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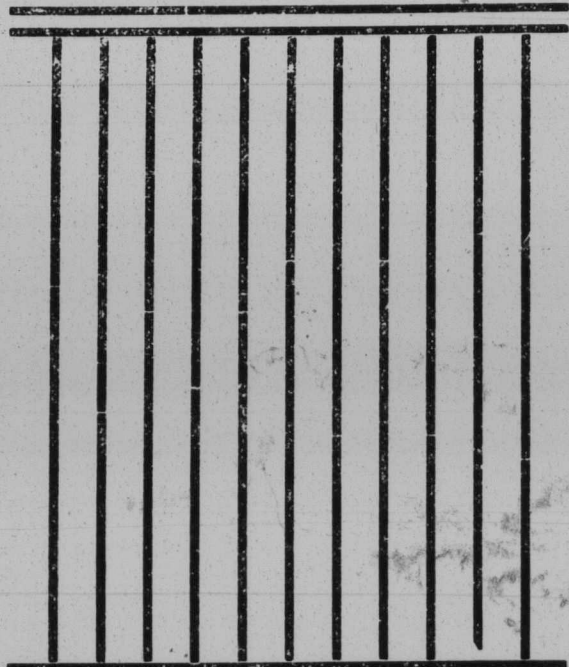
VOL. I.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4 1917

NO. 2

## SCENES BEHIND THE WESTERN FIRING LINES

**A. D. FARRAH**  
& CO'Y



**THE BEST VALUES**

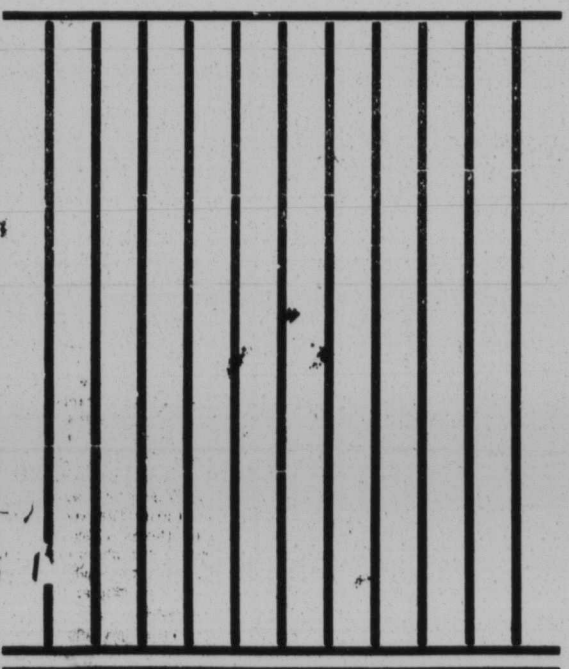
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**A. D. FARRAH**  
& CO'Y



The accompanying pictures show French barracks back of the firing lines and Russians made prisoners by the Germans, who were employed on the western line in military work. They were successful in securing uniforms and escaping to the French lines, after which the photo was taken. —S. Y. H. Special

## Newcastle Organizes to Help National Service

A meeting of the citizens called by Mayor Fish to consider the most effective manner in which to distribute the National Service Cards and co-operate with the government in making National Service week a success in Newcastle was held in the Town Hall Tuesday night. Mayor Fish presided and there was a large number of citizens present, including several ladies.

Mayor Fish stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing to carry out the wishes of the government, in having the cards issued promptly and returned. He read a letter from the Director General, Mr. R. B. Bennett, and said he would leave the manner of suggesting the best manner of co-operating with the meeting.

