

The Carleton Sentinel

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FRIDAY, December 28th, 1917.

THE OTTAWA OUTLOOK.

The Toronto Star says of the new government and the new house of commons:—

"The government has received a majority which will render it free from all anxieties and cares except those connected with the prosecution of Canada's part in the war. Its duties will be onerous, and its responsibilities grave. The war has again reached a critical stage, and it will be necessary for the allies to put forth every ounce of their strength pending the arrival of the American armies in full force. In order that Canada may do its share it will be necessary not only that the needed reinforcements of men be sent, but that the resources of the country shall be organized in a far more systematic way than has hitherto been done. To this purpose we may now expect the union government to give its undivided attention. Hardly less important will be the duties and responsibilities of a new parliament, in which for the first time the western provinces are adequately represented or nearly so. The parliament will be fresh from the people. It will contain many new members, and we may hope that it will be fruitful in suggestion and constructive criticism. The country and the cause have need of all its wisdom."

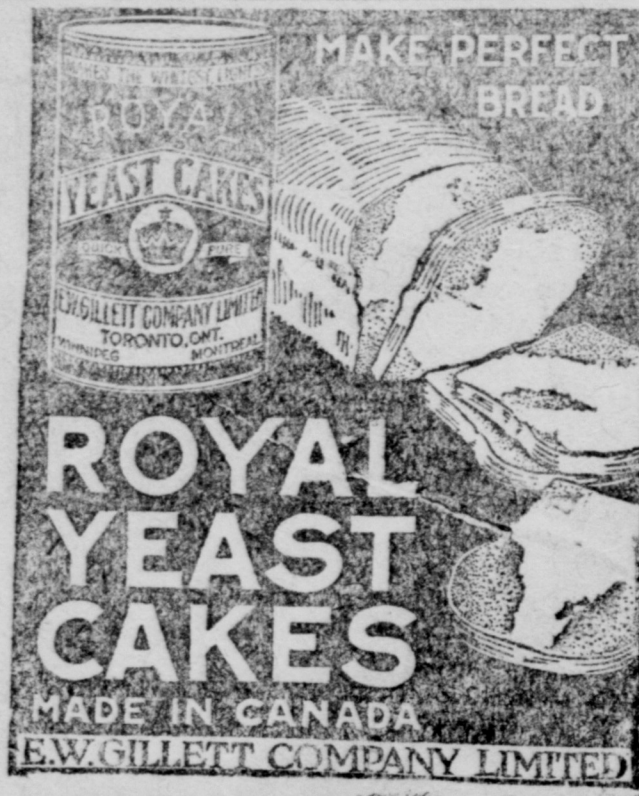
GIVES THEM AS BAD AS THEY SEND.

The only way in which it is possible to curb the brutality of the Germans is to give them a dose of their own medicine. The decision of the allies to bomb German cities from the air, even if no particular military advantage is gained in reprisal for German air raids is sound and will have the desired effect. On a certain battle front the Germans made a practice of firing on British ambulances, killing the wounded which they bore and the physicians who attended them. This was noted by a British gunner who fairly ached to make reprisals on the Germans, but who was under orders not to fire on a German ambulance, under pain of penalty inflicted by court martial. After seeing an English ambulance blown up, however, he carefully trained his gun on the first German one which came within range secure in the idea that it was immune from British fire, and dropped a shell squarely upon the German vehicle. There was nothing left when the smoke cleared away. The British gunner was court-martialled and punished, but he afterwards remarked that no more British ambulances were fired upon in that section.

HINT TO FEMALE FUEL CONSERVERS.

Another way to conserve coal is hereby suggested for the special benefit of the gentler sex, who are comfortable only when the thermometer is 75 to 80 degrees, a temperature stifling hot to fully dressed men. Relegate until June the gauze stockings, the made-of-mist shirtheast with wishbone disclosing collar, and the knee length skirt. If this suggestion is adopted, the observation is made that when these various types of undress make their appearance a few months hence, when old Sol will be furnishing the necessary caloric without expense, f. o. b. earth, they will be all the more welcome. "Then will the winter of our discontent be made glorious summer."

Local Union Government? Why Not?



Old Mother Nature didn't do much to help us with our crops the past season and now she is showing no sympathy with our fuel shortage predicament.

