

# The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL. 67. No 14

WOODSTOCK, N. B. FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915

WHOLE No 3436

## Black Front Jewelry Store



Take a Kodak with you. There is no time like the present.  
A KODAK is your best friend.

**BROWNIES, PREMOES, KODAKS**  
Developing and Printing done here.

We always carry a full line of Jewelry, Cut Glass,  
Silverware and Optical Goods.

Marriage Licenses  
and  
Wedding Rings

**H. V. Dalling**  
C. P. R. Watch Inspector  
Woodstock, N. B.

Eyes  
Tested  
Free

## Library Furniture!

Library Tables—Oak, any finish  
Sectional Book Cases—Oak, any finish  
Writing Desks, Reading Chairs

We are sole agents for Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets,  
New Home Sewing Machines, Victor Talking  
Machines and Wizard Mops.

**A. Henderson Furniture Co. Queen St.**

### THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Geo. O. Dickson Ott, K.C.,—Chairman.  
Felix Michaud—Commissioner.  
(A. B. Connell, K.C.,—Commissioner no part).

IN THE MATTER OF THE Application of the Woodstock Electric Railway, Light and Power Company for an Order authorizing it in future to charge to all consumers of electric current for lighting purposes within the Town of Woodstock, where the price is based upon a meter rate, a net minimum rate of seventy-five cents per month exclusive of meter charges.

11th March, 1915.

This Application came on for hearing at Saint John on the 3rd day of February, 1915, and was adjourned until February 25th at Woodstock, at which time and place evidence was taken and arguments heard.

Upon the hearing of the Application F. B. Carvell, K. C., appeared for the Applicant Company and J. C. Hartley, K. C., for the Town of Woodstock.

There was no objection at the hearing to the principle of a minimum

rate, nor to the minimum monthly charge prayed for, but Mr. Hartley, K. C., objected to the authorization of the rate prayed for on the grounds—First that the Applicant Company had not been during dry seasons in a position of readiness to serve, and Second that there is too great variation in the voltage.

From the evidence and what was alleged by Mr. Carvell, K. C., for the Applicants, and Mr. Hartley, K. C., for the Town of Woodstock, it appears that there have been at least three occasions on which, through lack of water in dry seasons, the Company was unable to give proper service during the full twenty four hours. During the latter part of September and up to the 5th of October 1908 they shut down for several hours each day. In the month of September, 1913, there was a shortage of water again for a period of ten or twelve days. In 1914 there was another shortage of some six weeks. Mr. Hartley, however, states that the condition occurs every dry season, some times for a shorter and some times for a longer period. After the experience of 1914 the Company decided to put in an auxiliary plant which Counsel asserts will enable the Company to give adequate service during the dry season. This plant is to be in operation before the next dry period.

The cost incurred up to the date of hearing is \$6327.28 to which must be added some freight charges, cost of boiler, setting of the engine and erection of a building. Mr. Hartley suggested that there should be a conditional Order approving of the minimum rate upon the putting in of the auxiliary plant.

As to a net minimum monthly charge of seventy five cents exclusive of meter rental: It appears to the Board that this is not an unreasonable charge. It does not exceed the usual charge for readiness to serve, and it must be recognized that the Applicant Company has incurred additional expense for an auxiliary plant to enable it to overcome the inability to serve owing to lack of power during dry seasons.

I think conditional rates are likely to be unsatisfactory and should be avoided where possible. In this case the Board assumes from the evidence on the hearing and from what was alleged by Counsel for the Company that the difficulty heretofore existing in the Town of Woodstock will be overcome on the installation and operation of the auxiliary plant.

But the Board is not to be understood as deciding as to whether or not minimum rates are just and reasonable in cases where inability to give a satisfactory service is limited to a few hours daily during a short

period and arises from causes beyond the control of the Company or beyond its financial ability to remedy. What constitutes a reasonably adequate service must depend upon the circumstances of each particular case, and the Board has power I think, either by authorizing a reduced service, or suspending a minimum charge (if any), or by such other Order as to service or rates as the circumstances require, to do substantial justice to the public and the Public Utility Companies.

Referring now to the second objection, namely, the irregularity in voltage. It does not appear what the variation has been, but it is unnecessary to express an opinion as to what would be a reasonable variation. If there is a just cause of complaint in consequence of excessive variation, that should come before the Board on a substantive complaint in that regard and not as an objection to the authorization of a readiness to serve charge. The whole question as to what percentage of variation in voltage is reasonable, and the allied question as to the reasonableness of ordering the Company to install voltage regulators could then be dealt with.

The question was raised by the Board as to whether the minimum charge for readiness to serve should not be subject to the twenty per cent discount for prompt payment, but Mr. Carvell pointed out that the Application sets forth that for the reasons alleged therein the Company should be allowed a minimum NET rate of seventy five cents per month, and the prayer of the Application is for an Order authorizing the Company to charge a net minimum rate of seventy five cents. As the charge prayed for seems to the Board to be a reasonable one, and as notice was given in the published notice of hearing of the prayer of the Application, and no objection was made at the hearing to the reasonableness of the charge in itself, an Order will be made authorizing the Applicant Company to charge the minimum net rate of seventy five cents per month as prayed for; but the Company will be required to keep a record during the dry season of this year and next year of measurements taken at least once a week during such periods, showing the maximum and minimum height of water in their dam, and to furnish a statement showing the effect of the operation of the auxiliary plant, not only upon the conservation of water in the dam, but upon the ability of the Company to render adequate service during the full twenty four hour period of each day, which record and statement must be filed with the Clerk of this Board.

