

The Union Advocate

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NEWCASTLE, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1 1918

NO 41 151

NEW LINES OF Classic Goods

At MacMillan Shoe Store

Growing Girls High Cut Laced Boots in Gun Metal and Patent with pointed toe and low heel as well as broad toe and low heel.

A NEW LINE OF

Women's Common Sense Bals.

with a good sole for Fall wear have just been received. *Come in and see them*

MAGMILLAN SHOE STORE

Sad Death Of Mrs. Elizabeth MacMillan

Passed Away on Friday From Effects of Paralytic Stroke—Funeral at New Mills

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth MacMillan occurred at the Miramichi Hospital here about about four o'clock on Sunday afternoon under very sad circumstances.

The deceased lady who was about 63 years of age coming to Newcastle about five weeks ago to visit her son Dr. J. D. MacMillan and on running to catch the train was stricken with paralysis. She was at once taken to the Miramichi Hospital where every attention was given her but the shock proved too much for a lady of her years and she passed away on Sunday afternoon.

She was the relict of the late James MacMillan of New Mills who predeceased her by about a year and leaves the following children Dr. John Newcas, the Reid Bathurst; Arthur and Edward of New Mills Mrs. David Henderson Charles; and Mrs. Mary Nichol of New Mills.

The remains were taken to New Mills on Sunday evening and the funeral took place at two o'clock this afternoon.

ALLIES SMASHING FOES LINES; BULGARIA GIVES UP FIGHT

Best News From the War Zone for Many Months—The Beginning of The End

CITY OF CAMBRAI NOW IN FLAMES

London, Oct. 1—Under the threat of its speedy capture by the British the city of Cambrai has been set on fire by the Germans, Field Marshal Haig reported.

BRITISH 2 1/2 MILES FROM DAMASCUS

Paris, Oct. 1—General Allenby's troops are now two and a half miles from Damascus and French cavalry is advancing on Beyrout.

On the British front several enemy attacks were repulsed in the vicinity of Briel Farm, Gavreille and Bellenglise. North of Mouvres the British positions were improved.

On the French front artillery duels were frequent, and an enemy attack in Champagne was repulsed and forty prisoners taken.

In Palestine, the allied cavalry have occupied Haifa and Acre, and are still pushing forward.

On the Serbian front the Bulgarians are still in retreat closely followed by allied troops who have crossed the Vardar river at several points.

Tuesday

After several days of rain the sun was visible on the western front Wednesday. In Flanders a successful raid was carried out by British troops near Wulverghem and an enemy attack near Griscourt.

On the French front a heavy counter attack was delivered by the enemy attack near Griscourt was repulsed as were raiding parties in Champagne and Lorraine. The artillery was very active.

In Albania the Italians have started an offensive and are gaining much ground.

Wednesday

The greatest series of battles in the history of the world is being fought today.

Practically every Allied nation is involved. Progress was reported on every one of the active fronts.

With the Americans and French advancing steadily on the 40 mile front between Rheims and Verdun, where they attacked yesterday, the British suddenly launched an offensive on a wide front west of Cambrai this morning.

The Allied offensive front was thus completely linked up from north of Ypres to east of Moselle, a distance of more than 275 miles, forming the greatest battleline in military annals.

The Bulgarian defeat on the Balkans had become so crushing that Czar Ferdinand's country was expected today to have offered an armistice. For several days it had been reported that Bulgaria was on the verge of a revolution.

Bulgarian territory was rapidly being overrun by British and Greek troops. Vesles was unofficially reported captured and the important centres of Uskub and Stroumitza were in danger of occupation. Capture of Uskub would complete isolation of large portions of the Bulgarian armies in southern Serbia, south-western and northeastern Greece.

Latest reports from Palestine indicate that the one Turkish army still operating in that region faces annihilation east of the Jordan.

The number of prisoners taken by General Allaby is now placed at 42,000.

Thursday

Ten thousand prisoners have been taken by the British in their advance in the Cambrai sector, as well as two hundred guns.

The Canadians have captured Hayescourt and pushed on to the Douai-Cambrai Road.

The British in cooperation with the Belgian army have begun an attack in Flanders between Dixmude and Ypres.

The French army still continue to push forward on their front and have captured many towns between

the Ailette and the Aisne in an advance of four miles. The French troops have reached the river Py and hold the town of Clercy.

The American troops have not been idle and have broken through the Hindenburg line on a ten mile front northwest of Verdun and have captured scores of miles of light railways and are within three miles of the enemy's three standard railways.

On the Balkan front the Allies have captured the Bulgarian fortress of Velez and are continuing their advance. The Bulgarian peace delegates have left for Solofka to discuss terms with the Allies.

Sunday

At dawn Sunday morning the battle was successfully developing southward to the neighborhood of St. Quentin. It now extends over a front of thirty miles from that town to the Semois River north of Cambrai.

In the extreme right the British launched an attack at 5.50 a.m. across the Scheldt Canal from Bellenglise northwards provided with lifebelts, mats, portable bridging material and rafts, under cover of a concentrated artillery and machine gun fire; they stormed the main Hindenburg defences, which here run along the eastern bank of the canal.

