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NO. 9

Conditions of Clean and Prosperous Town

Was the Subject of an Interesting Paper Read by J. J. Ander Before Men's Club Monday Evening.

In the Newcastle Methodist Men's Union Monday evening, there was an unusually large attendance to listen to J. J. Ander's excellent paper on "The Conditions of a clean and prosperous town."

Mr. Ander advocated more public spirit, a monument to the late Hon. Peter Mitchell, lecture courses, a strict building law, inspection to prevent fires, attention to public morals, and generally strict enforcement of all laws, and hearty admission of women to a part in civic government.

Mr. Ander's paper was heartily endorsed.

H. H. Stuart pointed out the lack of enforcement of the compulsory education law, building law, and the C. T. A. among others. He also urged the introduction of manual training and domestic science into schools, and town planning.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur wanted the number of aldermen reduced to four, and the town clerk given the superintendence of town work, town buying, etc. The town's business was now run very loosely. Aldermen who had their own business and the town's to look after could not be expected to neglect their own. He urged a Town Improvement Association.

Mrs. H. K. Pell advocated domestic science, public amusement places and kindergartens.

Mrs. Follansbee urged supervised play grounds, better home training, and resurrection of the S. P. C. A.

Mrs. Gough wanted a curfew bell.

Mrs. J. W. Miller's question as to whose fault was the non-enforcement of the Scott Act, led to explanations by Ex-Ald. Stuart, Williston and John Clarke.

Stirring addresses were also given by Rev. Dr. Harrison, R. Stirling Wood, H. K. Pell, R. W. Crocker and Rev. W. A. Allen.

Mr. Ander's Paper

With a prosperous town we understand a progressive town, where as near as possible, ideal conditions are prevailing. There are many towns in this province that are the dwelling places of prosperous and well-to-do people, but still we should not be justified in calling some of those towns prosperous.

There is a law in human life in force everywhere—the law that stagnation is equal to retrogression. An individual who does not develop himself, who does not improve and progress in one way or another, is going backward, is losing his vitality and is becoming less and less able to turn into profitable account his possibilities in life. The same applies to a business, to communities, towns and nations.

A town that does not develop and improve gets, in time, to be like a pond with stagnant water. The people become narrow-minded. They lose their power of initiative, the active young people leave the place first chance they get, and the condition of that town becomes deplorable.

We speak of the twentieth century as Canada's century and so it is going to be, there is no doubt about that. This century will grow beyond leaps and bounds. The most wonderful chances for development that the world ever knew of are within reach of this nation.

Canada can say with Kipling:

"Fair is our lot,
Goodly our heritage."

And when other provinces of Canada come into their own, we would not like to see New Brunswick left behind.

What does this province need in order to develop and grow? It needs settlers, it needs more intense farming and above all, it needs clean, prosperous, progressive towns. It is remarkable what a stimulating effect a live town has on the whole district where it is situated. Such a town with industries, progressive merchants, agricultural schools, clean and good amusements, exercises a creative influence on the whole country within a radius of 50 miles or more. A back-sliding, booze-smelling town makes itself and the whole country look like a sad funeral party, and on Judgment day that town will not be much better off than Sodom and Gomorrah.

Let us look at a few of the distinctive features of a clean, prosperous, progressive town.

Its citizens are public spirited. A selfish life is a miserable kind of a life. We miss our mark if we confine

our activities to those things that concern only ourselves. "The object of life is not to make a living but to make a life." I was once told about an epitaph reading as follows:

"Here rests so and so.
He was born,
lived,
sold salt,
died,
and that was all."

That man was not a good citizen, which was probably the reason he did not get a better epitaph, but he was not the only one of his kind in the world. If nothing but the naked truth should be told on my epitaph and yours, perhaps it would not be very much different.

A sure sign of a progressive town is the appreciation it shows the memory of those of its citizens who have served their town and country 10 times gone by. It has been proposed in the Newcastle Board of Trade that steps should be taken to raise funds for a memorial of Peter Mitchell.

This proposal is, in my opinion, worthy of the most enthusiastic support. Wherever I have come across a town of the size of Newcastle where there was erected on a prominent spot a monument of one kind or another, I have been made to feel that the citizens of that town looked farther than to the daily bread, and I have felt convinced that that town intended to progress. A memorial of this nature in our midst would preach a silent but eloquent sermon, urging us to force ahead.

In this connection I like to remind ourselves of the fact that a public hospital will be built in this town this summer, and that the money for building same has been donated by a citizen to whom, although his name is not made public, the town of Newcastle will owe deep gratitude. Acts of such a nature help wonderfully to build up a town.

