

The Carleton Observer

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HARTLAND, N. B., JULY 5, 1916.

Whole No. 365

IF YOU PATRONIZE
The Everyday Bargain Store
YOU LEARN TO SAVE MONEY.

The General Saying and It's True!

☞ Goods are getting scarcer and scarcer—prices steadily going up—many lines practically wiped out—importation almost at a standstill.

☞ With these unavoidable and increasing difficulties the live buyer realizes that it's wise to supply wants for now and later.

☞ Our ample stock of general Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes enables us to give low prices and satisfaction.

(The Mrs. C. A. Phillips stand)

A. W. PHILLIPS

BRISTOL N. B.

In War or Peace

It is the TRAINED man who leads. This school makes a specialty of training young men and women to fill responsible, good paying positions. Prepare yourself for one of them by taking a course at the

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Fredericton, N. B.
W. J. OSBORNE, Principal
Booklet describing our course of study sent on application

After the Fire

is too late to consider if "the company" carrying your insurance is financially able to pay. You have other worries at such a time.

No Need to Worry

Advise me at once. It receives my PERSONAL ATTENTION. And note how promptly adjustment is made and the loss paid

If Insured

WITH
PERLEY S. MARSTEN
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Shave?

The best work in Hartland or, in fact, north of St. John is done in our shop on depot street. Razors Honed. Cigars and Pipes.

W. E. THORNTON

Money to Loan

Land For Sale

M. L. HAYWARD,
Hartland, N. B.
Box 248
N. B. Phone 25-31
Farmers' 29-2

Better See Our New Dress Goods

They're the best line we ever had. There'll be no need of going or sending out of town for this line for the prices are right.

I also have a fine line of

Heavy Shoes for the Mud

for all the family and

Fine Shoes and Rubbers for Sunday

including the best and latest stock

Vitriol, Grass Seed Flour and Sugar

If you do not buy these at once and from me you will lose money as they are all going higher. Vitriol will soon be unobtainable. Better call at once for this, or phone your order. Farmers' and N. B.

S. W. SMITH

East Florenceville

Western Assurance Co.

(INCORPORATED 1851)

ASSETS \$3,213,438.25

DIBBLEE & AUGHERTON, Agents

Woodstock, N. B.

Telephone: Office, 18-11.

Residence, 144-11.

Royal Hotel

A Home Away from Home
Main Street, South Side of Bridge
Livery in Connection

HARTLAND, N. B.
A. W. CLARK, Prop.

For Sale

Improved Berkshire Boar, 2 years old. Took 1st prize at Fredericton 1915. Also young pigs for immediate delivery. Pure-bred Shorthorn calf, male, 2 months old. The milking strain. Prices reasonable.

SHAW BROS.
Highland Stock Farm,
Hartland, R. F. D. 3

WASTE IN RECRUITING

Ottawa, June 29.—What the shrewdest critics complain of is not the slackness of the Government in recruiting, but the wasteful and inefficient methods it employs. Common sense and an eye to economy are the two things most needed at headquarters just now. The posthumous Kitchener tributes to Major General Sir Sam Hughes are a pale substitute for real ideas on the part of the Minister of Militia. The General opinion is that if Sir Sam did less prancing and more hard work things might get along better.

It goes without saying that no Canadian Government could favor compulsory service of Canadians in a war three thousand miles distant. Our assistance to the Mother Country in this great world war is a true gift of the spirit and how eager that spirit is may be seen by the measure of our help already. To coerce that spirit by compulsory service would be to wrench it not to sever the strongest tie that binds the British Empire together. It is a safe prophecy that there will never be conscription in Canada except in defence of our own shores and then the chances are that it will not be needed. Not to put too fine a point on it, the Militia Act covers the ground already and no further legislation would be needed.

Meanwhile there is no valid reason, why the Government should not inaugurate a system of registration which would serve the purpose of providing a list of eligible recruits and protect workers who are needed at home from the indiscriminate importunities of the recruiters. What the recruiters need above everything else is a definite statement of those who can be approached without detriment to the industrial welfare of the country. If the five hundred thousand mark set by the Borden Government is to be anything more than stage thunder for the Germans to hear, it must be arrived at in a reasonable way. The out-works, the idlers, the young men with no responsibilities and the woods are full of them—are the ones to be reached. The present methods reach too few of this sort and too many others whose real duty and highest usefulness is at home.

Many invidious comparisons have been made as to what this province or that province is doing in the way of recruiting. It has been said, for example, that the West is more loyal than the East because proportionately it has furnished more men for the war. This is only half truth which disappears when we consider that the West is largely made up from young men of the East whom the hazard of new fortunes took to that part of the country. As a matter of fact all the provinces are doing their duty. The fault lies in the system of recruiting, which overworks some parts of Canada and underworks others.

For example, one great recruiting city in Ontario is at present the centre for nine regiments in process of formation. If two regiments instead of nine were recruited at a time, the results would work out much better. Not only would two regiments fill up more quickly but the expense of maintaining a skeleton for the other seven would be cut out until their turn came. As matters stand now the best method has been chosen to kill time and keep Canadian regiments from the front as long as possible. Under this plan some regiments have been recruiting ever since the war started, others have got as far as Bermuda. When one reflects that nothing chafes an

eager soldier like inaction, one can easily see what a depressing effect these stupid delays must have on recruiting.

