

**THE UNION ADVOCATE**

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
Established 1867

Published every Tuesday afternoon, at Newcastle, New Brunswick, by the Miramichi Publishing Co., Limited.

Subscription price in Canada and Great Britain \$1.50 a year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.00. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

Advertising rates quoted upon request.

Address all communications to  
**MIRAMICHI PUBLISHING CO. LTD.**  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TUESDAY APRIL 15th

**WILSON LONE HAND  
BLAMED FOR STIR  
AGAINST LEAGUE**

The "Morning Post," of London, has received from an independent journalist in America what it describes as a "frank statement of public feeling in the United States concerning President Wilson and his ways." It publishes the statement as follows:

"The trouble with the President is not that he is an idealist, but that he is a dogmatist. With all his talk about moral forces, he remains a very partial politician. He is the most partisan President we have had since Andrew Jackson. He has constantly discriminated against New England, New York and Pennsylvania in favor of the South and the Democratic sections of the West.

"Nor has he been willing to take the advice even of the leaders of his own party, but has depended upon a few subservient adherents in both houses of Congress to carry his measures through, much as George III depended upon those who were called 'the King's friends.' He has treated the members of his cabinet like clerks, giving them complete charge of the routine of the department, but seldom taking their advice. His attitude, in short, has been that of the school-master.

"During his first administration he was able by this use of his personal influence, to secure some desirable legislation. His popularity in Washington was not great, but his skill in public speech won for him a large following among the people. Americans, despite their democratic ideas, have always admired the 'strong' man being willing to trust him. But in time of war the personal and partisan element may be a danger."

"In spite of the apparent potency of the phrase 'He has kept us out of far,' so constantly reiterated during the election, it is fair to say that the country as a whole was far more ready than the President, though its military unreadiness was undeniable, to join the Allies. He prevented due preparation for an event clearly foreseen, on the ground that Germany would have a legitimate cause of complaint if we appeared to threaten her. Voices were raised in warning, Roosevelt, Lodge, Leonard, Wood, all spoke out bravely, and thereby earned the President's undying enmity.

"The pettiness which kept our most distinguished army officer at home all through the war because he had advocated preparedness at a time when the President opposed it, reveals the weak side of Mr. Wilson's character. His refusal to allow Mr. Roosevelt to go to France was another example of the same unamiable quality.

"The truth is that the President has an exaggerated belief in the power of mere words. As a friend of mine once said, his attitude is that of the man of letters who writes something and thinks, 'Now that is over with.' He protested against Germany's illegal and inhuman acts, he warned her not to repeat them, but he took no steps to make the repetition impossible."

If he had called the nation to arms when the Lusitania was sunk the response would have been immediate and enthusiastic. At such a time the people need a leader. Who doubts how they would have answered Theodore Roosevelt? Even without a leader the rising tide of anger grew slowly but relentlessly.

"The President was pushed into war; he did not set the pace. Up to the last minute he employed every possible expedient to stave it off. Nor was this all. After war was actually declared time was wasted in futile delays. It was not until England and France had urged the sending of troops that troops began to be sent. Fortunately, our navy was ready—no thanks to the Secretary. But the War Department was in the hands of a pacifist. At a critical period it had, as Senator Chamberlain said, 'ceased to function.' No one can say what the cost in blood and treasure was.

**OBITUARY**

**MRS. CATHERINE CONDRON**

The death took place at Nelson on Saturday morning, of Mrs. Catherine Condron, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Deceased leaves one brother, Patrick Woods, of Nelson, and one step son William Condron of Newcastle. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2.45 to St. Patrick's church, Nelson. In interment in St. Patrick's cemetery.

The pallbearers were Messrs James and Ambrose Woods, Michael Reynolds, Wm. Bracken, Joe Gardiner and Jos. Murphy.

**MRS. J. H. SHAW**

Word was received here yesterday by relatives bringing the sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. J. H. Shaw at her home in Stellarton, N. S. Death was due to influenza.

Mrs. Shaw was formerly Miss Jessie McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. McDonald and had a large circle of friends in Chatham and the Miramichi who will learn with very deep regret of her early death. The deceased was 32 years of age and is survived by her husband and two young children, a girl and a boy. Besides these she is survived by her parents who now reside in Brookline, Mass., and two sisters, Bessie who is training in a hospital in Boston, and Frances at home.

The funeral will take place in Stellarton, and Mrs. Shaw's mother Mrs. McDonald, has left Boston for Stellarton.

The late Mrs. Shaw was a singer of prominence, possessing a most sweet and melodious mezzo soprano voice, and during her earlier life here, Miramichi had frequently been charmed with her vocal selections. Her death is a deep loss to the community in which she lived.

