

The Carleton Sentinel.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B. FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1916

WHOLE N. 3508

Black Front Jewelry Store

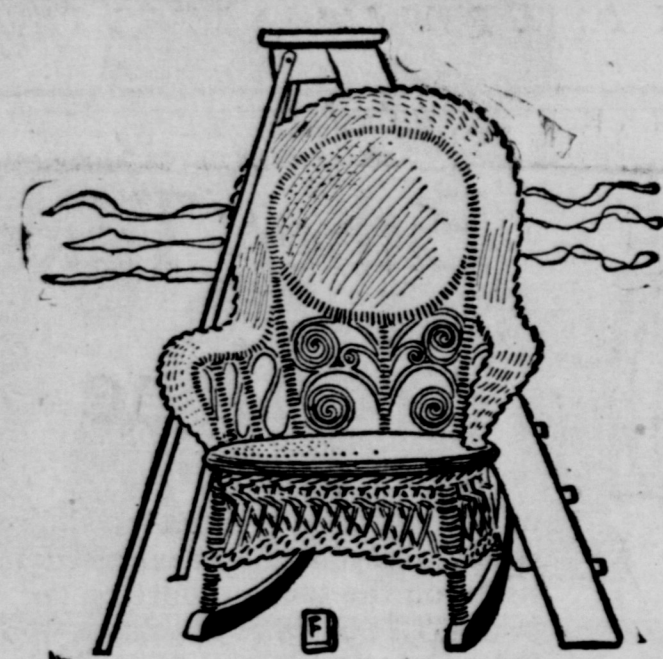


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TOWN FATHERS HOLD INTERESTING SESSION

Money Voted for Town Purposes and \$400 to Strong & Noddin—Coun Leighton moves for Executions for Taxes after Sept. 4th—Treasurer of Citizen's Fund Hauled over the Coals—Will meet Patriotic Committee

The town council was in session Friday evening, with all members present except Coun. Smith. The Scott Act fines, always a prolific subject of discussion, was one of the questions treated in the old way—referred to Scott Act Committee with power to act after advice from town clerk. A sewer will be constructed on River Street if the owners of the land will give their consent. The cost will be \$250. It was ordered that a discharge of the mortgage of J. D. Dickinson & Son be made. The amount was \$10,000, the firm having paid in full.

Coun. Leighton moved that \$10 be deducted from the Electric Light Co's bill for lights out during July. Seconded by Coun. Noddin and carried.

The following amounts were ordered paid: Schools \$6000; County \$1856.25; Library, \$600; Sinking Fund \$225; Strong & Noddin \$490, balance due for rent of building, 65th Battery, to Aug. 1st, \$121.29 to Y. M. C. A. to make up deficiency.

The school trustees made a long report which was duly referred to a committee. On motion of Coun. Leighton, seconded by Coun. Stevens, the town treasurer was instructed to issue warrants and take lien proceedings if all taxes over \$10, were not paid on or before Sept. 4th.

Mr. F. B. Carvell, in a letter to the Mayor complimented the Council on the splendid condition of the streets in the town and said there were none better in any town or city in which he had visited. He strongly urged to completion of the work commenced on Connell Street. The matter was left in the hands of the street committee. The town will pay one half the cost of a permanent sidewalk from the Telephone building to the Carlisle hotel. The amount to be \$125. The owners of property will pay \$125, making a total of \$250, for the work.

