

# The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL 68, No 16

WOODSTOCK, N. B. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1916

WHOLE No 3491

## Black Front Jewelry Store

### JEWELRY For GIFTS

#### EASTER--A TIME OF GIFT GIVING

There is a tendency to make this holiday a time of giving equivalent to that of Christmas

**Lavallieres** in Artistic Light Weight Effects—made gold, and set with pearls, sapphires, peridots, emeralds, etc.

**Brooches** Made in various shapes, oval, round, bar, etc.—Gold with pearls, semi-precious or precious stones

**Rings** With plain or fancy settings of gold and their many combinations of stones

*Bracelets, Scarf Pins, etc., also make very desirable gifts for the holiday season*

Marriage Licenses  
and  
Wedding Rings

**H. V. Dalling**  
Jeweler & Optician

Kodaks  
and  
Supplies

## Ostermoor Mattress

### A REAL ECONOMY

#### Only \$15 for 50 years of Restful Sleep

That's only 30c a year; who can't afford that? No other mattress compares with the Ostermoor for rest, comfort, healthfulness and true economy. When you pay less, you pay infinitely less every time. Moreover, the first cost is the only cost of

**THE FAMOUS OSTERMOOR MATTRESS**  
SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

**A Henderson Furniture Co. Queen Street**

## Business changes hands

Having purchased the stock and trade, also the good will of

**The Grocery, Confectionery and  
Fruit Business**

of Joshua Corkery, Jr., we solicit the continuance of all old customers as well as new, when anything is required in our line

Give us a call, or telephone, and your wants will receive prompt attention

**Howard E. Burt**  
Corner Main and Connell Streets

## BRIGHT SNAPPY WALL PAPERS

Are the boon of the Leighton line. You can come here and depend upon getting

### Wall Papers Right Up to the Minute

Classical, artistic and "uncommon." They are highly appreciated by those of good taste and judgement. May we expect you here soon. You'll agree on these papers, we know.

## Leighton's Book Store

Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.

## THE TRUTH WILL OUT

B. Frank Smith "Remits" \$2,477.55—Not From Sale of "Surplus Potatoes"—Mr. Daggett Due for more Explanations

Fredericton, N. B., April 13—Little by little the facts about the patriotic potatoes are cropping out. Today in the public accounts committee it was admitted that B. Frank Smith "remitted" \$2,477.55. "Refunded" would be a better word to use. This admission establishes the truth of the charges that the amount of \$32,861 was not made up wholly from the "sales of surplus potatoes."

Then, in addition, the official report of the committee as published, says that B. Frank Smith was not paid any commission on his surplus stock, the price being \$1 per barrel. In the auditor's report it is set down that Mr. Smith got \$1.10 for 9,911 barrels and \$1.05 for 2,035 barrels.

Some one is wrong. Mr. Smith must have made another "refund" or remitted the difference, which would be \$1,092.85.

Another serious discrepancy is noted in the report of the committee's proceedings. "The surplus on the purchases (patriotic potatoes) amounted to 13,000 barrels of 165 pounds, or about 19,000 barrels of 150 pounds, as they were shipped out."

A little arithmetic will show that instead of 19,000 barrels of 150 pounds there would only be 14,300 barrels.

The explanation of Mr. Daggett does not fully explain.

The information of the opposition was that certain sums of money were refunded by those who were connected with the potato business. The accounts prove the truth of the opposition charge, but the question now is: Is the whole truth out? Are there not other disclosures to follow?

Mr. Dugal, the opposition member, was notified that the patriotic potatoes were to be taken up today in the committee. He was busy with crown land matters, which vitally affect many settlers in his county, many of whom cannot get justice from the crown land officials. Mr. Mr. Dugal's limited knowledge of English prevents him inquiring closely into many things that he would like to, and it is futile and false for the government members to say

that he shirked the inquiry. What may be disclosed when there is a real investigation into the prices of handling, as well as all the refunds, remains to be seen.

This habit of "refunds" seems to be growing. A York county ferryman, George P. Olts, followed the example of J. B. M. Baxter, who found it wise to pay back \$500 to the St. John & Quebec Railway Company. Then there was another refund from the Gleaner noted in the auditor's report, and now comes B. Franklin Smith.

Keep up the good work.

## BOARD OF TRADE FAVORS DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN

Petitions will be Circulated—"Valley Railway and other Important Matters" Not Discussed—Session Delightfully Brief

No one will presume for a moment to belittle the importance in a community of a live Board of Trade. It is conceivable that some of the methods through which the popular will is expressed may be improved by a change, but it is also expected that any machine to reach its highest state of efficiency must be put to the exact use for which it was intended.

