

The Union Advocate

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JOHN S. SCOTT,
Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 28th, 1916

EDITORIAL

NATIONAL SERVICE

The federal government has elected the first week in the new year in which to begin the active work of its National Service Campaign. Next Monday Postmaster Troy, of Newcastle, and the other postmasters and postmistresses in Northumberland county will begin handing out cards containing a list of questions which every man between the ages of 16 and 65 is required to answer. The answers to these questions are expected to disclose to the government the extent and character of the man power of Canada available to the country after its contribution of some 250,000 able bodied fighting men to the cause of the Empire.

The thing in of these cards prominently and especially is a full duty imposed by the Dominion government, but it is much more than that. It is a patriotic and moral duty of the highest importance. The war in which Canada has undertaken to do a nation's share, is, we are told by the Empire's leaders, not nearly won in the sense in which it must be won for the good of mankind. The struggle requiring the highest degree of earnestness, determination, sacrifice and fortitude is yet to come. And not by fighting in bloody battlefields alone is victory to come. Were arms, munitions and fighting men the simple requirements, the task before Britain and her allies would be far easier than it is to be. These instruments the Allies must have of course, and in prodigious quantities and numbers.

But it must be remembered that today's perfectly organized and equipped armies, are in no manner self-sustaining. Every day witnesses the expenditure of almost incomprehensible quantities of munitions, the destruction of guns and other materials, the consumption of food, clothing and medical supplies and the wastage of men. All these must be replenished and the original stocks even must be augmented. And upon the civilian population devolves the necessity of keeping up the supplies of every kind which are essential to the maintenance of our fighting machines at a degree of efficiency which will bring victory.

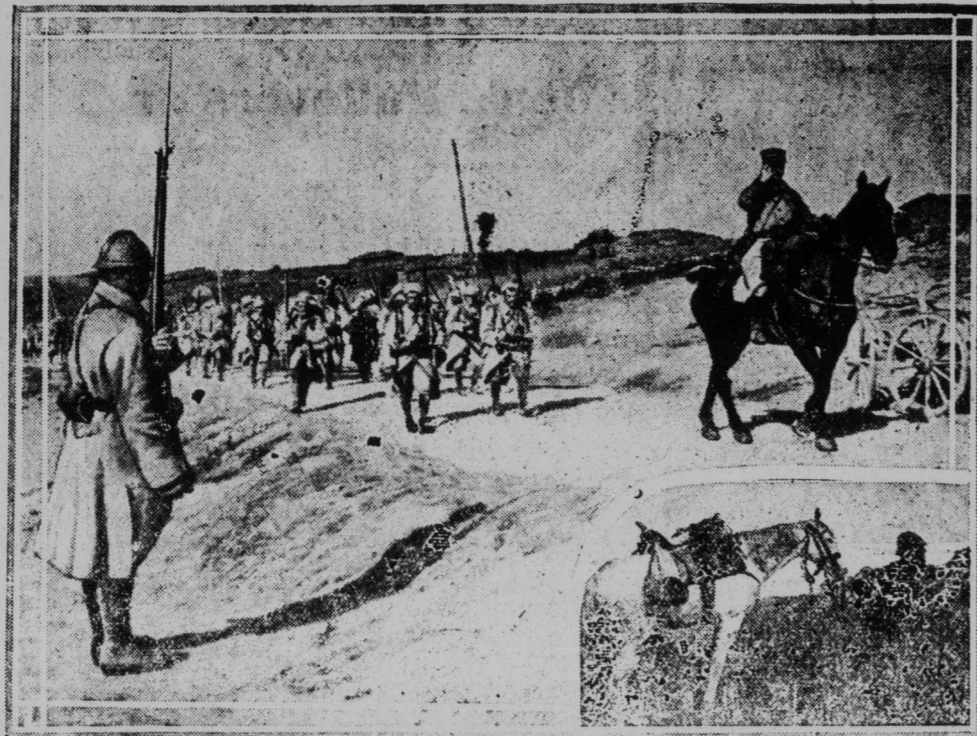
Before much further progress is made in the war it will probably be realized generally that every ounce of human energy residing in the allied countries will be required for the production of the multitude of articles which are necessary to a continued prosecution of the war, and to the economic maintenance of the nations themselves. The application of this energy must be supervised by the governments. Before it can be applied effectively, the extent and quality of this human energy must be ascertained. The present purpose of the Canadian government is to ascertain just how much and what kind of human energy is available in this country. It is the duty of every citizen to assist the authorities in gathering this desired and necessary information. It is the duty of every man to fill out the card he receives, and to ask for one if he should by chance be overlooked in the distribution of the cards.

