

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 62. No. 11

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1910.

WHOLE No. 3205

EASTER JEWELRY

Easter marks the death of dreary winter and the birth of joyous spring—a change from the sombre to the gay.

No time of all the year is more opportune for the purchase of some article of jewelry. Nothing adds to one's personal adornment so much as a well selected piece of jewelry from our stock.

Then, too, Easter is a time when our friends and loved ones should be remembered by some token, and nothing lends itself more fittingly for such expression of esteem than jewelry—the kind that is treasured for its worth, the beauty and sentiment expressed, the kind we sell and guarantee.

Marriage Licenses
and
Wedding Rings.

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

KODAKS
and
SUPPLIES.

REMEMBER!

We have the Agency for the BRITISH-AMERICAN DYEING CO. of Montreal. Anybody wishing Overcoats, Pants, Suits, Curtains, or any article that is faded and shabby made to look like new, can have it done by calling at our office and leaving the articles. It only takes a few days, and the price and colors can be obtained by calling at the

Woodstock Electric Laundry.

BIG CUT

On All Custom Made Tailored Garments
For 39 Days from Date.

Just to keep the full force of hands busy during the slack season:

| \$18.00 | SUITS | FOR | \$16.00 |
|---------|-------|-----|---------|
| 20.00 | " | " | 18.00 |
| 22.00 | " | " | 19.00 |
| 24.00 | " | " | 21.00 |
| 27.00 | " | " | 24.00 |
| 30.00 | " | " | 26.00 |

Overcoats and Trousers in like proportion.

TERMS SPOT CASH.

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

Proceedings in the Legislature

Fredericton, March 16.—Mr McLachlan, in his speech a few evenings ago, wandered into the realm of electricity and declared in effect that the government deliverances might be likened to voltage, and the Opposition criticisms, he said, were amperes—a lot of volume without much real power.

Mr Tweeddale, of Victoria, who followed him, said that since the example had been set he might speak a little of voltage and amperage. He went on to remind the House how Mr Hazen on his election declared his debt to the Liberals of the province for the support which placed him in power. The premier went further and said that he would give all men the same treatment regardless of whether they were Liberal or Conservative. A little later, Mr Tweeddale went on, the premier conceived the idea that he could deliver the province into the hands of the Conservatives, so far as the federal representation at Ottawa was concerned. He went into other provinces with Conservative premiers and announced that his victory in New Brunswick had been a Conservative victory, and that he would be able to send a solid Conservative delegation to the federal House.

His idea became contagious. Mr B F Smith, one of the local Conservative members for Carleton, decided that he would like to go to Ottawa as the federal member. He resigned his seat in this House and entered the contest. The sentiment of the people as concentrated in the ballot box was the dynamo which generated the electricity. What struck Mr Smith and killed him politically was the voltage. A little later a bye-election was held to fill the vacancy in the local House and a Conservative named Owens was put up as the government candidate. The election took place and the result was that Mr Upham now sits as an Opposition member, working with all his strength against the mismanagement of provincial affairs by Mr Hazen. That is the effect of amperage.

Over in Northumberland county another local Conservative member, Mr Morrison, was infected with the Hazen-Smith idea. He, too, thought he would like to go to Ottawa. In spite of Mr Hazen's efforts and the Conservative efforts generally, the public sentiment as again concentrated in the ballot box dynamo was the voltage which killed Mr Morrison's chance of election. Again in the bye election the Conservative candidate was defeated.

Down in St John county there came a vacancy in the local representation. The government made desperate efforts to carry the constituency but the public sentiment, in which all over the province there has been such a change was again concentrated in the ballot box as the dynamo and Mr Mosher, the Conservative candidate, experienced the same voltage which other Conservative candidates had experienced. Today Mr Bentley sits as an example of the effect of the amperage.

The government men will have very little more to say about electricity. Thus bye-elections have made a very bitter pill for the government, for they have shown the unmistakable tend of public sentiment.

In 1905 the expenses of executive government under the old administration was \$80 per working day of the entire year.