The stocks in the stores in Woodstock indicate how practical the modern idea of Christmas is getting. No costly novelties but gifts that bring real satisfaction to the recipients.

Conscientious objectors in England are to be disfranchised for a period lasting five years after the war. That is perfectly right. A man who will not fight for his country should have no voice in its affairs. Why not disfranchise all slackers?

This is a Christmas when we cannot see our new young soldiers, strong and straight of back, without visioning those others whom war has made helpless. We cannot see the happiness of our children without thinking of those little ones in Europe who have starved to death.

There is scope for all our richest imaginings, all our new born simplicity of heart, all our possibilities of service.

First Germany planted her agents in Russia to bring about a collapse if possible. Next, those agents, coming into power, propose peace to Germany, which proposal is accepted. Which means that German officials are conferring with German agents and the talk is of peace. It were a comedy were it not so tragical. The Russian people are parties to the pact only in having made themselves the tools of the Kaiser's agents. Some ignorance is as bad as crime, and this is an example of it.

"THE CONVERSION OF CARVELL"

(Continued from page one.)

whiskers to suit the fancy of this constituency. Their one business is to find majorities, and, as we all know, majorities are not always right, and of course not always in accord with the convictions of the men who seek to represent them who men who seek to represent them.

Carvell's new programme contained no provision for trimming. He had decided to think for himself, to settle all public questions according to the standard of his own reason and conscience, stand by his convictions and let the consequence take care of themselves. When the Allison enquiry came along, it is no secret that prominent Liberals—by no means all of them—were devoted to its prosecution.

And it was in the Allison enquiry that the first test came.

"It will be a boomerang," said one of them to Carvell.

"What makes you say that?" asked the M.P. from Carleton, N.B.

"Well, some of our fellows are in munitions," was the reply.

"The enquiry won't hurt them if they are honest," was the answer, "and if they are dishonest then may someone else have mercy upon them, for I won't," continued Carvell, turning on his heel.

The Allison enquiry was the first mile stone in the new career of Carvell. Since then the miles travelled

by Carvell have been recorded on the political speedometer with bewildering frequency. Suggested by the western Liberals as leader of the new union party, suggested by eastern Liberals as the successor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, chosen by Sir Robert Borden as minister of public works, and now one of only two ministers of the Crown that can call seats in the House of Commons their very own!

The suggestion of Union government came easily to Carvell. "Is it an honest attempt to do the right thing?" he asked. That was the only question, and upon its answer Carvell made his decision. His former colleagues say Carvell's judgment went wrong. Be that as it may, it was Carvell's expediency that led him into Unionism. That's the point.

There was no silly sentimentality about the conversion of Carvell. Politics had been unsuccessful, and Carvell, concluding they were out of joint with the times, tried something else. That is the simplest secret of Carvell's conversion. Some day we will see if the old adage that honesty is the best of policy, holds true of the intellect in politics. We shall see, for Carvell is bent upon giving it an out-and-out trial—and he will leave Unionism as quickly as he went into it—if in Carvell's judgment there is a better way of administering the country's affairs.

Carvell has been represented as pugnacious; but that is the accident of nomenclature. For to say there is nothing in a name. But politicians whose mothers called them Frank, are instinctively devoted to fighting appellations. We have a "Fighting Frank" Colborne, a "Fighting Frank" Oliver, and, of course, a "Fighting Frank" Carvell. If more proof along this direction is required, I may cite the case of Frank La'or, an old member of the House of Commons, who is not called "Fighting Frank." Surely this is evidence of the argument by the exception necessary to prove every well-regulated rule.

It is an out-of-the-way place, Woodstock, Carleton County, New Brunswick, the home-town of the man who has been experimenting with a straight talk based on conviction as an asset in politics. Woodstock is somewhere back of Fredericton, and Fredericton is the least visited of provincial capitals. But this out-of-the-way place, famous for potatoes and politics, will some day be the home of a distinguished Canadian statesman.

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Happy New Year

The last leaf has been torn from the Calendar, and we write down a New Year, 1918, and we begin where we left off.

BUT WE BEGIN RIGHT.

There will be no Step backward.

Within the year Our Business has grown in Volume and our Store in prestige.

In Wishing You a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

and thanking you for your patronage in 1917. We promise that we will strive to give even better values and service to you during 1918.

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