Another thing characteristic of a progressive town with public spirited citizens is their uniting in intellectual pursuits. "Men shall not live by bread alone" and a town will never reach a high state of prosperity until an intense interest is created in the vital and important questions engrossing society. These questions are manifold and the dealing with them in public lectures, discussions and by other means has an educational influence that cannot be overestimated.

We have been told that anything like that can never be brought about in our town and, if tried, is doomed to failure. Perhaps we have not tried in the right way. We have in our midst, mon, who, I believe, would be willing to lecture on subjects of this nature, and prominent lecturers could once in a while be obtained from elsewhere.

It should not be an absolute impossibility to establish an exchange of lecturers between the towns of the province, and thereby obtain also an exchange of views. An intercourse of this kind between the towns would certainly be of great importance. Things like this exist elsewhere and work to perfection. Why should they not be possible here?

All that is needed is that we make up our minds to take an interest in the matter. Empty benches form a rather unsympathetic kind of an audience.

Public spirited citizens in a prosperous, progressive town use their best endeavors to keep the town clean, morally as well as from an

(Continued on page 5.)

St. Thomas Team Shut Out by Locals

Wednesday Night's Game was Fast and Exciting, Ending 3-0 For Home Team

The best and most exciting game of hockey here this season was played on Wednesday night last, when the local team stacked up against what was looked upon as one of the best aggregations in the league, the St. Thomas College team of Chatham, shutting them out 3-0.

The local boys however had been putting in some good practice, and a most noticeable improvement in their playing was evident before they were on the ice two minutes. The game was fast from the start, and ran for about twelve minutes before they scored the first goal.

A regrettable, and a very apparent deliberate assault was made on Shorty McInerney by Duncan, of the Chatham team with his stick, giving the local player a nasty cut over the right eye. For this dirty bit of work Duncan was given five minutes on the boards, but which should have been the rest of the game. A good deal of rough work naturally goes with the game, and the local boys can take and give just as much as any other team their size in weight, but when a player deliberately slashes another across the face he is running a little too handy to the criminal zone. If a player loses his temper and must have revenge, let him use his fist, it is plenty hard enough.

Arthur Allen, of Chatham, refereed.

RICHIBUCTO NEWS

Personal and Local Happenings at the Shiretown of Kent County

Feb. 19—The *spell* fishing season closed on Monday. Most of the fishermen agree in calling it the best season for several years.

Miss Sarah Mundy is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. K. B. Forbes.

Miss Mayme Murray, and Miss Yvonne LeBlanc, left this week for a trip to Halifax, Antigonish, Amherst and Moncton.

A children's fancy dress carnival was held in the skating rink here, on Saturday afternoon. The day was fine and the little folks enjoyed their selves to the full. Little Miss Bertha Michaud, as a Snow Fairy, was awarded the first prize and Miss Fabrola LeBlanc, as a Little Princess of 1870, the second prize.

Edward Bernard who has been seriously ill for some days, died this morning.

The following goods were packed this week for shipment by our Red Cross Society: 15 scarfs, 7 wristlets, 1 pair of mittens, 4 dressing gowns, 13 day shirts, 7 pairs of socks, 4 nightgowns and 19 nightshirts.

Postmaster Theo. Vautour has returned from St. John, where he visited his brother Stanly Vautour of the 26th battalion.

Alex. Haines, of Richibucto Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, attended the meeting of the District Division held at Harcourt on the 12th inst.

Miss Jane Haines has returned from a visit to relatives in Campbellton.

On the 24th inst., Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, will have completed its sixty-first year. The date falls on Wednesday, the Division's regular night of meeting and the members are planning to celebrate the occasion. The Rexton and Munsieville Divisions have been invited, also the Band of Hopes in connection with Division No. 42. If the night is fine, a large attendance is expected.

Miss Mayme Kavanagh, who has been spending a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kavanagh, has returned to Chipman.

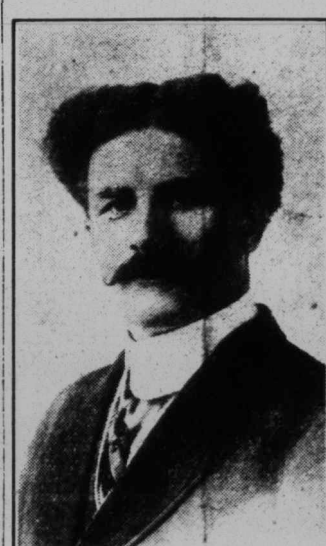
J.H. Kavanagh of the Royal Bank of Canada staff, Bathurst, who has been ill with rheumatic fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kavanagh, is recovering, and expects soon to be able to return to his duties.