Supplied with the information which it seeks the government will then be in a position to employ the country's man power in such ways as will be most useful to the Empire in the present crisis. Later on each man will probably be asked to expend his energies in the direction in which they will be of the most value to the Empire.

It should be recognized that National Service is simply individual service to the nation. Industrial and commercial activities along the lines valuable to the nation are quite as much national service as is military duty. While armies are necessary, everybody can not be a soldier. Some must fight while some must labor to produce. Producers are needed as much as are soldiers. Men capable of productive effort can serve their country now by placing themselves at the disposal of the government to be used as the government thinks it best to use them.

Press reports concerning the visit of Hon J. A. Murray to the old country, indicate that New Brunswick's Minister of Agriculture has been doing some very effective work in the way of letting people know something about New Brunswick. Hon. Mr. Murray's chief object in going to England was to place the province's land settlement scheme before the people there. The English papers have published columns of comment on the scheme, which everywhere seems to have been received with high favor, and as a result of the Minister's trip across the water it is more than likely that New Brunswick will get a good share of home-seekers from the old country when the war is over. In the meantime the provincial government is going ahead perfecting the details of its farm settlement scheme and will be in a position to provide homes and opportunities for thousands of new comers when they are ready to settle down in this part of

WITH THE ALLIES' COLONIAL TROOPS IN FRANCE



These pictures depict scenes with the Allies' Colonial troops in action somewhere along the western front. In view No. 1 a regiment of Colonial troops is shown on its way to the fighting line. No. 2 shows an African rifleman on guard.

the Dominion. The government is showing wisdom in its far-sighted preparations for after-the-war development of the province's agricultural possibilities.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES

(Continued from page 1)
Mical's famous prophecy (Chap. V, verse 2). Mr. Gray remarked that the prophecy of the typical virgin birth in Isaiah was a sign of the downfall of the two brothers who threatened Judah, so the true Virgin Birth was an assuring sign to us of the downfall of the two European brothers of today.

At the evening service, the subject was the Twin Bethlehem Stories of the Shepherds and the Magi. Rev. Mr. Gray mentioned the receipt of a letter from his son, Rev. Ernest S. Gray, a chaplain at the front, telling of the splendidly fine set of fellows there, and of an afternoon's Bible class and evening service he conducted with them.

Special music was rendered at each service by the choir with Mrs. T. A. Scribner organist.
Morning—Hail Thee, Royal Redeemer, and "Peace on Earth" (E. S. Lorenz).
Evening—"Glory to God in the Highest" (M. L. McPhail); and "While Shepherds Watched their Flocks by Night" (A. W. Nelson).

At Lower Derby, Sunday afternoon Rev. S. Gray delivered a Xmas sermonette to the young people and a Xmas discourse to the older folks. The church was beautifully decorated by Mr. Volkman and Mr. Capt. Spurgeon Amos with evergreens, flowers and flags. The Misses Lyon sang a Xmas duet with great power. Mr. Volkman accompanied.

Methodist
Rev. John Squires preached at the morning service, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. G. W. Squires. In the evening Rev. Dr. Squires preached. The special music was as follows:
Morning—Arise, Shine, for Thy Light is Core (G. Elvey); and Let us Now Go Even Unto Bethlehem (J. T. Field).
Evening—Holy Night (Paul Prehl); While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night (R. Smart); and There were Shepherds (Vincent).

The music will be repeated next Sunday evening.
Presbyterian
The pastor, Rev. S. J. Marathur, conducted both services on Sunday. The Christmas music was as follows:
11 a. m.—Anthem "Christians Awake, Salute the Happy Morn" (Stewart).
7 p. m.—Carol "Angels from the Realms of Glory" (Schnecker), and Anthem "Sing, O Heavens" (Simpson).

Salvation Army
On Sunday the Salvation Army held three services—11 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m. At all of these the local officers, Ensign Dow and Lt. Willard were assisted by Capt. Samuel Capson of St. John.