Liverpool, April 8, 1910

The Nova Scotia Shipbuilding & Transportation Co. Ltd. of Liverpool, N. S. had another successful event this afternoon, when the term Schooner "Faustina" built for J. F. Creaser Co. Ltd., of LaHave and John Penny of Newfoundland was launched, J. S. Gardner being Master builder. The dimensions are net tonnage 150, length over all 117 ft. breadth 26 ft. depth of hold 12 ft. 6. The keel of this boat was laid down in January and the construction has been rapidly gone on with owing to the mildness of the winter, and no loss of time.

The above Company are now busy upon two beam trawlers and are laying down a keel for a 200 ton three mast schooner upon the same spot as where today's launching took place.

Wild geese were seen flying over town in a southerly direction on Sunday. This is regarded as a warning that a storm is brewing outside.

**PERSONALS**

Dr. F. J. Desmond was a visitor to Richibucto last week.

Mr. B. Andrew of Newcastle was in Campbellton last week on business.

Mr. James Holmes of Doaktown was a visitor to town on Thursday.

Mrs. W. F. Buckley of Harcourt was visiting friends in town last week.

Mr. John T. Sutherland of Blissfield was in town on Thursday the 10th inst.

Mr. C. C. Hayward was a guest at the Brunswick Hotel, Moncton last week.

Mr. E. J. M. Bourgeois of Tracadie, N. B. was in town Friday on business.

Pte. C. P. Morris returned from overseas on the S. S. Lapland on Thursday.

Sapper J. Conroy of Boiestown returned from overseas on the Megantic the 9th inst.

Messrs. Wm. and Robt. McLaggan of Blackville were visitors in town one day last week.

Mrs. Chas. Payce left on Thursday 10th inst. for a short visit to her home in Fredericton.

Mr. Edward Menzie, proprietor of the Waverley Hotel was a visitor to Fredericton on Saturday.

Dr. H. Sproule was in Moncton last week attending the funeral of the late Mrs. L. B. McMurdo.

Albert T. McKay, a returned soldier, of Strathadam, N. B. left on Tuesday's Limited for Edmonton, Alberta.

Mrs. Thos. A. Clarke who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Ernest McNair of Jacquet River has returned home.

Mr. D. J. Buckley has returned from Battle Creek, Michigan, where he has been spending the past two months.

Miss Alice Mitchell attended the funeral of her cousin the late Mrs. L. B. McMurdo in Moncton on Wednesday last.

Miss Gwen Robinson is visiting friends in Montreal and Toronto.

Mrs. Michael Kane is home from her visit to relatives in New England cities.

Mrs. Wm. Corbett Jr. entertained a number of little girls and boys on Tuesday last in honor of her daughter Marion's birthday.

Rev. Father Hawks and Mr. George M. McDade of Chatham were in Bathurst last week in the interests of St. Thomas' College building campaign.

Lieut. W. H. Davidson and Pte. R. B. Graham of Newcastle were visitors at the New Brunswick Government Offices, 37 Southampton St., Strand, London, W. C.

Mr. A. L. Paoli, a popular and obliging member of the Royal Bank of Canada staff, has been transferred to the Bathurst Branch, and left for his new duties on Thursday.

Mr. John R. Allison purchased the property, in the rear of Newcastle, which was sold by Mr. W. A. Park at Public Auction in front of the Post Office Thursday afternoon.

J. H. Parker, of the 49th (Edmonton) Battalion, a winner of the Military Medal, is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Parker, Millerton, en route to his home in the west. He has not been home for six years.

Among the latest heroes to arrive home are Captain T. Cyril Creaghan, Driver Basil Malley, Private Frank Mauzerall, Sapper Ray A. Clarke, Driver A. A. Malinberg, and Gunner A. H. Morrell, Newcastle; Driver F. E. Gordon, Maple Glen; Corporal C. M. Regan, Barnaby River; Private S. P. Riley, South Nelson, and Bombardier Stanley Drilren, of Derby Junction.

**LOWER DERBY**

Soldiers Comfort's Club	
Sept.	
12 On hand	\$ 10.61
14 A friend	2.00
15 Dues	.45
Nov.	
25 Sale of yarn and socks	22.00
	\$ 35.06
Expenses	
Sept.	
15 Yarn	\$ 8.00
Sent to Salvation Army	10.00
	18.00
Balance on hand	17.06

The final meeting of the club will be held Friday, April 15th to decide what to do with the balance. We wish to extend thanks to all the ladies, who so kindly helped with the work.

MRS. LORNE DAWSON  
Treasurer

**MEN'S STYLISH  
SPRING SUITS**

All that the most Critical Man could ask for in Clothes he will find in these.

The man whose Suit comes from this store is certain of the satisfaction that accompanies the knowledge of being neatly, stylishly and properly attired.

The SUITS that we offer for men and young men are constructed by Canada's best Tailors. They are made of finest fabrics, in the newest patterns and in all the wanted shades. The variety is large and offers ample scope for every man's desire, and every suit is distinctive, Stylish, Durable and sure to give utmost satisfaction. They fit perfectly and will retain their shape through thick and thin.