Postmaster J. M. Troy said the instructions he had received were similar to those received by every postmaster in Canada, and he regretted that the cards had not already arrived. Mr. Troy said that National Service was not the prerogative of Canada; it was a duty of every citizen, and the leader of the government, on the floor of Parliament had said that Canada would never have a conscription, but Sir Robert Borden, who recently had made mention of conscription, had made mention of it, and the audience of between five and six thousand had assured him that they were not opposed to conscription, but Mr. Bennett who followed Sir Robert said that in his tour of Canada, that Toronto was the only place where conscription was looked upon with favor, as he had found great resistance to the use of force in his tour in the interest of National Service. Continuing Mr. Troy said that when the people fail to respond in a time of crisis, the Government must take extreme measures. National Service was not a form of conscription but the Government wish to know the man-power and every citizen should help the Government to know. They want this information for Military, Agricultural, Mechanical and Mercantile reasons, and to show the enemy as well as the mother land we were a united people. The crisis has now come—it is the most important time in the history of the whole war. Germany was sending out offers of peace but there was no peace now in sight. The government are now making this appeal in hope that the people will respond and place themselves in the hands of the government. The allies are united to fight to a finish and every man should be in the service of the nation. He suggested that committees be appointed and the district divided in localities and every man between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five be given a card

and that it be seen that the card was signed or the reason given for not signing it.

Rev. W. J. Bate asked if it were not best to have the cards mailed through the Post Office and in reply Mr. Troy said that there were many people who do not call at the Post Office regularly and the only effective way would be a house to house canvass.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Squires said the Government was merely asking for information, and it would be very small on our part not to give such information. The Government machinery was run by knowledge, and all their acts were founded upon knowledge. National Service was neither Compulsion nor Conscription, and surely in the face of what others are doing at the front, shedding their blood and dying for us, we should not fail to give the desired information. Many are now conscientiously serving the nation—the housewife and small eventresses. The smoker who does likewise were all unambiguously serving the empire. This is our opportunity to serve our nation, we are part of a great family comprising England, France, Russia, Belgium, etc., helping for principle. What was needed was organization. A society should be formed to see that the cards were signed and he moved that such a society be formed for carrying out the work.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur said the success would depend upon the universality of the work. The outside districts needed the same kind of an organization.

The Mayor said that in the larger centers the City Councils were helping the Postmasters.

Rev. Dr. Squires withdrew his motion.

Mr. W. A. Park said the matter had been fully explained. While Germany was making offers of peace, it was a sign that they were beginning to feel the strength of the Allies, but it would be necessary to make them hold up both hands. The appeal does not come from the Government, it comes from the men at the front. It is out duty to do our bit. We are now enjoying more prosperity as a result of their going to the front, and we should stand behind the Government with all our sympathy. A small committee should be formed and see that all get cards and to find out all who disregard the call of their country.

Mr. J. D. Creighton said he would do all he could to help get the cards filled out. It was a course he was in sympathy with heart and soul. We are here to do our duty. He suggested that a committee be formed of young men and young ladies to take the cards around. The ladies had already done magnificent work. (Continued on page 8)

## Curling Season Opens and President Triumphs

By a score of 75 to 73 President R. Lawlor's seven rinks triumphed over the Vice President R. W. Crocker's forces in the series of games which opened the curling season in Newcastle for 1916-17. The first game between rinks skipped by the two captains was played last Friday night and resulted in a victory for the president by one point, the score being 9-8. Another success was scored for the president on Saturday when J. H. Sargeant skipped a rink which ran up fourteen points, while the opposing rink skipped by J. Russell only secured an even half of that number.

On New Year's day five matches were played. The scores for the whole series are as follows:

Skip	Skip
J. R. Lawlor 9	R. W. Crocker 8
J. H. Sargeant 14	J. Russell 7
B. Hennessey 14	C. Sargeant 8
C. J. Morrissey 8	D. S. Creighton 14
John Morrissey 13	G. G. Stothart 16
J. E. T. Lindon 7	A. H. McKay 12
R. Galloway 10	P. Russell 8

Totals 75 73

The Club Cup series started Tuesday night, when two matches were played and a like number will be run off each night except Saturday and the series is finished. As there were seven rinks to play the final game will probably be reached Tuesday night.

