

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1910.

WHOLE No. 322

Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass, Silverware.

¶ Never before have we shown so superb an assortment of Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware as now.

¶ Whether you desire to purchase or not, come in and see the array of beautiful things within our store.

¶ When you reach our window, the glimpse will remind you of this invitation. We always like to see lookers, for those who have no thought of buying cannot resist saying a good word for us and our wares. Drop in. Seeing beautiful things will interest you and rest you.

¶ Don't make shopping too serious. Stop and feast your eyes here.

Marriage Licenses
and
Wedding Rings.

JEWELER
H.V. Gallinger
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.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Pants
35c, 50c and 75c per garment.

Light Weight Wool Shirts and
Pants 50c to \$1.50 per garment.

Negligee Shirts for men, in huge
assortment in stripes and figured
effects, 50c to \$1.50 each.

Men's Neckwear in the Season's
Latest and Nobbiest Shades,
25c, 35c and 50c each.

Men's Outing Shirts, made with
or without collars, 25c to \$1.50
each.

Men's Umbrellas, good assort-
ment handles, covering A1, 75c
to \$5.00 each.

Men's Half Hose, cotton, lisle,
cashmere, plain and fancy, 15c
to 50c pair.

Hats and Caps to keep you cool
headed, 25c to \$3 each.

Merchant
Tailoring.

R. B. JONES CO, Ltd

Buttons
Covered

Manchester House.

SUSSEX CAMP.

(By our special correspondent.)

Sussex July 4th—At church parade this morning the temperature arose to about 90 per cent in the shade and many of the soldiers fainted in the ranks, the Medical Corp however was on hand with an ambulance and a large detachment of stretcher-bearers and as fast as each fell he was borne to the rear where he was properly cared for by the physicians. The 19th C F A had the largest number of unfortunate ones, the 10th C F A and the Brighton Engineers stood the trying ordeal without wavering.

Sussex July 3—A very unfortunate affair occurred here today which resulted in the drowning of Private Fred Lovejoy of No 5 company 67 battalion, commanded by Captain Taylor. He had been in swimming north of I C R track, and it was supposed he was seized with a cramp while in the attempt to save a comrade. The comrade of the drowned man was saved however, and after a persistent effort on the part of the Medical Corp resuscitated, the body was driven in the ambulance to a private tent where it will be properly guarded until tomorrow when it will be escorted to Sussex station in military honors and sent back to Harland; the young man was a resident of Rockland, Carleton County, coming to this country from England a few years ago and was a general favorite with all who knew him. The entire camp is in mourning this afternoon.

July 4th—The military camp has taken on the aspect of war indeed and almost every branch of the army is here well represented and although there are encamped here upwards of 2,500 men, very little to disturb the quietude of a quakers meeting has so far occurred. Each morning the gun is fired at 5.30 after which the soldier arises, dresses and prepares to answer roll call which occurs about half an hour later, after which he folds his blankets, rolls up his tent and prepares for breakfast. The hours for drilling are from 8.30 a.m. to 11.30 and 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.

On July 1st a royal salute of 21 guns was fired by the 10th, 12th and 19th batteries of artillery after which the National Anthem was played by the 73rd regimental band, the infantry formed in the rear and stood to attention all the while and gave three rousing cheers for King George as the last strains of the music floated off.

Great praise is due the Y M C A for the noble work they are doing here for the brave of the earth are not always the good of the earth and many of the youths of our fair land who have thus broken away from the restraints of home and friends are thus enabled to drop in at 8 p.m. and hear something that turns the mind backward to the day when they knelt at their mothers' knee and prayed for themselves and others. Their sanctum consists of two large marque tents one known as the "gospel tent" which is provided with an organ and comfortable benches, the other which is known as the writing and reading department, with free stationery, papers of the day, magazines, a phonograph and all the innocent games for pass time. Letters can also be mailed here and postage stamps procured, which are a great convenience for the boys as the grounds are about one mile distant from post office facilities.

Last Sunday morning at 10 p.m. each division was marched to an open spacious spot near the infantry lines where they listened to an able address, the infantry forming in front, the artillery to the right and the cavalry and engineers to the left, music being furnished by a regiment band ably assisted vocal by the soldiers and numerous citizens. It was an impressive sight indeed as all who were fortunate enough to witness, will freely testify. One division is here from P E I and two companies of R C R's, one from Fredericton and the other from Halifax. The sanitary conditions of the camp are about as good as could possibly be provided, each division being provided with a shower bath, which the boys most heartily enjoy, and some of them would be less cleanly were it not for this convenience.

