

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 62. No. 31.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1910.

WHOLE No. 3225

The Blue Front Jewelry Store.

DO YOU TRUST YOUR WATCH?

- ¶ You've seen people look at their watch and then ask some one else the time of day.
- ¶ He can't trust his watch.
- ¶ If yours is that kind, you'd better throw it away.
- ¶ If you're going to buy a new Watch, be sure that you get a trustworthy watch—one that you can catch the train by, or keep an engagement by.
- ¶ We sell trustworthy watches and guarantee them.

Marriage Licenses
and
Wedding Rings.

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

KODAKS
and
SUPPLIES.

THE IRONING

Of Ladies' Shirt Waists and White Dresses

Made a Specialty at the Laundry.

We have the BEST IRONER in Town.

Woodstock Electric Laundry.

It Costs You Nothing to Try Our Tailoring.

Just let us show you our **FALL CLOTHS**, they will please you, because they are the Nobbiest and best range of patterns ever shown here. Fit, Workmanship and Style is guaranteed. If not satisfied don't take the suit.

Fancy Tweeds and Worsteds,	\$16 00 Per Suit up
Fancy Homespuns,	18 00 "
Blue and Black Cheviots, Serges	19 00 "
Trousers in Nobby Patterns,	5 00 Up

We use only the BEST TRIMMINGS, the highest class of Workmanship on our Custom Suits, and our Prices Lower than elsewhere.

Merchant
Tailoring.

R. B. JONES CO, Ltd

MANCHESTER HOUSE

SEE BIG AD. FOR SALE PRICES.

Buttons
Covered

MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL

Want to Know Cost of the New Broadway School Building

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held Monday evening. All the members of the Council were present with Mayor Jones in the chair. The only matter which stirred up any discussion of importance was the cost of the Broadway School Building. The annual report of the Trustee Board, which we publish below, was submitted and upon its reception the question of the cost of the Broadway School Building came up. Mayor Jones thought that a full report of the Building should have been submitted to the Council. The Town Council is supposed to supply the funds for the Trustee Board's expenditures and he thought that a report of how this money was spent should be given. Coun Hagerman supported the view of Mayor Jones. He said that in some quarters it was reported that the Building had cost \$40,000. If this was so the people ought to know. Coun Ketchum thought that an auditor should be appointed to examine and audit the books of the Trustee Board and report to the Council. Mayor Jones thought that this could not be looked upon as a reflection upon the Trustee Board but simply a matter of business.

W S CARTER, ESQ,

Chief Superintendent of Education:

SIR:—The Board of School Trustees of the Town of Woodstock, submit the following statement of their receipts and expenditures for the School Year ending June 30th, 1910:—

RECEIPTS.	
By balance in Bank, July 1st, 1909	\$ 7073 50
By cheques from Town Treasurer	9250 00
By County School Fund Draft	411 73
By do	301 59
By School Garden Drafts	40 00
By sale of wood, &c,	7 00
By rent	9 50
By Tuition fees	8 00
By Interest on credit balance	169 61
By balance due Bank June 30th, 1910	1077 01
	\$18408 24

EXPENDITURES.	
To orders, salaries, teachers, winter term	\$ 2133 00
To " " summer term	3222 00
To " " Janitors & Sec'y	785 44
To " Interest on Debentures	1320 00
To " Rent	338 50
To " Fuel	737 47
To " Insurance	225 50
To " Repairs	308 08
To " Incidentals, apparatus, &c,	595 06
To " Balance on Broadway Building	8718 19
	\$18408 24

The following tables will show the number of schools controlled by the Board, the names of the Teachers, the Standards taught, the attendance during the year and the percentage daily present,—

