

The Carleton Observer

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HARTLAND, N. B., NOVEMBER 22, 1917.

Whole No. 437

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

**100 Pairs
Boys' Homespun Pants
\$1.75 to \$2.50**

These are heavy material in dark grey and brown and extra special values. Sizes 28-36

**Plain Velveteens, Corduroys
New Dress Goods**

A beautiful line of useful and fancy
**Christmas Goods on Display
First Week in December**

which will enable customers to shop early

A. W. PHILLIPS

BRISTOL N. B.

WINTER WEAR

in all lines of

Underwear, Suits, Overcoats, Footwear of Every Description---bought right, sold right

In Groceries we are ahead of the game as usual, having a large stock bought before the recent advances, and are giving our customers the benefit of this saving.

We are paying **MORE** for Butter and Eggs than any of our competitors. Please call us up if you have any of these to sell. It will pay you

We have two Typewriters, one a brand new No. 4 Underwood, and the other a secondhand Empire. Both in perfect repair and running order, but as we do not require both will sell either at a bargain. Also a Second-hand Automobile (5 passenger McLaughlin-Buick), in good repair, will be sold at a snap on, easy terms.

As we are the only STRICTLY CASH STORE IN THIS VICINITY we are in a good position to do better for our customers than our competitors.

S. W. SMITH

The Cash Store

N. B. Phone 3-2

EAST FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.

Farmers' Phone 18-2

ELECTION IN CARLETON CO.

James E. Porter Will Oppose Carvell, Making Contest Necessary

At the nomination proceedings at Woodstock on Monday, Hon. F. B. Carvell and James E. Porter, an Andover farmer, were nominated—Carvell in support of the unionist government, and Porter in opposition to the government and further participation in the war.

Mr. Carvell, on rising to speak, was received with cheers.

In order that there might be no misunderstanding as to where he stood he wished to give them the reason why he occupied the position he did today. Prior to the month of May last or rather to the month of August, 1914, we had never a question in Canada which stirred men to their very souls. We had only questions of dollars and cents, whether the tariff should be higher or lower, whether a railroad should be built or not, questions purely of local affairs, and we fought over them viciously, perhaps more so than was necessary.

When this war broke out in 1914 it must have set every thoughtful man in Canada thinking more than he ever had before. It had set him thinking. He had immediately wired Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggesting that he interview the premier and say that the Liberal party would do everything they could, all war votes were passed unanimously, the opposition reserving the right to criticise anything that they considered wrong. A great many things had happened in Canada since then that he had not agreed with. No man in Canada had taken his political life in his hands more than he had in order to show where he stood. He had nothing to take back and no apologies to make. Then in May, 1917, when the premier came back from England he stated that the conditions at the front were such that we needed more men than we were getting to fill up the waste.

Never in all his life time had he worried as he had been over that proposition not that he had any doubts about his right to vote for the bill itself. He told his leader that so far as voting for conscription was concerned he would do. What did bother him was the proposition for a referendum. That bothered him for a month. He tried to convince himself it was the proper thing to do. Every time he came back to the question: suppose a referendum should be defeated?

Suppose the people of Canada voted against some form of military service, where were we to get men and if we didn't get the men where was Canada to be in the eyes of the world? Worse than that, suppose we lost the war and went down to defeat, he, as one of the two hundred men who had a right to vote upon this matter had voted against Canada doing all she could, where would he be?

He had no hesitation. It did not bother him very much longer and once he made up his mind he voted against the referendum and for the conscription bill. He had no doubt whatever that they would give him the endorsement to which he was entitled.

Mr. Carvell went on to say: "I want to say to my Liberal and Conservative friends here if anybody thinks it is a pleasant thing for a man who has been as long as I have allied to one party and taken as active a part as I have, and I say it without egotism, climbed as near to the top as I have, if anybody thinks it is an

COMPARISON OF PRODUCE PRICES

In Less Than 20 Years Prices Have More Than Doubled

The files of the Hartland Advertiser of 19 and 20 years ago make more interesting reading now than when the news items contained therein were fresh. Especially is this true of the market quotations. In the autumn of 1898 there was an abundance of produce but practically no market. Carleton county products at that time, in competition with similar products from Prince Edward Island and Ontario, as well as from Kings and Westmorland, suffered adversely on account of uneven quality and grade. Oats produced in the former days contained, as The Advertiser said: "Foul seed, weed seed, sticks, stones, black oats, white oats and peas." They brought in the market 5 cents a bushel less than what graded as Ontario oats. The paper of 19 years ago said "there is a good market at 15 cents for really first class butter, but the greasy, mussy, foul-smelling stuff is not wanted at any price."

