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THEY PREFER NEW BRUNSWICK TO THE WEST

Farmers Who Have Had Experience in Both East and West Explain Why This Province is Far Better For Men Who Hope to Succeed.

Bishop Richardson's remarks in his address at the recent missionary congress with reference to the desertion of the farm lands in this province and the lack of enthusiasm and enterprise on the part of New Brunswickers caused considerable discussion among the delegates, and nearly all expressed hearty approval of his views. Two young men who have spent some years in other parts of Canada and have made agriculture their life work were particularly enthusiastic regarding what his lordship said of neglected opportunities.

Bedford Jarratt, registered from Jacksonton, Carleton county, with his father runs a big farm in that locality. Some years ago he went west and homesteaded a quarter section, making good his claim to the 160 acres. Then he rented the new farm and returned to New Brunswick and this is his testimony: "I am glad that I am running my New Brunswick farm this year," he said, "rather than my quarter section in Alberta for I believe my crops will be worth more in this province. Last year in what is considered the most fruitful part of Alberta south of the Bow river, there was not a bushel of oats raised in the whole township in which my land is situated, all killed by drought. This year in Northern Alberta, in the

Hardisty section, Charles Richardson and family who went out from Newburg Junction, Carleton county, had all their wheat frozen on July 17, and the large acreage of grain was so absolutely useless that the farmers set fire to it in the stalk and burned off their fields.

"These are some of the things which must be counted when one is considering making one's home in the West."

John Woods, from Weisford, Queen county, and for a time superintendent of a fruit farm in the Niagara district, following a course in the Ontario Agricultural College. He has been back in New Brunswick now for more than two years and is looking about for a suitable place to purchase. He has great faith in the fruit raising possibilities of the province believing that with the absence of pests and with the weather conditions to be relied upon, parts of this province cannot be surpassed.

"It is not very encouraging for a beginner in the Niagara peninsula," he said, "to be asked from \$20,000 to \$40,000 for a moderate sized farm and not less than \$100 an acre for uncleared, undrained land. There is no better life for a young man than for him to start on a farm in New Brunswick within reasonable distance of a transportation facilities and markets."

FOR THE UNITY AND INTEGRITY OF THE EMPIRE

New Liberal-Conservative Association Formed at Newcastle Thursday Evening.—Sir Max Aitken, Hon. R. L. Borden and Hon. J. D. Hazen Honorary Members.

The Liberal-Conservatives of the town of Newcastle held a re-organization meeting in the town hall Thursday night. Lieut.-Col. R. L. Maltby was elected chairman, after Vice President John Ferguson, of the old association, had called the meeting to order. After some discussion it was voted to form a new organization.

The following members signed the roll:

R. H. Armstrong, Ald. Chas. Sargeant, Ald. John Clark, Ald. Charles Dickson, Eugene Connolly, W. E. Fish, R. H. Gremley, W. H. Russell, Howard Cassidy, Allan A. Russell, E. A. O'Donnell, Harry A. Taylor, T. C. Hill, Wm. S. Gremley, J. G. Layton, Jas. Wright, sr., John C. Kethro, Andrew C. Brooks, Clarence Miller, James Keyes, Edward Creamer, John McCullian, R. L. Maltby, Allan J. Ferguson, Percy Russell, Henry Copp, S. Craig, Percy McLean, Thomas Russell, Leroy Morrison, Geo. S. Stothart, D. C. Smallwood, C. E. Fish, George T. Bethune, Andrew Mather, Wm. Corbett, jr., James O'Brien, Frank Masson, John Ferguson, Clifford Macdonald, Allan Murray, Wilfrid McCullian, Frank Perry, Bert MacLean, Arthur E. Petrie, Hon. Donald Morrison, A. A. Davidson, John McDonald, Walter McKenzie, Dan. McDonald, W. H. Belyea, Jas. B. Russell, J. H. Sargeant, Stanley Treadwell, Simon Treadwell.

The following constitution was adopted, to be extended at a future meeting:

1.—The name of this Association shall be the Liberal-Conservative Association of the town of Newcastle.

2.—The purpose of this Association shall be to advance the unity and integrity of the British Empire; to support and further the principles and aims of the Liberal-Conservative party of the Dominion of Canada, and to promote the best interests of that party.