The results so far are:

Skip	Skip
J. R. Lawlor 18	R. W. Crocker 11
D. S. Creighton 23	J. E. T. Lindon 15
R. Galloway 17	Chas. Sargeant 10
J. R. Lawlor 16	B. Hennessey 10

## Obituary

**GEORGE THOMAS HOWE**  
The death occurred suddenly at Arthur Robinson's sporting camps at "The Lakes" on Friday evening at 6:15, of Mr. George Thomas Howe. The deceased, who was a native of the Annapolis Valley, N. S., resided for some time at Whitney afterwards removing to the United States. Six years ago, he returned and had been caretaker of Mr. Robinson's Sporting Camps, since. On Thursday evening he was seized with a hemorrhage of the stomach, and again on Friday evening, succumbing to the latter attack. The late Mr. Howe was fifty-nine years of age, and is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Sarah Forsyth, of Whitney, and one daughter, Miss Margaret Howe, of the staff of the General Hospital, Lawrence, Mass. The body was brought to Whitney on Sunday and taken to the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. P. A. Forsyth, from where the funeral was held. Several brothers and sisters also survive. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, interment in Whitney cemetery. Rev. W. J. Bate conducting services.

## Appeals From Ministers for National Service

In their addresses on Sunday night the town clerks emphasized the importance of the National Service movement and urged their hearers to attend the public meeting in the Town Hall at 8 p. m. January 2nd.

In St. James' Presbyterian church Sunday night, Rev. S. J. MacArthur said, in part:

This is the question we should all ask ourselves: What shall I render for all the benefits I have received?

"I will pay my vows," said the psalmist, "in the presence of his people." The National Service cards are a challenge that in the past we have not been paying our vows as we ought to have paid them. One who never takes hold of us until it becomes a public thing. How can I honor my God but by honoring my king, my country, my fellowmen? Have you and I surrendered ourselves to God until we are prepared to lay ourselves on the altar for our country?

What shall we do with the National Service cards? Well, what do I think my country worth to me? If German rule is as good as Belgium, then let the fighting cease, but if there is no comparison, as I believe with all faculties there is not, then we must, by signing the National Service cards, show our willingness to do all our country needs of us.

If Germany had landed in Canada in Belgium our able-bodied men like they would now be expelled from the German front the trenches under fire of the Allies guns! Only the British fleet and our army and Britain's have saved us from this condition.

Gen. Ian Haigh has said it is impossible to describe the bravery of the Canadian troops who fought side by side with his Scottish regiments. But he said nothing of Canada's part in the war! That has not been all it might have been, especially if it is true that there is an army of 100,000 Canadian troops somewhere that no one in Canada or Britain seems to know what has become of.

The least perturbed men today are those in the trenches, for they know they are in the place of duty. They are not to be pitied—they are to be envied. I'd rather be a soldier there any day than be a timid freer.

In conclusion, I feel that Premier Lloyd George is perfectly correct in stating that Germany's offer of peace made so ostentatiously from the door of her triumphal military chariot is a noise, the loose end of which would be in Germany's hand, and that the struggle is a long struggle and a death struggle.

When Premier Borden told Premier Lloyd George that Canada would walk side by side with Britain, it means that every man from 16 to 65 must serve, and this brings a glow of pride to every patriotic citizen. I ask every man to sign that card, knowing that it is a voluntary thing that does not spell conscription. Ask God to bless our king and country, and sign and return the card.

On Sunday morning in the Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Squires delivered a strong, convincing sermon on the theme of service, and the renunciation of material riches.

The preacher said, in part:

"This war will, doubtless, greatly modify theoretical Christianity and will point out clearly to all that it stands primarily for the establishment and perpetuation of the Kingdom of God in this earth and that Kingdom has to do mainly with sympathy and service among men. These are the things that are of greatest importance today as they are the things that were of greatest importance in the day of Christ. It was to bring about this state that He renounced himself and became poor in material possessions. The far-seeing Christ-like man clearly understands that the highest thing a man can do is to place himself and all his talents at the service of his fellow-men to enrich the common life of man with true wealth. In doing this he is contributing to the progressive realization of the highest social ideal which was the controlling purpose of Jesus Christ and the reason of his renunciation. To bring this about, there must be self-sacrifice instead of self-interest, co-operation instead of competition and team-work instead of isolated labor."