Last year, under the present administration, the expenses of executive government—that is, the ministers' salaries, expenses, etc. were \$150 or a total of \$38,170 as compared with a total of \$24,000 under the former administration.

For 1910, according to the government's estimates for the year, the cost of executive government will be \$150 per day or a total of \$46,000, nearly double the total of \$24,000 under the former regime.

In Gloucester county last year nearly \$1500 was spent on one bridge on the 'verbal authority' of the Chief Commissioner and according to Hon Mr Morrissey's own statements, he forgot after giving the verbal authority that he had ever done so. To most people \$1500 may seem like a large sum to expend on verbal authority. It may seem remarkable too that a responsible minister would forget about giving authority under which so large an outlay could be made.

Surely it is not unreasonable to expect that before so large an expenditure of public money is permitted the Provincial Engineer should inspect the bridge on which the work was to be done and see just what should be undertaken. Work involving such an outlay ought undoubtedly to be done under the tender system, not the days' work system as was followed in this case and in most of the cases under the Hazen government.

The facts in connection with this case were brought out at a sitting of the Public Accounts Committee which Mr Morrissey himself attended.

Down in Albert county last year over \$22,000 was expended on bridge work. Of this amount some \$19,000 was expended

for days' work jobs under the superintendence of one man. For his services this man was paid about \$1450 more than is paid a trained school inspector. In some cases in Albert county, according to a statement prepared by a member of the House, forty per cent. of the total outlay on bridge jobs went to pay for work of superintending the expending of it, etc.

In one case in the county the work was done at a cost of some \$800 and Hon Mr Robinson read to the House a letter from an experienced bridge builder, Mr J W McKenzie, in which that gentleman stated that he would have been glad to have taken a contract for the work at \$350. The job was done by days' work.

In his splendid speech of last week Mr Copp of Westmorland said in part: "Hon Mr Fleming, when in opposition, was wont to cry out against the large sums spent for contingencies. He declared that the postage was costing the people too much. He even insinuated that clerks in the various departments bought their groceries out of the stamp accounts. Under the old administration the government paid for postage \$1,858 which Mr Fleming figured would carry 92,000 letters. Last year, under this economical, honest government the amount spent for postage was not \$1,858 but no less than \$2,214.84."

"Mr Fleming used to say also that the public printing cost the people too much. Mr Hazen once moved, and Mr Fleming seconded a resolution that the estimate for printing be cut from \$12,000 down to \$8,000. Last year the account for public printing was over \$11,600 while other accounts not under the head of public printing brought the amount spent for printing up to more than \$14,000."

"Another act of this government has been to take \$10,000 from the Probate Court fees and place it in the revenue account in the effort to swell that account. True, the government has reduced the fees fifty cents on some small estates and to even up matters has added a cost of \$2 against every estate sold under license of sale."

Every poor man whose property is sold under mortgage must pay this \$2 to help the ministers in their attempt to make it appear that they are collecting more revenue than the old administration."

Speaking a few days ago Mr Leger said that Hon Mr Fleming, had boasted very much in regard to the school book matter. When all the facts are taken into consideration, it is clear that the books are not really reduced in price to the people although the direct cost may be a little lower. The government admits that in stock and in the vendors hands it has books which cost \$20,000. No amount of quibbling can get over the fact that these books are paid for by the peoples money. The amount comes from the treasury into which the people's money goes. The government has to pay the freight on the books, of keeping the accounts and of crating and hauling. All these things must be paid for, and the people pay for all—not directly perhaps, but nevertheless certainly.

The government's system is such that it compels a man to buy where the government says regardless as to whether or not the vendor be the store keeper with whom the purchaser is in the habit of doing business. The vendors are all friends of the government as all appointees of this government are; and so Mr Hazen is saying to the people of the province: "Buy from my friends whether you will do so or not."

