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NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT

Many Criminal Cases at This Sitting--Several Civil Suits Also

County Court opened yesterday, and the Hon. Judge McLatchy presiding. The grand jury were: Coun. G. P. Van-der-Brugg, foreman; Coun. J. W. Van-der-Brugg, Howard Williston, Peter J. King, J. K. Breaux, Dr. S. Creighton, James Lamont, Robert Irving, and Flynn. Pursue and receipt were identified by Flynn, and a large sum of money was found.

3--King vs. S. Randles, charged with theft of money from Thomas J. King, Robert Irving, and Flynn. Pursue and receipt were identified by Flynn, and a large sum of money was found.

4 and 5--King vs. Thos Galley and M. Kane, Jr., charged with breaking and entering Neil O'Brien's Tobacco Store. Pipes, cigarettes, etc., were missing. Some parties had evidently entered through barber shop door, and 8 being the largest number had ever had in this county, yet it was only a wave, as the county had for years been fairly free from crime. His Honor reviewed the docket.

1--King vs. Millet Stewart, a previous charge of assault, with intent to do bodily harm. A dispute had arisen over an interest in undivided property bought by Wm. J. Gay, who had taken steps to build thereon. It appeared that Stewart had warned Gay of the premises, which he himself claimed. Gay directed him to the law. Stewart returned, and in a second altercation, struck Gay over the head, and again over the wrists, with a stick. Some claimed that Stewart was in actual possession at the time, some that he was not.

2--King vs. John Fleming, charged with assault upon Arthur Carrier. It appeared that Carrier, with several others, had been playing a game of bowls. Fleming came in and wanted to play with him. An altercation followed. No one seemed to have seen any blows struck, but words were

What Allies Have Agreed on Re Trade After the War

Measures to be Enacted by Respective Governments Include Conservation of Natural Resources for Mutual Benefit--Assimilation of Patent Laws--Extension of Transport Services and Communications

Harrison Watson, Canadian Trade Commissioner, London, has forwarded a complete statement of the "Recommendations of the Economic Conference of the Allies," the contents of which are as follows:

1. The representatives of this Allied governments have met at Paris under the presidency of M. Clemenceau, minister of commerce, on June 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1916, for the purpose of fulfilling the mandate given to them by the Paris Conference of March 28, 1916, of giving practical expression to their solidarity of views and interests, and of proposing to their respective governments the appropriate measures for realizing this solidarity.

2. They declare that after forcing upon them the military context in spite of their efforts to avoid the conflict, the Empires of Central Europe are today preparing concert with their Allies, for a contest on the economic plane, which will not only survive the re-establishing of peace, but will at that moment attain its full scope and intensity.

3. They cannot therefore conceal from themselves that the agreements which are being prepared for this purpose between their enemies have the obvious object of establishing the domination of the latter over the production and the markets of the world and of imposing on other countries an intolerable yoke.

In face of so grave a peril the representatives of the allied governments consider that it has become their duty, on grounds of necessary and legitimate defence, to adopt and realize from now onward all the measures requisite on the one hand to secure for themselves and for the whole of the markets of neutral countries full economic independence and respect for sound commercial practice, and on the other hand to facilitate the organization on a permanent basis of their economic alliance.

For this purpose the representatives of the allied governments have decided to submit for the approval of those governments the following resolutions:

Measures for the War Period

1. The laws and regulations prohibiting trading with the enemy shall be brought into accord.

For this purpose:

A--The Allies will prohibit their own subjects and citizens and all persons residing in their territories from carrying on any trade with:

(a) The inhabitants of enemy countries whatever their nationality.

(b) Enemy subjects wherever resident.

(c) Persons, firms and companies whose business is controlled wholly

COUNTY CONVENTION AUGUST ELEVENTH

In Newcastle Town Hall, To Consider Repeal of The Scott Act.

The date of the County Temperance Convention has been fixed for Friday afternoon, August Eleventh, at 3 o'clock, with public meeting in the evening. Both meetings will be held in Newcastle Town Hall. All churches in this county and all Temperance organizations--Catholic Total Abstinence Societies, Sons of Temperance Divisions, branches of the W. C. T. U., and any others--are invited to send as many representatives as they wish, and all persons interested in the suppression of the liquor traffic are invited to attend, to discuss the advisability of having the Scott Act repealed so that the county may automatically come under the operation of the provincial Prohibition Act. The secretary of the Alliance men are expected to address the mass meeting in the evening.

The allied powers have agreed to adopt a common economic policy, on the lines laid down in the resolutions which have been passed, and whereas it is recognized that the effectiveness of this policy depends absolutely upon these resolutions being put into operation forthwith, the representatives of the Allied governments undertake to recommend their respective governments to take without delay all the measures, whether temporary or permanent, requisite for giving full and complete effect to this policy forthwith, and to communicate to each other the decisions arrived at to attain that object.

S. of T. Meet at Burnt Church

Report a Gain in Membership and Endorse the Prohibition Act

The 43rd quarterly session of Kent-Northumberland District Division, Sons of Temperance was held at Burnt Church, on the 19th inst., D. W. A. Harold C. Stothart presiding.

The following Divisions were represented:

Caledonia Division, Douglstown--H. C. Stothart, D. W. A.; David J. Gulliver, Mrs. Wm. Wood, and Miss Bessie Wood.

Riverside Division, Black River Bridge--Miss Katie Cameron, Miss Christina McRae.

Miramichi Division, Burnt Church--Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Mrs. L. A. Murray, Miss Rachael Loggie, Miss Helen Loggie.

Additional representatives were present at the evening meeting: Harcourt--Rev. R. H. Stavert, of Norton, D. W. P. Newcastle--H. H. Stuart, D. S. D. J. Gulliver was appointed D. S. pro tem.

The District Scribe's report showed an increase of one Division (McKee's Mills) and a gain in adult membership of some 28, and a gain of 1 member in the Bands of Hope. The estimated membership of the District on June 30th was:

Adult	407
Juvenile	146
Total	553

Kent: Adult 198

Total for District 751

Since July 1st, McKee's Mills Division had also applied for a new Band of Hope outfit. Newcastle Town Improvement League was calling a County Temperance Convention to discuss the advisability of repealing the Canada Temperance Act in order to come under the Provincial Prohibition Act. Each Division was asked to send delegates to this Convention.

An outline of the new Prohibition Act was read, and on motion, the new Act was unanimously endorsed and the hope expressed that the Scott Act would be repealed so that Prohibition should come into effect.

All those in attendance were elected delegates to the County Temperance Convention to be held in Newcastle Town Hall, Friday afternoon, August eleventh next.

The time and place of next quarterly meeting was left to the Executive. Adjourned.

Public Meeting

A rousing public meeting was held on the evening, Rev. R. H. Stavert, D. W. P. presiding.

The program was as follows:

Chorus--Grandy the People are Rising.

Address of Welcome--Councillor Wm. Anderson.

Reply--Ald. H. H. Stuart, D. S.

Solo--My Little Irish Rose--Alex. Burr.

Chorus--The World is Moving on.

Address--Rev. R. H. Stavert.

Duet--Juanita--D. J. Gulliver and Alex. McCash.

Address--Rev. G. P. Tatler.

Collection

Cape Breton Soldiers Fierce Fighters

Two Newcastle Boys Among them--One Kills Five Germans with a Crowbar

A letter a Cape Breton soldier writes to a Sydney paper states that on the night of June 13th, a working party of Cape Bretoners, without rifles, were attacked by a body of German bombers. The Canadians beat the Germans off with their trenching tools. Robert Adair, of Newcastle, N. B., says the writer, killed five Germans with his crowbar. Only two Canadians were wounded in the writer's platoon. Sergeant Larson of New Waterford, C. B., was in charge. Sgt. Larson is a son of Mr. Ole Larson of Newcastle.

Alex Ingram Wounded

Former Member of the Advocate Staff Admitted to Hospital in Boulogne

The following telegram has been received by Henry Ingram, concerning his son in the 8th Battery C. E. F.:

Ottawa, July 22nd 1916

Sincerely regret inform you 41523 Sergeant John Alexander Ingram, artillery, officially reported admitted No. 1 Convalescent Depot, Boulogne, July 10th, reportedly wounded. Will send further particulars when received.

Officer in charge Record Office, Sgt. Ingram has been at the front for eighteen months, and escaped without injury until he was wounded two weeks ago. When he left his home in Newcastle five chums were with him in the same battalion, but these have all since been killed. His brother, Havelock H. Ingram, is a gunner in the 65th Battery at Woodstock.

Reception to Returned Chatham Boys

Reception was given Monday evening in Chatham to Lt. Cecil Mersereau and Pte. Richard Morris, returned heroes.

Mayor Hickey was chairman. Addresses were delivered by the chairman, Chaplain Lawson of the 145th, Chaplain Campbell of the 4th Division, Major Hanington, of the 145th, Lt. Watling of the 145th and Lt. Mersereau.

Corp. Jontop of the 1st Construction Corps, Toronto, asked permission to say a few words, and explained the object of his visit to Chatham. There were numerous men who had failed to pass the infantry or artillery tests owing to defective eyesight or other reasons, but who could easily get on with the Construction Corps. These units were as essential to the successful carrying on of the war as the other branches of the service, as bridges, roads, etc., were necessary to supply the men at the front with food, ammunition, etc., and every man could do his bit somewhere. He had secured 130 men in St. John, and urged those present who had failed to pass for other units to join the Construction Corps.

The 145th band rendered enjoyable numbers between addresses and added greatly to the evening's entertainment.

Recruiting Meeting at Redbank

6 Volunteers Sign on for the 145th Battalion

The officers and Band of the 145th held a great recruiting meeting last night in the open air at Redbank. Rev. J. F. McCurdy, B. A., presided. Addresses were given by the chairman, Rev. Capt. Geo. M. Campbell, Rev. Capt. G. A. Lawson, Major Hanington and Lt. Watling. Six men volunteered.

Ernest Robinson, fireman on Str. Dorothy N.

Wm. O'Shea, Boom Road.

Albert Allison, Boom Road.

Guy McLean, Boom Road.

Geo. Harris, Boom Road.

Wm. Touchie, Whitneyville.

The 145th got 26 recruits on the Miramichi week before last. Last week they got 16 further south.

Premier Clarke in Town

Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, Premier of New Brunswick, was in town yesterday and today.

132nd Bandmen Home

The Bandmen of the 132nd and several others are home for a few days from Valcartier.

Band Concerts in Square

The 145th Battalion Band gave excellent concerts in the Newcastle square yesterday and this afternoon.

Does Prohibition Prohibit?

During the past few months we have had our attention called to the effects produced by the Provincial Prohibition Measures. The change from license to prohibition, or from Scott Act to Prohibition was bound to have an effect, beneficial or detrimental, to every community where the change was made. The paid advertisers for the liquor interests claimed that Prohibition injured business, caused an increase in offences against law, made people more determined to get liquor, and so encouraged rather than discouraged the drink habit. Who are right, the Prohibitionists or the Liquor Men? This is a question vitally concerning the people of this county, who are soon to be asked by the Temperance Leaders to repeal the Scott Act.

Two kinds of evidence is available--the witness of the cash boxes in grocery and clothing stores, and the records of the police courts. Seattle's leading daily, which had in strongest terms assailed the movement to put Seattle under Prohibition, as a step likely to injure the city's business, made a canvass of the business section after prohibition had been in effect for some time to see how the merchants felt about the matter. The Editor found the grocery men and clothing dealers unanimous for Prohibition. Like testimony is borne by the Hudson Bay Co., at first disposed to fight the measure, have indicated their willingness to obey the law. Similar testimony is borne by the City of Halifax, the last city to come under Prohibition. Even cab-men tell of persons who now take their families out for an outing, who formerly spent that money in the bars.

What do the police records show? We have taken the first days after the Manitoba Act came into force. Their testimony is that cases for "drunk and disorderly" before the Police Court dropped from an average of 20 per day to one per day. Such cases in Seattle dropped the first month from over 400 per month to 160 per month.

We have under our hand the latest returns for the City of Halifax. They are as follows:--From July 1st--July 21, 1915, under license there were 116 arrests for drunkenness, and for disturbing the peace or residing in the police 42. From July 1st--July 21st, 1916 under Prohibition--arrests for drunkenness numbered 9 and for disturbance 3. That is for the same period license in 1915 gave 158, and Prohibition in 1916, gave 12 arrests.

Canada Has Enlisted 350,655 Men

Total enlistments in Canada up to July 15th inst. numbered 350,655, Ontario leading with 145,185. Quebec has given 36,890 men. From the maritime provinces the number is 31,633, and from Manitoba to the coast, 136,939.

North Shore Casualty List

Pte. Jas. E. Fraser, Campbellton, severe fracture of right arm.

Walter J. Reed, Chatham.

Sgt. John Alex. Ingram, Newcastle.