

# The Carleton Sentinel.

VOL 70 No 5

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1 1918

WHOLE No 3584

## Black Front Jewelry Store



LOOK WELL  
and  
FIT WELL

We can say THAT without fear of Contradiction from any Source if we have Supplied the Glasses. Instead of Detracting from One's Appearance. Glasses often Improve the Appearance and Add an Air of Dignity. If You Need Glasses you do yourself an Injustice by Putting off the Matter another day.

Come and see US and we will fit you with the Right GLASSES at Small Cost.

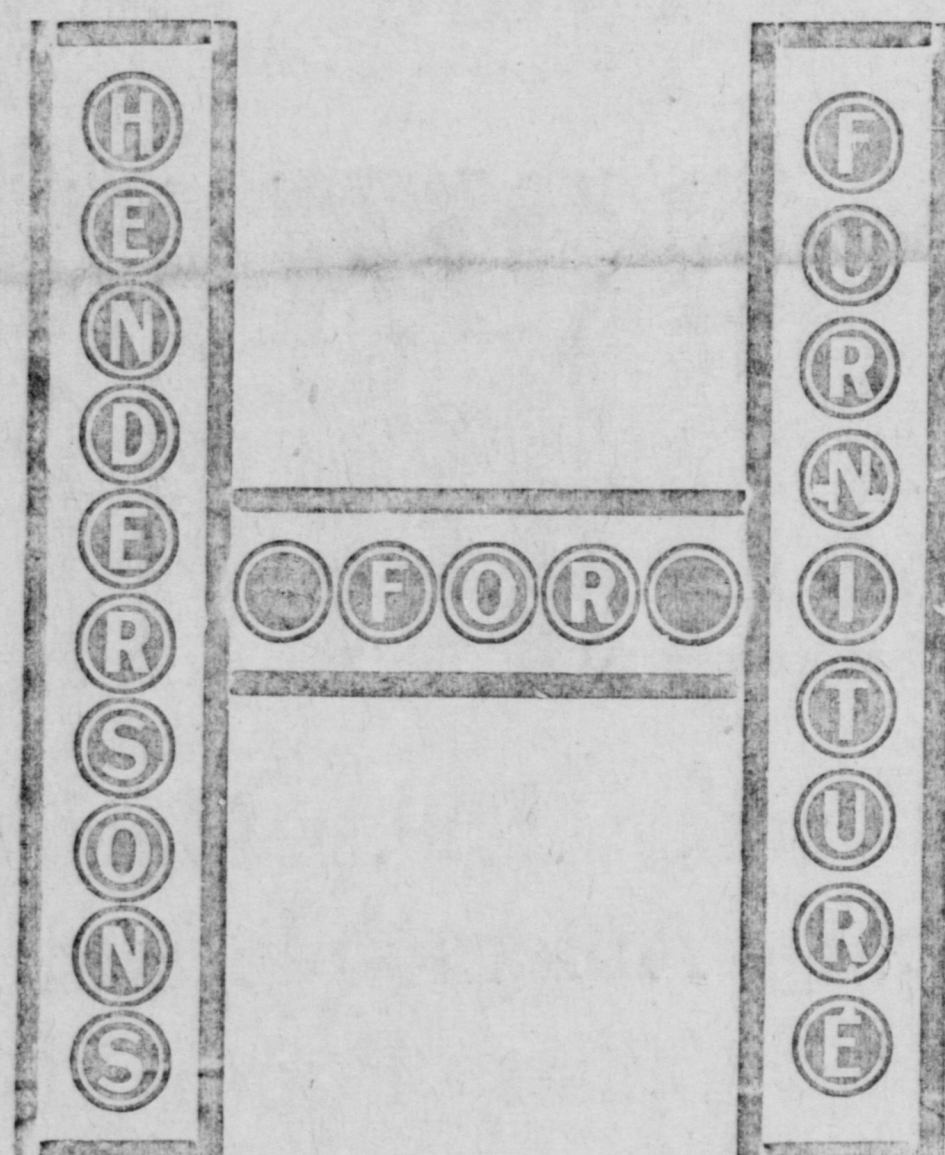
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Marriage Licenses  
and  
Wedding Rings

H. V. Dalling  
Woodstock, N. B.

Jeweller  
and  
Optician

We Have a Full  
Line of  
Parlor  
Suites  
Odd  
Pieces



And  
Settees  
at  
Prices  
that are Right  
See Them Before  
You Buy

A. Henderson Furniture Co.

QUEEN STREET

WOODSTOCK

HAYDEN-GIBSON THEATRE

GOLDWYN  
PRESENTS

Madge Kennedy

IN

"NEARLY  
MARRIED"

Here is another celebrated Play  
by one of America's fore-  
most Authors.

Friday, Feb. 1st

## CORP. GORDON KELLY DIES IN FRANCE

A Worthy Young Soldier—En-  
listed When Only Nineteen—  
Son of William Kelly of Debec.