EIGHTH BATTERY HERO EXPECTED HOME
Gunner Wm. Gifford of the original 8th Battery in the First Canadian Contingent, who spent 22 months in the trenches, and has lately been sick, is expected home any day on furlough.

BAPTIST SOCIAL HOUR TONIGHT
In concluding its first sermon tonight, the Baptist Young People's Guild are spending a social hour in Baptist school room, under the presidency of Rev. S. Gray. Miss Gray will sing "The Maple Leaf," and other solos. There will be various recitations and readings with music interspersed, coupled with a light supper. Miss Edith O'Donnell will render various devotional services, and Miss Muriel Scribner will be a companionist for the evening.

THE BACON HOG—A GREAT OPPORTUNITY
From 1904 to 1914 Canada's export trade with Britain in hog products decreased and Denmark's increased. From 1914 Canada's export bacon trade has increased and Denmark's has gone the other way, showing a falling off of 73,000,000 pounds. For the fiscal year ending

March 31, 1914, Canada's export of hog products totalled 23,820,331 pounds for 1915 the total was 22,825,000 pounds and for 1916, 14,152,000 pounds. The United States exports of hogs increased from 1914 to 1916 there was a decrease of one million. This serious state of affairs, as well as the opportunity that is before the country, is conspicuously pointed out in Pamphlet No. 21 of the Live Stock Department at Ottawa, entitled "The Bacon Hog and the British Market" for which Messrs. John Bright, Live Stock Commissioner, and H. S. Arkell, Assistant Commissioner, are jointly responsible, and which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Particularly unfortunate, says the pamphlet, is the decrease in the face of the rare opportunity that is offered us to further extend our "Wiltshire" trade with the British market. The trade for the year 1915 amounted in value to \$15,957,652. In view of the facts here set forth it is hardly necessary to further refer to the gravity of the situation or to the opportunity that will be lost if our farmers and breeders do not bestir themselves. The joint authors point out that while we are not for specified reasons to occupy the market for fat hogs, that for the bacon hog is ours for the asking. They also call for regularity in the supply. "We cannot," they say, "go in to the business for six months in the year and then go out of it for six months without having a general average of price that is unprofitable both to producer and packer. A good crop of hogs is required each month of the year. If each farmer," the pamphlet says in conclusion, "maintains even one or, at most, two sows and manages these and their offspring properly, there can be built up in Canada a very important and remunerative industry, not only yielding a permanent profit to the farmer, but as well materially assisting in preserving the commercial stability of the Dominion."

of such work cooperate with the Department for the first year at least furnish the seed necessary to such of the fields as it is decided to put under crop that year. In subsequent years the farmer saves enough of the best of the crop grown on these fields to do the necessary seeding. This, of course, provided the grain produced is satisfactory as to purity and permissive power.

All cultural and harvesting operations in connection with these fields, i. e., the ploughing, harrowing, etc., of the fields and the sowing, harvesting and threshing of the grain therefrom are done by the farmer. All work indicated above is done in exactly such ways and at exactly such times as directed by the Illustration Station Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms System. The farmer keeps a record of the amount of time taken to perform the different operations on each field and

threshes the grain harvested separately so that it will be known how much is harvested from each field. The records just mentioned of the work and crops resulting, together with brief notes made each week, are duly entered on blank forms provided for that purpose. The work of making such notes and entering up the work done in each field does not entail more than one hour's work each month. Each week the farmer mails to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, a form filled out with full particulars as to the work done, general weather conditions and crop progress on the different fields. The farmer permits to be placed in front of each field a sign stating briefly the method of preparing the land for the crop thereon, or the treatment given the plot that year.

On all these farms, whether located in the Province of Quebec, or in Saskatchewan or Alberta, systematic rotations of crops suitable to the district served as well as the best cultured methods and most suitable varieties of crops are being demonstrated.

GETS PENSION OF \$600 A YEAR
A Miramichi lady, whose husband was recently killed in action, has been granted a pension of \$384 a year.

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MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France.
To Mrs. R. D. BAMBRICK:
The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Mother—
I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.

Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas—if so do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old MINARD'S Liniment.
Your affectionate son,
Ron.

Manufactured by the
Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

RETURNED SOLDIERS ARRIVE
The Steamer Metogana with 240 returned soldiers on board, docked in St. John Sunday. One of the men on board was Pte. B. Dixon of the 132nd, belonging to Chatham.