SUMMER TERM.				
No	Name	Standard	No of Pupils	Per cent daily present
1	Minnie S Carman	I & II	39	84 81
2	M Ethel Dunn	I & II	40	81
3	Mary Slipp	I & II	39	84 25
4	H Mabel Lister	I & II	41	81 4
5	M Marguerite Smith	III	50	88
6	Josephine Matthews	III & IV	38	85
7	Pearl Boyd	III & IV	38	82 18
8	Mary J Milmore	IV & V	47	83 06
9	A Ethel Hanson	V & VI	31	83 3
10	Mabelle C Sherwood	V & VI	47	90 03
11	Helena Mulherrin	V & VI	45	78
12	Annie E Dibblee	VII & VIII	37	86 3
13	R Ernest Estabrooks	VII & VIII	32	87 4
14	Isaac Draper	VII & VIII	45	82
15	Julia Neales	IX	41	77 29
16	Charles D Richards	X & XI	38	88 05
				632
WINTER TERM.				
1	Minnie S Carman	I & II	40	80 74
2	Clara M Carson	I & II	44	84 3
3	Mrs Mary Slipp	I & II	49	81 95
4	H Mabel Lister	I & II	44	86 3
5	M Marguerite Smith	III	50	85
6	Josephine M Matthews	III & IV	40	79 37
7	Pearl Boyd	III & IV	39	84 0
8	Mary J Milmore	IV & V	47	82 68
9	A Ethel Hanson	V & VI	28	87 5
10	Mabelle C Sherwood	V & VI	31	87 7
11	Helena Mulherrin	V & VI	41	86
12	Annie E Dibblee	VII & VIII	37	74 31
13	R E Estabrooks	VII & VIII	30	82 22
14	Isaac Draper	VII & VIII	45	84 71
15	Julia Neales	IX	36	70 34
16	Charles D Richards	X & XI	39	83 99
				632

The new Broadway School Building was used this year for the first time and was found very satisfactory for both pupils and teachers. Owing to the unfinished condition of the Sloyd room there was no Manual Training during this year, but a teacher has been engaged and the room fitted up, and no doubt the Woodstock Manual Training Department will again take its usual high standing in the Province.

Respectfully submitted,

E K CONNELL, Secretary

WELLINGTON B BELVEA, Chairman.

Woodstock, N.B.
July 16th, 1910.

Council adjourned to meet Friday evening.

WHY NOT AN EXPERIMENT?

St. John Paper Urges One Building for all Churches in Campbellton

The Telegraph this morning prints two letters dealing with matters in connection with the Campbellton situation. In one a clergyman makes appeal for assistance in rebuilding the church of his congregation. In the other a citizen urges that the money which ordinarily would be devoted to rebuilding the churches of several denominations shall be used to provide the people of Campbellton with houses, food, clothing and protection from disease.

There can be no doubt that both of these correspondents are moved at heart by the same excellent motive. Though apparently they are in contradiction, the fair way is to endorse the spirit that underlies both proposals, though we may suggest some modification for both.

Everyone will agree, generally speaking, that the churches of Campbellton of all denominations cannot be rebuilt at a moment too soon; but in this connection it may be permissible to dwell for a moment upon two facts; the first being that this is a day in which we are talking much of church union, and the second being that Campbellton at the moment and for some months to come will need one church more than several churches, and will need ordinary housing accommodation for its people more than it will need a religious temple. Let it be made clear that when we say "temple" we mean an expensive house of worship, for religious worship may be quite as well carried on, during such a time as this is in Campbellton, in a very plain building, as in one of the more expensive and decorated structures.

Why should not a real experiment in church union be made?

At the bottom the several denominations who are represented in Campbellton are one in regard to the essentials of religion. Why should not one temporary church be established, in which worship might be conducted for all, until such time as the people have rebuilt their homes and have regained sufficient means to warrant each denomination in constructing a temple to meet what it may then conceive to be its own needs?

We shall be told, doubtless, by sincere adherents of one church or another, that

this experiment might involve, or suggest, certain sacrifices of principles that are too dear to be imperilled. We do not believe it. Love, charity, and good works, humility, unselfishness, and fear of God, do not depend upon either denominational lines or upon the form or character of the building in which religious services are held.

There would be, one surmises, no hesitation on the part of any of the people of Campbellton in attempting co-operation in matters of this kind, at least during the period of reconstruction after the catastrophe, which period may be no very short one.