"Notwithstanding the depth of the water the breadth of the canal and the strength of the enemy's defences which included the village of Bellenglise and numerous tunnel and concrete works, this division succeeded in capturing the whole German position opposed to them. They then pressed forward with great bravery and determination up the slopes of the hills beyond the canal, taking many prisoners in the course of their advance.

"Bellenglise, Lehaucourt and Magny-Le-Posse are now in our possession.

"In conjunction with this brilliant operation other English troops advanced in the bend of the canal south of Bellenglise, covering the southern flank of the division.

"Farther north at the same hour the American troops attacked the Hindenburg lines on a front of five thousand yards where the Scheldt Canal passes through the tunnel.

With great dash the American troops pressed forward against these defences and on the right captured Bellenglise and Nazroy.

On the left back fighting is taking place in the neighborhood of Bony in the center of the attack English troops captured Villers-Guislain. New Zealand troops cleared the Welsh Ridge, breaking up a hostile counter attack and pushed on captured La Vacquerie and the spur leading from Bonavis to Masnières.

"Meanwhile the troops having secured crossings of the Scheldt Canal continued to advance. After fighting in the western outskirts of Masnières and Les Rues Vertes, they captured both of these villages and carried the defensive system covering Rumbilly, reaching the western outskirts of the latter village.

"On their left the Second Division crossed the canal about Nofolles and has advanced over one and a half miles, up the rising ground to the east of the canal line.

"The sixty-third Naval Division having forced a passage east of Cantain, has reached the southern outskirts of Cambrai.

"On the left of the attack, Canada

(Continued on page 4)

Chautauqua Proved Most Interesting

Newcastle Patrons Pleased with Entertainment which was of Highest Order

St. James' Hall was taxed to its utmost capacity on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week when Newcastle's first Chautauqua entertainment was offered for the approval of the public.

The question that had been repeatedly asked "What is Chautauqua?" and to those who were fortunate enough to be able to attend last week's entertainment the program came as a pleasant surprise for Chautauqua proved to be an entertainment of the highest class, featuring the best in music, followed by an instructive lecture on one of the leading public questions of the day.

On Thursday the musical entertainment was offered by the Crawford Adams Co. While Dr. Frank Dixon gave a very instructive lecture on "Democracy at War"—Dr. Dixon had only recently returned from France, where he had been on a Red Cross Mission and his vivid description of the work of the Red Cross in France as well as the heroic work of our allies held the audience spellbound for over an hour. Dr. Dixon's lecture was the finest heard here for many a day and many hope to be able to again have the pleasure of hearing him.

On Friday the Ekkhoff, Jordan and Russell Co., a trio of talented musicians, were well received. Miss Ek-



SERGEANT NORMAN KNIGHT
Whose Lecture at the Chautauqua was much enjoyed

hoff soprano, won the hearty applause of the large audience.

The lecture on Friday evening was given by Dr. A. E. Turner, former President of Hastings College, New York. Dr. Turner's lecture was entitled "Watch Your Step" based on the wastes practiced in Canada and the United States and he strongly urged the improvement of our school systems, medical inspection of schools, utilization of water powers, building of good roads and forestry conservation. Dr. Turner's Lecture was a most timely one and gave much food for thought.

On Saturday the Revue Company in pretty and expressive costumes, won the hearts of the people, while for lecturer we had our old friend Sergeant Norman Knight, who proved an able lecturer as he was a recruiter. Sergeant Knight gave an interesting lecture on the war, defining many of the phrases used both by the enemy and ourselves. Sergeant Knight won many new admirers on Saturday evening and he will always be a welcome visitor to Newcastle.

The Children's Chautauqua, which was put on in the afternoon, was greatly enjoyed by the children, and the little tots are already eagerly looking forward to another Chautauqua.

Taken as a whole the Chautauqua (Continued on page 8)

An Advertisement by Charles Dickens



CHARLES DICKENS is one of the world's great teachers. Here is what he has to say in one of his books:

"My other piece of advice, Copperfield," said Mr. Micawber, "you know. Annual income £20, annual expenditure £19. 19. 6—result, happiness. Annual income £20, annual expenditure £20. 0. 6—result, misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the God of Day goes down upon the dreary scene, and—in short you are forever flooded. As I am."

The saving of a part of one's income was always a good policy.

Prudent men and women have always maintained a margin of saving.

But to-day we must go farther in our efforts to save than ever before.

To-day it is a matter of the gravest importance that each Canadian seek ways and means to economize by cutting down expenditures for unnecessary things, saving the money he spends on things he could do without, so that when the Nation needs to borrow money he will be in a position to do his full duty.

There is war-shortening work waiting for every dollar that can be saved.

IF Charles Dickens were writing to Canadians to-day he would probably give us advice to this effect:

"My other piece of advice, Canadians, you know. No matter what percentage of your annual income you have previously saved, your efforts to-day should be to save more. The advantage of so doing is threefold: By the practice of economy you conserve the material and labor which must be devoted to the grim task before us; you cultivate the priceless habit of thrift;—you gather more and more money to lend to the Nation for the prosecution of the war to a quick and certain victory."

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