonization Society, which the late Baron de Hirsch so munificently endowed with \$40,000,000, the Jewish colonies in Argentina now have a population of 15,771—a gain of 2,500 over the preceding year—and both these and the colonies in Brazil are now entirely self-supporting. Similarly satisfactory reports are given of the settlements in the United States, Canada, Palestine and Turkey.

Williamstown.

We are having very cool weather for this time in the season; the harvest looks well; most every one is done haying.

There has been a lot of strangers passed through this place this month, so far some going to Riverside Camp Meeting and others to Littleton and returning by automobiles, which are a perfect terror to some; there is one or more on this road every day, mostly from the U.S.

Quite a number from Lakeville attended the Carnival in Houlton last week.

Mr and Mrs Charlie S Guion, Presque Isle, were calling on friends here last week on their way to attend the Arcott and Sinnott wedding at Scotch Lake, Queensbury, York Co.

Mrs Havelock Wilson and Stephen Henry are visiting relatives at and near Chatham.

Miss Baldwin, Chatham, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs Robert Smith, Lakeville.

Mr and Mrs Robert Carvell, Grand Falls, are visiting their home at Lakeville.

Miss Annie Lindsay has engaged to teach the Weston school the coming term.

Miss Jessie Graves, Centreville, has taken the Pioneer school.

Crowds are attracted to the cheap sale of goods at Centreville, carried on by Mr Colin King, jr; six clerks are employed and all are rushed.

Miss Sadie Jameson spent part of last week in Houlton and Woodstock.

Mrs Zebulon Sloat and Mrs Frank Sloat, Gregg Settlement, were guests of Mrs William Page one day last week.

Miss Verna Sloat spent last week with her cousin Miss Grace Page.

Lower Wakefield.

We are having fine weather at present and the farmers are about done haying.

The Misses Ada Phillips and Aggie Birmingham, who have been spending a few weeks in this place, have returned to their homes in Pembroke.

Miss Edna Haley spent last week with her friend Miss Sadie Forest, at McKenzie Corner. She also attended the carnival at Houlton.

Mrs Francis Haley spent last week in St Andrews.

Miss Eva Smith of Woodstock, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs A W Haley, has returned home.

Miss Hazel Robinson is visiting friends at Newburgh Junction.

Going Blue berrying is now the order of the day.

Mr and Mrs Adolphus Boyer have returned home, after an enjoyable driving tour through Carleton and Victoria Counties. SALLY ANN.

Weight of the Brain

A large head need not necessarily contain a good brain, but it is more likely to do so than a small one.

Professor Frederick W Mott, lecturing before the Royal Institution of Great Britain on "The Brain," said that, although 88 per cent of the cases in which the brains of great men had been weighed the weight was above the average. Brain weight itself did not always mean brain quality.

When there was a lack of the functioning tissue the lecturer explained, the structural material might receive more than its normal share of nourishment and the extra weight be due to overgrowth of "brain scaffolding." This accounted for the very large and heavy brains sometimes found in congenital idiots. Pointing out that the brain weight of a race long civilized surpassed that of aboriginals the lecturer stated that whereas the ordinary European hospital patient had a heavier brain than a savage, the Chinese coolie laborer's brain, developed by centuries of use, weighed one and a half-ounces more than that of the European hospital patient.

Referring to the relative brain weights of Caucasian men and women Professor Mott said that the female brain had a good start, weighing nearly one and a half ounces more than the male brain at birth. In adult life, however, the average man's brain weighed about five and one-half ounces more than the woman's.

The average weight of the European male brain was 2 pounds 15 ounces 9 drams, to 2 pounds, 16 ounces and 9 10 ounces 11 drams to 2 pounds 10 ounces 14 drams. Among savages there was not this difference, since in the struggle for existence the female had to apply her brain as fully as the male; hence it has developed at practically the same rate.—*London Spectator.*

The Wright Brothers have established their reputation by performance rather than by promise. When Orville Wright says that a 1,000-mile flight is possible in his aeroplane, that he can carry sufficient fuel to sustain an average speed of 40 miles for 25 hours, it is time for aviators and those interested to sit up and take notice—although they may not be of the class of tourists who intend to be visitors to the skies in a Wright aeroplane.

Noble's Pickling Vinegar and Spices have a reputation for their good qualities. Are you using them? If not you had better fall in line.