

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL 68. No 20

WOODSTOCK, N. B. FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1916

WHOLE No 3495

Black Front Jewelry Store

Arrested

It is your attention I desire to arrest long enough to ask you if you have procured that wrist watch or other piece of Jewellery you were looking for

Robbery

I contemplate, but merely to show you a larger, finer stock of Jewellery of all kinds than before. I have arrived at the

Conviction

That I can do this and am prepared to furnish you with as good quality of goods as you can get anywhere and give you prices as low if not lower

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

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY STORE - WHERE QUALITY REIGNS SUPREME

Seeds Season 1916 Seeds

SOW SIMMERS' SEEDS

Grass Seeds: Timothy Monarch No. 1; Timothy Royal No. 2; Clover Mammoth Red. Dutch Onion Sets Yellow Turnip Seeds: Hall's Westbury. Beans: Simmers' Joint Dwarf Wax. Corn: E. White Cory

Peas: American Wonder; Champion of England

I have also received a full line of Flower Seeds. Call early and get the best selection.

I carry a full line of Groceries. The stock is always fresh and complete and the prices right.

Fresh supplies of Strawberries, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Lemons, Pine-apples, Cucumbers, Celery, Lettuce, etc. every week. Pure Confectionery

Your orders will have my best attention, either by phone or letter

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.

GENERAL HUGHES SHOWS TEMPER IN DEFECTIVE AMMUNITION DEBATE

Lively Clashes Between the Minister and Mr. F. B. Carvell Cause Great Excitement in the House

Liberal Speakers Declare Government is Apparently Seeking to Prevent Light Being Thrown Upon the Sale of Bad Canadian Ammunition to British Authorities—Fullest Inquiry with Adequate Counsel is Urged by Opposition

Ottawa, May 15.—Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of Militia, returned to Parliament Saturday afternoon for the first time since the Meredith-Duff Commission opened. He was in a belligerent mood. He told the House that "I intend being Minister of Militia till I get out." He rebuked Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, for permitting the Auditor-General to write his criticism of the sale of the small arms ammunition, which was under discussion, and told the former he should have sent the Auditor-General's communication "back in double-quick and told him to study up his duties and behavior." He declared that Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison had "more honor in his little finger than the Auditor-General has in his whole carcass." He accused Sir Wilfrid Laurier of being responsible for the Meredith-Duff investigation, and declared that the Liberal chief was after Col. Allison because Col. Allison was a former friend of the late Hon. Mr. Blair. Col. Allison, he declared, stood "higher in the esteem of the people of the country" than did Sir Wilfrid Laurier and he held that position "by merit."

The matter under discussion at the time was a motion to refer the question of the sale of Vickers, Limited, through Col. J. Wesley Allison, of three million rounds of ammunition. Trouble was precipitated when it was discovered that the matter had already been referred to the Davidson Commission by the Government. The Government's action was confirmed by a vote of 40 to 17.

General Hughes' remarks brought Mr. F. B. Carvell to his feet with the declaration that it was time for some plain speaking, and he proposed to "speak plainly." The Minister of Militia he proposed to dismiss in a word. He was reminded of the Biblical declaration, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth."

Sir Sam, added Mr. Carvell, when the Minister of Militia had been called to order by the Speaker for an unparliamentary comment, "is passing through certain tribulations. He is not in a position to think or talk logically and intelligently, and I will take no advantage of his unfortunate mental condition at the present time. Sir Sam seemed to be running amuck. He declined even to spare the Finance Minister. He appeared to be in a mood to club everybody."

MR. CARVELL'S WARM CRITICISM.
Mr. Carvell said that he rose to direct his comments to the Prime Minister and the Government. It was not the money but the principle involved in the transaction under discussion he proposed to deal with, though from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars was "a reasonable amount in these days." With the country "reeking with the name of Allison," with "every dirty trail leading to Allison," it was an amazing condition to find the Government seeking to "cover up another matter in which Allison figures." It bore out what was heard on the street corners, that the Minister of Militia was still "master of the administration." Who had asked that this matter should be referred to the Davidson Commission? Certainly not the Minister of Justice or the Minister of Finance. In order to get a pretty good idea it was only necessary to read the cable sent by General Hughes to Sir Robert Borden on March 31, asking that the fuse charges be investigated by the Davidson Commission.

"If the hon. gentleman suggests that it was the Minister of Militia who asked that this matter be referred to the Davidson Commission,"

SIR WILFRID LAURIER THRILLS THE COMMONS

Masterly Address on French Rights and Duties

Ottawa, May 11.—Mr. Speaker Seigney having ruled that the resolution moved by Mr. Ernest Lapointe, of Kamouraska, in regard to bilingualism was a proper subject for discussion in Parliament the debate was proceeded with yesterday. A vote was taken before the discussion commenced, however, because when the Speaker trusted Mr. W. E. Knowles' point of order aside, Mr. W. B. Northrup challenged the ruling and Mr. Knowles asked for a formal vote. The ruling was sustained by 134 to 9, the nine who voted "nay" being W. B. Northrup, Hon. Frank Oliver, W. E. Knowles, Dr. Michael Clark, Wm. Buchanan, Dr. Thompson, Robert Cruise, Thos. McNutt and Jas. Douglas.

Then the speech making began and continued until after midnight when the Hon. Chas. Marcl moved the adjournment of the debate. Those heard from were Mr. Lapointe, the mover, Mr. E. B. Devlin, the seconder; Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Mr. W. F. Nickle.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the mover and seconder, while making impassioned pleas for consideration of the rights of the minority in Ontario, declared that they had no intention to suggest that there should be any interference with that province or any invasion of provincial rights. The Liberal leader said that he would be the last to tolerate any proposal for such a thing.