3.—Any man, if at least 18 years of age, who is a British subject and in sympathy with the objects of the association, shall be eligible for membership.

4.—Any person eligible for membership shall become a member of this Association upon signing the membership roll and paying initiation fee, provided his name shall have been first submitted to the Association and approved by a majority vote thereof.

5.—The executive shall consist of not more than 25 members, nor less than 15. They shall be elected by vote at the general annual meeting of the association, seven shall form a quorum.

6.—The officers of the association shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

7.—Initiation fee shall be 25 cents, to be paid on signing the roll.

On motion, the officers were made members of the executive. The following officers and executive were elected:—
President—John Clark.
Vice-Pres.—Eugene Connolly.
Treasurer—A. A. Davidson.
Secretary—W. H. Belyea.
Additional members—John Ferguson, Hon. D. Morrison, R. L.

Maltby, R. H. Armstrong, R. H. Gremley, E. A. O'Donnell, Chas. Dickson, R. Russell, W. E. Fish, Thomas Russell, Edward Creamer, Harry Taylor, Chas. Sargeant, Geo. H. Stothart, E. A. McCurdy, T. W. Butler, R. Corey Clark, Allan Ritchie, jr., J. R. Lawlor, John Dalton, J. D. Creaghan.

The executive were authorized to prepare plans for a Conservative Club, and to take steps to procure a suitable building for the association meetings.

Sir Max Aitken, Hon. R. L. Borden and Hon. J. D. Hazen were unanimously and with great enthusiasm elected honorary members.

The platform laid down by Premier Borden was heartily endorsed, and a congratulatory telegram on his great victory ordered sent.

The next meeting was fixed for Dec. 12th. It is proposed, after rooms are secured to hold weekly meetings.

The reorganized association starts out under most favorable auspices. 55 men signed the roll, and counting those not present, but who had authorized the use of their names, the membership is about sixty-five, with good prospects of rapid growth.

Three for \$1.50

The receipt of a sample copy of this paper is an invitation to subscribe. Subscription price from now to Dec 31st, 1912, is \$1.00. To all new and all paid-up old subscribers the UNION ADVOCATE and Family Herald and Weekly Star with the beautiful picture "Home Again" from now till Dec 31st, 1912, for \$1.50.

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RED ROSE TEA is good tea

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THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY CONVENTION

In St. John Last Week a Great Success—His Lordship Bishop Richardson of the Anglican Church and Newcastle Speaker took the Prominent Part.

A large number of delegates from all parts of the province at the Laymen's Missionary Convention in St. John last week.

His Lordship Bishop Richardson of the Anglican church delivered an intensely practical and carefully thought out address on "This Province, its Opportunity and Responsibility." No missionary movement in foreign lands, he said, could be a success unless the Church grasped its opportunities and responsibilities at home and it was possible to be so short-sighted as to overlook the opportunities at home. The most urgent need in the mission field in this province was a material one. The church was obliged to maintain machinery which was capable of attending to the needs of six or seven times the population. Clergymen were living on starvation wages and in consequence a degraded conception of the Christian ministry was gaining ground. The reason why our people were migrating to the West leaving their farms, was that they were reading lying pamphlets picturing conditions there in an exaggerated light. Another reason was a lack of self-confidence in the East. This was essential and was what made the West tingle with energy. All this migration to the West had had material spirit there. The greatest heritage of the maritime provinces was their manhood and character. But this generation was departing from the ways of their fathers. Politics had become corrupt. The Bible was no longer revered as it had been and he urged that steps be taken to see that the Bible is taught in the public schools. He announced in conclusion that a conference of the Protestant denominations would be held on Thursday to take up this question.

Sir Andrew Fraser spoke on the "Unfinished Task in Non-Christian Lands." He said he was a bearer of the message of the church in the east—a message of thankfulness at what Canada was doing to carry Christianity into other lands. As business men, having given of their interest and means to the mission movement, they, no doubt, wanted to hear something of the work done by the missionaries. He could tell them something of that work. He had witnessed the results in India, and gladly given his eldest son to the work of the missions.