The members of the Woodstock

Board of Trade received the following notice:

"A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in Town Council Chamber on Monday, April 17th, at 8 p.m.

Matters for discussion—Daylight Saving, Valley Railway and other important matters.

Kindly make an effort to be present."

A. D. HOLYOKE, Secretary.

Quite a number responded and altogether it was a representative gathering. The Daylight Saving question was discussed and a resolution passed recommending the scheme "VALLEY RAILWAY AND OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS" were hastily disposed of by a motion to adjourn, moved by E. R. Teed.

Pres. Jarvis occupied the chair and after disposing of routine business the question of Daylight Saving was taken up. The Pres. gave a brief explanation of the scheme and several members expressed themselves as in favor of the movement.

Mr. A. D. Holyoke moved that "It is the opinion of this Board that the Daylight Saving Scheme should be adopted and a committee appointed to circulate petitions to be presented to the Town Council."

In seconding the resolution Mr. E. W. Mair spoke of the many advantages of the plan, but thought it wise to interview the managers of manufacturing concerns and find out their wishes before placing petition before employees. No doubt the managers would act in conformity with the wishes of employees.

Mr. T. C. L. Ketchum said the movement is almost world wide. We are losing too much sunlight during the summer months. More sunlight is good for business and good for health. It will, said Mr. Ketchum, be necessary to use some persuasive argument with those who are opposed to it. Once the movement is started it will be like the clock it will not go back.

Mayor Sutton could not see much benefit from the arguments advanced. It only makes a long day and a short night. We are now an hour ahead of railway time and an hour ahead of our neighboring American town.

Mr. Holyoke said a few years ago we put our clock ahead and we never noticed it. It is simply a matter of changing clocks and watches. The laboring man will benefit from the change.

Mr. W. McCunn made a strong argument in favor of the scheme and read interesting extracts showing the good results obtained by its adoption elsewhere. He felt it should be adopted here and said that the man who would benefit most, St. John would probably give it a trial and it was up to Woodstock to fall in line.

Mr. E. R. Teed thought the scheme should be explained to the workmen—they had not given it the study, perhaps, that we have. In circulating petitions foremen should talk it over with the men.

Both Mayor Sutton and Mr. Hagerman, while personally not opposed to the plan, felt that the laboring man would not be so unanimous as some may think.

Pres. Jarvis—Is there any more business to come before the Board? Mr. E. R. Teed—I move we adjourn—carried.

needed, and that's what puts the sense into a young man's head, consequently we have them here doing their bit uncomplainingly and faithfully, yet—almost forgotten by their home town.

It may be an excess of self-respect or it may be something else which prompts them to scan their home papers for the least mention of the battalion of which they feel so proud, yet they look in vain. No one seems to care and they continue in their work hopefully and manfully.

You may never hear of the 55th doing glorious deeds in the battle line—but you will hear of some glorious deeds from some other battalions in whose ranks are serving many men from the 55th, since this battalion has been chosen on account of its efficient organization to train the new arrivals and forward

(Continued on page eight.)

## SIR SAM HUGHES' DEFENCE LEAVES MAIN CHARGES UNANSWERED

The Minister of Militia Made a General Denial of All Improprieties, Re-affirmed His Faith in Allison and Scored Canadian Manufacturers—He Nominally Holds His Portfolio, But Premier Borden Will Administer the Department For the Present

Ottawa, April 18—Sir Sam still sticks to Allison and to General Bertram, Colonel Carnegie, and the shell committee. He still sticks to his department, though somewhat precariously and vicariously, through Premier Borden. He does not stick to the Canadian manufacturers, but the Kyte charges in their essential details still stick to him.

In his opinion as a result of the minister of militia's hour-and-a-half reply under dramatic conditions to the Kyte-Carvell charges, his speech in the commons this afternoon was awaited with intense interest by the members on both sides of the house. There was a full attendance on the floor and the galleries above were crowded to their fullest capacity with curious and sympathetic listeners, many of whom had waited for an hour previous to the opening of the house in order to be sure of admittance in the first rush.

After the speech was concluded, after Sir Sam sat down displaying an emotion almost reaching to the breaking-down point, after he had alluded to the seriousness of the situation at the front, and had declared that the members of parliament might be better engaged in helping on the cause than in discussing the "piffle" of the munitions contract charges, galleries and chamber emptied. In the corridors the stock question was, "Well what is the effect?"