Corp. Gordon Kelly, who died in France, Jan. 3rd, enlisted July 17th, 1916, with the engineers. After six weeks' training in Valcartier he went overseas spent a month in England and went to France only two months and a half after his enlistment. He served in France until he was taken to the hospital Sept. 24th, 1917, suffering from rheumatism. He was improving nicely and intended going back to his company in a few days, according to a letter received by his brother, Daniel J. Kelly, a machinist at McAdam. A few days after this letter arrived his sister, Rena Kelly, now living in Dexter, Me., received a telegram stating he was seriously ill, and Jan. 6th the announcement that Corp. Kelly had died Jan. 3rd. His comrades from McAdam write that he was an excellent soldier and was popular with everyone. He was working in McAdam when he



CORP. GORDON KELLY.

enlisted and was only 19 years of age and had reached his 21st birthday, Dec. 28th, 1917. He was the eldest son of Wm. Kelly, Debec, who is now in Atlanta, Ga., prison, and whose case was of an international character some years ago, and before the British Ambassador to the United States at the request of the Canadian government.

Corp. Kelly was a worthy young man and did not hesitate to don the khaki when his country called him. He was only a boy and gave promise of a much longer journey on the high way of public service. Yet death takes him and gives to the country the memory of a patriot.

## LICENSE TO HANDLE POTATOES

According to the law no one in future can buy potatoes for export unless a license to do so is obtained.

The idea of the Food Controller is to regulate the price of potatoes in the interests of the producer and consumer. The price will not be fixed but those having a license to handle potatoes are required to send in to the government every ten days a complete and accurate statement of all transactions in potatoes. This will prevent excessive profits and should work out to the satisfaction of all concerned.

It is understood that Rev. J. B. Daggett of Fredericton, will shortly accept the pastorate of the Main Street Baptist church, Marysville, which has been vacant for some week. Mr. Daggett has been supplying at that church for the past few Sundays.

Mrs. Seelye, wife of Rev. F. B. Seelye, died at Parkdale, Albert Co., Jan. 19th, aged 55 yrs. Mr. Seelye is well known in this county. He was pastor of Jacksonville church for some time.

## THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION CLOSES

Able Addresses by Eminent Ex-  
perts—Meetings Well Attended  
and of Deep Interest—The Offi-  
cers for Ensuing Year—J. R.  
Brownlee's Able Address.

The New Brunswick Potato Growers' Association concluded a very interesting and profitable session Friday morning. The attendance at all the meetings was good and great credit is due the energetic officers for the excellent program and arrangements which were carried out without a hitch. To Messrs. Caldwell and Margison, on whom most of the organizing work devolved, the association feels grateful.

The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, was very particular in his remarks to impress upon the farmers the necessity of growing wheat. He told them of the steps the Dept. had taken to procure seed grain and oats.

In a short and interesting address, Hon. F. B. Carvell also urged the growing of wheat, and spoke of the necessity of raising pork and beef.

Dr. Kierstead's address was along the same lines as reported in last week's issue.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—A. A. H. Margison, E. Centerville.  
Vice Pres.—F. E. Henderson, Andover.  
Secretary—A. C. Taylor, Woodstock.  
Treasurer—W. H. Moore, Scotch Lake.  
Auditor—E. W. Jarvis, Woodstock.

Advisory Board—  
F. H. Manzer—Acroftook Isl.  
Donald Innes—Robbie's River.  
James Bremner, Jr.—Batham.  
H. H. Hatfield—Harland.  
Ernest Inch—Burt's Corner.

The value of Potato shows was the subject of an address by S. J. Moore, of the Dominion Seed Branch, Truro, N. S.

Home mixed fertilizer and its cost was presented by H. B. Dunsen.

Mr. J. R. Brownlee, Dominion Plant Inspector, spoke on the result of the strain test, as follows:

During the last two years we have conducted Strain Test Plots in different parts of the province. The varieties used in these tests were Green Mountains and Irish Cobbler. The object of these strain test plots has been to determine as far as possible the difference in the yielding qualities of the different strains of the same variety of potato.

Last season we conducted 9 strain test plots in the Province. At these 9 test plots 235 different strains of Green Mountains and Cobbler were tested under the same conditions as near as possible at each plot. Some 200 different strains of Green Mountains and Cobbler were also planted at the Experimental Farm at Fredericton. Notes were taken on 6 test plots during the season to determine the percentage of disease present and also to determine the percentage of foreign varieties. Some of the strains showed a very large percentage of diseased plants, a large percentage of weak and spindly plants and also a large percentage of foreign varieties while other strains were comparatively healthy, vigorous, pure stock. In the fall each of the different strains were dug and weighed separately. The result of this test showed a very marked difference in the yield of different strains of the same varieties. The strains that were the freest from disease and the most vigorous when growing yielded the best.

