

The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL 69, No 11

WOODSTOCK, N. B. FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1917

WHOLE No 3538

Black Front Jewelry Store



Woman's Ways

is to delude herself that the need for glasses is everyone's but hers. Possibly the idea of wearing glasses does not attract her, due to the belief that they are necessarily disfiguring. Before your sight is seriously impaired, come and see how flatteringly we can fit you with our smart-looking glasses.

WANTED

10 Cords 24 inch Green Wood
for Furnace

Mail Orders promptly Attended to

Marriage Licenses
and
Wedding Rings

H. V. Dalling
Jeweler & Optician

Kodaks
and
Supplies

BEDROOM FURNITURE

Iron Beds; White Enamel—Brass Beds, Bright and Polet Finish
Wood Beds, Solid Mahogany

DRESSERS—Solid Mahogany, Quartered and Surface Oak

CHAIRS—White Enamel and Golden Finish

A Henderson Furniture Co., Ltd.

Phone 7—11 N. B.

Phone 19—1 Farmer's

Mr. C. A. Diffin Meets the Tory Party

CAUSES OF DEFEAT OF GOVERNMENT DISCUSSED

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Over His Share of the Gate Receipts"—Rev. Daggett Moving Out—Prospective Residents of U. S. Practice "America".

Fredericton, March 14, 1917.
Dear Sentinel:

Have been here three days stopping at the Queen Hotel. I came here because it is the headquarters of the Tories and because I got acquainted with Jack McGaffrey and liked him. He's a good sport and knows how to run a hotel.

While here I met Mayor Mitchell and I want to say that I was very much impressed with him. He's been Mayor so much that most people have forgotten his first name and just call him Mayor. He told me that he attributed most of his success to the Fredericton Gleaner—which always opposed him.

The next day Jack took me over to the legislative buildings and introduced me to Secretary Daggett. Nobody was talking but Daggett who was packing up his belongings when I came in.

Nobody else could talk without a trombone. He was talking loud and quite fast. While I was here the whole of the Tory party came in. There were 6 of them, or 7 if you count Culligan. I didn't know whether to count him or not. He was appointed but not elected, which made it a little confusing.

Premier Murray was there of course, and Frank Smith and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Landry and Dr. Baxter and Slipp. They didn't seem to mind me and more than made me at home and asked after the folks in Rockland and then B. Frank says:

"What do you think of the election Mr. Diffin?"

"Well," I says, kind of diplomatic like, "I don't know Mr. Smith."

"Call me Frank," says he interrupting me.

"Sure," says I, smiling at him, "I'll call you Frankie if it will."

Town Council in Session Friday

Scott Act Fine. Not Paid

"Go Ahead and Collect" Says Magistrate—Mayor Goes to Montreal—Lien on Properties Where Taxes Not Paid.

The most important feature of the meeting of the Town Council Friday evening was a motion by Coun. Leighton that the clerk write a letter to the police magistrate requesting an answer as to why the Scott Act fines amounting to some \$600 were not paid. The members of the council deemed it advisable that this motion be not seconded.

P. M. Holyoke who was present was heard on the matter and said: "I have only to say that the fines are unpaid. There is no law on earth that can make me collect the fines. If Coun. Leighton thinks there is, he can go ahead and try."

Another matter of interest was a motion that Mayor Burrill attend the "Win the War" conference at Montreal next month. This motion was made by Coun. Stevens and was carried.

Properties on which taxes have not been paid for two years will on motion of Coun. Leighton be "liened."

make you feel any better, but as I was saying I don't know how the election will affect the Tories as they were all in it for revenue only with perhaps a few extras in case they needed it."

"The actual common people," says I, "ain't half so worried over the defeat of the government as you may think."

"Still," says B. F., looking very cranky, "don't they know how my plans were all upset by the way they voted?"

"Yes," says I, "but I wouldn't brag about the plans—they are really something most men would not be proud of."

"I don't see why," says Smith. "Neither do I," chimed in Murray. At this point Frank became quite cross and talked about how people respected and stood back and "allowed me every right on the highway."

"But," Mr. Diffin, says he very knowingly, "he laughs best who laughs over his share of the gate receipts." He went on to speak about the "corrupt crew of assassins that composed things posterity will say about me."

"I restrained myself with some effort, because there are times when a disagreeable situation is better ended by silence."

"Everybody," Mr. Diffin, understands my road policy," he continued, and it riled me when it was rejected, but I hope the Catholics and Frenchmen won't be discouraged by the way I threatened them."

"I don't believe they will," says I, "but I'm afraid a man that could think of such stuff would be liable to be downcast when the door was slammed in his face."

"I suppose so," he said, with a smile. At the same time I thought that no man could shoot straight and laugh at the same time.

"Mr. Diffin, I have a picture machine, with many other machines, including one departmental automobile and twelve other autos for ordinary men, several contracts, and some promissory notes, and other promises, now on my hands and it makes me sad to think that with all these luxuries I will pass away and the world will have to get along without me. Some men, men like me, of course, should live forever. We are needed."

Of course it would be a good deal to expect. As long as I live I will be after some office and if I can buy a few French votes I will be willing to sacrifice my comfort for the good of the nation."

"It's strange," says he, "but everybody likes me. Why, the first day I ever saw Martin Burrill, we sat down to talk and I told him the story of how I bought hay and lumber, and how much business I controlled."

"I don't doubt it," says I. "You needn't," says he, "For its true."

At this point the talk became general and Dr. Taylor, who is a natural debater and a terrible talker in public looked up and says: "I can solve the reason of our defeat. It must be apparent," says he.

ANOTHER WOODSTOCK BOY MAKES THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

Lieut. Kenneth Hawkins Dies in France—Leaves Wife and Two Children

Word reached here Tuesday of the death in France of Lieut. Kenneth Hawkins. It is not known whether he was killed in action or died in a hospital from wounds.

He leaves a wife and two children who are residing at Aroostook Junction. His parents and other members of the family are living here.

He was stationed at Amherst, N. S., for some time during the early stages of the war, being on duty at the Detention Camp, where German prisoners were held. Later he was appointed a subaltern in the 145th Westmorland and Kent Battalion.

Lieut. Hawkins commenced work for the C.P.R. at Aroostook Junction on May 1st, 1910, was appointed locomotive fireman Aug. 31, 1911, and locomotive engineer on September 1st, 1914, shortly after war broke out and on December 18, 1914 went into military service at the Detention Camp, Amherst.

Guy O. L., aged 4 years and six months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Davenport of Northampton, died at the Fisher Hospital on March 10th from appendicitis.

that a prohibition bill allowing a Doctor only two quarts of red wine not conducive to winning elections. I won my election. HOW is something that ought not to be talked about."

Murray simply nodded and said: "The Dr. is right and I can see our methods are thorough but unique even if not successful."

The Charlotte County member's eloquence was brief but splendid. He strongly advocated an increase in the sessional indemnity. "I have," said the Dr., been a member of the legislature for eight years and my attendance covers a period of a total of forty days for which I was paid the paltry sum of \$4,000. If the salary is not raised we might as well turn the province over to the Liberals."

"We have already done so," says Culligan.

Dr. Landry who was silent all through the conversation looked up and pointing his finger at Smith said: "This talk has a sense of humor—grin, sarcastic humor—but let me say that you will probably have no further use for your picture machine until you and the Standard and the Gleaner and Titus Carter and J. L. White and J. B. M. Baxter make your peace with the race you have spoken so kindly about, since the day of the election."

As soon as he had said this he turned to Baxter and said: "You had better put that down. It is right and you can use it as an advertisement in the Standard."

"Hear," "Hear," says Culligan. Things began to look stormy and only the prompt interference of Murray prevented what was shaping to be actual violence.

"Well," said Smith wearily, "I don't know where the Standard and Gleaner will go for language to use in the next election."

At this Culligan piped up: "Many a man has lived down everything he has done in life but the time he thought he was a prophet."

Mr. Baxter sat all through the conference with a preoccupied look. Finally he said: "For my part I talked economy and voted for all the appropriations in sight—and some out of sight."

"Are you still for prohibition," says Taylor.

"Most assuredly," says he, "I have always been a sturdy apostle of temperance as an humble citizen. I am for enforcement of the prohibitory law, now. 'Before the election my success was a question of local backing and without the liquor dealers' support the chances of our getting anything were small. While enthusiastically shouting for prohibition I managed to steer things so as to not hit my real friends too hard."

"Do you know," he went on impressively, "They started the ridiculous story that I am trying to get a judgeship with the hope of avoiding the exposures that are promised when the new government gets into power. There are men in New Brunswick who don't know as much about practical politics as the Tories do about organization in Northumberland. Like Tilley, I have a record in home defence and private soldiering that puts us out of the class of scheming politicians."

"Why don't you get appointed Governor," I asked.

"Every man to his own graft," says he, and I realized the force of the remark.

At this point Daggett rose to go and I left the outfit figuring how a membership of 21 could cope with a membership of 27 against them.

Going out I heard some loud singing and was told it was Jimmy Crockett and other well known politicians who are preparing to move, practicing "America"—it goes to the same tune as God Save the King.

Yours truly,
CYRUS A. DIFFIN.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD RESIGN

Some Members Fear Investigation

(Times.)

The provincial government ought to resign this week. There is no good reason for further delay. It may be hoped that the delay is not due to the influence of any member or members against whom charges have been made and whose conduct in office is likely to be made the subject of enquiry by the new government. The people would also like to be assured that heads of departments are not going ahead with new business, just as if the government had not been defeated on Feb. 24. His Honor the lieutenant-governor would doubtless satisfy himself on this point, and doubtless also is keeping before his advisors the fact that according to constitutional usage they should step down as soon as possible, having now had ample time to arrange their affairs. The will of the people has been declared, and should prevail. The present week should see Mr. Foster summoned to form a new administration. The prohibitory law comes into force on May 1st, and there will necessarily be considerable work to do. Moreover, the new premier will have to form his cabinet and the by-elections must be held. All these considerations are doubtless in the mind of Lieut.-Gov. Wood.

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BOARD OF TRADE

The Board of Trade held a short session Monday evening and adopted resolutions favoring Daylight Saving Plan. A balance of \$69. was reported in the bank to credit of the board.

On motion of E. R. Teed the Secretary's salary for 1916 was ordered paid. Pres. Jarvis announced that the matter of coal rates was now before the railway commission.

A meeting of the Council of B. of T. was held with railway officials last week and it was stated that Woodstock had been put on same basis as St. John and Fredericton in all freights, except flour and feed and this was now under consideration and would be adjusted satisfactorily inside of five months. Woodstock was now in a position to compete with other points.

A motion was made by Robert Stryn that the town council be requested to attend more strictly to their duties re hydrants, as several had been frozen recently, seconded by Jack Dibblee and carried. It was the opinion of several of the members that wiring of buildings should have more attention and an inspector appointed to look after it as there was much defective wiring in town.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it cannot thrive. To keep the bowels well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. C. McNamee, Mrs. Romaine Poirer, Miss M. B. Poirer, "My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is perfectly well again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box. Dr. K. The Dr. William Medicine Co., Br. K. O. Ont.

BRITAIN—CALLS TO CANADA—

THE FACTORY

She must have Food—

for her Armies in the Field—for her Workers in the Factory—in the Munition plant—in the Shipyard—in the Mine.

THERE'S DANGER IN SIGHT—BUT YOU CAN HELP

DO YOU KNOW—

that the rapidly rising price of food stuffs means that the World's reserve supply is getting small?

DO YOU KNOW—

that a world-wide famine can only be averted by increasing this supply?

DO YOU KNOW—

that a "food famine" would be a worse disaster to the Empire and her Allies than reverses in the Field?

YOU CAN—

help thwart Germany's desperate submarine thrust on the high seas.

YOU CAN—

do this by helping to make every bit of land in Canada produce—the very last pound of food stuffs of which it is capable.

AND REMEMBER—

that no man can say that he has fully done his part—who having land—be it garden patch, or farm, or ranch—fails to make it produce food to its utmost capacity.

BRITAIN APPEALS TO CANADA

THE NEAREST PRODUCER OF STAPLE FOODS

India and Argentina are more than twice the distance away and Australia more than four times.

Canada to Britain	2625 MILES
India & Argentina to Britain	6000 MILES
Australia to Britain	11500 MILES

INFORMATION BUREAU
DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA

"No matter what difficulties may face us, the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more—and still more."

Martin Burrell—Minister of Agriculture.

The Department invites every one desiring information on any subject relative to Farm and Garden, to write—

THESE
FARM PRODUCTS
ARE NEEDED
FOR EXPORT

WHEAT,
OATS,
BEEF,
BACON,
CHEESE,
EGGS,
BUTTER,
POULTRY,
BEANS & PEAS,
WOOL,
FLAX AND
FLAX FIBRE,
DRIED
VEGETABLES