It was said the missions did not produce results. He would not argue that. The works of the Lord were great and only those who took pleasure in them were competent witnesses of the results. He had travelled over all India, and had seldom been for more than a day without seeing missionaries or their work. It was his official duty to inspect the work of the missions. And he could say that God's work progressed in the east as in the west. The Lord had done great things for India. But there was much to do. There were many places in India where the name of Christ was unknown. Continuing, Sir Andrew said, the opportunities for missionary work in India were exceptional. There was no colony in India to which missionaries were not admitted. All doors were opened. A great intellectual

unrest was going on in India; like other people they were claiming civilization and industrial methods. If we gave them these things without Christianity, there might be danger to civilization. The church had put her hands to the plough; she dare not turn back.

On Wednesday the different denominations held separate rallies. That of the Presbyterians and Congregationalists was addressed by E. A. McCurdy of Newcastle on the question of the Utility of Modern Methods of Finance in Missionary Work.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur of Newcastle gave a very convincing address. It is not only the work of the pastor, he said, but it also belongs to every one of us to take part in this great work. Over two-thirds of the heathen population has not as yet been reached by the word of God. It is an amazing task. But a forward step is soon to be taken. I think what is going on in Canada and what is going on in our midst to-day signifies that within a year or two there will be accomplished what it took a generation to accomplish in the past. The Presbyterians he went on to say could do much more than they are doing for economic improvement in the province.

They know that there are many vacant farms, that there is much rich but untilled soil, and they are doing nothing. What could they do? They could do for New Brunswick what Dr. Robertson did for P. E. Island. He taught the farmers how to farm he made the farming industry that is there today. I tell you those who are taking that interest here are not Presbyterians, nor Baptists, or Methodists, or Anglicans, but they are clergymen of the Roman Catholic church. I do not rejoice in the fact that many Presbyterian families in P. E. Island are moving to the West where perhaps conditions are not so favorable for the bringing up of a family. The clergyman of our churches should take an interest in farming conditions, instead of leaving it all for the clergy of another church. The problem is not insoluble, but one easily within our command, he concluded.

Christmas Trees are Shipped via I. C. R.

At many places along the line of the Intercolonial Railway spruce saplings intended for Christmas trees are being delivered for shipment to citizens in the United States. The shipment of trees for the little ones of the neighboring republic has become quite an industry during the past few years, and it is evident that the forest resources in the States will not supply the demand, so the Americans have to look to Canada for their Christmas decorations. The trees being green and flexible are packed on flat cars in large quantities and sent to dealers in Boston, New York, Chicago, Detroit and even as far as St. Louis.

ANOTHER ITALIAN TAKES HUMAN LIFE

Miner at Sydney Shoots Prince Edward Island Man After Quarrel—Both Men Had Been Drinking of Course

Sydney, N. S. Nov. 25.—Lewis McLarren, a native of Prince Edward Island, was shot and instantly killed at the Reserve this afternoon by an Italian miner named Dominick Baptista. The men had been drinking and McLarren had struck Baptista who left the room where they were talking and coming back in a few

minutes with a revolver fired two shots at McLarren both entering the head.

McLarren fell dead at his feet. The Italian escaped in to the woods near the colliery, but will be captured as he cannot easily escape. He is twenty-four years old and unmarried.

PICTURE FILMS MUST PASS CENSORS

Toronto, Nov. 24.—G. E. Armstrong, chairman of the provincial board of censors of moving picture films, stated yesterday that after December 1, all films not showing the board's stamp of approval would be confiscated. The act came into force on July 1 last, and since that time several thousand reels of films have been examined. With reference to the cutting of the Stars and Stripes shown in many films, not all films showing "Old Glory" are prohibited but in all the films with the exception of the cooperation pictures, scarcely a Union Jack was noted.

Large Potato Shipments via I. C. R.

Potatoes are being shipped in large quantities over the Intercolonial Railway from various points to Ontario and Western Canada. Particularly large shipments of P. E. I. tubers have their origin at Point du Chene, where from the Island boats they are loaded on I. C. R. cars and forwarded to shippers in Montreal. The abundance of the crop in the Maritime provinces and the great demand for potatoes elsewhere form a happy combination of trade circumstances. There is great activity in handling the rush from Point du Chene before navigation closes.