During the discussion on the payment to the Y. M. C. A., Coun. Noddin expressed himself very forcibly on the methods of handling the Citizen's fund. He said in part: "I am not in favor of paying defunct institutions. A certain number of wise men get together and call themselves a citizens committee and take money from this fund. Why not take it all? This money was raised as a local fund to care for soldiers' dependants in the town. The citizens never elected a treasurer of that fund—the citizens had nothing to do with it. The treasurer gets up and does as he likes and ignores everybody. They run matters so that I have put my hand in my own pocket to help persons in distress. This committee goes to a weak minded man and takes this money from him to put into this defunct society, money that women worked hard for, to help the families of soldiers who might need help. He was responsible to these women, but this weak minded man betrayed his friends. These wise citizens go to this poor man and get what they want. Is this the way you are going to act honestly? This fund was raised by different works to be kept until needed, but along comes this wise committee and take advantage of a weak minded man. That money was put in trust for another purpose and they had the cheek enough to take \$200 of it and now come here and ask for more. It is the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of. I am in favor of the Y. M. C. A. but I will not vote to give it money raised to take care of soldiers' families, who may be in distress. The motion carried with Coun. Noddin voting against the grant.

In a matter of a grant to the Patriotic Fund it was felt that as the town paid one seventh of any

amount assessed by the County it was all that could be reasonably expected. Coun. Leighton said the town is doing its duty and only tonight gave \$400 for rent for the 65th Battery and \$121 for the Y. M. C. A. and could be relied upon to give generously whenever called upon.

A committee of Couns. Leighton, Stevens and Noddin was appointed to meet the Patriotic Committee on Tuesday evening to discuss the matter.

J. WESLEY ALLISON REDUCED TO THE RANKS

"The Geatest Man in Canada" Not Believed on His Oath—Sir Sam's Guide, Counsellor and Friend

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—J. Wesley Allison has been reduced to the ranks. He is no longer honorary General Hughes, "that Allison is colonel in the Canadian military, the greatest man in Canada," but force. The government has taken action and cancelled his honorary colonelcy. The Meredith-Duff report is the basis of this action. The

MR. F. B. CARVELL TALKS TO THE FARMERS

Middle Man and Grafter Eliminated from Government Hay Contracts—Interesting Correspondence with Department—Atlantic Hay Company Fleeces Hay Dealers

To the Farmers of New Brunswick, Dear Sirs:

In the month of November last I thought it my duty as your representative to acquaint you of the situation regarding the purchase of hay by the Federal Government on account of the Imperial authorities.

At that time, you will remember, the Government had, by Order in Council prohibited the exportation of hay to the United States or any other foreign country, a perfectly proper proceeding when the Empire needed the article but they had also given the Atlantic Hay Company, of which Mr. B. F. Smith was Manager, the sole right to purchase hay for them in the Province of New Brunswick.

I claimed that the Atlantic Hay Company could pay you Fifteen Dollars for your hay loose and still make a good profit out of the money they were receiving from the Department.

This brought forth vigorous and characteristic denials from Mr. Smith.

Nevertheless I persevered and obtained for those of your number who held your hay until the month of April or May the price which I demanded from the beginning.

I received for my hay \$16.25—pressed, i.e., b. Woodstock and many others of your number received the same amount during the latter part of the hay buying season.

Shortly after returning from Ottawa, I learned of the unfortunate condition of many persons who had been compelled to sell their hay as has been indicated, and on the 3rd of July addressed to the Department of Agriculture the following letter:

Dr. C. A. Ruddick, Ottawa, Ont. My Dear Mr. Ruddick:

I am taking the liberty of writing you regarding the hay situation in New Brunswick during the coming season, as it looks to me as though we would have at least seventy-five per cent of an increase over last year's yield for exportation, and it may go to one hundred per cent.

Since coming home I learned that the A. C. Smith Company, through whom you did business during the past season, are in debt to our merchants in the province to an extent of about Twenty-two Thousand Dollars, or in other words, your department has received hay to that amount, for which the sellers have received nothing whatever, although, of course I am aware that the Department has paid the Atlantic Hay Company for the goods.

This condition of affairs is simply intolerable and it has been suggested to me by a number of interested parties that I write this letter asking that you purchase the hay yourself another year, the same as you have been doing in other parts of Canada.