Speaking of the inconveniences and abuses arising out of the system, Mr Leger stated that he knew of a case in which a man had to walk five miles to get school books because the government would not appoint any vendor nearer the locality in which he lived. Another case referred to was that in which books were sent by the government to one store and to-day they cannot be found. The worst of all was the case of which Mr Leger knew of his own definite knowledge, where the vendor of school books was also a seller of rum. People wanting to buy in this locality had to go into a bar room to get them.

Agriculture was briefly touched upon by Mr Leger. He urged the importance of having good seeds and thought that something should be done by the government to improve conditions in this respect. Money might well be expended in this direction rather than in the payment of salaries to so many officials. As for the horse importations, he said, they were so conducted that they were not for the benefit of the farmers at all. The Kentucky racers might have been good for the jockeys and the sportsmen. They were of no use to the farmers. The conditions connected with the sale of the horses of the second importation were such that the horse speculators and horse dealers may have benefitted certainly the farmers did not.

Town Council.

The Town Council met Friday, March 11th, with Mayor Jones, Ald's McManus, Ketchum, Fisher, Hagerman and Allingham present.

Ald. McManus reported progress on behalf of the committee appointed to deal with the communication from the school trustees. He said the committee had no remedy to offer but would like some advice from the Solicitor.

Mr Hartley said the council had no authority in the matter without legislation. He said the only way to keep children from the theatres is to make the license for theatres so high, as to put them out of business. It is doubtful if the Legislature would agree to give us legislation along that line.

Ald. Ketchum thought it would be well for the press to give publicity to the matter and that might have a good effect on the parents of the town.

Ald. McManus stated that the committee would take up the matter again.

Ald. Hagerman moved and Ald. Allingham seconded the motion that the light committee be given the authority to place a light at the lower end of town, near the railway crossing, if satisfactory arrangements could be made with the C P R, and the Parish of Woodstock.

On motion, the chief of police was authorized to strictly enforce the dog license law.

Motions in reference to the bonus for J D Dickinson & Sons, Limited, were carried.

The finance committee was requested to talk the matter of a suitable report for publication over with the board of school trustees.

Several bills were ordered paid and the usual salaries.

The council adjourned to meet next Thursday evening to consider the estimates for the year.

The Budget.

The outstanding fact in connection with the budget speech of Hon Mr Fleming is that this government, which was pledged to economy, and which has had the control of a revenue far greater than that of former years, has spent it all, and has not given value. Mr Fleming may pound his desk and proclaim the inequity of the old government and the exalted virtues of that of which he is a member, and may find comfort in the noise; but the fact remains that the money is spent the pledges broken. It would have been much more to the credit of Mr Fleming if he had contented himself with a plain business statement, setting forth as favorably to himself as possible the financial position, and refraining from noisy assertions of the superiority of the Hazen government over former administrations.

For if the latter is true the facts would show it, and would be more convincing because of the absence of loud-voiced declamation. Mr Fleming's estate of the current year's expenditure will be read in the light of last year's experience, when his estimate fell short by more than \$100,000 of the amount he actually expended. The province has not received benefit in proportion to this expenditure. The government has been too eager to reward its friends. Had it been disposed to redeem its pledges the financial showing would have been quite different. Mr Fleming now cheerfully condones what he formerly condemned. His boast that the government will live long must have sounded rather foolish in the ears even of the members of his own party, who remember the by-elections and realize that the statement presented by the provincial secretary is so very different from what his former professions led the people to expect.

Tariff War.

Between Canada and the United States Probate.

According to the latest news from Ottawa, negotiations between the representatives of the United States Government and our Ministers at Ottawa, have been concluded and the American commissioners have left for home without arriving at any definite arrangement. It was held by the United States authorities that the recent trade treaty between France and Canada discriminated against the people to the South of us, this being the stumbling block. It therefore seems probable that a tariff war between Canada and the United States will begin after the 31st of March; the Americans placing their surtax of 25 per cent on Canadian products entering the United States. Should the government at Washington decide upon such a course, our government should retaliate by placing an extra tax upon goods imported from the United States, sufficient to divert our present trade with that country in manufactured and other goods to Great Britain, "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

We have one consolation in knowing that the penalizing can be mutual, and probably more effective on our part than that of the United States.