Since 1898 there has been a marked improvement in the quality of all farm produce and this district has a reputation for products of good quality and grade, although shippers assert that there is need for even greater care in this regard.

The following comparative list will interest and gratify the older farmers, while the younger ones, who may not remember, will find it hard to realize that ever so low prices were really offered. In looking over the list it should be remembered that in 1898 the prices offered were mostly in trade.

	1898	1917
Oats	.18	1.00
Buckwheat	.20	1.25
B.W. Meal	.80	5.00
Beans	1.60	8.00
Butter	.15	.50
Eggs	.12	.50
Cheese	.09	.30
Chickens	.08	.22
Pork	.04	.20
Hay	4.00	8.00
Potatoes	.50	4.00
Hardwood	3.00	9.00

Note: The prices given in the second column are not today's quotations, but the highest prices that have been quoted this season. For today's prices see local page.

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SMALL POX STILL CAUSES ALARM

One New Case at Knowlesville Makes Total of Three in Carleton

Since last week one new case of smallpox has developed in Carleton, making a total of three cases that have occurred in the county. The latest case is at Knowlesville and the victim contracted the disease in a lumber camp on the Miramichi. William Tilley of Victoria was in the same camp with the Knowlesville man, whom he nursed and assisted to his home. The chairman of the Board of Health, learning of the circumstance, immediately placed Tilley under strict quarantine and vaccinated as many of those with whom he had been in contact as he could reach.

A case of smallpox reported in the home of Henry Rideout at Simonds has proved to be an ordinary case of chickenpox.

The Florenceville and Bristol cases are past the danger point without there being any secondary cases. In those districts vaccination has been general.

In Hartland and throughout the county the law providing for the vaccination of school children is being enforced. The law of the province is that no child who has not been vaccinated shall be permitted to attend the public schools. Heretofore the law has not been strictly enforced in rural districts.

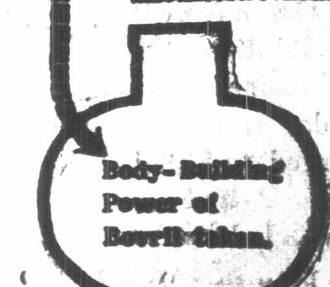
The Board of Health recommends that, as a measure of safety, every person be vaccinated. Vaccination renders a person almost immune from small pox, or, if a vaccinated person contracts the disease the chance is altogether in his favor that he will have a light run.

easy thing to break away from the associations of a lifetime, he is wrong. It is a hard thing for me to break away from them. However, I am not going to break away from very many of them because most of them are going to follow me."

Mr. Carvell referred feelingly to Sir Wilfrid Laurier who had been his leader for thirty years and said that he gave him credit for honesty and he wanted Sir Wilfrid to give him credit for the same. They had differed simply on a question of principle. He could not bring himself to vote against what he considered what was necessary and the good of the country. Mr. Carvell then related the negotiations leading up to the formation of the union government. That he refused to enter the union government at first because he thought that when the law was passed his leader would say that it was the law of the land and must be obeyed. (Continued on next page)

The Body-Building Power of BOVRIL

In feeding experiments on human beings carried out by a well-known independent British Physiologist, when Bovril was added to the standard diet it produced an increase in flesh, bone and muscle equal to 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril added.



No increase in price since the War.

For Sale at Bargain Prices

- 1 Second Hand Chevrolet Touring Car
- 1 " McLaughlin-Buick Touring Car
- 1 " Ford Touring Car (Almost New)

Will accept Potatoes or Cattle in exchange

Enquire of S. W. Smith, East Florenceville, or W. P. Stapleford Bath.

Can be seen at anytime at Florenceville Garage.