

# The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1909.

WHOLE No. 3212

## The Christmas Sason Is Here!

### What Present will you give?

Just a peep in our Store will solve the problem. Here you will find:—

Gold Filled Brooches  
Amethyst Necklaces  
Lockets and Chains  
Diamond and Pearl Rings  
Bracelets, Sterling and Gold  
Earrings and Baretts

## A New Up-To-Date Kodak

Kodak Novelties and Supplies  
Sterling Novelties  
Cut Glass  
Silverware & Clocks

## A Pretty Gold Watch with Elgin or Waltham movement.

If fact almost everything you wish for can be got by calling at the

# H. V. DALLING,

Blue Front Jewelry Store,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

MARRIAGE LICENSES and WEDDING RINGS.

### JOTTINGS.

Rev Mr Baines will preach at both services in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

FB Carvell M P was in St John on Monday as counsel in the Central Railway inquiry.

The marriage is announced of Estelle M MacDougall to Berton B Fletwell, at Houlton, Me, on May 14th, 1908.

Monday night the Methodist Choir will give a concert in the church. The programme is an excellent one and is sure to please. Admission, only twenty five cents.

Mrs CM Sherwood of Centreville has been to Fredericton to participate in the marriage festivities of her cousin, Solicitor General McLeod, and Miss Iva F Mersereau.

At a meeting of the Florenceville Basket Ball Club on Saturday eve., Dec 26th, the following officers were elected for the season: J Hazen Flemming, President; J Arthur Jewett, Manager; Guy G Pierce, Captain; J Robert White, Sec Treas. The Club will be ready to accept challenges early in January.

C M Donnelly Esq, the veteran Liberal from Lansdowne, was in town Tuesday. Mr Donnelly is still hale and hearty, although about eighty years of age. Naturally he was greatly pleased with the great victories won by Mr Carvell and Mr Upham, and hopes to live to vote for the next Liberal ticket for the Assembly. Mr Donnelly has been a subscriber to this paper ever since the year before Confederation.

Major McGilvery the new D O for the Eastern Provinces, who has already won the hearts of the Woodstock people is to be here for four Nights Meetings. This good news will be hailed with great joy among the Army going people as the Major is one of the cleverest speakers the Army has in Canada today. The Major has chosen the following subjects for each of his meetings: Thursday night of this week at 8 p.m. "Three Links in a Chain," 10:30 p.m. "Watch Night Service"; Friday afternoon 3 p.m. Free and Easy and Happy New Year Meeting, at night 8 p.m. "Glimpses of great cities and a Sunday in Paris." Silver collection at the door. Saturday night "Praise, Song and Testimony Meeting." Sunday all day at 7 a.m. "Sunrise Prayer Meeting," 11 a.m. "Consecration Service," 8 p.m. "Why Prayer is not answered," 8 p.m. "Memory." Everybody invited to attend these services. —J.N.

### Powell Displays Doubtful Taste.

The most casual reader of the published report of the latest evidence respecting the Central Railway enquiry, will note that when Mr A B Copp, M P P, was on the witness stand, that Mr Powell seemingly was as much concerned in scoring points or traducing, by insinuation, a successful political opponent of himself personally as in getting actual evidence before the public. Indeed, the published report reads as if Mr Powell were giving unsworn partisan statements on the floor as counsel, instead of Mr Copp giving sworn testimony. Mr Copp, as a matter of fact, proved himself as usual, one far too many for Mr Powell, and most properly reminded him that he (Mr Powell) was passing the privileges even of a counsel. Here is an extract:—

Mr Powell asked Mr Copp if he kept books. Witness said he did in a kind of way. ABOUT THE SAME AS MR POWELL DID HIMSELF. These accounts with the government had not been entered in his own private books, nor in the books of his firm.

A somewhat sneering question received a sharp answer which turned the laugh on Mr Powell.

But this is not all. Here is a gem:—

Asked by Mr Powell if he did not think that the expenditure of nearly a million on the road by the government had been made very carelessly. Mr Copp would not answer. He said he did not think it a proper question to put to him as a supporter of the government and as a public man. As long as his constituency was satisfied with his connection with the matter he was satisfied. That ought to satisfy Mr Powell, too. Mr Powell said that Mr Copp's conduct did not always satisfy him. Mr Copp remarked that the verdict of the people always satisfied him although it did not always satisfy Mr Powell.