Miss Nellie Ross, has returned from a visit to Rexton relatives.

Sunday School Entertainment
The St. James' and Bule Presbyterian Sunday Schools gave an excellent entertainment in St. James' Hall Friday night. The children, under the management of Mrs. J. W. Miller, performed very nicely. A splendid program was carried out, after which refreshments were served.

Retail Merchants' Association Organized

Mr. I. MacDonald of St. John, Met With the Merchants Last Evening, and Officers Were Elected



N. C. CAMERON
Provincial Secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada.

Mr. I. MacDonald of St. John, travelling secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada, has been in town several days organizing the local merchants, in which he has fully succeeded. He held a meeting Monday night and another last night, at which organization was completed.

The merchants have signed the following declaration:

We, the undersigned Retail Merchants, hereby enrol our names as members of "The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada," which has for its object the safeguarding of the commercial interests of all retail merchants throughout Canada; and we agree to pay the membership fee of six dollars herewith, or upon the presentation of a draft for said amount, payable in ten days; said membership fee to entitle us to membership in said association for one year.

Those signing to date are:

Chas. J. Morrissy, Furniture; Miller Bros., groceries; Geo. Stables, groceries; D. W. Stothart, hardware & groceries; Russell & Morrison, Gents' Furnishing; J. D. Paulin, general; Moody & Co., dry goods; A. H. MacKay, dry goods; Stothart Mercantile Co., hardware and groceries; J. J. Barron for Lounsby Co.; Dickson & Troy, druggist; E. H. Shaw, druggist; Jas. Miller, grocer; W. W. Cormier, jeweller; S. A. Demers, groceries; Emma A. MacMillan, boots and shoes; J. D. Kennedy, merchant tailor; B. F. Malby, plumber & hardware; Edward J. Morris, druggist; Thos. J. Durick, per W. L. D. druggist; Miramichi Farm Implement Co., machinery; J. D. Creaghan & Co., dry goods; H. Williston, jewelry.

At last night's meeting the following officers were elected:

Pres.—George Stables
1st Vice-Pres., Chas. J. Morrissy,
2nd Vice-Pres.—Harry R. Moody,
Secretary—Chas. P. Stothart,
Treas.—D. W. Stothart.

Mr. MacDonald spoke on ways and means to stimulate trade. One way was to have a Dollar Day, on which all merchants had a big day's trade. Let all merchants a week before the chosen day decorate their windows with combinations of goods to be sold on Dollar Day only for \$1.00. This had been a great success in St. John and Woodstock, and Moncton was trying it for the 25th instant. Three or four weeks after Dollar Day a

secretary: the Canadian Wholesale Druggist Association, of which Arthur C. Garden, of Hamilton, is president; the Patent Medicine Manufacturers Association, of which D. Watson, of Montreal, is president, and the Proprietary and Perfume Association. They interviewed the minister. The conference was private and considerable reticence was maintained in regard to it, but it was stated that concessions were asked with reference to the stamp tax.

The only promise received from Hon. Mr. White, however, was that of consider consideration, and it is regarded as improbable that changes will be made.

The members of the delegation held a conference at the Chateau Laurier this morning of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, of which G. E. Gibbard, of Toronto, is

Canadian Red Cross Society day could be set aside, on which a certain proportion of the sales would be handed over to the Red Cross Society. Red Cross ladies could be got to take charge of the stores on that day. Not only the newspapers but even the churches would help advertise it.

Through two or three enthusiastic men in the town the whole town can be transformed. Canada has the greatest possibilities of any country in the world. And the Maritime provinces are the best part of Canada. Our future farmers are going to come from the towns and cities—not from among the boys now being raised in the country. The farmer and the merchant must get closer to each other. Their interests are identical. The mail order question can be settled if the merchants go at it the right way. Let the merchants advertise in the local papers and keep the mail order advs. out.

A half holiday during the summer is a good thing. If all the merchants adopt it, none will lose, but all will gain.

Stafford Williamson, first secretary Regina Association when formed nearly two years ago. The president and himself had been elected a second year. They had had hard work, but had been amply repaid. The half holiday had been of great benefit. The Regina Association six months after organization had organized trade sections. The association had succeeded in imposing licenses upon outside firms doing business in Regina. First the license was \$50, then \$200, then \$300, and a rise to \$500 is contemplated. Moose-jaw is \$200, Prince Albert \$250. Occasionally the merchants have trouble with the wholesale companies for selling to the co-operative associations of the province. The wholesalers at length agreed not to sell to the co-operative establishments.

