

The Union Advocate

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NEWCASTLE, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1919

No. 47

Sweaters For Boys and Girls

Boys' Pull-over and Coat Sweaters

In all sizes, specially priced at from \$1.00 up

Girls' Sweaters

A quantity of Girls' Sweaters mostly in small sizes, priced... at \$1.50 to clear

A. H. MACKAY

Beautiful and Useful Xmas Gifts

It would be useless for us to attempt to describe individually the many Beautiful and Useful Xmas Gifts that we have secured for the holidays.

A Visit to our Store is the only real way to realize what a large and varied Stock we have to select from. To take one line alone for the Ladies as:

BROOCHES We have the pretty but inexpensive Enamelled and Silver priced from 25c to \$1.50

IN GOLD FILLED you can get beautiful and attractive designs for \$1.00 to \$3.00 The better quality of these goods will wear equal to solid gold

IN GOLD we have a really nice line of Safety Pins with Pearl centres, these are beautiful and artistic and the price is reasonable.

OUR REGULAR GOLD BROOCHES SET WITH PEARLS, AMETHYSTS, PERIDOT, etc., are the finest creations of the Goldsmiths art and when we say that numbers of these are sold as low as \$5.00 in a beautiful presentation case you will understand that we are giving full value for your money.—We invite your inspection of our full line.

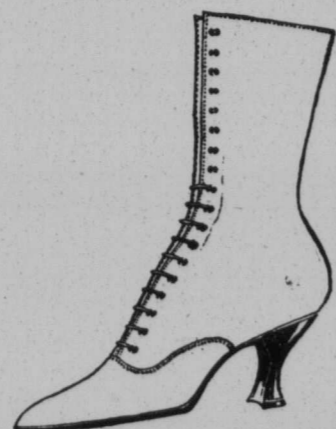
H. WILLISTON & CO.

JEWELLERS

Established 1889

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

A Business Builder—



The "Far-A-Head" For Spring

Write or phone for samples and prices.

A. D. Farrah & Company

WHOLESALE FOOTWEAR

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Vocational Training School Meeting

The Public meeting, which was held in the Town Hall last Friday evening to discuss the advisability of opening Vocational Training Evening Classes in Newcastle, was largely attended. A large number of ladies were present, which demonstrated the fact that our women were behind the movement, and would give it their hearty support. Mayor D. P. Doyle opened the meeting at sharp 8 o'clock, and introduced the speaker of the evening Professor Fletcher Peacock, who is organizing the schools in the Province. Mr. Peacock expressed his pleasure of having the opportunity to meet the citizens of Newcastle and hoped the organizing of a Vocational School in Newcastle would be successful. The meaning of the movement was fully explained by him and he stated that the idea which the Government had in mind in promoting these classes, was to make those who already had callings, more proficient in the calling which they had chosen, and also to make better citizens of them. He felt that Newcastle should take up this work, and by so doing would give every young person a chance of obtaining a "square deal." Many young people had not taken advantage of the education offered because of their nature or their surroundings, and they now realized the necessity of it, and these classes were being formed to give them the opportunity to brush up in matters which they were not well acquainted with. He stated he did not wish to criticize the work done along educational lines in the past, as a most worthy work had been done and was still being performed but these evening classes were a forward movement, and every live community should take advantage of them before it was too late. Mr. Peacock had charts from which he explained that 1.2% of our day school students went as far as the 11th grade, that only 3% of our students in the Province attended High School, that nearly one quarter of our people never got beyond Grade I, and that 1/2 of 1% of every 200 ever went through High School. In the light of these facts the question arose: Will a broadened course attract High School Pupils? He provided that it did by contrasting the City of St. John, N. B. and the City of Newton, Mass. showing the number of students attending High School in St. John where no Vocational Training was taught, as compared with Newton, Mass. where Vocational Classes were held. He stated that the present system of education was not fair to the children now to the industries of the country but if a broadened system of education was opened up much better results would follow. To demonstrate the advisability of communities taking a deep interest in educational matters, as well as progressiveness on the part of the citizens he contrasted the towns of Sackville, N. B. and Amherst, N. S. the one gradually growing larger, and the other going ahead by leaps and bounds. Last year the N. B. Provincial Government passed the Vocational Training Act for practical training and this spring an office was opened up for the work and since that time a number of schools had been organized throughout the Province. Up to the present, only one Day Department had been opened, which was in Woodstock, N. B.

This school is financed by the County of Carleton which contributed 1/4 of the funds, the Town of Woodstock 1/4 and the Provincial Government 1/2. However this year they were devoting their energies in opening up night classes to grade up the people in the trade or occupation which they were now in, and they were meeting with good success. The Public Schools could be utilized for these evening classes and the organization of such would be under Local control.

The Town Council would be expected to vote 1/4 of the expense, the other half to be borne by the Province.

The Local Committee consisted of 4 members of the School Board of Trustees, a representative of the employers, a representative of the employees, and a lady representative of

Journalist Dead At Windsor N.S.

James J. Anslow, Formerly of Newcastle, N.B.

Friends and acquaintances through out the provinces will regret to hear of the death of Mr. James J. Anslow at the age of seventy-nine years, which occurred at his home at Windsor N.S. on Friday afternoon November 28th. The deceased was born in London England his parents coming to New Brunswick in '53 and settled at Chatham Mr. Anslow has been in the newspaper business practically all his busy life. First he started his career in '56 when he entered the office of the Chatham Gleaner. In '62 in company with his brother William, he started a job printing office at Newcastle and in '67 they established a weekly newspaper, The Union Advocate which is still published. In '89 the subject of this sketch sold out his interest in the advocate and went to Windsor, where he assumed the management of the Hants Journal which was established in '67 and continued as editor and proprietor until 1, 1914 when he retired from active service. The brother above mentioned was lost in the woods in Northern New Brunswick in '97 while on a shooting expedition his body not being found until years after. Mr. Anslow was first married in '63 to Anne daughter of John and Jane (nee) McKee of Chatham who died in '89. There were eight children three of whom are living, Bill and Florence at home and Mrs. Harris Smith Windsor.

Home making. This committee would have full charge of the organization. This committee decided on the subjects to be taught. They would then advertise that classes would be opened on such a date, and ask for applications from students.

If ten individuals wished any particular subject, a class would be formed, provided that conditions were favorable and a suitable teacher could be procured. He advised the meeting not to open up too many classes the first year, as the venture was a new one and it would be better to start on a small scale and make a success of same, rather than over load in classes and make a failure.

On Thursday evening the town of Federist held a meeting, at which 150 citizens attended and a school was organized there with a \$1000 program. He would be pleased to assist in the organization of a school in Newcastle, and the Government would also assist financially and in any other way in which it could co-operate.

Dr. F. C. McGrath, M. L. A. stated that he was pleased to attend a meeting of this kind, and was glad to see so many ladies present. The Government recognized the inefficiency of the present educational system and there by passed the Vocational Educational Act. Each community must recognize that the world today was paying particular attention to vocational and technical education.

In Germany and Austria, every boy and girl was educated at a technical school, and if we did not educate our children, the rising generation would be hewers of wood and drawers of water for the immigrants who would come to our country. This was a matter for the people to decide and as a member of the School Board, he would assist in the project in any way possible.

The present generation devoted altogether too much of their time in amusements and neglected the essential points of life and education was one of the most important. He realized it would be impossible for these evening classes to make the students perfect, but they would give an incentive to the students and thereby make them more proficient. It was the intention of the present Provincial Government to take a lead along educational lines and the government was anxious to get the approval and support of the people.

40% of our taxes today were for educational purposes and while at the time of incorporation \$3,000.00 only was paid for education, the town was

"The Heart of Humanity"

A play destined to live forever in the hearts of those who see it "The Heart of Humanity," appearing at the Happy Hour Theatre Thursday. No ordinary war play is this tremendous production conceived by the master mind of Allen Holubar. In fact, so skilfully is the war element handled that it is overshadowed completely by the charming romance which is the picture's main theme. Yet, scarcely secondary to this is the optimistic illumination it sheds on the great vital problem that touches on the duty owed by humanity to the children wrecked and orphaned by the war. The clarity of the titles is a delight, and this, coupled with the subtle handling of the plot, makes the production a masterpiece, for Allen Holubar, the director, knows the value of contrast and has used his knowledge with the highest degree of success. As Nanette, the character who depicts the glory accomplished by women in the war, Dorothy Phillips proves herself to be one of the screen's greatest players. Rarely have such superb heights been reached as she displays in her marvelous delineation of the role. The story moves from the pine forests of the Canadian North West to the fields of Flanders. Nanette, whose husband is fighting valiantly is unable to resist the tiny voices of the destitute children across the sea that call to her through her own baby. Nanette leaves her little one with her husband's mother, to minister to the needs of the children of France. Many adventures await her and through them all she serves her high purpose, risking her own life to save her little charges when the town they are in is taken by the Germans. A Hun officer tries to force himself upon her, and Nanette, half crazed by her ordeal, is saved from a gruesome fate by her husband. After being decorated for valor she returns to her little son and the mother of her husband who has lost her four sons. Christmas comes bringing with it peace and the return of the soldier to his loved ones. Mother Patricia's fortitude in bearing up beneath her terrible grief will be a help to other mothers, who, like her, have lost their loved ones. William Stowell makes a convincing hero of John Patricia, and Margaret Mann is excellent as the beloved "Mother Patricia." The supporting cast is excellent, including as it does, Erich Von Stroheim, villain supreme of the screen, Robert Anderson, who won fame as "M'sieu Cuckoo" in "Hearts of the World," Pat O'Malley and Walt Whitman. The story has been produced by an artist who does not make the mistake of playing down to his audiences, but rather up to the people who think, after all, are in the majority.

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now paying \$18,000. Rev. W. J. Bate thought the reason so many children did not go to school was on account of the fact that they were not compelled to do so. He was in perfect harmony with the movement and thought Newcastle would consider favorably the advisability of opening a school for evening classes. The expense was small and would not be a burden to anyone. He realized the necessity of the teaching of nursing, and felt this work should be one of the subjects taught. Mayor Doyle advised the meeting that he had been told today while in Chatham, that at their first meeting they had 99 students, at their last meeting 155 and they expected 300. Mr. H. H. Stuart, stated that he had advocated vocational training when he resided here, the matter having been taken up by the T. I. L. and when he was an alderman he had also brought the matter up, but it had always been turned down with the excuse that finances were not available. He hoped that Newcastle would now seize the opportunity and take up this most worthy work.

Rev. L. H. MacLean, stated that he heartily endorsed the proposition for the simple reason that there was

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