MR POWELL "THE PUBLIC OF JERUSALEM CRUCIFIED OUR SAVIOUR AND YET THE WORLD IS NOT VERY WELL SATISFIED WITH WHAT THEY DID."

Comparing himself to the Saviour, is the limit, even for Mr Powell. Comparing the electors of Westmorland to the Jerusalem mob, which howled for Barabbas, instead of Jesus, is quite in accord with Mr Powell's venomous dislike of the people who turned him down. But Mr Powell has no ground for the belief that the electors of Westmorland feel sorry about their rejection of the politician who lines himself up for comparison with the Saviour. They are like the people of Jerusalem only in the one respect—they are unrepentant. —Transcript.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### The Protest.

After considerable backing and filling the conservatives finally screwed up sufficient courage to enter a protest against the return of George W Upham, the official document having been served on the member-elect last Thursday night by the High Sheriff, a rather unwelcome Santa Claus gift.

The petitioner is William J Owens, the defeated candidate, who in the many allegations contained within his lengthy protest, subscribes to the belief that his more fortunate political rival has been guilty of practically every crime in the calendar outside of treason, arson and highway robbery. Just why these were omitted, and why after all the many plaintive allegations only the modest request is made that the seat be vacated, we cannot say. Mr Owens, we understand, made a fairly good impression as a defeated candidate. He seemed to cheerfully take his medicine and, judging by his remarks Declaration Day, would be about the last man to think of protesting, to say nothing of becoming the actual petitioner. We believe Mr Owens has made a mistake in permitting himself thus to be dragged into what must inevitably result in discomfiture to himself and his party. As the petition will in due course come to trial it might be regarded as somewhat out of place for us to comment in advance upon the testimony which may be adduced in support of the charges, but we will go so far as to state that the friends of Mr Upham have very little to fear, and that if it comes to a case of letting in the light on all matters in connection with the recent contest, the petitioner and his followers may find to their sorrow that those who seek to play the virtuous role should first look well to their own skirts. Everyone at all conversant with the by-election of Dec 1st knows that never, at least in the past two or three decades, has there been more cause for the defeated party to manfully accept the verdict, but thanks to some person or persons' obstinacy, the protest has been entered, the discord and the bitterness of another campaign apparently being desired.

Where did the money come from? A deposit of \$1000 accompanied the petition. That Mr Owens is in a position personally to contribute or to finance for even a reasonable portion of this amount is not generally believed. The members of the local machine seek to deny all connection with or liability for the protest. They are either honest in their statements or else ashamed of their actions, but the fact remains that the money came from somewhere, and if it wasn't raised in the county it must have come out of some "parity fund" from without—a portion perhaps of the graft and plunder distributed by this local government to its favorites. We honestly believe the protest will do much harm to its authors, and if the local conservative leaders are at all wise in their day and generation they will take steps to bring about its withdrawal. One thing is certain, if Mr Owens ever expects to represent this fine county he has taken a rather serious leap in the wrong direction.

We have no desire to condone even the slightest violation of the law, but we do despise the political hypocrite.

### Kirkland

Very mild weather at present there is going to Benton on the ice by way of Bel River stream.

Mrs Harry Crawford is visiting her daughter in Lawrence Mass.

Mr and Mrs Alex Booth and family spent Christmas with his sister Mrs M Bunting.

Mr Montgomery from Princeton N J is holding services in the Presbyterian Church during his vacation.

Mr and Mrs Frank Cyrus made a business trip to Benton by way of the Bel River stream.

Louise McDougall and Laura Dickinson have returned home from Normal School and are prepared to teach a school.

Herb Jamieson customs officer from Canterbury Sta was in this place on a business trip; he was accompanied by Mr Kinsella who was taking orders for tomb stones monuments etc.

About the sum of \$17.00 was realized at the basket social and concert in the Temperance Hall.

William Kennedy and his sister Susie from Debec spent Christmas with their father in Maxwell.

Rumor says the next mission meeting in Maxwell will be held at the residence of Mrs Thomas Merlin.

Several teams are engaged hauling pressed hay to Debec.

### A Terrible Earthquake.

Rome, Dec 28.—The three Provinces of Cosenz, Gatanzaro and Reggio D Calabria comprising the department of Calabria which forms the South-western extremity of Italy, or "The Toe of the Boot" were devastated today by an earthquake, the far-reaching effects of which were felt almost throughout the entire country.