He believed that the rights of the French Canadians in Ontario were being unduly restricted by Regulation No. 17, and that a settlement might be arrived at if the question were approached in the proper spirit by all parties concerned.

SIR WILFRID'S SPEECH A MEMORABLE PIECE OF ORATORY

It was a memorable speech by a master and by a man. Then he spoke from the heights of lofty eloquence. The man made the intensely human appeal of the blood. The crowded galleries sat in tense silence. Members of both political parties drew their chairs into a narrow semicircle and hung upon every word, through bursts of applause, through moments of strained attention, the wonderful septuagenarian—seemingly oblivious to all—went on.

All unconscious, he gradually moved forward until, on one occasion he found himself in front of his desk on the open floor of the chamber. Time and again he wiped the streaming perspiration from his forehead. He was once more, and more than ever, the matchless orator, pleading the cause of a long life of service, the cause of national harmony, voicing the cry, the human cry, of the race from whence he sprang.

"I am of the old school of Mowatt and Blake," he exclaimed. "The parent school of provincial rights. By that doctrine I stand. The province of Ontario and the province of Ontario alone, will and shall determine for herself the decision. Yet is it forbidden by the code of the new converts to the doctrine of provincial rights that I stand at the bar before my fellow-countrymen of Ontario and make my plea? Is it forbidden that I respectfully present the petition of a humble servant of French origin?"

The tribute to Britain will become historic. The development of her great heart, her lofty ideals, her noble treatment of conquered races, the things her proud flag stands for, the story of the Boers in South Africa, the history of Wales, the Scottish Highlands, India, Egypt, Malta, was told in simple and impressive words.

"It is Britain's glory that men are today gladly dying for England who could never speak the English tongue." Then he passed to Ireland and the long struggles in the "distressed isle." Gladstone had set out to "bind and heal the bruises that for centuries had hurt." Like Moses, Britain's grand old man was not destined to lead the people to the Promised Land, yet the new policy of trust and conciliation had borne fruit. Ireland had played her patriotic part and it was not to be thought or that the insane plot which culminated in a few days of Dublin riots, should dash aside the cup of achievement and fulfillment which was at her lips. So with the Canadians of French origin.

DOINGS OF MR. CYRUS DIFFIN

Visits Experimental Farm Much Improved by what he Saw—Expense \$50,000, Revenue Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars

Fredericton, N. B., May 17th, 1916.

Dear Sentinel—Still here and having much fun. I enjoy this old town. Things have been going some since I arrived.

This is perhaps the only city where you can secure a license to steal. You can do much good to your friends and a good deal more to yourself. The province of course does not do so well, but the spare money the taxpayers can borrow is sure to go somewhere—not disappearing ostentatiously but very thoroughly. I forgot to say that this is the seat of government.

Since I arrived here I went to see the experimental farm. It's a great place. You know it is the place that spent \$50,000 and had receipts amounting to \$250. You of course heard about the \$5,000 pigpen—Dr. Pugsley said, in the House of Commons, that it must be an elaborate affair. Well it is. It is all electric lighted and steam heated and I tell you it ought to make the farmers feel good when they know that the poor government pigs are all so comfortable and have electric lights shining so bright that they can read the bill of fare without glasses and pick out the parts of food they like best.

The head waiter showed me round. He was one of Harry Woods men and wore white gloves and a high hat. There is a big crop of these fellows around here. I told this one that I never saw an electric lighted pigpen before. He said the pigs liked it and the cost was nominal and besides he said most of the gentlemen who assisted him in waiting on the pigs smoked cigarettes and the electric lights enabled them to look out for fire better. I saw it was all right and I don't grudge the pigs my little share of the taxes. When I get home I am thinking of rigging up a chandelier in my pigpen and putting in an air tight stove and see if it won't make my pigs better and happier.

I went all around the farm. It's a great farm. Lots bigger and better than mine, which Mr. Hubbard told me is the reason why it cost so much more for them to raise stuff than it cost me.

When I was all through there I went over to the House of Assembly. (Continued on page eight.)

SCORES UNPATRIOTIC COUNTRYMEN

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not blink the situation. "I know," said he, "there is in the province of Ontario a sense of irritation at the position taken by some of my fellow-countrymen of French blood in the Province of Quebec, who have from the first deprecated the participation of Canada in the present war, and who have exerted their influence to attempt at least to prevent enlistment. Alas, it is true, it is only too true, it is deplorable—and to me as unintelligible as it is deplorable. It is true, alas, that there are in my province men of French origin who, when France is fighting the fight of heroism which stirs the blood of mankind, remain with their blood cold; who tell us, 'no, we will not lift a finger to assist Britain in defending the integrity of France; but we want our wrongs righted in Ontario. Wrongs or no wrongs there is a field of honor, there is a call of duty.'"

Sir Wilfrid pleaded that, "the ignoble stand of men who have so far forgotten the duty which they owe not only to their British allegiance,

OPPOSITION CONVENTION

Dorchester, N. B., May 17—At a well attended and representative convention held in Dorchester today, Dr. E. A. Smith, of Shediac, was the unanimous choice as the candidate of the Opposition party for the coming by-election. Dr. Smith will oppose P. G. Mahoney, M.P.P., who has been chosen as the successor of Hon. John Morrissey, minister of public works in the local government.

The choice of Dr. Smith is hailed with satisfaction by all elements in the Opposition and will commend the unanimous support of the party