Another discouragement is the way in which trained regiments from Canada are broken up after they reach England. At St. Julien, Festubert, Langemarck, at the bloody salient of Ypres the Canadians have earned a name for themselves and by the same token they have earned the right to keep that name for their own glory and inscribe it on their own banners. Regiments recruited in Canada should receive some assurance that they will be kept together when they reach the firing line and that chums who enlisted together will not be drafted to different parts of the field. The Canadians have shown their mettle. They need no "steadying" from British battalions. They are as good soldiers as any in the world. What's more their officers, lately at least have been thoroughly well trained at all events as the officers. England is now providing for her citizen army, and should be allowed to retain their commands after reaching the front. We have yet to see the Eton boy who is good enough to supplant a husky young Canadian lieutenant who knows his book. The next time Major Sir Sam Hughes goes to England he should discuss this matter with the War Office. It is far more important to Canada than his views on the Ypres salient or his high opinion of Colonel John Wesley Allison.

Another leak that can be stopped is the matter of double pay to M. P. colonels who are supposed to be raising regiments but who are really raising the wind. The difficulty can be solved very easily. A man is an M. P. or a colonel, according to the duty on which he is actively engaged. If his duty calls him the House of Commons pay him his sessional indemnity as a Member of Parliament, if his duty keeps him at the head of his regiment pay him as a colonel of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Separation allowances might also be looked into. Many poor but proud people refuse to bleed their country by taking the separation allowances to which they are fully entitled. But all the people in Canada are not poor and proud. Quite a few of them are rich and greedy and believe in taking all that's coming to them. In one case that I have in mind—and it is only one of many—the mother of a Canadian Officer who is in receipt of his full civil salary of \$9,000 a year while he is on duty at Shorncliffe, draws his full separation allowance and applies it to the rent of an expensive apartment which she keeps locked up while she is in England to be near her son. The Militia Department could save this country a lot of money by paying separation allowances only where separation allowances are needed to keep want from the door. People who regard the separation allowance as extra pocket money handed out by a generous country should be given to understand that the are nothing more than spongers.

Another costly abuse is—batmen. Winston Churchill drew attention to this increasing horde of non-combatants, some two hundred and fifty thousand of them employed in valeting officers when they might be better engaged in fighting. The batman is an English institution. He is a relic of the old days when the British army was officered by aristocrats who were accustomed to a man-servant in times of peace. As the British army is constituted today, an army of citizens, most of whose officers

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

The annual village meeting was held in the Town Hall on Monday evening, Senior Commissioner McCollum in the chair. The first business was the election of a new commissioner, and Commissioner J. E. McCollum was the unanimous choice. Dr. Curtis then became senior commissioner and took the chair.

The minutes were read and approved and the auditor's report was given as follows:

To the Fire & Water Commissioners and Taxpayers of the Village of Hartland:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor of submitting my report upon the accounts and finances of the Village for the year ending June 30, 1916. I am pleased to report that the Village has lived within its income, having at the end of the year a balance on hand of \$274.81. This balance is made up as follows:

June 30, '15, Balance on hand,	\$603.17
Rec'd delinquent taxes,	92.64
" " tap taxes and '15 assessment,	1,457.64
	\$2,153.45

DISBURSEMENTS	
Sinking fund,	\$500.00
Interest on Bonds,	555.00
Repairs on Town Hall,	260.00
Current expenses,	563.64
	1,878.64

Balance on hand, . . . \$ 274.81
Included as current expense was \$90 chargeable to capital account, this amount being expended in water main extensions on Hillcrest avenue.

I have audited the books and accounts of your secretary for the year ending June 30, 1916, and find them correct, with proper vouchers and receipts for all money received and paid out.

Respectfully submitted,
W. D. KEFF, Auditor.
As little work on mains or other construction is in contemplation the commissioners asked for \$300 less than last year, the assessment for the forthcoming year being \$1200. This will provide for the payment of one five hundred dollar bond and interest on the whole indebtedness and other incidentals. It was decided to put a new steel roof on the Town Hall and to repaint it.

After the session there was a brief informal meeting to discuss the matter of incorporating the village under the Towns Act, and it was decided to hold another meeting of the ratepayers to further discuss this on Monday evening next at the Town Hall.

have been accustomed to button their own suspenders, and lace their own shoes, the batman is an anachronism and a snobbish one at that. And if he is out of place in the British army he is much more so in our Canadian army whose object ought to be to prove themselves good soldiers and stout democrats all through the piece. Nothing can be more ludicrous than some young sprig of a lieutenant, with a fourteen collar and an Adam's apple that works up and down like an elevator, strolling along the street with a big, burly batman ten paces to the rear. What right has a lieutenant, who never had any more valeting before than a Greek would give his shoes for five cents,—what right has he to keep a strong man out of the fighting just to comb his hair for him? A colonel may have some use for a batman—because a colonel has many duties—but even a colonel would be better without one, because pulling on one's own boots is the best extension in the world for improving the mind and taking down the paunch. The batman draws a fighter's pay and he ought to be allowed to do a fighter's work. When this war is over we want our Canadian officers to be good Canadians still, not poor imitations of the British peerage. Cut out the batman.

H. F. Gadsby,