One merchant in writing to me under date of June 28th, uses these words:

"The Government should take the Hay Presses over, buy the hay direct from the dealers and pay for the same as they did when they finished up the Atlantic Hay Company's business, which was very satisfactory. Mr. Moore's sent two men down here, and I must say that they gave us entire satisfaction."

If this course were adopted, I know you would find both farmers and dealers very reasonable as to price. The thing we objected to was the

REVISION OF VOTERS' LIST

Names of Young Men Should be Added—Should take Steps to get Name on List

The attention of all the electors interested in better government for New Brunswick is directed to the fact that the revisors of the voters lists should according to law, make up and post their first lists of voters between September 1 and 10.

(1) Any young man who is of age before September 1, is a British subject and has resided six months in the province can have his name added by applying to his parish councillors who are revisors or to the chairman of the revising board.

(2) If application is not made before the first lists are made up and posted the same may be done any time before October 5. The applicant must be prepared to make oath then before the revisor (who is authorized to take his affidavit for this purpose) that he was 21 years of age before September 1, that he is a British subject and has resided in the province for six months previous to August 24th, 1916.

When elections are announced young men who have not attended to this important matter are often surprised and indignant that they are unable to vote. If the provincial elections are held this fall under the law as it exists at present no young man, even if he became 21 years of age on the second day of September 1915, whose name is not on the voters' list, can vote, but if the elections are postponed until January 1, 1917, it is all important for those who wish to vote for better government that they should insist that their names be placed upon the voters' list at the revision this fall.

Any further information with respect to this matter will be gladly given to any person who inquires of E. S. Carter, Provincial Opposition Organizer, Fair Vale, Kings county.

fact that the embargo was placed on the exportation of hay which, when necessary, was all right, but there was only one possible purchaser to whom we could sell, namely, your contractor, The Atlantic Hay Company, with the result as indicated. I trust you may see your way clear to carry out this suggestion, which I am sure will be a great improvement over what we have had in the past.

Sincerely yours,
F. B. CARVELL.

to which I received a few days after the following answer:

Mr. F. B. Carvell, K. C., M. P.

Woodstock, N. B.

Dear Mr. Carvell:

I have your letter of the 3rd instant, on the subject of New Brunswick hay. I regret exceedingly that there should be such losses in connection with any contract for hay supplied to the War Office.

With respect to operations in the future I beg to say it was definitely decided at the time the Government commandeered the presses at West St. John that no further contracts would be let in New Brunswick. If any more hay is secured in New Brunswick the whole business will be handled by the Department in the same manner as the 1915 crop was handled in Nova Scotia.

Yours truly,
J. A. RUDDICK,

Commissioner.
If the Department carries out this promise, and I can assure you I will use my best endeavors to see that they do, there is no reason why you should sell a solitary ton of fairly good hay for less than fifteen dollars loose in your barns.

The price which the Government will pay for hay will depend entirely upon the market price in Canada generally, and as Quebec and Eastern Ontario are the greatest hay producing districts in Canada, the price of hay in Montreal practically establishes the price in other parts of Canada, plus or minus the transportation charges to Montreal.

If you will look at the market reports in any of the Montreal papers you will find that No. 2 hay, which is about the same as our ordinary No. 1 quality, is today worth \$17 per in Montreal, and if you subtract from that \$1.25 for pressing and \$1.25 for freight, you will have the net price loose in their barns.

Therefore, when the Government pays Quebec \$14, or \$15 or \$16 for hay, there is no reason why they should not pay you the same price.

I am satisfied that as soon as the middle man and the grafter are eliminated there will be no difficulty in receiving this price, and all you have to do in order to decide what you should receive for your hay when the time for selling comes is to watch the Montreal papers and deduct from the price of No. 2 hay \$2.55 per ton and you have the price you should receive in New Brunswick. Really you should receive more than that, because from the month of November until the next May the transportation price of hay from New Brunswick points to the seaboard is \$1.50 less than from Quebec points, but under any circumstances you should receive as much as the Quebec and Ontario farmers receive, and if you will insist upon

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