The town of Messina in Sicily was partially destroyed and Catania was inundated. In Messina hundreds of houses have fallen and many persons have been killed. Owing, however to the fact that telegraphic and telephone communications were almost completely destroyed it is impossible to obtain even an approximate idea of the vast damage done.

The fate of the entire regions with in the zone of the earthquake is unknown, but reports received here up to a late hour tonight indicate that the havoc has been great, and the destruction of life and property more terrible than Italy has experienced in many years.

The uncertainty of the situation for many thousands has filled all Italians with the deepest distress for they still have fear that the day may come when that part of the country which seems to have been most blessed by nature will be destroyed by the force of that same nature which nearly nineteen centuries ago overwhelmed Pompeii and Herculaneum. All reports show that the present catastrophe embraces a larger area than the earthquake in 1905.

The tidal wave which followed the earth shocks on the eastern coast of Sicily sunk vessels and inundated the lower part of Catania. It is known that a number of people were killed at that place, but the rushing waters carried everything before them and caused such an indescribable confusion that it would be impossible for some time to estimate the damage and the lives lost.

For a period the town of Messina and the whole province of Reggio were completely isolated owing to interruptions to the telegraph and telephone, and landslides which obstructed the railways. Absolutely nothing was heard from Reggio throughout the day while the first news from Messina came in a despatch which a torpedo boat dashing at full speed along the coast to the Peninsula, carried from point to point always finding the wires down, until it reached Nicotera, where the telegraph lines were found to be intact. From that place the despatch was sent. It briefly stated that the situation was desperate and after summarizing the immensity of the catastrophe ended with the announcement that Captain Passino, commander of the station of torpedo boats was buried under debris after having, with other officials, performed heroic work in trying to save others.

The Italian Government proceeded energetically to relieve the far-spreading distress, concentrating at the points of greatest need troops and engineers. Members of the Red Cross were dispatched to various places, and camps and provisions were immediately prepared, all auxiliary railway lines and warships being used for their transport.

The City of Messina has suffered probably more than any other place, the latest information coming indirectly from that region saying that two-thirds of the town was destroyed and several thousand persons were killed. The steamers Washington and Montebello, which were in that port, afterward proceeded to Catania loaded with injured, who were so stupefied by terror, that they seemed unable to realize what had happened simply saying that it looked as though the end of the world had come. Five steamers left Catania for Messina to assist in removing the injured from that place, who are reported to number thousands.

At Catania, the panic-stricken people fearing new shocks, absolutely refused to re-enter their houses, and they are camping in the squares which are free from water and the surrounding country. The tidal wave sank five hundred boats there, and did great damage to several large vessels and steamers, including the Austrian steamer Buda. Not only did Catania suffer from the effects of a tidal wave, but a similar body of water inundated the handsome streets of Messina, which flank the harbor covering them with a thin layer of mud, which rendered more difficult the succoring of the wounded, many of whom could be seen lying under the wreckage. It is reported that the villages of Faro and Ganziri, adjoining Messina, have disappeared.

The effects of the earthquake were

aggravated by fire from an explosion of gas, the flames which swept along several of the streets, adding terror upon terror.

In Calabria, the region around Montelone, was most affected. The village of Ste Fanconi, the inhabitants of which number 2,300 was practically destroyed. Only five persons were killed, but many are injured. Mgr Morabito, the Bishop of Mileto, who distinguished himself in the earthquake of 1905, did valiant work gain to-day. He rushed into places where the ruins were the greatest and brought aid and encouragement to all.

Thousands of people abandoned their homes, although a terrific rain storm prevailed, and filled the air with lamentations and prayers. In some places, such as Prizzo, Cotrone, Santa Severina and Piscopio, the people had the courage to enter the churches, almost while they were falling, and carry out the saints. They bore these in procession through the open country, invoking the mercy of God.

In the mountainous regions inland, the population has taken refuge in grottoes and caves where peasants and priests, soldiers and persons of gentler birth are lying in common. The bed is the ground and fires burn to keep off wild animals.

In Albi alone 2,000 people are homeless.

Extraordinary scenes are reported at Catania. Following violent earth shock at 5:20 a.m., the sea rose in a tremendous wave, which wrecked many smacks. A second tidal wave caused further great damage and wreckage. Awakened by the shock, the inhabitants fled in panic-stricken from their homes into the streets and squares. Processions were organized and soon all the churches were filled with weeping crowds imploring Divine mercy.