One division the Sentinel wishes to especially make mention, and that is the 10th C F A which was recruited from Woodstock and adjacent districts. Major W C Good who is in command deserves great credit for the selection he made this year in recruiting his Battery, which are a noble lot of men indeed. All kinds of amusements are engaged in, such as baseball, football, boxing and many other athletic performances which tends to while away the hours off duty. Some intoxicants we are sorry to say have leaped the barriers of the law and found their way into the stomachs and heads of a minority which tends to make camp life more disagreeable than it otherwise would be should this curse not exist, but considering our large camp, which is much larger this year than ever before, we feel glad that things run as smoothly as they do. The camp will break up and each will reach their respective homes July 9th and the youth who came here only two weeks ago with bleached face and long hair, will return with a thick coat of tan and a clipped head and no doubt be glad to again sit on a chair and eat at a table.

(Special) July 5—The camp was seriously affected by the severe electric storm which swept over the Province Sunday night. It reached Sussex about 2.30 a.m. Monday and lasted until 11.30 that morning. The camp was severely effected and in certain sections flooded. The artillery part of the camp was flooded with water and the horses stood in water for some time until the water drained off the ground.

Up to the present time there has been an unusual death list. Camp Sussex has, up to this year, been singularly fortunate in this way, but this year there is a death list of three young men up to-date. Private Lovejoy of Carleton County met his death by drowning and the other two deaths were the result of accidents.

On Tuesday morning one of the members of the 8th Hussars was seriously injured by being kicked in the mouth by a horse.

There are many cases of measles in the Camp at the present time but all are reported as doing well.

The remains of Private Lovejoy were sent to his home in Carleton County today. An escort of the 67th Batt. accompanied the remains to the train.

Comedy on the Diamond.

The 1st of July shall be remembered for some time by a number of the boys of the town banks. It was on that date they met and sent down in ignominious defeat the pill pounders of the town. For many days the medicine dispensers had been putting in hard practice. Business cares sat light upon the brows of these youths and hourly the heavy battery of the pill men were to be seen developing curves of mystery and lightning force in the alley near Sheasgreen's. Elsewhere the same spirit was upon them. Every time they clutched the fawcett of the soda fountain imagination made it a hot liner and the people weary in waiting for their soda's wondered what had gotten into these youths. But alas the evil day has fallen in spite of practice both actual and imaginary the blow could not be averted and the money changers gathered them in to the issue of 18 to 13.

No doubt it was the strong practice the bankers have of holding all they get which stood them in good stead. Men who can look a poor needy public in the eye and no matter what the condition is calmly say your note is due, do not get easily discouraged.

The game opened with the bankers at the bat. Tompkins went into the box for the Pill Pounders. At once the crowd became mystified for the pitcher began to make strange signals, surely there was going to be great doings and sure enough Arundel for the bankers struck out. Then Sutton came up and got to 1st after that the scores commenced and 3 runs were made before the side was retired. The Drugs then came to the force. The score started and eventually the reporter grew weary marking them down. It looked as though it was all day for the Bankers but these men of finance are plucky, they kept it and soon a multitude of overthrows and fumbles gave them the lead and when the game was called the score stood 18 to 13 in their favour.

For the next game a 12 foot fence will be built around the grounds just outside the base line. It looked like the old game of tag. Slipp is a heavy batter. Chesley shines on 3rd. Ken—should have had a goal net on 1st. The next will be for blood, it was only root beer this time.

A trip to Grand Falls always has its inducements for the people. There is no finer scenery in the Province than to be had on the trip. The Fireman's excursion next Wednesday will give you an opportunity to view the St John in all its beauty.

Woodstock Plays Nine Men and the Empire.

A large crowd assembled at the Every Day Club ground Wednesday afternoon to witness the St John—Woodstock game. The score of 2 to 1 in favor of St John does not tell the story of the game. For the whole nine innings Woodstock put up good ball having the best of the game all the way through. Until the latter part of the ninth the score stood 1—0 in favor of Woodstock. At the beginning of the ninth Woodstock was retired without scoring and St John came to bat. Bovard was struck out Ramsey made a safe hit Copeland struck out and it was at this period of the game that the decision which will always be looked upon as unfair was given, Ramsay had attempted to steal second as Iott threw to Hughes. So satisfied were all the boys and many of the people that a general move was made thinking the game finished but to the surprise of the teams and a large number of the spectators Umpire McAllister called Ramsey safe. It is not necessary to say it was discouraging. Manager Tilley of the St John's had gotten together as fast a team as he could and the game had been well contested even tho' previous decisions of the Umpire seemed to be roasting Woodstock but to play nine men and the Umpire was to much for any team. After Ramsey was called safe Lynch came to the bat and got a two bagger off Peaseley sending Ramsey home and succeeded in getting safely around himself making the score 2 to 1 in favor of St John.