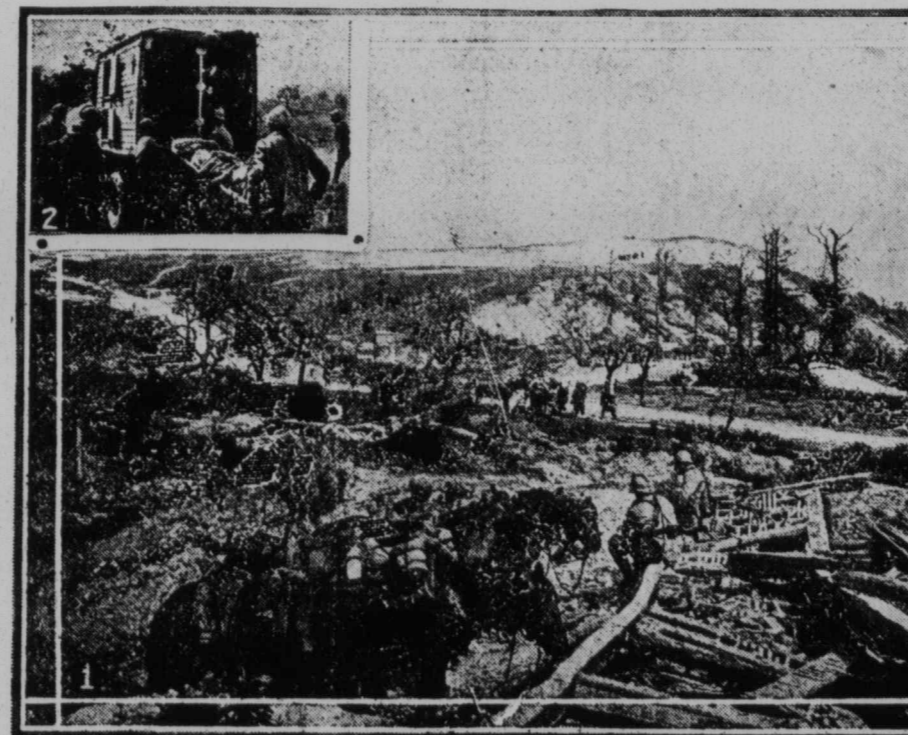
LUMBERING RISK THIS WINTER
Fully 3000 men are now in the Miramichi woods cutting the logs and hauling them to the streams for transmission to the various mills. Mr. Buckley alone has a crew of over 400 men in the woods, while the Miramichi Lumber Company has between 1,000 and 2,000 men engaged in their operations. It is estimated that there are between 125 and 150

lumbering camps on the Miramichi at the present time. A small camp has accommodation for about forty men, while many of the larger camps house about 150 men, and in some cases over that number are now quartered.

FRUIT Groceries Confectionery Bread and Cake Canned Goods Breakfast Foods etc., etc., etc.

A Fresh and Full Line always kept in Stock
WM. FERGUSON, Fish B'ld
PHONE 144

PICTORIAL EVENTS IN THE SOMME OFFENSIVE



These pictures were taken during the great advance along the Somme, when the Allies made some big gains against the enemy. The large view, which is typical of a territory in the Somme district, shows a scene on the way to Curieu. The small inset at the top shows some of the wounded being taken away from the scene of fighting in motor ambulances.

During the last year we have added many new friends to our list of patrons—old friendships too have been renewed and we take this opportunity of wishing you a

VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR

During the last few years prices have advanced, and are still advancing by leaps and bounds. We have done our utmost to protect you against high prices—Already our stock rooms are filled to capacity with goods for the coming year which you can buy then at the old prices.

Our Motto as before is "GOOD GOODS" with prompt and efficient service.
At Fair Prices

J. D. Breaghan Co.
LIMITED

WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

FORTIFYING FRENCH OFFICERS' QUARTERS AT VERDUN

The picture shows French troops fortifying one of the French officers' quarters back of the line on the Verdun front, where in battles which raged furiously the noble French soldiers displayed the same grit which has made them famous and respected the world over.

1917

You will want the New Year to bring you prosperity. Walk into it shod with a pair of Boots bought at

WALTER AMY
THE FOOT FITTER

Did you overlook any friend at Xmas?, if so, don't forget that they'll appreciate a new pair of boots just as much at New Year's!