LOCALS.

Mrs C D Richards entertained a few friends at bridge on Friday evening last.

Mrs C R Watson is spending this week at Canterbury, the guest of Mrs E London.

Mr and Mrs Frank Fisher left on Tuesday for their home in New Mexico, where Mr Fisher has accepted a position.

Mrs W D Camber returned from Boston last week and left on Monday to attend the millinery openings in St John.

Mr and Mrs George A White entertained a few friends on Friday evening last in honor of Mr and Mrs Frank Fisher.

C M Sherwood, Centerville, wants a few heavy teams for hauling lumber during the next week or two. Apply early as the job is short.

On Monday evening, March 28th, the ladies of the Methodist Church will give a tea in the annex of the church. Admission and supper 35 cts.

The friends of Mrs Michael McManus will be glad to know that she is steadily improving, after having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Mr George A Mitchell for a number of years connected with the Dispatch, has severed his connection with that paper and accepted a position with The Press Printing Co.

Although the price of Tea is advancing, we still sell the old Reliable Noble Tea at the regular price, 35cts per lb 3 lbs for \$1.00. It's good.

At a meeting of the quarterly official board of the Methodist church, held on Wednesday evening last, Rev R W Weddall received and accepted a unanimous call to continue as pastor for another year.

The Hon. John L Carleton went to Bangor yesterday, to lecture in that city. His subject was "Ireland and her oppression." A Bangor paper speaking of the Hon. Judge, said "His eloquence has preceded him, and we can bespeak for him a large crowd, from different parts of the state."

The remains of Mrs J R Slipp, of Missoula, Montana, whose death occurred last week, were brought here on Saturday, accompanied by her brother, LeBaron Thompson of St John. Another brother, Tyler, resides in Missoula. The deceased was about 65 years of age and formerly resided here.

The Woodstock Electric Laundry has purchased an Electric Vacuum Cleaner, and will rent the same to anyone desiring it. The Cleaner will be on exhibition for a time in the store window of Mr Geo W Gibson and anyone wishing to hire it had better make arrangements at the Laundry office at once as to the time it is required, etc.

Mr and Mrs J Albert Hayden entertained a number of their friends at a drive to the Hayden-Fulton lumber camp on Friday last. Those invited were Mr and Mrs A G Bailey, Mr and Mrs Charles Comben, Mr and Mrs Williamson Fisher, Mr and Mrs Frank Fisher, Mr and Mrs J A Hayden, Miss Ida Hayden and Mr Donald Nicholson.

The Trade Bulletin.

We have repeatedly referred to the shortage in the hog supply of Canada, owing to farmers giving up the raising of the most profitable of all live stock. The same applies to the United States as will be seen by the carefully compiled table by the Cincinnati Price Current, which shows the number of hogs packed from Nov. 1st last to the end of last month and also the fact that in all the twenty-one points from which returns were made there was a shortage in the package, the total being 17,135,000 hogs, against 22,803,000 hogs for the same period in the previous season showing a decrease of 5,668,000 hogs, or nearly 25 per cent. Then it is no wonder that prices of bacon, hams, and barrelled pork have advanced in price. As regards the latter article, the supply of hogs in Canada has fallen off to such an extent that we are largely dependent upon the United States for our barrelled pork. Considering the export demand for hog products in the United States from Great Britain and Canada, along with the big home consumptive demand, it would be simply miraculous if prices were not high, in the Republic to the South of us, as well as on this side of the line. The advances in the price of foodstuffs and other commodities however are not by any means confined to the United States and Canada, but are world-wide. The supply of hogs has evidently not kept the pace with the increase of population, and consequently the demand could not be filled at former rates with the inevitable result that the advance in prices was caused by the law of supply and demand, aided of course by the largely increased gold production.

POTATOES.