The game opened with Woodstock at the bat. No runs were made by either side in the first. In the second inning Ryan scored for Woodstock. No scores were made from that until the ninth where St John secured the two runs as stated above.

Peaseley pitched an excellent game but no man can beat the opposing team and the Umpire. Iott did good work behind the bat and the whole teams gave the battery excellent support the only error in the afternoon game being made by Nevvers who dropped the ball allowing Copeland to get to first.

The evening game resulted in a victory for the Clippers with a score of 4 to 1. In both games Woodstock showed to better advantage though unfortunately the games went against them. In the afternoon Peaseley had 11 strikes out, against 7 by Bovard. Woodstock had 8 men left on bases St John only 1. Woodstock had only one error, St John 5. In the evening game Dow struck out 3 and the Clippers 5. Return games are looked for at an early date on the Park Diamond here.

The Woodstock Team.

The New Star of St John has the following—

The Woodstock baseball team arrived in the city on the Boston express last night with a number of fans and are registered at the Victoria Hotel. This morning the visitors were about the city looking at the sights and enjoying themselves immensely and expect that this afternoon they will be able to give the St John's a pretty fast game. The team of visitors are a smart gentlemanly looking crowd of men and it is stated that they play on excellent game of ball. This evening the Woodstocks play with the Clippers and with Harrington in the box for the home team some classy ball may be expected.

New Officers of the I O O F

At their last regular meeting on Friday night the D D G M duly installed the officers of Carleton Lodge No 41 I. O. O. F. in due form as follows:

A S Benn, N G; Wm M McCunn, V G C Comben, R Sec; T W Baker, F Sec; A G Bailey, Treasurer; Wm Montgomery, Chaplain; G W Lee, War; J F Davidson, Cond; Geo E Nichols, R SNG; J A Atherton, L S V G; Burden, R S S; Harry Stevens, L S S; A G Fields, I G; J A Hayden, O G; J W Fisher, R S V G; H D Stevens, L S V G; L L Hull, J P G. After the installation the incoming Noble Grand and Vice-Grand Royally entertained the members of the Lodge at a Banquet in the Banquet Room of the Lodge.

Wait for July 13th. The time of your life takes place at Grand Falls. Big celebration. Excursion run by members of Hose Co No 1, from Houlton and Woodstock and all other intermediate stations along the line. Perfect order will be maintained. Bring along the children.

CHURCH UNION

The New Brunswick Conference of the Methodist Church has declared itself favorable to the project of Church union, which, for some time, has been agitating the evangelical world. So far as union of Christians is possible under present conditions it is quite reasonable to assume that the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist denominations may easily come under one system. Or it might be better to say that the principal portions of the memberships and adherents of these denominations may easily coalesce. There must have been a time or times when the fundamental dogmas or principles of these different denominations appeared to those who belonged to one or other of them quite wide apart. Certainly the denominations, as such, must have grown out of human conditions which, to those who were of them, justified their existence. Sometimes these conditions were religious, sometimes political—using the word in a broad sense—sometimes a combination of both. With the passing of time, with the coming into the life of the world of new conditions, the basic reasons for the existence of these different, but slightly differing, modes of religious organizations are disappearing. Each of these religions was, in its origin, a protest against something that existed in the religious world, or a desire for something that had no existence, and which natural or national or personal conditions seemed to demand. Changes which have taken place in forms—in mental, political, intellectual and religious forms—in views of the Divine Nature, in views of the relation of man to the world and to God, have very largely changed man's attitude to God. Possibly the origin and creation of the many forms of worship in the past two or three centuries were but a part of a process of development, and not, as the founders of many of these new modes of worship imagined, a finality. The attitude towards the union of Presbyterians,

Methodists and Baptists, by so many earnest members of these denominations, pretty clearly indicates that they recognize the fact that separately each one of these has fulfilled its destiny, and that their continued existence in the present form will not be as good for mankind, for Christianity, as will be their union. Their past has been but stepping stones—necessary ones—to something better. Of course the desire for union must also be considerably affected by thought and ideas and feelings which affect the world at this time, and which are steadily increasing, although they do not absolutely possess it. These ideas have their origin in the tendency of this age to dispute the idea that the acquisition of happiness is not a matter for any great consideration in this world. There is now a tremendous effort to prepare life in this world for the enjoyment of the next world by making this life productive of a happiness which shall be a certainty in the next life. Christianity no longer regards human misery as a punishment inflicted by God upon man for his wickedness, and, therefore, man no longer submits patiently to misery. The elimination of this idea from theology is having a wonderful effect upon mankind. It has inspired the hope that war will cease, it has given strength to efforts to suppress disease, it is moving men in a hundred, in a thousand, ways, to make life more agreeable by so distributing the wealth and products of the world that all who live may enjoy all that the world has to give. It is quite easy to see that under such conditions as these many old theological ideas and many theological systems and their forms of organization may be set aside. What is good in them will remain. What is unnecessary will, as has happened to so many religions, be relegated to the museum in which men will exhibit the share human ingenuity has exercised in the formation of faiths and the teaching of theology.—Globe.