The 2nd Monday of each month was chosen as night of meeting.

To Mr. Moody Mr. MacDonald said the fee to the Provincial Association was \$6. This was used in printing bulletins, helping collect bad debts, forwarding legislation, etc. A small additional fee might be needed for local purposes. If a live progressive local policy is taken up a small local fund would be needed. Any information needed can be obtained from the Provincial office, and help in all things that do not conflict with other towns.

C. P. McCabe thought well of the Dollar Day scheme. He wanted a committee appointed to take the matter up. He moved to that effect, seconded by H. R. Moody. Carried. The following committee were chosen, to act with the Executive in preparing for Dollar Day: D. S. Creaghan, James Stables, LeRoy Morrison, Mrs. MacMillan and Mrs. Demers.

D. S. Creaghan, seconded by J. D. Paulin, moved that the local dues be \$1 a year. Carried.

Adjourned.

Those present at the meeting were C. J. Morrissy, who presided; Messrs. E. A. MacMillan and S. A. Demers; Messrs. D. W. Stothart, George and James Stables, Chas. P. Stothart, Harry Miller, H. Williston, H. R. Moody, J. D. Paulin, Geo. T. Bethune, D. S. Creaghan, W. W. Cormier, Clare P. McCabe and Stafford Williamson of Regina, besides the organizer, Mr. MacDonald.

The few remaining merchants will probably sign the roll today.

Patent Medicine Men Object to Stamp Taxes

Ottawa, Feb. 22—Wholesale druggists manufacturing patent medicines, had a lengthy conference with Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, today, during the course of which they asked that the war tariff changes be adjusted so as to bear less heavily on their industry. They maintained that the increase in the tariff duties themselves is a sufficient burden without the imposition also of a special stamp tax on proprietary medicine.

The members of the delegation held a conference at the Chateau Laurier this morning of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, of which G. E. Gibbard, of Toronto, is

secretary: the Canadian Wholesale Druggist Association, of which Arthur C. Garden, of Hamilton, is president; the Patent Medicine Manufacturers Association, of which D. Watson, of Montreal, is president, and the Proprietary and Perfume Association. They interviewed the minister. The conference was private and considerable reticence was maintained in regard to it, but it was stated that concessions were asked with reference to the stamp tax.

The only promise received from Hon. Mr. White, however, was that of consider consideration, and it is regarded as improbable that changes will be made.

Public Presentation to Capt. W. H. Belyea

Large Gathering of Citizens at Town Hall Saturday Night—Laudable Addresses by Pastors and Others

Newcastle turned out en masse to the Town Hall Saturday night, when the band escorted Capt. W. H. Belyea to the Hall, where, in the presence of a crowded house, he was presented on behalf of the citizens with the most valuable gold watch and chain procurable, suitably engraved on the inside of the case. Capt. Belyea who is about to leave for Europe with the 26th battalion, came up from St. John on Friday night. The address was read by Rev. S. J. MacArthur, and the presentation made by J. D. Creaghan, Mayor Morrissy presiding. Addresses were given by the Mayor, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Capt. Belyea, Revs. P. W. Dixon, M. S. Richardson, and Wm. Harrison, J. D. Creaghan, H. H. Stuart, E. A. McCurdy, W. J. Jardine, E. H. Sinclair, Ald. McGrath and John Clark, the band playing selections between.

Mayor Morrissy

His Worship said it was needless to say how proud all were of Capt. Belyea, who was going to fight the empire's battles—our battles—and how glad of an opportunity to greet him thus before he sets sail. All respected Capt. Belyea highly and none more than he, who had had political dif-

ferences with him. He hoped the Captain would be as successful against the Germans as when he took him (Morrissy) in the civic election. On behalf of the citizens he wished him Godspeed—that he would come home with the Victoria Cross. Knowing him as he did he felt sure Capt. Belyea would do his duty. He would now call on Rev. S. J. MacArthur to read the address on behalf of the citizens of Newcastle and Mr. Creaghan to make the presentation.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur

Rev. Mr. MacArthur said we honored ourselves in honoring Capt. Belyea. Every man's place in this crisis was at the front, if able to fight. Some because of age, health or family considerations could not go. It was theirs to help in the way open to them. This fight was his fight—their fight. Whatever glory Capt. Belyea won would reflect on us. He was proud of the Presbyterian College, that had sent some 20 men to the front. Germany was using all means, fair and unfair, to win. If they won, we should all be slaves of Germany. He did not want to be a slave. Did his hearers? He was in perfect sympathy with Britain. She had begun this war in righteousness—may it continue in righteousness. Canada's soldiers were men to be proud of. The British and French generals were proud of them. What the Patriotes had done at the front, the men of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, yes, and of the 4th and 5th contingents would do. He considered it a signal honor to be chosen to present the address.