The potato market is over supplied with heavy arrivals from the Lower Provinces and prices show a further decline of 5c. to 10c. per bag, sales being made at 40c per bag for Green Mountains, and some dealers state they look for lower prices. Green Mountains were bringing 80c. per bag a year ago at this time.

THE RENOVATION OF OLD ORCHARDS.

By A G Turney, Provincial Horticulturist.

Is my old orchard worth renovating is a question uppermost in the minds of many farmers to-day. In reply I would say that if the trees are not more than thirty-five years of age, have not been allowed to develop their bearing wood too high up, and are not too badly broken through disease and neglect, the task of putting them in a profitable condition is comparatively simple. Undoubtedly there are some orchards in the Province which, although they have never received any care being covered with moss and lichens, are yet strong and thrifty and in a condition to yield handsome returns under proper treatment. To renovate such orchards proceed as follows:—

Remove all dead and broken limbs, taking care to leave as neat and short stubs as possible. Prune, but not too heavily at first, remove enough limbs to admit the entrance of sunshine and circulation of air to the centre of the tree. Work as far as possible from the outside of the tree. This work may be done in March, or the first two weeks of April. Do not attempt to take out all the wood that should be removed in one year, but content yourself with removing one-half the first year and completing the thinning out operation the second spring. Coat all large stubs and wounds with a heavy white lead paint to which has been added enough green paint to color it.

2 The trunks and main limbs of neglected trees will be covered with shaggy bark, moss, and lichens which furnish a beautiful winter home for insects and spores of fungus diseases. To remove these, the trees should be well scraped. A short handle fitted into a small hoe, or better still, into a small triangular shaped hoe, makes a very efficient implement for the work. Spraying will be much more effective when the trunk and main limbs of the trees have been rid of their rough covering and the surplus limbs thinned out.

3 Spraying must be systematically and thoroughly undertaken. It would be well to spray first before the growth starts, using the following solution: Concentrated Lye 11 lb, Lime 30 lbs, water 40 gallons. Slack the lime, make up to 40 gals with water, and then add the Lye, straining through a fine mesh before using. This solution will successfully combat the Oyster Shell Scale and help to remove the old bark, moss and lichen. Succeeding sprayings with Bordeaux Mixture and an insecticide should be applied as per spraying instructions given below. Thorough and systematic spraying kept up for a few years will overcome the results of neglect.

4 In many old neglected orchards the soil is very poor and run down, having been depleted of much of its plant food. We must, therefore, endeavor to build up the fertility of the soil. There is nothing better for this purpose than well-rotted barnyard manure. Apply a good top dressing in the spring and turn under shallow. If the soil is not too thick and tough, it might be worked up with a disc harrow instead of ploughing.

Improve the physical condition of the soil by the adoption of cultivation wherever possible. After the ground has been ploughed in the spring as above recommended keep cultivated until the first week in July, and then seed down with a leguminous cover crop—if crimson or red clover is used sow from 12 to 15 lbs per acre. This should give a good stand by the fall of the year, check the green growth, ripen the wood and help to hold the snow through the winter. It should be ploughed under in the spring, serving as a green manure crop to improve the physical condition and fertility of the soil. This completes the first seasons operations. Repeat the next year with modified pruning.

The first season's work will result in increased vigor of the trees, cleaner, but probably not more fruit. The second season the fruit will show a decided improvement over that of the first year, and in the third year, but not until then, you may expect the orchard to be in a good condition and to bear heavily.

Remember the results cannot be accomplished in one year only, but there will be improvement each year, if you do the work thoroughly. The treatment outlined above has never failed to bring satisfactory results when properly applied. It is useless to undertake this work unless you are prepared to exercise care, patience and thoroughness in all the operations.

Amalgamation of St John Newspapers.

Arrangements have been made for the amalgamation of the newspapers published by the Sun Printing Co with those published by The Telegraph Publishing Co of St John. The Sun, Star and News have been discontinued and are now published in combination with The Daily Telegraph, The Evening Times and The Semi-Weekly Telegraph respectively.