### SEED SELECTION.

Stake out 1000 of the largest and most vigorous plants in your field. The best time to select these hills is about the time the blossom is going off the plants. By this time the disease that is likely to occur will have

developed and be easily distinguished thereby enabling you to select perfectly healthy plants.

Before you dig your field of potatoes go through and dig out this 1000 hills that you have selected by hand, taking only the largest yielding hills (say 1 1/2 lbs) that will give you 7 or more merchantable potatoes. We will say for instance that you take 600 of the largest yielding hills out of the 1000. This 600 hills should give you at least 15 bushels. Now this 15 bushels of potatoes will be stored separate and used to plant your seed plot next year. When planting time comes pick this 15 bushels over and select say 1 bushels of the best for your seed plot. Select only the tubers that are clean, smooth, free from cuts and bruises, of medium size and true to type. This seven bushels should plant a seed plot of 1/2 an acre. Now the seed for this plot has been selected from healthy hills, large yielding hills and the tubers have been carefully selected, only the most uniform and true to type being taken. This seed should be treated before being put in a solution of formaldehyde (1 pint to 30 gallons of water) and allowed to remain in the solution for 1 1/2 to 2 hours. Or curative sublimates 2 oz. to 25 gallons of water for 3 hours. We would recommend that this seed be cut in 2 or more eyes with a fair amount of flesh and planted in rows not closer than 34 inches apart and the sets not closer than 16 inches apart in the rows. This seed plot should be thoroughly cultivated and sprayed during the summer. 1000 hills should be selected from it to plant a seed plot the following year and the same rules which I have just outlined followed. At the same time the plot should be carefully rogued and all weak and spindly plants and diseased plants removed. After the 1000 selected hills are dug and the weak and spindly plants and diseased plants removed the balance of the seed plot is taken for your seed for the following year. Now the farmer who will practice seed selection along these lines each year will eliminate diseases to a very great extent and will also build up a strong producing strain of potatoes and increase his yield from year to year. The farmer who will practice this method of seed selection is also getting in line to supply the demand for seed potatoes which is increasing every year. To those who have not selected hills last year for a seed plot this coming summer I would say go through your bin and select enough of the best tubers in it to plant 1/2 an acre or 1 acre for a seed plot.

THE DEMAND FOR NEW BRUNSWICK SEED POTATOES.

At the present time there is a big demand for New Brunswick seed potatoes in Ontario and the price that can be realized for the right kind of seed stock is from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. more than for commercial stock. The seed stock that is in demand in Ontario today is stock from fields which have been inspected when growing and were found comparative-ly free from disease and have no foreign varieties. This stock from such fields is inspected after it is dug and before stored, and if found free from such rot and of good quality our department at Fredericton will issue a certificate to this effect to the grower thus enabling him to dispose of his

(Continued on page three)

## A PURE MILK SUPPLY DISCUSSED BY THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

At a meeting of the Women's Institute Wednesday an interesting discussion took place on the necessity of a pure milk supply, on which the health and even the lives of infants and children depend. During the discussion it developed that beyond the inspection of the premises of any person engaged in the sale of milk the local Board of Health had no authority unless complaint was made that the milk contained disease germs. Twice during the year the Board of Health had milk analyzed for typhoid bacilli and the reports are on file with the secretary. The secretary of the Dept. of Agriculture in a letter to the Institute, writes that a pure milk supply is a matter to be dealt with by the local Board of Health of the town and that no annual inspection of milk or cattle is made unless a city demands it.

A resolution was passed that the Institute get in touch with the Federal Government and ask for an inspection of cattle if the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture is powerless. A resolution was also carried that the Provincial Board of Health be asked to co-operate.

## OFFICER WHO WROTE "IN FLANDERS FIELDS" DIES

Cable Reports That Lieutenant-  
Colonel McRae has Succumbed  
to Pneumonia.

Brandon, Man., Jan. 29.—Lieut.-Col. McRae, the author of "In Flanders Fields," died yesterday morning in France from pneumonia, so it is reported by cable from the deputy minister of militia in London.

This is the poem:—  
IN FLANDERS FIELDS.  
In Flanders fields the poppies grow,  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place, while in the sky  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Unheard amid the guns  
We are the dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset's glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe,  
To you from falling hands we throw  
The torch. Be yours to bear it high,  
If ye break faith with us who die,  
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow,  
In Flanders fields.

## SEC KER DELIVERS DRAMATIC STATEMENT ON U. S. PREPAREDNESS

Tells of War Aims and Plans, o  
Work of Construction, and of  
Perfect Accord With Allies.

Washington, Jan. 28.—America will have an army of half a million men in France early this year, with a million trained and equipped ready to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them—and the outfit for ships is not unpromising. Secretary of War Baker gave this information to the nation and to the Senate Military Committee, before a carefully guarded with the army's military secrets, in answering charges thus enabling him to dispose of his

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HAYDEN-  
GIBSON  
THEATRE

Circus Coming  
SEE "The Jockey of Death"

Wednesday  
Feb. 6