



The Union Advocate



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NO. 39

Council Will Enforce Collection of Taxes

Matter Discussed at Thursday Night's Meeting--C. E. Fish Heard re Assessment

Newcastle Town Council met on the 16th, Mayor Stohart in the chair. Aldermen present--Doyle, Hayward, McCreagh, Stables, Stuart, Creaghan and later, Ritchie.

The Town Improvement League's request that the Town be run by night policeman at 9 o'clock as a signal for those under 14 prohibited from being on the streets after that hour, was granted, on motion Ald. Creaghan and Stuart.

Ald. McCreagh reported having interviewed the Town Solicitor Mr. Goodwin's taxes.

Ald. Stables--Why not make a test case and endeavor to collect from some of the men seeking to evade payment of taxes?

Ald. McCreagh said it had been decided to collect Mr. Goodwin's taxes.

Ald. Creaghan said Mr. Goodwin was willing to pay whatever he had a right to pay.

Ald. Doyle said that taxes should be collected in time. Many who should have paid had been allowed to leave town. Let taxes in default be paid and if wrongly paid they could be recovered.

Ald. McCreagh's report was adopted. Following bills passed: Finance--A. H. Mackay \$11.58

Grist Mill for Newcastle Discussed by Board of Trade

At Last Night's Meeting--Mr. Morley, Representative of the Fairbanks-Morse Company Was Present and Gave Interesting Figures--Company to be Organized.

A special meeting of the Newcastle Board of Trade was held in the Police Court Room last night. John Batta of Millerton occupied the chair.

Following were admitted to membership: Dr. E. P. Price and A. Kallender, Newcastle; and Connelley, M. O'Shaughnessy, Chaplin Island Road.

The secretary, E. A. McCreagh, said the meeting had been called to consider the building of a new grist mill.

The minutes of last meeting (August 12th) re the same subject were read.

Mr. McCreagh said this question of the grist mill had been under consideration since 1911, when there had been some correspondence with certain parties of the matter.

Mr. Morley said that the modern large roller mill needed 1 h. p. per bushel while the Midget ran a 25 h. p. mill with only 5 h. p. a 40 h. p. mill with 8 h. p.; and a 50 h. p. mill with 10 h. p.

The chairman thought the meeting better committed itself at once. Mr. Morley said that a agent for a famous brand of flour had been induced to sell Midget flour to his customers unknown to them for a time, and the customers never knew the difference.

The secretary read estimates from a letter from the Fairbanks-Morse Co. stating that the machinery alone of a 25 h. p. Midget would cost no more than \$2,000.

Seriousness of War Explained Most Vividly

By Sergt. Norman Knight at Friday Night's Recruiting Meeting

The most successful and intense of interesting recruiting meetings that has been held here since recruiting meetings began, was held on Friday night last in the park, when Sergt. Norman Knight, a

and France brought vividly before the eyes of sisters and sweethearts that has been held here since recruiting meetings began, was held on Friday night last in the park, when Sergt. Norman Knight, a



SERG T. NORMAN KNIGHT Gordon Highlanders

turned wounded hero of the First Gordon Highlanders, and who had been in the front line in the battle of the Somme, addressed about fifteen hundred people and in an emphatic and impressive way brought home to them the true state of affairs as are existing on the battle front today.

Four weeks ago last Sunday Sergt. Knight arrived on this side of the Atlantic the fragments of a large audience and introducing Sergt. Knight, explained the object of the meeting, namely, to show our interest and to go our part as citizens of Newcastle for the cause of the Empire is nothing short of a miracle. But as many another hero who has gone to the front has done, he believes in the infinite power of a superior being to protect, and as Sergt. Knight said that he had done--gave himself up to the protection of God--is probably the reason why he is here today in the flesh, bringing back to those who have not yet answered the call the warning message of danger to our lives and homes, as that which befell the Belgians, unless we sacrifice even more yet that our flag of freedom may float victoriously over the battlefields of Europe.

The many instances of outrageous crimes perpetrated on the people of Belgium and France, as related by Sergt. Knight, were such as would make the blood of the most indignant individual boil with indignation. These tales of lust and murder, of the most heinous and heinous crimes, and the shameful outrages the women of these two nations had to suffer, are not story-book tales, but absolute truths brought me to us by one who witnessed them.

While we yet remain here at home enjoying our good health and strength and are prosperous, whether from a lack of the proper spirit of loyalty or some other indifferent reason, we do not seem to grasp the fully enough the great seriousness of the struggle in which England and Canada with the other Allied nations are involved against Prussian militarism. It is to bring home to us in a way unmistakable the positive danger we are in that this would have been from the trenches, and many others who have seen action, are being sent by our government to all parts of Canada to place before our people exact details of conditions as existing in Europe, that Canada may not be standing around the railway station, called upon to become a second Amherst where we heard of a man, a young man who had been in the army and navy. When they learned that there was no conscription here in Canada, they said the people were fools.

In Sweden today there were two parties, one directly opposed to German sisters and sweethearts in Belgium (Continued on page 5.)