Cardinal Nava, Archbishop of Catania, exhorted the people to be calm. He promised that the body of St Anatha should be carried around in procession.

While the number of deaths at that place is now believed to be large, there were several tragic occurrences. Among the children swept away by the tidal wave was a boy of fifteen months old, who was torn from the arms of his mother. The mother, too, was overcome by the force of water and lost consciousness, but her body was caught by a railing and remained there until she was rescued.

Midnight reports say that Reggio, the capital of the Province of Reggio De La Calabria, eight miles from Messina, on the opposite side of the Strait, has met the same fate as Messina, but these reports have not been confirmed, owing to the lack of telegraphic facilities.

A very severe shock was felt at Caltanissetta, a city of Sicily, and, although much damage was done, no one was killed. The shock created greater alarm, and notwithstanding the downpour of rain, the whole population remained in the streets throughout the day and marched in religious procession.

Messina, next to Palermo, the chief commercial town of Sicily, with upwards 20,000 inhabitants, is situated on the Strait of Messina and is overshadowed by a range of rugged rocky peaks. It has experienced many vicissitudes. It was founded by Cumain Pirates and Chalcidians about B C 730. About 490 fugitives from Samos and Miletus took possession of the City and it was given the name of Messina. It was an important place in the time of the Romans and bore a part in the naval wars of Caesar and Pompeii. In A D 843, Messina was taken by the Saracens, who in turn were dis-

possessed by the Normans in 1062. Messina has been the scene of many battles and sieges, and has been so often devastated there are no important relics of antiquity. During the eighteenth century Messina was overtaken by two overwhelming calamities—a fearful plague in 1740, from which 40,000 persons died, and an earthquake in 1783, which destroyed almost the entire town. Messina lies on the line of contact of the primary and secondary formations, on which boundary earthquakes between Aetna and Vesuvius are always more violent. A severe bombardment in September, 1848, by Neapolitan forces also caused great damage, and in 1854 the cholera carried off no fewer than 16,000 victims. The earthquake of November, 1894, also left many visible traces of its destructive force.

### The Leper.

A recent de-patch from Honolulu where leprosy is common, says that Dr Atcherley, of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, who has practised fifteen years in the Hawaiian Islands now makes public a new theory as to the cause of leprosy. He attributes the disease to diet, and says that it is analogous to scurvy. He ascribes the disease to restricted diet, in which some necessary element is lacking, with the addition of an undue amount of bacteria, ptomaines and toxin. He says that all the symptoms resemble scurvy and that his study has shown that leprosy is not contagious.

The theory is not new. It has been put forward by several leprosy experts, including Dr Smith, Superintendent of the lazaretto at Tracadie, N B, who pointed out long ago that much of it was due to ptomaine poisoning caused by eating decayed fish. Dr Smith also proved that the disease was not contagious and is curable. The use of chaulmoogra oil appears to be the most satisfactory treatment yet discovered; and as a matter of fact the disease is not necessarily fatal, if taken in its early stages. Complete cures are recorded at the Tracadie institution, although they are not common—Exchange.

Burns Gets a Beating and \$30,000.

Tommy Burns and Jack Johnson had their little disagreement settled at least temporarily Xmas night in Australia. These two gentlemen of the squared circle fought fourteen fast rounds in the presence of several thousand people, for the alleged championship of the world. At the finish Burns was all but out. The negro proved himself altogether too able for the little Canadian. The purse was divided, the winner getting but 5,000. Burns pulled down 30,000, having stipulated for that amount no matter what the decision would be. Johnson will probably be cock of the walk now until there is a sufficiently large "inducement" hung up to tempt big Jim Jeffries out of his retirement. Jeffries, if he could at all get into his former condition, would make mincemeat out of both Burns and Johnson together in the one ring. Old "Bob" Fitzsimmons in his palmy days would have eaten them alive. But these pugilists seem to be raking in the shekels faster than people with decent occupations.

Rev R G and Mrs Fulton left Monday night to spend a week in Montreal.

Mrs Steeves of Hillsboro is visiting her daughter, Mrs R E Estabrooks, Elm St.

We wish all our friends  
and customers a Happy and  
properous New Year.

# GARDEN BROS.

DRUGGISTS,

Main St., Woodstock, N. B.