This newspaper will willingly assist in giving publicity to the real needs of the people of Campbellton, and will use any reasonable endeavor to bring home to the more fortunate people of this province the need for giving aid promptly and generously; yet it cannot refrain from saying at this time that it would be a mistake if, for the immediate future at least, an experiment should not be made in real church union along some such lines as we have loosely indicated.

It is highly essential that the people of Campbellton shall have protection against hunger and disease and the elements, and, just as a man must put a roof on his house before he can hope to furnish the parlor, it is that in Campbellton today the bodily needs of the population should be attended to as promptly and efficiently as possible before the approach of cold weather, in order that the stricken townsfolk may the sooner regain their previous condition of comfort and security.

That the spiritual wants of all of them must be attended to during this period of reconstruction is equally plain, but it seems reasonable to suggest that no great number of churches will immediately be necessary, and that the commodious place, common to all worshippers, might well suffice for some time to come. If this plan were followed one can think of no vital principle of anyone's religion that would suffer violence thereby, though it is true that the experiment might tend to dissipate some of the non-essentials with which, unfortunately, religious principles are too frequently embroidered in this year of grace.

MR. ALEXANDER GIBSON

One of New Brunswick's Foremost Figures

The most interesting figure in the industrial life of New Brunswick is Alexander Gibson, who, on August 1st, attained his ninetieth birthday, and is still able to walk about the streets of the town of Marysville, of which he was the founder. Many years ago Mr Gibson, after having risen from the position of a young day labourer in a sawmill to that of the owner of a mill, disposed of the latter property and removed to the site of the present town of Marysville, on the Nashwaak River. The Nashwaak is a tributary of the St John, which it enters near Fredericton. There was an abandoned mill on the property when Mr Gibson began operations. He bought a large area of timber land, built more mills, opened a brick yard, erected a cotton mill and brick tenement houses for workmen, built a large church and presented it to the Methodist denomination, and, in short, established a thriving town on the site of the old abandoned sawmill. He also operated a sawmill at Blackville, on the Miramichi, assisted in building a line of railway to Woodstock in one direction, and to Chatham in another, and became a railway magnate as well as "the lumber king" of New Brunswick. Mr Gibson himself took no part in public life, but one of his sons was for a term a member of the Parliament of Canada. In Mr Gibson's later years he met with business reverses, and the immense property went into the hands of a company in which he had a large interest. Recently he retired and the property of the company, which became involved in legal difficulties, will be sold to satisfy the claims of creditors in Canada and England. The cotton mill has already been purchased by the Canadian Coloured Cotton Company. Both sawmills and cotton mills continue to be operated, and Marysville is still a thriving

Heavy Electrical Storm.

An Electrical Storm which will be remembered for some time, passed over Woodstock Tuesday afternoon. The first indication of the storm was seen in the northwest about two o'clock. It gradually increased in force until it seemed to centre over the town. The lightning was very bright. About 4 o'clock when the storm was at its worst, a barn owned by the Frauley Company and used by A F Winslow, was struck and set on fire. An alarm was rung in and the firemen promptly responded and in a short time subdued the flames, though the barn was badly gutted. It is worthy of note that the alarm which was rung in over an electric wire at the very worst period of the storm promptly reached the first station and was sounded on the bell without any confusion in the number.

Outside the town the storm wrought great havoc. On the Connell road the barn and house of A Hand were totally destroyed. A valuable horse was also lost by Mr Hand as well as all the contents of the barns and the household furniture. At Mr Lennehan's, only a short distance away, the barn was struck and a pig killed. At Jacksonville a barn was destroyed. A valuable cow belonging to Mr Ran McLean, was killed on the golf links, and the barn of the Turner House was struck.

Many people of the town and county were extremely nervous owing to the proximity of the storm. Woodstock seemed to be the centre and it lasted about three hours.

town—a monument to the foresight and energy of a man who was compelled to earn his own living from his boyhood days, and who produced a property that is today worth some millions of dollars.

Edward Attridge, conductor on the Houlton branch of the C P R, is on his annual vacation this week. His train is in charge of Conductor Riley of Woodstock.