Liberals analysing the speech said, "He has not answered at all the gravamen of the Kyte charges. The necessity of a far-reaching investigation is more evident than ever."

Opinion among the Conservative members varied. Some thought Sir Sam had paved the way for clearing his own reputation at least. Others were still dubious. Opinion was unanimous that the whole situation could only be cleared up by a searching investigation of the Royal Commission.

SIR ROBERT TO ACT FOR HIM.

Sir Sam early set at rest the uncertainty as to whether he was to continue in the government and remain as minister of the department. He stated that when he had to be absent from his department, attending the investigation, Sir Robert Borden would act as minister for him.

This came almost in the same breath in which he had eulogized Hon. A. E. Kemp as acting minister up to the present. The fact that Sir Robert has accepted what he himself calls the "heavy burden" of looking after the department and that Mr. Kemp has not been continued as acting minister, is significant of the severed relations between Sir Sam and his other cabinet colleagues. Incidentally the prime minister evoked the only real cheers of the day by his declaration that there must be a most searching investigation and that the minister of militia himself desired it.

Sir Sam gave a general denial of all the charges as to improprieties or improvident bargains made up to the present with which he might be in any way connected. He asserted that he knew nothing of any secret agreements which Allison might have entered into with Yeakum, Liganti or others for commissions on contracts. He declared on the word of his counsel that no profit had been divided, he maintained that no agreement for secret division of the spoils, such as referred to by Mr. Kyte and read circumstantially in the house, had been executed, and he added, somewhat significantly, that in any case he did not think a ten per cent commission to Allison even if he did get it, would have been unreasonable.

TEMPERED EULOGY.

His eulogy of Allison was much more tempered than it was on the occasion of his former panegyric in the house. Allison said Sir Sam had saved "some" money for Canada and perhaps had his faults like every one else. But apparently Sir Sam still has faith in him, although there was no mention of his probable return to Canada to give evidence.

SIR WILFRID'S CLEAR REPLY. explained why it was necessary to Sir Sam spoke on a question of give them to foreign firms. And Sir Wilfrid closed with the significant no opportunity for any debate. Sir promise of further explanations bel Wilfrid Laurier, however, took occasion in a brief three minutes to point out that Sir Sam had not done what was expected of him and explained his own personal connection contractors for their own profit. with the fuse contracts, nor had he

for the midday meal, in order to throw off the garb of the hare-brained, purposeless youth and become men—men fully realizing the seriousness of their situation and ready to make any sacrifice. Why al training, bombing, entrenching, Not because the army gives them a field work, etc, etc, under all conditions and always in plenty of comfortable homes and situation, but because they realized they were

## A TRIBUTE TO MEN OF 55TH

Many Woodstock Boys In this fine Battalion—Eighty five per cent Native New Brunswick—Cheerfully Suffering Privations and Hardships for Those at Home

(Times-Star).  
The following letter received this week will be read with interest: Westbanger Camp, Kent, England, March 20, 1916.

I am writing to you in the capacity of a resident of St. John and an admirer of one of your splendid New Brunswick Battalions, namely the 55th N. B. and P. E. I. Battalion. Possibly its sister battalions compare very favorably with the "double fives," but I have only been in touch with this battalion as a visitor and a follower and write my impressions from that point of view. I feel sure that your patrons would be pleased to hear about the fine 85 per cent native New Brunswick Battalion of which they know so little.

Tucked away in a corner of that delightful West Kent County, working assiduously in the arduous, trying demands during their preparation to meet the foe and defend their dear homeland, they plod merrily on. Though not yet on the fields of Flanders, (but here this reaches you a great many will believe me they are cheerfully suffering any privations and hardships for those who remain at home. But they are not kicking neither do they seek the popularity accorded to some other battalions as yet unmarked by glorious deeds.

They are just working faithfully in heart and soul, realizing the more through the training the greater credit to their province. They lay out in the rain and cold in beds of mud, with fingers scarcely able to press the trigger, and a meat sandwich thrust into their haversacks

ior to the whips and lashes of discipline and restrictions until they throw off the garb of the hare-brained, purposeless youth and become men—men fully realizing the seriousness of their situation and ready to make any sacrifice. Why al training, bombing, entrenching, Not because the army gives them a field work, etc, etc, under all conditions and always in plenty of comfortable homes and situation, but because they realized they were