An Interesting Case

Readers of the daily papers have, of course, taken note of the proceedings at several of the religious conferences held lately, referring to the pardoning by the Governor General, on the advice of the Minister of Justice, of two persons in Ontario, named Skill and King. These persons were charged with the sale of literature prohibited by sub-section A of Section 207 of the Criminal Code. They did not plead guilty, as has been stated by some persons, who have assailed Mr Aylesworth's work in recommending their release, but they admitted the facts proven, and accepted the results. They were sentenced to a severe penalty, a year's imprisonment, but at the end of two months were released. After their release Mr Aylesworth's political opponents, and opponents of the Government, made a great deal of talk over the proceedings, as modes perhaps natural, inasmuch as the modes of political warfare run that way, regardless often of right or justice. The political cry was re-echoed by some people not influenced by political, but by religious feeling, by religious newspapers, societies, and the like. The Nova Scotia Conference of the Methodist Church passed the following resolution:

"We protest against the action of the Hon. A B Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, in releasing Messrs Skill and King. The sale of obscene literature is an attack upon the foundations of society and the release of these self-convicted criminals who were engaged in this beastly traffic is an act unworthy of any public official, especially one charged with the high responsibility of guarding public morals. We do not believe that the citizens of this Dominion want as Minister of Justice any man who adopts such an attitude toward moral questions. The action of the Hon. A B Aylesworth argues an unfitness for office, and to this fact we respectfully call the attention of the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of this Dominion, and we ask for such action to be taken in respect to these matters as will avert the danger now confronting us all as Canadian people."

The New Brunswick Conference did not pass a resolution quite as extreme as that quoted above, but there were in that body very severe animadversions upon Mr Aylesworth for the course which he pursued; and the ordinary reader, having no knowledge of Mr Aylesworth's character, might very readily assume that he is an immoral man, without regard for public or private morality, a defender and upholder of vice and a partner to it. Of course, if the reverend gentlemen in the Nova Scotia Conference, or in any other body of Christians, who are condemning Mr Aylesworth, do so after an honest and

thorough investigation of all the facts, after careful, personal enquiry into the motive of that gentleman, and after hearing from himself what he has to say in his own defence, they cannot be criticized for their resolutions, affirmations, but our opinion is that if they had made investigation they would not have come to the extreme decision which they have given. The statement is made above that the prisoners did not plead guilty, as has been alleged, but they admitted the facts proven. Their counsel, Mr Blackstock and Mr Rose, both held in the court and with considerable force, that no facts had been proven to sustain the indictment brought against them. It was shown that the men were carrying on a reputable business as booksellers in Toronto. It also was shown by the evidence that the trial judge had been told something prejudicial to the defendants, or it had come within his knowledge that the business was highly objectionable, and the correctness of certain statements which the judge made at the trial were denied afterwards under oath by one in a position to deny them. After the trial and sentence of the men, a petition in their favor was presented and representations were made wholly at variance with the statement of the judge, sufficient at least to give the minister strong assurance that the business of the prisoners was not of the nature reported and that what they had done was not an offence against the section of the Criminal Code under which they were indicted. Then the Attorney General of Ontario expressed an opinion to the Minister of Justice entirely different from the view of the judge. We think, therefore, that every reasonable person ought to consider and examine carefully all the facts of the case, or at least make some effort to do so, before condemning the Minister in the terms employed by the Nova Scotia Conference, or before assuming that the Minister perversely and maliciously advised His Excellency to do wrong. In order to give an opportunity to persons who want to judge correctly on the matter to know the Minister's side of the case, we have printed in full in another place today the observations which the Minister made in the House of Commons on 15th April last. At the very least a perusal of Mr Aylesworth's speech will satisfy every reasonable person that there are two sides to this case, and that the Minister acted as seemed to him, reasonably and fairly, and not because of sympathy with the convicted persons, but because the case presented itself to his mind as one in which there had been a miscarriage of justice.—St John Globe.

Mrs Herbert Hamilton and her daughter Helen, has gone to Bangor, Me, to spend a few weeks visiting her brother.