In everything but their price they are exactly similar to the expensive Suits made by custom Tailors. We quote the following items to show how reasonable our prices are.

- At \$18.00** We show a line of excellent Canadian Tweeds, in natty patterns, well made and perfect style.
- At \$20.00** You have a choice of finest Tweeds, Grey Worsteds and rough finish Serges—Stylish models everyone.
- At \$25.00** We offer Serges—fine Scotch Worsteds and English Tweeds made in young Men's styles with belted effect.
- At \$30.00 to \$40.00** You have a choice of high class Serges and fine English Worsteds, beautiful pattern designs in perfect Tailoring.

**J. D. Creaghan & Co.**  
LIMITED

**AND NOW COMES  
EASTER**

Our Line of Easter Booklets  
**Post Cards, Baskets and novelties of various kinds is the best yet**  
Our Chocolate goods in Eggs, Rabbits, etc. will arrive in a day or two and we invite your inspection.  
Please accompany your mail orders with the cash

**FOLLANSBEE & CO.**

**Canadian Delegates  
Authorized to Sign  
Peace Treaty**

(Continued from page 1)

Majesty to issue a commission to each of the four Canadian representatives of Canada to sign the peace treaty. As the other overseas dominions are on the same footing as Canada this means that instead of the treaty being signed by one set of plenipotentiaries it will be signed by plenipotentiaries representing the United Kingdom and each of the self-governing dominions of the Empire.

This is the second distinct change in the statute of self-governing in respect to the signing of treaties. At first treaties were signed by the representatives of the Empire and were binding on the whole Empire.

More recently as the status of the overseas dominions has become more fully recognized it has been provided that treaties should not apply to the dominion unless they indicated their assent thereto and procedure was outlined whereby the dominions might indicate their assent. A comparatively recent instance was the assent given some years ago to the treaty between Great Britain and Japan.



**NURSING**

Nurses earn \$15 to \$25 a week. Learn without leaving home. Send for free booklet. Royal College of Science, Dept. 128, Toronto, Canada.

**Fertilizer Prices**

became an active subject for discussion at the ending of the war. An immediate reduction was expected by many.

If prices had advanced immediately at the beginning of the war a like reduction might be expected at its cost, but there was no actual advance in fertilizer prices until the spring of 1918, notwithstanding at that time the war had been on for over three years. This of course did not apply to Potash fertilizers, the supply of Potash being cut off at once.

Late in the fall of 1917 on account of the high prices of fertilizer materials the scarcity of shipping and the shortage of all fertilizer there was a general feeling that there would not be an adequate supply. This was called to the attention of the Government officials and the manager of the Colonial Fertilizer Company was asked to appear before the Committee on Increased Production of the Nova Scotia Legislature and give all possible assistance to relieve the fertilizer shortage.

In the summer of 1918 with the experience of that spring the Agricultural Department of New Brunswick called together the fertilizer manufacturers and recommended they put in a heavy stock of fertilizer materials. The Secretary of Agriculture for Nova Scotia also urged the Colonial Fertilizer Company to put in an extra supply of raw materials irrespective of their cost. He realized as did the manufacturers the importance of fertilizer to the food supply, and to get large crops fertilizer must be used.

At the close of the war all fertilizer manufacturers in Canada being urged by the Government officials had on hand a very large stock of fertilizer bought at the extreme outside prices quoted in the summer and fall of 1918.

The expected lower prices have not been realized but on the contrary there was a heavy demand for export and prices on some materials have actually advanced.

A sensational report appeared late in March as to heavy reduction in price of fertilizers in Aroostock County. This is traced back to one brokerage firm in New York which is attempting to dispose of uncessable fertilizer materials directly to the farmers. This material is such that no fertilizer manufacturer will buy it although it has been on the market for sometime and the holders of it are willing to sacrifice it at a cut price. An Aroostock County farmer writes: "Have been investigating the chemicals that the New York firm is offering and have found out that it is taking chances to use it. You may refer to me or any of our Aroostock County boys in reference to this stuff as we have made a close study of these people and feel quite safe in denouncing its use for the Aroostock County spuds." The amount of this material is but a drop in the bucket of the requirements of fertilizer and it is offered cheap because it is a cheap material.

The farmers must decide now, whether or not they are going to plant this season and with a falling off of 50 per cent. in the acreage of potatoes and garden trucks in the Southern States and the immense demand for food in Europe it appears the farmers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are in a position to put in a big acreage and get the advantage of the market conditions which must prevail in the fall.

**Colonial Fertilizer Company,**

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

"Made at Windsor, N. S." Fertilizers,

Windsor, Nova Scotia

London, April 10—(C. A. P.)—The Canadian authorities here have decided that it will be impossible for the Canadian contingent to take part in the proposed march of the overseas troops through London without de-