Mr. Davidson: I would like to point out to the honorable member for Carleton that it is quite usual for persons to criticize, perhaps not too wisely, persons engaged in military matters. I recall to mind a very distinguished officer who was very roundly censured and was referred to in this house as an Englishman by the name of French; but it did not hurt his reputation or injure his status at all in the British army or in the opinion of his countrymen.

## MR. CARVELL'S REPLY TO HIS TRADUCERS

**Liberal Member for Carleton Volunteered His Services Early in the War--Offered to Raise Battery of Artillery--What He Really Said Last Year In Criticism of Gen. French's Report on Canadian Militia**

(Hansard, March 24.)  
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Mr. Froulx: I am glad that the facts have been elicited, and that the honorable minister has acknowledged that the French-Canadians have done their duty as well as those of other nationalities have done. I can corroborate what my honorable friend the member for Carleton has just said. I have read in many English newspapers in this country allegations that the French Canadians have been very remiss in enlisting and in doing their duty towards the Empire. The other day the Saturday Post, of Winnipeg, cast a reproach upon the French Canadians for not enlisting. What I did not like last fall was that the minister was too lax in acknowledging the fact that the French Canadians had enlisted in large numbers. The first time that he admitted the fact was when a deputation from Montreal, composed of Dr. Mignault and some of the officers of the 65th regiment, came here to ask permission to organize a brigade. Before that, some important newspapers like the Evening News of Montreal had stated that very few French Canadians had enlisted. That was talk of an election at that time, and reflections were cast on my right honorable friend the leader of the Opposition. Endeavors were made to create the impression throughout the country that the French Canadians were not loyal, and that my right honorable friend the leader of the Opposition could not be trusted to form a government while the empire was at war. My honorable friend the minister of militia and defence had a knowledge of the facts all that time, and he never admitted them until he was forced to do so when the deputation came here.

Mr. Carvell: I am somewhat obliged to my honorable friend the member for Annapolis (Mr. Davidson) for referring to a remark which I made in the house a year ago. Fortunately I have before me every word that I said. I am going to read it now to the house, and I hope that my hon. friend will be daring enough to go back to his newspapers and ask them if they will publish every word instead of the garbled reports which they have been publishing throughout this country for the last six months. Perhaps my honorable friend the minister does not know it, but in one of the campaign sheets which his friends sent out as far back as November last, was a report of the statement that I made in the house

(Continued on page six.)

(Continued on page six.)

## FROM THE TRENCHES

**Archie Connolly's Interesting Letters—Working Under Fire Tried Nerves—Anxious to Have a Shot at the Enemy—"Good Germans are the Dead Ones"**

Mrs. Thomas L. Connolly has received some very interesting letters from her son Archie who is attached to the Canadian Engineering Force. He has already been through some exciting experiences and takes an optimistic view of the situation, and feels that "our section is the best one."

## Officers of the 55th Battalion Named

**Approved Provisionally--Major J. J. Bull, Lieuts. C. L. Graves and D. H. Balmain Attached--Appointments Expected to Stimulate Recruiting**

The most important item of news for the militia in the maritime provinces is the official announcement of the list of officers for the 55th battalion, the second of the all New Brunswick units to be formed.

The list of officers is complete with the exception of paymaster, and this appointment will be made later. A number of the officers in the 55th Battalion have been transferred from the 40th Battalion, since the latter became a strictly Nova Scotia battalion.

### STAFF.

Officer commanding—Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Kirkpatrick, 67th regiment.  
Major—Major H. S. Jones, 74th.  
Second Major—Major C. Donald, 73rd.  
Adjutant—Captain S. S. Wetmore, 74th.  
Asst. Adjutant—Lieut. C. E. Williams, 67th.  
Quartermaster—Lieut. F. A. Kirkpatrick, 71st.  
Transport Officer—Captain R. R. Rankine, 62nd.



MAJOR J. J. BULL.

The letters follow:

Feb. 18th, 1915.  
At the firing line.

My Dear Mother:—

At last we have arrived at the firing line. We marched from our billets yesterday, about 16 miles, left at 8 o'clock and arrived here at 2 p.m. Did a very fast march, and some of us had sore feet for awhile. We are in the North of France, and are in a small town. Can not tell you the name of the place, as we are not allowed to give out any information whatsoever in our letters. This place we are in is about two miles from the trenches, and at night the roar of the artillery is about all the sound we hear.

It would surprise you, how free and easy the people around here are. They go on with their business the same as if no war were going on at all, just the same as if the roar of the big guns were nothing but thunder.

We are to have a few days rest, and then we expect to do some night work in engineering. I am feeling fine and very glad to be here. We were about sick of wading through mud and enduring other hardships, and not being of any material use. Now we know that whatever other hardships we go through that we are getting back at the

(Continued on page nine.)

ATTACHED.  
Medical Officer—Lieut. A. E. Gardner, A.M.C.  
MACHINE GUN SECTION  
Machine Gun Subaltern—Lieut. R. B. Campbell, 67th.  
COMPANIES.  
Double Company Commanders—Major J. J. Bull, 67th; Major W. J. Osborne, 71.  
(Continued on page four.)



COL. KIRKPATRICK

Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., the distinguished orator and patriot, will deliver a patriotic address Sunday evening, in the Hayden-Gibson Theatre, to commence at 8.45 o'clock. Silver collection at the door, in aid of Canada's wounded soldiers. Mayor W. S. Sutton will preside, and appropriate music will be furnished by the Choral Society.



LIEUT. C. L. GRAVES.