THE ADDRESS
Captain W. H. Belyea,
26th Battalion,
Overseas Contingent,
Dear Sir,
We, your fellow-citizens of Newcastle, desire to testify our apprecia-

tion of the fine spirit of patriotism and devotion to military service you have displayed in volunteering to serve abroad.

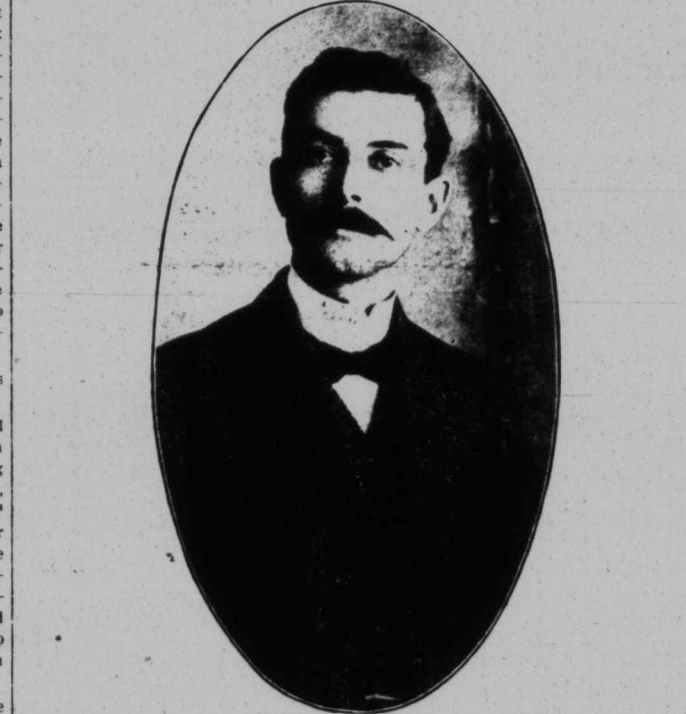
We are aware that your action has involved much sacrifice; but it is such sacrifice by Britons the world over which will save the Empire, and will preserve to humanity the freedom and privileges which have been, specially in these latter times, the glory of the British Government.

We shall follow you and the brave men from our Town and Country with our prayers and good wishes. We trust that, ere many months have passed, you will return victorious over our proud and boastful foe.

As a pledge of our sympathy with, and continued interest in you, and those whom you will command, we beg you to accept this watch and chain.

On behalf of the citizens of the Town of Newcastle,
(Sgd.) CHAS. J. MORRISSEY, Mayor,
J. D. CREGAGHAN,
S. J. MACARTHUR,
Newcastle, February 20th, 1915.

During the reading of the address, the watch was presented by Mr. Creaghan.



CAPT. W. H. BELYEA
Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Capt. Belyea's reply

Capt. Belyea said it was one of the proudest moments of his life—this from his own people, with whom he had made his home, and to whom his first desire after Peace would be to return. The 26th were fine men. Many in his company had thrown up good positions—one had given up \$2000 a year; one had left a wife and nine children; many had left families like himself. All were making sacrifices as great as he—perhaps greater, as they were going in a humbler sphere. In St. John there was a comic side to soldier life as well as a tragic. They were kept busy. The officers were taught their great responsibility. The Canadian troops had adopted the German double-company, so he had charge of 250 men. Their study course was the latest, even including pamphlets on latest from the front written by returned wounded officers. The British and French had gone into this war with nothing new, while Germany had many new ideas studied up, such as V shaped wire entanglements and opening in forests to lead their enemy into close formation to be the more easily mowed down. Germans also had "listening outposts," men speak English and French who creep near the enemy and heard their plans. They also gathered up the enemy's uniforms and dressed in them to deceive. But the allies were now on the alert and trusted no German in anything.

Capt. Belyea went on to say that he most highly appreciated the remembrance. This was one of the happiest times of his life. He could be proud to show the watch. He thanked all for their great kindness and hoped to be back again in a few months.

(Continued on page 5.)