In the face of the terrible sufferings of humanity today, no man is justified in retaining material riches. One can be rich without material wealth in all that is truly valuable. Raphael was rich without money but all doors opened to him. St. Francis of Assisi was rich without material possessions. To find the soul expanded and growing larger, to know that the spirit is growing richer day by day, to observe the land reaping a clearer vision of God, this is to possess that true wealth that can never be lost. He is truly wealthy who opens the door of opportunity widest to those around him in order to bring sympathy among men and to contribute service to the world.

The world of man may be compared to a great wrestling match. All through the year they are competing with one another in a wrestling and struggling and when Christmas and the New Year come they brush their hair and the dust from their garments and compose themselves for a few hours and then the struggle begins over again. The greed of man is the cause of the anxiety and struggle. Nations must acquire territory and 10,000,000 men are sent out of action and 20,000,000 wives and children are placed in the deepest misery. Individuals must acquire wealth and the home-life has to go and religion wastes. Then there are wars within the bosom of the church. Modernism and medievalism are contending with one another. There are also domestic wars. Man is raking amid bones and blood for the minimum human. Above all there is economic antagonism. Unscrupulous speculators are fattening on the sacrifices of others. Ostentatious goods at low prices they hold them until the demand forces the prices up. We read that millions of barrels of wheat are being held for higher prices. Millions of pounds of butter and many millions of eggs are in cold storage and thousands of barrels of potatoes are being burnt to ash. Higher prices turn another page and men are even digging in the trenches and Red Cross workers are seen attending to the wounded amid the hail of shot and shell. On the one side is heroism, on the other side greed; on the one side the essence of Christianity is not only concealed but practised; on the other unchristianity is being carried out in detail.

Christ became poor, not in moral attributes, but in material possessions. His body was wet with the dew of heaven. All Israel went to their tents, but Jesus to the manger or to the beloved home at Bethany. The purpose of this stupendous sacrifice is very clear. "That we through his poverty may be rich." It is the purpose of an act that makes it morally meritorious. A man may save his mother from drowning, but if he does so for the sake of a worthy one. Think what the poverty or renunciation of Jesus has done for us? When Christianity came to the British Isles our ancestors were savages and the Druid priests were offering human sacrifices. Now all is changed. Man's greed has covered over the heart of Christianity but the "innest pericardial tissue" is still there and often it shines forth with true radiance. After the war we hope that men will rediscover the Christianity of Jesus. The bursting shells are already chastising many of our pet theories. When the smoke clears away and the dead are buried and the wounds are beginning to heal, men we hope, will see clearly amid the wreck of systems and Empires that the meaning of Jesus after all was that the highest well-being comes to those who expand their total physical and spiritual energy in the promotion of sympathy and service among men.

## ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

At the morning service at St. Andrew's church on the last Sunday of the year, the Rector read extracts from the circular letters of the Premier, Sir Robert L. Borden and Mr. R. B. Bennett, on the subject of National Service and the duty of every citizen of the prescribed age filling in the Service Card. The Rector in his sermon used the parable of the talents as the basis for showing that everybody must contribute what he can towards National Service at the behest of the State.

At Evening song the rector preached on "The Old and the New Year." At this service Miss Armstrong sang very sweetly the solo "Crossing the Bar."

On Monday, New Year's Day, the Festival of the Circumcision of Christ, Divine Service was conducted at eleven o'clock in the morning.

On Friday evening, Dec. 29th, St. Mark's church, Nelson had its Sunday school gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McKenzie. A very enjoyable evening was spent by the youngsters and grown-ups present.

Mrs. A. B. Gopp, wife of the member of the Dominion Parliament for Westmorland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell.